

**BARNSLEY, DONCASTER AND ROTHERHAM
JOINT WASTE PLAN
Submission**

Sustainability Appraisal Report

**Prepared for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan
Borough Councils**

**by
Land Use Consultants**

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1 Introduction

- I.1 As unitary authorities, Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils are required by law to plan for the appropriate provision of waste management facilities. The three councils are working together to prepare a plan to guide the provision of waste management facilities across their areas.
- I.2 The Joint Waste Plan will provide the detailed waste planning strategy for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham (collectively referred to throughout this report as “BDR”) and will allocate suitable sites to manage municipal, commercial and industrial waste over the period to 2026¹. The Joint Waste Plan is currently at the ‘submission’ stage and has been developed in conjunction with the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) processes. Once adopted, the Joint Waste Plan will have legal status as part of each borough’s new development plan, which is known as the Local Development Framework (LDF).
- I.3 The preparation of the Joint Waste Plan has been subject to a detailed SA in line with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004². SA is an iterative process designed to assess and evaluate the significant effects of the LDF. It must be prepared in accordance with the requirements of European Directive 2001/42/EC (known as the Strategic Environment Assessment, or SEA Directive). In line with the government’s SA guidance³, the SA and SEA of the Joint Waste Plan are being undertaken through a single, joint process and reported on together; thus any reference to “SA” throughout this report should be taken to include the requirements of SEA as well.
- I.4 The requirement to undertake a Habitat Regulations Assessment (HRA) is met in a separate report accompanying the Joint Waste Plan. However, the findings from the HRA have been taken into account throughout the SA process where relevant.
- I.5 In October 2007, BDR appointed Land Use Consultants (LUC) to undertake the SA on their behalf to inform the preparation of the Joint Waste Plan from an early stage.

ABOUT THE BARNSELEY, DONCASTER AND ROTHERHAM JOINT WASTE PLAN

Scope of the Joint Waste Plan

- I.6 The Joint Waste Plan will provide the detailed waste planning strategy for BDR and will allocate suitable sites to accommodate large-scale municipal, commercial and industrial waste facilities over the period to 2026. Once adopted, it will form part of each borough’s separate Local Development Framework (LDF). Each LDF will comprise:
- a separate, general-purpose Core Strategy;

¹ In accordance with government guidance, the Joint Waste Plan is being prepared as a separate, stand-alone Core Strategy covering waste management. It is based on the fact that the DPD will give strategic direction to the location of new waste management facilities across the three boroughs.

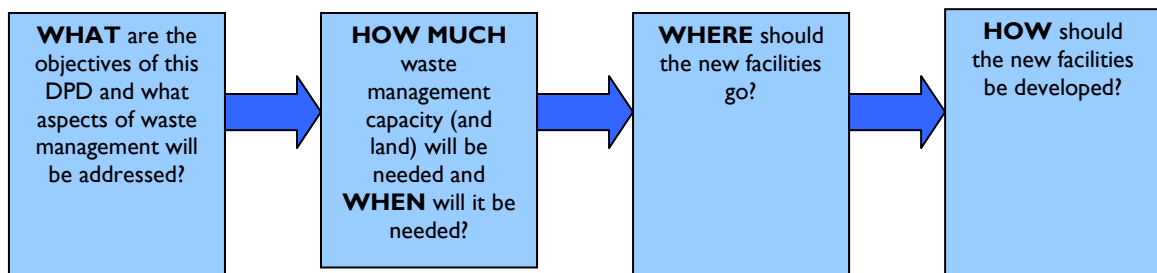
² Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (House of Commons, May 2004)

³ Sustainability Appraisals of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, Nov. 2005)

- site allocations and designations, including waste management facilities;
- policies relating to development and use of land (including waste management); and
- a proposals map.

- I.7 In the context of government guidance, these documents are known as development plan documents (DPDs) and will have legal status for decision making regarding planning applications.
- I.8 Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) also form part of the LDF and these provide more guidance about how DPD policies will be implemented.
- I.9 The Joint Waste Plan is currently at the submission stage. The submission version sets out the vision, aims and policies for the Joint Waste Plan. **Figure I.1** below shows the key issues the Joint Waste Plan is seeking to address.

Figure I.1: Key issues for the Joint Waste Plan



- I.10 The preparation of the Joint Waste Plan has involved consideration of the following.
- Options for the distribution of sites for strategic facilities
 - Potential development control policy directions
 - Options for imported waste
 - Options for non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste
- I.11 The Joint Waste Plan (submission version) sets out the long-term vision for achieving sustainable waste management across the three boroughs over the period up to 2026. The vision states that:

By 2026, Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham boroughs will be leading exponents of environmentally friendly and innovative waste management solutions to support a diverse local economy and future growth. By working together with our partners, we will have:

- managed the majority of our waste within our boundaries and diverted it from landfill;
- met and exceeded our recycling, composting and recovery targets;
- developed a range of high quality, state-of-the-art and integrated facilities that manage different waste streams mainly within accessible urban locations close to where they arise, addressing the overall shortfall and anticipated growth in the volume of waste;

- put in place appropriate safeguards to make sure that new waste facilities respect and enhance the character and quality of the surrounding area and assets; and
- taken into account likely cross-boundary movements.

I.12 The Joint Waste Plan also includes eight **aims** as follows.

Aim A: Encourage waste to move up the hierarchy (away from landfill towards greater reduction, re-use, recycling and recovery) to achieve the targets set out in our municipal waste management strategies and save energy/resources.

Aim B: Ensure the timely provision of good quality waste management facilities to help address the predicted shortfall of recycling and treatment provision within South Yorkshire and meet future waste needs within Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham up to 2026.

Aim C: Deal with waste locally within accessible urban locations and maximise movements via rail and water where possible, so as to save resources and minimise transport, whilst allowing waste to be imported or exported where this represents the most sustainable option.

Aim D: Maximise the local economic benefits of waste management activity, including using waste as a resource for industry.

Aim E: Maximise the potential to co-locate and integrate facilities to manage different waste streams using a range of advanced treatment technologies, including renewable energy generation (where possible).

Aim F: Make use of vacant and underused brownfield land within existing industrial or employment areas.

Aim G: Waste management facilities should protect, maintain and where possible enhance the amenity, health and safety of local communities and the wider built and natural environment, especially in areas of sensitivity such as the greenbelt, floodplain, Thorne and Hatfield moors, groundwater protection zones, rivers Don and Dearne, historic assets and the Peak District National Park.

Aim H: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (especially carbon dioxide and methane) through energy efficient waste technologies and innovative transport solutions.

I.13 The Joint Waste Plan also sets out seven policies, which provide the detailed framework for achieving sustainable waste management. These are as follows.

Policy WCS1: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham's overall strategy for achieving sustainable waste management

Policy WCS2: Safeguarding and enhancing existing strategic waste management sites

Policy WCS3: New strategic waste management sites

Policy WCS4: Waste management proposals on non-allocated sites

Policy WCS5: Landfill

Policy WCS6: General considerations for all waste management proposals

Policy WCS7: Minimising waste resources and waste management plans

- I.14 Policies WCS2 and WCS5 identify specific sites for safeguarding existing waste facilities (e.g. landfill sites, recycling and composting facilities and dredging sites), while policy WCS3 identifies specific sites to accommodate new large-scale waste management facilities.

OVERVIEW OF SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL AND THE SEA DIRECTIVE

- I.15 The purpose of SA is to promote sustainable development by integrating social, environmental and economic considerations into the preparation of development plans. The SA process is an integral, ongoing part of plan-making process, identifying and reporting on its likely significant effects and the extent to which sustainable development is likely to be achieved through its implementation. Under the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act, SA is a mandatory requirement for local development frameworks (LDFs), which include DPDs and SPDs.
- I.16 When preparing DPDs and SPDs, local planning authorities must also carry out an environmental assessment in accordance with the SEA Directive⁴. The objective of the SEA Directive⁵ is *‘to provide for a high level of protection of the environment and contribute to the integration of environmental considerations into the preparation and adoption of plans....with a view to promoting sustainable development’*.
- I.17 As briefly described above, the government’s approach is to incorporate the requirements of the SEA Directive into the wider SA process. To this end, government guidance⁶ sets out how the requirement for both processes can be met through a combined SA and SEA process referred to in this document as ‘Sustainability Appraisal’ (SA). This report includes the required elements of an ‘Environmental Report’ (the output required by the SEA Directive) and **Table I.1** sign-posts the relevant sections of the SA report that are considered to meet the SEA Directive requirements.

⁴ Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, 2005).

⁵ European Parliament and Council of the European Union (2001). Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

⁶ Sustainability Appraisal of Regional Spatial Strategies and Local Development Documents (ODPM, 2005).

Table I.I Summary of the requirements of the SEA Directive and where these have been addressed in this SA report

SEA Directive requirements	Where covered in SA report
Preparation of an environmental report in which the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme, and reasonable alternatives taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme, are identified, described and evaluated. The information to be given is (Art. 5 and Annex I):	
a) An outline of the contents, main objectives of the plan or programme, and relationship with other relevant plans and programmes;	Chapters 1 and 3
b) The relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan or programme;	Chapter 4
c) The environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;	Chapter 4
d) Any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan or programme including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC and 92/43/EEC;	Chapter 4
e) The environmental protection, objectives, established at international, Community or national level, which are relevant to the plan or programme and the way those objectives and any environmental, considerations have been taken into account during its preparation;	Chapter 3, Appendix B
f) The likely significant effects on the environment, including on issues such as biodiversity, population, human health, fauna, flora, soil, water, air, climatic factors, material assets, cultural heritage including architectural and archaeological heritage, landscape and the interrelationship between the above factors. (Footnote: These effects should include secondary, cumulative, synergistic, short, medium and long-term permanent and temporary, positive and negative effects);	Chapters 6, 7 and 8 Appendices F & G
g) The measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant adverse effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme;	Chapter 7
h) An outline of the reasons for selecting the alternatives dealt with, and a description of how the assessment was undertaken including any difficulties (such as technical deficiencies or lack of know-how) encountered in compiling the required information;	Chapters 2 and 6
i) a description of measures envisaged concerning monitoring in accordance with Art. 10;	Chapter 8
j) a non-technical summary of the information provided under the above headings	Non-technical Summary
The report shall include the information that may reasonably be required taking into account current knowledge and methods of assessment, the contents and level of detail in the plan or programme, its stage in the decision-making process and the extent to which certain matters are more appropriately assessed at different levels in that process to avoid duplication of the assessment (Art. 5.2)	Chapters 1 and 2
Consultation:	Scoping Report June 2004 Appendix A
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> authorities with environmental responsibility, when deciding on the scope and level of detail of the information which must be included in the environmental report (Art. 5.4) 	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> authorities with environmental responsibility and the public, shall be given an early and effective opportunity within appropriate time frames to express their opinion on the draft plan or programme and the accompanying environmental report before the adoption of the plan or programme (Art. 6.1, 6.2) 	Consultation on the SA reports (May 2007, Jan 2008 and June 2010) and consultation on this SA report.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> other EU member states, where the implementation of the plan or programme is likely to have significant effects on the environment of that country (Art. 7). 	Not applicable
Taking the environmental report and the results of the consultations into account in decision-making (Art. 8)	To be addressed at a later date
Provision of information on the decision: When the plan or programme is adopted, the public and any countries consulted under Art.7 must be informed and the following made available to those so informed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> the plan or programme as adopted a statement summarising how environmental considerations have been integrated into the plan or programme and how the environmental report of Article 5, the opinions expressed pursuant to Article 6 and the results of consultations entered into pursuant to Art. 7 have been taken into account in accordance with Art. 8, and the reasons for choosing the plan or programme as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with; and the measures decided concerning monitoring (Art. 9) 	To be addressed at a later date
Monitoring of the significant environmental effects of the plan's or programme's implementation (Art. 10)	Chapter 8

2 Stages and Tasks in the Sustainability Appraisal Process

2.1 **Table 2.1** below sets out the main stages of the plan-making process and shows how these link to the SA process.

Table 2.1 Corresponding stages in plan-making and SA

DPD Step 1: Pre-production - Evidence Gathering
SA stages and tasks
Stage A: Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A1: Identifying other relevant policies, plans and programmes, and sustainability objectives • A2: Collecting baseline information • A3: Identifying sustainability issues and problems • A4: Developing the SA Framework • A5: Consulting on the scope of the SA
DPD Step 2: Production
SA stages and tasks
Stage B: Developing and refining options and assessing effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B1: Testing the DPD objectives against the SA Framework • B2: Developing the DPD options • B3: Predicting the effects of the DPD • B4: Evaluating the effects of the DPD • B5: Considering ways of mitigating adverse effects and maximising beneficial effects • B6: Proposing measures to monitor the significant effects of implementing the DPDs
Stage C: Preparing the Sustainability Appraisal Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C1: Preparing the SA Report
Stage D: Consulting on the Preferred Options of the DPD and the Sustainability Appraisal Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D1: Public participation on the preferred option of the DPD and the SA Report • D2(i): Appraising significant changes
DPD Step 3: Examination
SA stages and tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D2(ii): Appraising significant changes resulting from representations
DPD Step 4 & 5: Adoption and Monitoring
SA stages and tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • D3: Making decisions and providing information
Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects of implementing the DPD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • E1: Finalising aims and methods for monitoring • E2: Responding to adverse effects

STAGE A: SETTING THE CONTEXT AND OBJECTIVES, ESTABLISHING THE BASELINE AND DECIDING ON THE SCOPE

- 2.2 In 2007, the councils of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham appointed LUC to undertake the initial stages of the SA of the Joint Waste Plan by way of a 'scoping report'. Its preparation involved carrying out the following tasks.
- A review of plans, programmes, strategies and studies.
 - Collection of baseline information and characterisation of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham.
 - Identification of key sustainability issues and problems in Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham.
 - Preparing an SA framework for assessing the social, economic and environment effects of the Joint Waste Plan.
 - Description of the proposed SA methodology.
 - Consultation with the three statutory SEA consultation bodies (i.e. Natural England, English Heritage, the Environment Agency) and other stakeholders.
- 2.3 The Scoping Report was published for consultation alongside the consultation document on the issues and options for the DPD between February and March 2008⁷. Thirty-seven consultation responses were received from stakeholders regarding the scope of the SA from individuals and the following organisations.
- Edenthorpe Parish Council
 - Thorne-Moorends Town Council
 - Stainborough Parish Council
 - WA Fairhurst and Partners
 - Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (waste management)
 - Veolia Environmental Services
 - Maltby Environmental Group
 - Curtis Recycling
 - Aukley Parish Council
 - Barnburgh and Harlington Parish Council
 - English Heritage (Yorkshire and Humber region)
 - SITA UK
 - Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (waste management)
 - Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
 - Sterecycle
 - Waste Recycling Group
 - Government Office for Yorkshire and the Humber

⁷ Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Strategic Waste Development Plan Document: Issues and Options (Land Use Consultants on behalf of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils, March 2008).

- Robin Hood Airport Doncaster Sheffield
- Primary Care Trusts
- Natural England
- Silkstone Parish Council
- Penistone Friends of the Earth
- Rotherham Action Group for World Development
- High Hoyland Parish Council
- Banks Developments
- Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council - Resource Recovery
- Maltby Scouts

- 2.4 The comments received during this consultation can be seen in appendix A of the SA report for the pre-publication version of the Joint Waste Plan (June 2010).

STAGE B: DEVELOPING AND REFINING OPTIONS AND ASSESSING EFFECTS

Issues and options stage (2008)

- 2.5 In March 2008, the three councils consulted on the key issues and options associated with the provision of new waste management facilities within Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham.⁸ The consideration of ‘reasonable alternatives’ is a central component of the SEA Directive; however, not every possible alternative needs to be considered. In some instances, other policy considerations (e.g. PPGs, PPSs, EU legislation and government circulars) pre-determine which policy approach needs to be adopted, thus effectively ruling out some options. The views expressed by stakeholders during the consultation on the Scoping Report were also taken into account in formulating the policy options.
- 2.6 Once the Scoping Report had been consulted upon and finalised, the policy options presented in the issues and options consultation were assessed against the objectives of the SA framework, which was developed at the scoping stage. The findings were presented in an Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report, which was published for a four week consultation period between July-August 2008. The comments received during this consultation can also be found in Appendix A of the SA Report for the pre-publication version of the Joint Waste Plan (June 2010).

Site assessment (2008 – 2010)

- 2.7 A long list of sites was drawn up (including sites suggested by consultees during the issues and options consultation) from which suitable sites for large-scale waste management facilities could be identified. The SA objectives formed a significant component of the site assessment methodology that was used to assess their suitability for allocation as strategic waste management sites within the Joint Waste Plan. The findings of the SA of the potential sites were presented in an annex to the Site Assessment Report (October 2008) and are updated in an SA annex to this

⁸ Barnsley, Doncaster & Rotherham Joint Strategic Waste Development Plan Document: Issues and Option (prepared by Land Use Consultants on behalf of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils, March 2008).

report. These findings have informed the selection of strategic waste management sites under policy WCS3 (New Strategic Waste Management Sites) of the Joint Waste Plan.

Towards the Publication DPD stage (2009)

- 2.8 At this stage a sustainability appraisal note was produced to summarise the work that had been undertaken to date, including the SA of sites (described above). This was published alongside the Towards the Publication DPD. Further SA work was then undertaken (as described below) and helped to inform the development of the Joint Waste Plan as it moved towards the Publication stage.

Pre-publication stage (2009-2010)

- 2.9 In January 2009, LUC facilitated a workshop alongside the three councils and the statutory bodies to discuss the preferred policy options for the Joint Waste Plan, and to identify key sustainability issues relating to each preferred option. Details of the format and findings of this workshop are presented in **Appendix E**. The findings from the workshop were taken into account in formulating the proposed aims and policies in the pre-publication consultation version of the Joint Waste Plan (Summer 2010). The pre-publication version set out a shortlist of preferred waste sites and policies.
- 2.10 The aims and policies presented in the pre-publication consultation version of the Joint Waste Plan were appraised against the SA objectives with reference to the assumptions set out in **Appendix D**. The sustainability implications and likely effects of the aims and policies were predicted and assessed. The findings were presented in the SA report (June 2010).

Publication stage (Spring 2011)

- 2.11 Feedback from the pre-publication consultation on both the Joint Waste Plan and the accompanying SA report was used to inform the preparation of the publication version of the plan. The consultation responses received at the pre-publication stage can be seen in **Appendix A**. The SA report relating to the pre-publication version of the plan was updated to reflect where changes were made to the vision, aims and policies. Most of the changes that were made since the pre-publication stage were minor changes to the wording of the plan, although a new safeguarded site was included under policy WCS5: Landfill.

Submission stage

- 2.12 Following the formal publication stage, a series of minor amendments have been made to the Joint Waste Plan, some of which specifically address concerns raised by English Heritage. A final update of the SA has been undertaken to reflect English Heritage's comments on the findings of the SA Report. The consultation responses received from English Heritage on the SA report for the publication Joint Waste Plan can also be seen in **Appendix A**.
- 2.13 The sustainability effects of the plan were predicted and assessed using the SA framework as shown in **Chapter 7** and **Appendices G and H**, and these findings have been amended to reflect where minor changes made to the submission version

of the vision, aims and policies have had implications for the SA. This report therefore relates to the submission version of the plan.

STAGE C: PREPARING THE SA REPORT

- 2.14 This report details the SA process that has been undertaken throughout the preparation of the Joint Waste Plan, but specifically reflects the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan and sets out the findings of the appraisal.

STAGE D: CONSULTATION ON THE JOINT WASTE PLAN AND THE SA REPORT

- 2.15 In July 2011 the Joint Waste Plan will be submitted along with this SA report to the government to undergo an independent public examination. The government will appoint an independent planning inspector to oversee the examination, who will make recommendations on the changes that need to be made to make the Joint Waste Plan sound⁹.

STAGE E: MONITORING IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DPD

- 2.16 This report sets out recommendations for monitoring the social, environmental and economic effects of implementing the Joint Waste Plan (see **Chapter 8**). These proposals will need to be considered once the Joint Waste Plan has been adopted, within the context of the broader monitoring framework for each borough's Local Development Framework (as set out in their separate Annual Monitoring Reports).

⁹ The tests of soundness broadly focus on three main areas: justified (whether the document has been founded on a robust and credible evidence base and is the most appropriate strategy when considered against the reasonable alternatives), effective (is it deliverable, flexible and capable of being monitored) and consistent with national planning policy (see Planning Policy Statement 12).

3 Sustainability Requirements of Relevant Plans and Programmes

3.1 The Joint Waste Plan will be influenced by and must have regard to other relevant plans and programmes at the international, national, regional and local level. Annex I of the SEA Directive requires:

(a) “an outline of the...relationship with other relevant plans or programmes”; and

(e) “the environmental protection objectives established at international, community or member state level, which are relevant to the plan and the way those objectives and any environmental considerations have been taken into account during its preparation”.

3.2 The first stage of this task involved identifying which plans and programmes are relevant to the Joint Waste Plan. These are listed in full in **Appendix B** of this report.

RELATIONSHIP WITH OTHER RELEVANT PLANS AND PROGRAMMES

3.3 The plans and programmes of relevance to the Joint Waste Plan at the international level are as follows.

- The World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg (2002)
- Kyoto Protocol and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)
- Bern Convention on European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)
- Bonn Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species (1979)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International importance, especially waterfowl habitat (1971)

3.4 In order to carry forward these commitments, the European Union has produced a number of directives. The key EU directives that influence the Joint Waste Plan are:

- Waste Framework Directive (2006/12/EEC)
- Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)
- Hazardous Waste Directive (91/689/EEC)
- Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)
- Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (Nitrates Directive) (91/676/EEC)
- Air Quality Framework Directive (96/62/EC)
- Directive to Promote Electricity from Renewable Energy (2001/77/EC)

- Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora Directive (92/43/EC) (The Habitats Directive)
 - Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC)
- 3.5 The Joint Waste Plan will also need to have regard to and put into practice a large number of national, regional, sub regional and local plans and programmes, in particular national planning policy guidance and statements (PPGs and PPSs) and other council based plans and strategies.
- 3.6 In order to fulfil requirement (a) of Annex I of the SEA Directive, the relationship between the relevant national, regional and local plans and programmes (including environmental or sustainability objectives and targets) and the Joint Waste Plan is considered in **Appendix B**. This appendix sets out the ways in which they have been taken into account in preparing the Joint Waste Plan as well as information about how they helped to inform the development of the SA framework (see **Chapter 4**). Many of these documents have already been reviewed through the SA process as part of each borough's LDF. The review of plans and programmes has been used to identify and evaluate the waste management priorities relating to Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham in terms of community aspirations, protecting and enhancing environmental assets, waste prevention, improving recycling and composting performance and promoting training and employment opportunities to support future growth.
- 3.7 The *Yorkshire and Humber Plan*¹⁰ (which reflects the *South Yorkshire Spatial Strategy*¹¹ and *Advancing Together*¹²) has influenced the preparation of the Joint Waste Plan. The coalition government is in the process of abolishing the regional tier of planning through the Localism Bill. However, the current status of the RSS remains uncertain, as a court ruling in November 2010 declared the revocation unlawful.¹³ Despite this ruling, two further judgments in February and May 2011 confirmed that the coalition government's intended abolition of regional spatial strategies should not be a consideration for development plan preparation¹⁴. In addition, the government has very recently published a draft of the new National Planning Policy Framework (25th July 2011, which is out for consultation until 17th October 2011). Until the new national planning policy framework and the revocation of regional spatial strategies is finalised, the Yorkshire and Humber Plan (along with planning policy guidance notes and statements) still remains relevant and have been included in **Appendix B**.

¹⁰ The Yorkshire and Humber Plan: Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber to 2026 (Government Office for Yorkshire and Humber, May 2008)

¹¹ The 'Vision' and 'Strategic Framework' for Yorkshire and Humber, *Advancing Together*, Yorkshire and Humber Assembly, Government Office for Yorkshire and Humber (Yorkshire Forward, 2004)

¹² Sub Regional Spatial Strategy Vision for South Yorkshire prepared for South Yorkshire Partnership by Ideasmiths Consulting Partnership in collaboration with South Yorkshire Partnership (2004)

¹³ The Cala Homes (South) Ltd case (2010 EWHC 2866) was decided on 10 November 2010 and the outcome was to quash the 6 July revocation.

¹⁴ <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/newsroom/1837512> and <http://www.communities.gov.uk/news/corporate/1912879>

4 Sustainability Context for the Joint Waste Plan

- 4.1 Annex I of the SEA Directive requires the following information to be provided:
- (b) the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment and the likely evolution thereof without implementation of the plan;*
 - (c) the environmental characteristics of areas likely to be significantly affected;*
 - (d) any existing environmental problems which are relevant to the plan including, in particular, those relating to any areas of a particular environmental importance, such as areas designated pursuant to Directives 79/409/EEC [the ‘Birds Directive’] and 92/43/EEC [the ‘Habitats Directive’].*
- 4.2 In undertaking this SA, the requirement to collect ‘baseline information’ has been extended from an assessment of environmental issues alone to include information about the relevant social and economic characteristics of the three boroughs. The requirements of Annex I (b)-(d) overlap somewhat, and this chapter attempts to address them all.

SUSTAINABILITY ISSUES

- 4.3 The review of other relevant plans and programmes (including the scoping reports prepared for each borough’s LDF) has been used to identify and evaluate the key sustainability issues facing each borough, which are summarised in **Table 4.1** below. The aim of this is to:
- avoid duplicating information already provided within other relevant LDF documents; and
 - focus on the key issues that will be pertinent to planning for waste management.
- 4.4 In turn, these key issues have established the context for appraising the effects of the Joint Waste Plan.

Table 4.1: Summary of Key Sustainability Issues for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham¹⁵

BARNSELEY	DONCASTER	ROTHERHAM
Key environmental issues		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure on air quality, especially in areas of high traffic volume • Poor water quality of rivers • Risk of flooding, especially the Dearne and Dove catchments • Enhance quality, quantity and accessibility of greenspaces and urban fringe • Improve the openness and amenity of the greenbelt • Reduce the reliance on landfill; • Increase tree cover • Safeguard mineral resources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pressure on the historic built environment • Threat to landscape character • Pressure on the greenbelt • Pressure on designated sites and biodiversity • Risk of flooding • Threat from noise pollution • Threat from air pollution • Geology (limited minerals supply); • Large amounts of biodegradable waste being landfilled. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address land contamination and use of water resources especially in relation to previously developed (brownfield) sites • Potential to enhance and protect Rotherham's waterways for recreational and ecological value • Manage risk of flooding • Reduce levels of waste • Encourage landscape enhancement.
Key economic issues		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify sufficient land to meet employment needs and reduce the need for outward commuting; • Promote business enterprise especially digital media technologies • Encourage diversification of the local economy • Improve skills base • Regenerate Barnsley town centre. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of a diverse economy • Lack of range of local jobs • Lack of skilled workforce • Limited opportunities for redevelopment of derelict and other brownfield land. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Low number of business start ups • Reliance on vulnerable employment sectors • Disparities in unemployment and low levels of economic activity in certain groups of population • Low level of skills and qualifications in adult population • Loss of graduate population
Key social issues		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of affordable housing and poor quality social housing stock, combined 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pockets of deprivation • A lack of range of housing choice and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inequalities and disparities in deprivation across Rotherham

¹⁵ Source: Sustainability appraisals of the LDF scoping reports for Barnsley (2007), Doncaster (2007) and Rotherham (2006) Metropolitan Borough Councils

Table 4.1: Summary of Key Sustainability Issues for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham¹⁵

BARNSELEY	DONCASTER	ROTHERHAM
<p>with market failure in certain areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Higher than average levels of ill health and physical health deprivation• Poor educational attainment• Poor quality school accommodation and shortage of school places• Lack of cultural and leisure facilities;• Enhancing community spirit and isolated communities.	<p>affordability;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Limited access to the natural environment for all• Lack of local community facilities• High levels of crime and fear of crime• Low levels of educational achievement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Life expectancy lower than the national average• High numbers of permanently sick, disabled and obese• Educational attainment below national average• High levels of unfit housing stock, and dependency on Housing Market Renewal Pathfinder provision.
Key transport and accessibility issues		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Improve accessibility of the borough including public transport links• Improving transport links between settlements• Reduce reliance on car transport.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Lack of integrated public transport• Urban traffic congestion.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reduce car dependency due to proximity to strategic road network, and high levels of out-commuting for work, especially to Sheffield• Improve public transport services to provide access to facilities for 30% of residents without access to a car• Promote sustainable modes of travel.

- 4.5 An overview of the plan area is provided below, as adapted from each borough's LDF scoping report. Where other sources have been used, they are referenced within the text. The SEA Directive requirement to report on the 'likely evolution of the relevant aspects of the current state of the environment without implementation of the plan' has been addressed in the boxes below each key sustainability issue, which set out the 'implications for the Joint Waste Plan'. These boxes also explain how the Joint Waste Plan could improve current baseline conditions and the future state of the environment (or the sustainability issue).

Sub-regional Dimension

- 4.6 Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham metropolitan borough councils, together with Sheffield City Council, constitute the county of South Yorkshire. Around 40% of South Yorkshire's population of 1.3 million live within the city of Sheffield. The plan area covering Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham has a total population of around 760,168¹⁶.

Population totals		
Barnsley	Doncaster	Rotherham
221,000	252,300	286,868

- 4.7 Research suggests that the population of the plan area will grow at a slightly faster rate than South Yorkshire as a whole (6% and 5.39% respectively) during the period from 2007 to 2030, rising from 760,168 to 815,000 people¹⁷. The projected rise is due to a combination of higher life expectancy, higher birth rates than death rates and inward migration. Population growth coupled with rising consumption and household numbers has the potential to increase waste production depending on future lifestyle choices and behaviours.
- 4.8 The plan area also forms part of two wider city regions of Leeds and Sheffield¹⁸. Sheffield City Region encompasses the entire plan area and extends into the East Midlands to the south, and therefore it is important to consider Sheffield's strategic role as the regional city and its relationship with neighbouring authorities in Derbyshire and Nottinghamshire in the context of the waste hierarchy. Barnsley forms part of both city regions and a small part of the north west of the borough (9%) lies within the Peak District National Park (which is also covered by policies for the Peak sub-area within the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands¹⁹).

Strategic Focus for South Yorkshire

- 4.9 The strategic focus for development in South Yorkshire is centred on the city of Sheffield and the towns of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham with a particular

¹⁶ Sustainability appraisal scoping reports for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham's separate LDF (2007)

¹⁷ Yorkshire Futures/University of Leeds

¹⁸ The Sheffield City Region is defined as comprising South Yorkshire, plus Bassetlaw, Bolsover, Chesterfield, Derbyshire Dales and North East Derbyshire in the East Midlands (Yorkshire & Humber Plan, May 2008).

¹⁹ Regional Spatial Strategy for the East Midlands: East Midlands Regional Plan (Government Office for East Midlands, March 2009)

emphasis on securing investment to enable large-scale regeneration and to revitalise the inner areas and town centres of these four sub regional centres, and to create sustainable and healthy housing markets in the housing market renewal areas of South Yorkshire. Throughout the twentieth century, South Yorkshire's economy was centred around coal and steel production but these sectors saw a dramatic decline during the eighties and nineties, leading to a loss of population during this period. South Yorkshire qualified for European Objective 1 status displaying some of the worst levels of multiple exclusion in the country.

- 4.10 The focus of economic development for Barnsley during the next 15 to 20 years is to redevelop and regenerate the town's urban core to become a "21st century market town". The aim for Doncaster's town centre is to develop it to offer a broader range of retail and commercial uses as well as facilitate the growth of storage/distribution throughout the borough. Doncaster has become a logistics centre of regional and national importance, due partly to its good connections to the rail and motorway networks. In Rotherham, the focus is on revitalising the town centre, alongside the development of existing public spaces and parts of the riverside. Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham have recently been awarded growth point status in recognition of their capacity to accommodate additional housing growth.

General overview of the Joint Waste Plan area

- 4.11 The Joint Waste Plan area is predominantly urban in character, containing the town centres of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham, but it also retains extensive open countryside and natural woodland, farmland and moorland as well the nationally important Humberhead Levels. The total plan area covers around 118,170 ha²⁰ and it has a strong historic environment legacy from the twentieth century steel and mining industries and associated settlements, as well as retaining evidence from the pre-industrial age through its landscape and buildings.
- **Barnsley** is the second largest metropolitan borough in the plan area covering 32,892 ha. The eastern half of the borough is characterised by a dense settlement pattern of former mining settlements. The western half is more rural consisting of open moorland, arable farmland and natural woodland. Around two-thirds of the borough is green belt (23,030 ha).
 - **Doncaster** is the largest metropolitan borough in England²¹. It covers around 57,000 ha with the majority of its population living in the main Doncaster urban area, but it also has a large rural hinterland containing over 44 defined rural settlements. Doncaster has large areas of attractive countryside to the east of the borough, with the designated green belt covering much of the western half. 67% of the borough is still in agricultural use, mainly in the eastern parts.
 - **Rotherham** is smaller than the other metropolitan boroughs covering 28,278 ha²², two thirds of which is rural, comprising high quality countryside. Of this area, 49% is directly used for agriculture, primarily arable production. Over half of

²⁰ Note: this figure is calculated from breakdown from RSS overall figures and BDR SA scoping reports, (excluding Sheffield City Council boundary)

²¹ Sustainability appraisal of Doncaster's LDF – Scoping Report (Doncaster MBC, 2007)

²² Rotherham Borough Profile (Rotherham MBC, 2006)

the population lives in and around the town of Rotherham where government regeneration initiatives are focussed. The remainder live within surrounding smaller towns and rural areas.

- 4.12 **Landscape:** The plan area contains a wide variety of landscape types, including the Nottinghamshire, Derbyshire and Yorkshire Coalfield (covering the main urban areas of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham), Magnesian Limestone Ridge (an elevated ridge characterised by open fields and dry valleys which bisects the plan area) and the highlands and open moorlands of the Yorkshire Southern Pennine Fringe and the low peat-lands of Humberhead levels to the east. There are no nationally designated landscapes within BDR.

The loss of coal mining and other traditional industries has left a legacy of degraded and fragmented landscapes within BDR.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- The restoration of former landfill sites and mineral workings can offer significant opportunities to enhance landscape character and biodiversity and increase access to the countryside.
- New waste sites should be located where the landscape is most degraded, disturbed, fragmented, modern or urban in character and accessible (see the findings of the landscape character assessments for each borough).

- 4.13 **International nature conservation designations:** There are a total of five internationally and nationally important Special Protection Areas (SPAs) and Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) within a 10km radius of the boundary of the plan area. These are:

- the Peak District Moors SPA and South Pennine Moors SPA mainly within the Peak District boundary, but extending into the tip of Barnsley MBC;
- the Thorne Moor SPA/SAC extends into to the north east of Doncaster MBC and Hatfield Moor SPA/SAC lies solely within Doncaster MBC; and
- the Denby Grange Colliery Ponds SAC lies just within the 10km boundary to the north of Barnsley and Doncaster. There are no Ramsar sites within 10km of the plan area boundary.

- 4.14 **National nature conservation sites: SSSIs and Local Nature Reserves:**

There are a total of 27 Sites of Special Scientific Interest within BDR, of which nine are designated due to their geological interest and 18 are designated due to their biological interest. This includes 5 SSSIs within Barnsley, including two of geological importance - Carlton Main Brickworks and Stairfoot Brickworks; 15 SSSIs in Doncaster; and 7 SSSIs in Rotherham. Barnsley has six large Local Nature Reserves, including the Dearne Valley Park and Worsborough Country Park. Doncaster has 4 council-owned Local Nature Reserves, including the 200 ha Potteric Carr SSSI run by Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and Denaby wetlands, plus 2 candidate sites within existing

country parks at Campsall and Dunsville, as well as 6 Local Nature Reserves in Rotherham.

Each borough has a number of non-statutory nature conservation sites of regional or local importance (known as SSSIs). Doncaster has over 300 of these sites, covering 4240 ha of land, including mainly woodland, grassland, mixed habitats and scrub. Barnsley has designated 50 Natural Heritage Sites, which contain representatives of all the habitat types in the borough. Rotherham has implemented a local wildlife sites system and has a record of around 100 sites of local wildlife importance.

- 4.15 **Forest and woodlands:** The South Yorkshire Forest covers a total of 50,530 ha across South Yorkshire and extends into Barnsley and Rotherham, of which 40% is within urban areas. Barnsley contains around 2,431 ha of woodland, much of which results from land reclamation schemes, although there are still ancient woodlands, especially to the west and south. Doncaster has 4,091 ha of woodland²³ including 3 distinct types – lowland healthy oak woodlands typical of the Coal Measures and Sandy Lowlands; limestone woodlands of the Magnesian Limestone Natural Area, and wet woodlands of the Humberhead Levels, as well as diverse areas of ancient woodland. Recent woodland planting in Doncaster has been boosted by planting on restored colliery sites; this amounts to 126.5ha. Around 10% of Rotherham consists of woodland.

Sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- New waste-related proposals provide an opportunity to increase tree and woodland cover through the planting of buffer zones, restoration of landfill or mineral sites and appropriate landscape mitigation measures (e.g. carbon sinks).

- 4.16 **Geology and mineral reserves:** In Barnsley, mineral extraction remains a major industry and employer, with the main commercial interest relating to clay extraction for making pipes and bricks, as well as open-cast coal mining and quarrying of sandstone. There are no aggregate or deep coal mines currently operating in Barnsley.
- 4.17 All three boroughs have suffered a major decline in mining during recent years with most of the coal pits having closed. However, Hatfield colliery in Doncaster has recently re-opened and coal is transported from the site via a rail freight line to power stations. Doncaster contains the majority of South Yorkshire's mineral resources, including the nationally important limestone dolomite. However, the southern and eastern parts of the plan area lie over the Sherwood Sandstone aquifer (from which Doncaster's water supply is obtained) which is at potential risk of pollution. Doncaster also has sources of magnesian limestone, and soft sand and gravel which are still in demand for use as aggregates, as well as shallow coal reserves, peat, clay, natural gas, coal mine methane and oil.
- 4.18 **Hydrology:** South Yorkshire is drained by several rivers and canals, including the Don, Dove, Dearne and Rother rivers and the Sheffield and South Yorkshire

²³ Woodland and Scrub Habitat Statement, Doncaster Local Biodiversity Action Plan (Doncaster MBC, January 2007)

Navigation Canal. The rivers Dearne and Don flow through Barnsley, Rotherham and Doncaster boroughs. Flooding is a particular issue in the south-east of Barnsley where over 300 properties are at risk from flooding (1:1000 years). Rotherham town centre, which is situated on the river Don, is prone to flooding.

- 4.19 Large areas of Doncaster are identified as being at high risk of flooding (1:100 years or greater), in particular within parts of the main urban area and settlements in the west of the borough (e.g. Mexborough, Conisborough and Spotbrough) and Kirk Sandall, Bentley and Toll Bar in the north. Doncaster's flooding is mainly attributed to the low lying and flat nature of the landscape (much of which is below sea level) and nature of the river systems which mostly flow downstream from the river Don. As sea levels rise and rainfall increases, tidal flooding across the Humber flood plain will continue to be the main driver of flood risk within South Yorkshire.
- 4.20 Much of the solid geology of Doncaster is overlain by deposits of Sherwood Sandstone - a major aquifer, which is particularly important in meeting the needs of the local population and is known to experience effects of drought during hot weather. There is also potential for solid geological deposits of limestone to form a major aquifer in future, but this source is vulnerable to pollution. A long term flood risk management strategy is being developed for the river Don catchment in Rotherham.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- New waste facilities should be directed away from areas at risk of flooding and incorporate sustainable urban drainage systems to reduce or minimise flood risk and water loss. .

- 4.21 **Soil quality:** The majority of Barnsley is classified as grade 3 agricultural quality (good to moderate), while Doncaster contains extensive areas of grade 1-3a (including grade 2 quality land being associated with the north-south belt of magnesian limestone, and further areas of low quality grade 4 agricultural land are found to the east). The majority of Rotherham is classified as grade 3 agricultural land quality, with some areas in the south-east classified as grade 2, relating to the belt of magnesian limestone.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan

- Sites located within areas of high quality and versatile agricultural land should be avoided. Waste facilities should be located near to centres of population close to where waste is generated.

- 4.22 **Air quality:** The main sources of atmospheric emissions in the plan area are transport and energy use arising from congestion and increased human activities. The plan area has a total of 13 Air Quality Management Areas, covering the town centres and key motorway corridors along the M1, M18 and A1(M).
- 4.23 **Waste:** Most waste produced in BDR is currently being sent to landfill sites where a large amount of methane is produced from the breakdown of biodegradable waste materials and carbon dioxide.

- 4.24 BDR require a range of different types of waste management facilities to meet statutory targets relating to recycling, composting and recovering value from waste,
- 4.25 **Transport:** The plan area is well located to transport connections, including the M1 motorway network to Leeds in the north and Sheffield to the south, the M18 to Hull and the A1 to London, as well as to strategic rail routes, and Robin Hood Airport located near Doncaster on the site of the former RAF airbase at Finningley. Despite excellent road, rail and air links, the Sheffield City Region Transport Strategy considers that substantial transport investment is still required to support economic regeneration and improve accessibility to remoter settlements and former mining communities within South Yorkshire. Existing landfill sites and facilities are currently dispersed throughout BDR. The majority of hazardous waste is sent via to a specialist landfill site in East Yorkshire.

The Sheffield and South Yorkshire Navigation, a waterway running from Goole via the Aire and Calder Navigation onwards to Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield has been upgraded but is currently not well patronised by freight transport, although it is popular for leisure purposes.

- 4.26 Rail freight has grown rapidly in recent years and Doncaster is an important rail freight hub owing to its central geographical position and there are proposals to increase the capacity of the network. It has potential to reduce the need to transfer waste across local authority boundaries.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- New waste management facilities within BDR should be directed towards the most accessible locations that offer good links to the main highway network (M1, A1(M) and M18 etc.) and alternative modes of travel wherever possible (e.g. rail and canal), - and support co-location.
- There is a need to identify sites that are located close to existing urban areas but away from schools, hospitals and heavily congested areas.
- Consideration should be given to the potential use of rail and canal heads and wharfs.

- 4.27 **Energy resources:** Barnsley contains a cluster of wind turbine farms in the west close to the Peak District National Park, and has pioneered biomass technology for heating community buildings, including the new council offices, secondary schools and some homes. Barnsley council has achieved its target of reducing carbon dioxide emissions in its buildings by 40% on 1990 levels.
- 4.28 Wind farm applications in Doncaster have to take account of radar implications in the vicinity of Robin Hood Airport.
- 4.29 Some of the existing landfill sites and treatment facilities within BDR have the potential to use waste to generate energy such as biomass/fuels and electricity to the national grid. Local authorities have been set waste recovery targets and composting and recovering energy from waste is included within current recovery capacity figures.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- The plan should harness and support the development of renewable energy sources and energy efficient measures as part of the network of new waste facilities to reduce energy loss and provide alternative forms of energy sources, whilst seeking to minimise adverse environmental effects. Specific targets should be set to increase the amount of waste sent for energy recovery purposes.
- New development (including residential and commercial uses) will have to take into account the provision of suitable space for storage and collection of recyclable materials to ensure that less waste is sent to landfill.
- There is a need to reduce the amount of waste produced as a first principle and to also recover value from waste through recycling and energy production. BDR has a key part to play in achieving regional and national targets.

4.30 Health, safety and deprivation: Life expectancy within South Yorkshire is slightly lower than the regional and national average (due to lifestyle, diet and history of illnesses associated with mining and heavy industry), although the gap has narrowed in recent years. Notable discrepancies exist between different parts of each borough – in some wards life expectancy can be up to 9 years below the national average. The three boroughs have more permanently sick and disabled people than the national average.

4.31 Outside the main urban areas, the plan area largely consists of dispersed settlement pattern of former mining towns and villages which suffer from environmental and health related problems (some of these fall within the top 10% most deprived in England). This situation is exacerbated by poor quality housing, low incomes and the legacy of contaminated, former industrial sites. BDR has a high proportion of vacant brownfield land, especially compared with other parts of the region²⁴. Research has found that deprived populations in South Yorkshire experience poorer environmental quality than the rest of the population. However, new waste facilities such as recycling centres and civic amenity sites have potential to reduce these inequalities in that they:

- can potentially offer accessible locations for residents to dispose of their waste;
- cut waste mountains (South Yorkshire has a relatively high incidence of fly tipping, which is a significant source of disease, odours, pests and litter);
- create employment and enterprise opportunities (waste treatment and recycling facilities, civic amenity sites and other small scale facilities often employ people who live within the vicinity of the site) especially for deprived communities; and

²⁴ National Land Use Database of Previously Developed Land (NLUD-PDL)

- have a very minor effect on health, particularly when compared with other health risks associated with ordinary day-to-day living.²⁵

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- Remediation and redevelopment of former contaminated industrial sites
- There is a need to educate and raise awareness of the benefits of waste management (e.g. a waste management facility could accommodate an education and visitor centre). The general public must take greater ownership and responsibility for their waste.

4.32 Employment: There are disparities in unemployment and low levels of economic activity in certain groups of the population and locations in BDR.

In recent years, unemployment within South Yorkshire has fallen substantially (from 44.8% in 1999 to 2.6% in 2004.) and employment has increased (from 69.2% in 1998 to 71.5% in 2005). However, more recent trends have indicated significant sub regional variations between Sheffield and Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham. BDR also has more low skill jobs compared to the national average, many of which are in sectors that are predicted to reduce in size. The employment rate is also below the regional and national average. There is a need to attract inward investment, indigenous investment and encourage business growth.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan:

- Education and awareness (green economy)
- Retention and creation of medium to highly skilled jobs, especially for local people (maintenance, construction and operation)
- The LDF needs to identify sufficient land to meet employment needs and stimulate employment growth.

4.33 Historic heritage: In respect of conservation areas, Barnsley has 22; Doncaster has 46 and Rotherham has 25. These range from Victorian residential areas and historic town cores through to dispersed rural towns and villages, such as Silkstone and Cawthorne in the west of Barnsley and Tickhill, Hatfield and Bawtry in the east of Doncaster borough. However, ten of these conservation areas are at risk of decay or neglect, decay or damaging change (9 in Doncaster and 1 in Barnsley), according to English Heritage's risk register. 11 grade I and II* buildings are at risk of decay or neglect (six are in Barnsley; 1 in Doncaster; 4 in Rotherham). 35 Scheduled Ancient Monuments are at risk: 5 are in Barnsley, 17 in Doncaster; and 13 in Rotherham. They include Roman earthworks, remains of early iron smelting site and

²⁵ Review of Environmental and Health Effects of Waste Management: Municipal Solid Waste and Similar Wastes (Enviros Consulting and the University of Birmingham, 2004)

an anti-aircraft gunnery site. Each borough contains 4 or 5 registered historic parks and gardens.

- 4.34 BDR has a number of nationally important cultural and heritage attractions such as Wentworth Castle, Monk Bretton Priory (owned by English Heritage) and Stainborough Castle and Conisborough Castle. However, Rotherham and Barnsley have among the lowest number of grade I and grade II* listed buildings in the region. BDR has no registered battlefields or any historic wrecks. Other local unscheduled sites of archaeological interest are included in the South Yorkshire Sites and Monuments Record.

Key sustainability issues and implications for the Joint Waste Plan

- It is important that waste facilities do not have an adverse impact on heritage assets.

DATA SOURCES AND GAPS

- 4.35 The baseline data sources have been revisited during each stage of the SA to reflect the latest available information and socio-economic trends. The baseline data provides the context for predicting and assessing the significance of the likely effects of the Joint Waste Plan, and monitoring their effects. The SA assumptions table (see **Appendix D**) describes the data sources that have been used to assess potential waste sites against the SA objectives. Some gaps in data exist such as:

- details of nuisance related to waste management activities across the three boroughs;
- information regarding the amount of energy generated from treatment of waste; and
- information regarding the transportation of waste, including distances travelled and the modes of transport utilised within the plan area.

5 Sustainability Appraisal Framework

DEVELOPMENT OF SA OBJECTIVES

- 5.1 The SA objectives provide a recognised framework in which the likely social, economic and environmental effects of a plan can be described, analysed and compared. The SA framework for the Joint Waste Plan consists of a set of sustainability objectives which state desired outcomes²⁶. The SA objectives are distinct from the aims within the Joint Waste Plan (although there may be some overlap) and performance of the plan aims in terms of sustainability has been appraised against the SA objectives.
- 5.2 The sustainability objectives within the SA framework were drawn from the SA objectives that had already been developed to assess the social, economic and environmental effects of each borough's Local Development Framework. The SA framework is structured around 13 "SA headline objectives" which highlight the key sustainability issues relevant to the Joint Waste Plan (see **Table 5.1**). A number of responses were received in relation to the question posed during the issues and options consultation: "do you agree with the sustainability appraisal objectives proposed in the Scoping Report?" A total of 71% of the respondents agreed with the SA objectives and no new objectives were suggested - the only amendment related to SA objective 2: health and safety where 'well-being' was included as a key outcome since impacts upon health are not always physical.
- 5.3 The SA framework set out in the Scoping Report also includes assumptions regarding the level of significance and magnitude of potential effects arising from the site and policy options in the Joint Waste Plan and data sources that would be used to monitor these effects. Helpful suggestions from consultees in relation to the assumptions and data sources were also incorporated into the SA where appropriate (see Appendix A of the June 2010 SA Report).
- 5.4 The final SA framework that has been used to assess the likely significance of the effects of the Joint Waste Plan is shown in **Table 5.1** below.

²⁶ The government's SA guidance explains that SA objectives should focus on outcomes, not how the outcomes will be achieved. For example, they should focus on improved biodiversity (the outcome), rather than protection of specific wildlife sites (a means to achieving it).

Table 5.1: Sustainability appraisal framework for the Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan

SA objective (i.e. Will the Joint Waste Plan option / policy / site...?)
Recreation: 1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.
Health and safety: 2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.
Biodiversity and geodiversity: 3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.
Landscape quality: 4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of BDR's settlements
Built environment: 5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.
Culture and historic heritage: 6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.
Water quality and quantity: 7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.
Efficient use of land: 8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.
Minerals and resources: 9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.
Greenhouse gas emissions 10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.
Flooding: 11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.
Employment and training: 12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.
Sustainable local economy: 13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.

6 Assessment of Alternatives

- 6.1 The SEA Directive requires that the likely significant effects on the environment of implementing the plan or programme are considered and that reasonable alternatives (taking into account the objectives and geographical scope of the plan or programme) are identified, described and evaluated. As only “reasonable” alternatives need to be taken into account, not every possible alternative or ‘option’ needs to be considered. In some instances, other policy considerations (e.g. national planning policy) will pre-determine which policy approach needs to be adopted, effectively ruling out some options.
- 6.2 A number of reasonable alternatives or options have been considered during the preparation of the Joint Waste Plan and subjected to SA. This process and the key findings are summarised below.

HOW HAS THE SA INFLUENCED THE JOINT WASTE PLAN STRATEGIC AIMS?

- 6.3 The issues and options consultation initially proposed nine strategic objectives.²⁷ These objectives were tested against the SA framework during the scoping stage and were included in the Scoping Report. On the whole, the strategic objectives were found to be compatible with the objectives of the SA framework, leading to positive effects on the wider plan area. However, some potential tensions were identified: the main one was that new/alternative waste management facilities that reduce reliance on landfill may have adverse effects on biodiversity, community well-being (e.g. loss of amenity), landscape character and historic assets depending on their proximity to sensitive receptors such as these.
- 6.4 As a means to address these potential tensions, the SA process was integrated into the site assessment process used to select the most suitable waste management sites within the Joint Waste Plan. Each potential waste site (78 in total) was assessed against the SA objectives in terms of their potential effects, including sensitive receptors. In addition, the development control policy directions set out in the Issues and Options consultation document also addressed potential impacts on sensitive receptors. Consequently, the potential for adverse effects on specific sensitive receptors will be assessed at the planning application stage when a proposal for waste-related development comes forward.
- 6.5 The Joint Waste Plan objectives were reviewed in relation to the responses received during consultation on the issues and options, resulting in eight new aims being included in the pre-publication version of the Joint Waste Plan. Further refinements were made to these aims, taking into consideration the consultation responses received at the pre-publication and publication stages, and the changes have again reflected in the appraisal against the SA framework. The results of this appraisal are described in **Chapter 7**.

²⁷ Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Strategic Waste Development Plan Document: Issues and Options (Land Use Consultants on behalf of Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Councils, March 2008).

HOW HAS THE SA INFLUENCED THE JOINT WASTE PLAN POLICY OPTIONS?

- 6.6 The following policy options were presented at the issues and options stage and the findings of the SA (carried out in June 2008) in relation to these policy options are summarised below (the full SA matrices can be found in **Appendix C**)²⁸.

Options for distributing sites for strategic waste management facilities

- **Option 1:** Distribute sites evenly between the three boroughs
- **Option 2:** Locate more or larger sites within one or two boroughs (because they are close to a central point that could serve all three boroughs)
- **Option 3:** Consider each site individually and include sites that most closely meet sustainability criteria outlined in the DPD regardless of which borough they are located within.

- 6.7 The following assumptions were made during the SA of these options.

- Large-scale waste facilities owing to their size and scale are most likely to be located on existing employment sites (including industrial estates) or on previously developed land (brownfield sites) within existing urban areas (as advocated by national planning policy: PPS1 and PPS10).
- Under each strategic option, any individual waste management site would be considered against the policy criteria set out in the plan and the SA objectives to assess their potential negative effects, such as noise, odour, glare, visual impact and emissions on sensitive receptors (e.g. flora and fauna) etc.
- Option 1 would make provision for an equal number of waste facilities within each borough. This is likely to result in at least one facility being located centrally within each borough.
- Option 2 would result in a disproportionate number of facilities in one area or borough. These larger facilities would be centrally located within BDR.
- Option 3 would mean that sites would be selected on the basis of how well they comply with PPS10 criteria and the SA objectives regardless of how they are distributed geographically across BDR.

- 6.8 The potential effects of these options were assessed against the 13 SA objectives. In general, due to uncertainty about the likelihood and scale of effects there was found to be little difference between them. Rather, the effects would very much depend on the exact location of sites, their proximity to sensitive receptors, the character of the area in which the site is situated, and the type and design of the facility that would be developed.

²⁸ Please note that the Joint Waste Plan was previously referred to as the “Joint Strategic Waste Development Plan Document”.

Conclusion and recommendations relating to the options for distribution of sites for strategic facilities

- 6.9 Overall, option 3 has the potential to have more positive effects in relation to SA objectives 3 and 4 (biodiversity and landscape) since it would allow greater flexibility in determining locations based on the outcomes of assessment against sustainability criteria rather than a pre-determined distribution of facilities across BDR. At this stage, it was unclear exactly what factors would be used to determine the suitability of sites for waste facilities and it was recommended that these be made explicit in the next iteration of the Joint Waste Plan ("Towards the Publication DPD", October 2008). In addition, the fact that suitable locations would be considered on an individual, site-by-site basis highlights the need to carry out an assessment of the potential cumulative effects associated with the different options. The SA recommended that the significance of these effects be considered during the detailed SA of the preferred site options that are recommended for inclusion within the Joint Waste Plan. The SA of site options is discussed at the end of this chapter.

Options for imported waste

- **Option 1:** Planning applications for waste development dealing with imported waste will not be approved on those sites allocated for strategic waste management in the DPD.
- **Option 2:** Planning applications for strategic waste management development dealing with municipal, commercial and industrial waste from the three boroughs could be given priority on a site-by-site basis e.g. if two applications are submitted for the same site, priority would be given to the application for waste management development that would deal with municipal, commercial and industrial waste arisings from the three boroughs.
- **Option 3:** Planning applications for strategic waste management development dealing with municipal, commercial and industrial waste arisings from the three boroughs could be given priority on a strategic basis. Once municipal, commercial and industrial waste management capacity for the three boroughs has been met, applications for imported waste could be considered on sites identified in the DPD that have not already been developed.

- 6.10 The following assumptions were made during the SA of these options.

- The three options relate to how to deal with proposals that only come forward on sites that are allocated in the DPD. It was assumed that allocated sites will be more suitable for sustainable waste management as they will have been assessed against the SA objectives during the preparation of the DPD and allocated because they are the sites with the least potential to have negative effects on sensitive receptors, biodiversity, water, heritage, landscape, flooding and the most potential to have potential benefits in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions, providing employment opportunities and encouraging sustainable growth. However, any waste-related proposal, whether on allocated or unallocated sites, would have to be assessed against the criteria-based

policies within the DPD (and should address most of the sustainability objectives) and would also have to meet the requirements of environmental permits licensed by the Environment Agency. As such, unallocated sites may also prove to be suitable from a sustainability perspective.

- Option 1 would safeguard the allocated sites to ensure future capacity requirements to manage future BDR waste arisings are met. There would be very limited cross-boundary movements of waste beyond the plan area, even if an allocated site was on the edge of the plan area or one of the three boroughs. As such, this option would reduce transport of waste from neighbouring authorities.
- Option 2 would give priority to proposals dealing with BDR's waste over imported waste if two applications came forward on the same site. However, if only one application came forward on an allocated site involving managing imported waste, the proposed scheme may be permitted in the absence of an alternative proposal just for BDR's waste.
- Option 3 would effectively safeguard allocated sites for as long as necessary until the capacity requirements for BDR's waste were met.

Conclusion and recommendations relating to the options for imported waste

- 6.11 Overall, option 1 has the potential to have more positive effects on those SA objectives which seek to protect sensitive receptors or natural resources (1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 11) than the other options since it is likely to limit the overall number of waste management facilities developed within BDR and could in turn reduce the likelihood or scale of potentially adverse effects (e.g. noise, odour and air pollution) in BDR. However, option 1 limits the ability of decision makers to address the need for waste management facilities at a sub-regional or regional scale, and could result in adverse effects occurring outside the plan area if more sensitive areas need to be developed to deal with waste that cannot be imported.
- 6.12 Both options 2 and 3 may result in more or larger facilities being developed within BDR. In turn this could increase the spatial extent of potential adverse effects on sensitive receptors or natural resources within BDR, but could provide positive effects on the local economy by way of employment opportunities and associated green enterprises. In addition, the two options could offer a more strategic approach to managing waste. For example, an allocated site located on the outskirts of the plan area that accepted waste from a neighbouring authority could reduce transport of waste overall. In addition, greater flexibility should be adopted within the plan to deal with imported waste, in particular where this would reduce distances in which waste travels.

Options for non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste

- **Option 1:** Planning applications for waste management development dealing with non-municipal, commercial and industrial will not be approved on those sites allocated for strategic waste management in the DPD.
- **Option 2:** Planning applications for strategic waste management development dealing with municipal, commercial and industrial waste from the three boroughs could be given priority on a site-by-site basis e.g. if two applications are submitted for the same site, priority would be given to the application for waste management development that would deal with municipal, commercial and industrial waste arising from the three boroughs.
- **Option 3:** Planning applications for strategic waste management development dealing with municipal, commercial and industrial waste arising from the three boroughs could be given priority on a strategic basis. Once the municipal, commercial and industrial waste management capacity for the three boroughs has been met, applications for non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste could be considered on sites identified in the DPD that have not already been developed.

6.13 The following assumptions were made during the SA of these options.

- As with the options for imported waste, the options for dealing with other types of waste (e.g. construction, excavation and demolition waste and agricultural waste) relate to how to deal with proposals that only come forward on sites that are allocated in the DPD. It is based on the assumption that no large-scale waste proposals involving construction and demolition waste will come forward during the plan period since most of it is re-used and recycled either on-site or within construction projects as a low grade aggregate. Similarly, agricultural waste arising are unlikely to require a large number of new facilities. However, it is likely that hazardous waste capacity requirements will be addressed on a regional basis owing to its specialist nature and the nature of waste movements across metropolitan boundaries.
- Option 1 would not allow waste facilities on the allocated sites unless they specifically treated or recycled municipal, commercial and industrial waste. Thus, the allocated sites would be safeguarded to meet future capacity requirements to manage only municipal, commercial and industrial waste arising in BDR. However, it might not be possible to provide a sufficient range of sites to deal with other types of waste under this scenario.
- Option 2 would give priority to municipal, commercial and industrial waste over other types of waste if two applications came forward on the same site. However, if an application came forward on an allocated site to manage other types of waste, it would be determined on the basis that there are no alternative proposals to manage municipal, commercial and industrial waste.
- Option 3 would only allow other types of waste facilities on allocated sites once all of the required municipal, commercial and industrial waste management capacity has been developed. Thus, the allocated sites would be safeguarded for

as long as necessary until the municipal, commercial and industrial waste capacity requirements are met.

- 6.14 The potential effects relating to the options for non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste were assessed against the 13 SA objectives and are summarised below.

Conclusion and recommendations relating to the options for non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste

- 6.15 Overall, option 1 has the potential to have more positive effects on those SA objectives which seek to protect sensitive receptors or natural resources (SA objectives 1, 2, 3, 4, 6 and 11) in that it could limit the overall number of waste management facilities developed within BDR and thereby reduce the likelihood or scale of potentially adverse effects (e.g. from noise, odour, glare, litter, emissions and air pollution etc.). However, option 1 limits the ability to take a strategic, long term view on the need to develop non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste management facilities (both at the local and regional scale with respect to hazardous waste), and could result in adverse effects occurring if more sensitive areas than the allocated sites need to be developed to deal with other types of waste. Conversely, options 2 and 3 are likely to result in more or larger facilities being developed within BDR. But while this could increase the spatial extent of potential adverse effects on sensitive receptors or natural resources within BDR, it would also encourage the re-use of resources, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and support the local economy by encouraging more sustainable waste management practices and associated green enterprises and providing more employment opportunities. In addition, options 2 and 3 offer a means to adapt to the changing policy context and waste market to deal with other types of waste. For example, an allocated site that is deemed surplus to requirements could be a suitable location to develop a composting or dedicated treatment facility to deal with agricultural or other types of waste or serve more than just BDR could potentially be permitted under these options. However, hazardous or low level radioactive waste proposals on allocated sites would not be supported from a sustainability point of view because they are specialist in nature and subject to different locational requirements to municipal, commercial and industrial waste facilities i.e. different catchment areas.
- 6.16 The DPD must deal with all types of waste and some flexibility will be required to deal with non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste (especially where this would provide sustainability advantages over not allowing other waste-related development on an allocated site).

JOINT WASTE PLAN SITE OPTIONS

- 6.17 Firstly, a long list of 78 potential sites was drawn up (including sites suggested by consultees), from which suitable sites for large-scale waste management facilities would be identified and allocated within the Joint Waste Plan. The SA objectives formed a significant component of the site assessment methodology that was used to assess the suitability of these sites, and the assumptions used in assessing the effects of the sites against each SA objective are shown in **Appendix D**. The detailed findings of the sustainability appraisal of all of the site options are presented in the separate SA Annex to this report.

- 6.18 Although the SA is an important component of the site assessment process, other factors have also informed decision-making about which sites will be allocated in the Joint Waste Plan. The site assessment process led to the identification of a reduced list of sites from the initial long list, based on information relating to their fit with strategic policy and their deliverability to ensure that the sites that are allocated in the plan are sited within sustainable locations (i.e. seeking to minimise potential negative effects and maximise positive effects on the environment, community and economy) and are deliverable. Officers from BDR undertook this exercise and considered:
- whether allocation of the sites for waste management conflicted with regional or local level policies (e.g. if sites identified in the long list had subsequently been allocated for residential use in each borough's LDF or their allocation would conflict with policies in the Yorkshire and Humber Plan); and
 - whether there were any major issues which would mean that it would be difficult to deliver waste management on these sites. Major deliverability issues included the following.
 - The site has already been developed for alternative uses (e.g. residential, office and mixed-use).
 - There would be major access issues which would be difficult and very expensive to overcome - for example, the site is very remote from urban areas with no existing access infrastructure to the site.
 - The site is too small to accommodate a large-scale waste facility; and
 - The site is an active sewage treatment works and it is unlikely that a strategic scale facility could be accommodated on the site as it would mean removing the sewage treatment works.
- 6.19 A total of 35 sites out of the original long list of 78 sites were identified as not being constrained by any of these deliverability issues and these were subject to further consultation during the 'Towards the Publication DPD' stage (November 2008 - January 2009). The reduced list included 8 potential sites in Barnsley, 13 in Doncaster and 14 in Rotherham.
- 6.20 The purpose of the next stage of the site selection process was to narrow down the options to identify the preferred options for large-scale strategic waste management facilities. Based on the growth forecasts evidenced in the topic paper, the three authorities need to identify 3-4 sites of around 5 hectares in size for large-scale waste management facilities to treat and manage municipal, commercial and industrial waste arisings over the plan period to 2026. The second Site Assessment Report (June 2010) detailed the approach taken to selecting the preferred sites. The sites proposed for allocation were set out in policy WCS3 (new strategic waste sites) of the Joint Waste Plan (Pre-publication version, June 2010). These sites (which remain unchanged in the latest version of policy WCS3 within the submission version of the plan) are as follows.
- Site 3.1: Sandall Stones Road, Kirk Sandall, Doncaster (Site **D-042** in SA Annex)

- Site 3.2: Hatfield Power Park, Stainforth, Doncaster (Site **D-020** in SA Annex)
- Site 3.3: Bolton Road, Manvers, Rotherham (Site **R-015** in SA Annex)
- Site 3.4: Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate, Rotherham (Site **R-014** in SA Annex). It should be noted that at the previous stages this site was known as “Corus Steelworks”.

The separate SA Annex to this report includes the SA summary sheets for the sites allocated under policy WCS3.

7 Assessment of the publication version of the Joint Waste Plan

- 7.1 The eight aims and seven policies of the Joint Waste Plan (WCSI-WCS7) have been appraised against the SA objectives to determine their likely significant effects. Inevitably, assumptions have had to be made during the appraisal work, and where possible these have been identified in the descriptive assessments of the aims and policies against each of the SA objectives. An initial exercise was undertaken at the scoping stage to identify key assumptions regarding the potential effects and the findings of this exercise, which are reproduced in **Appendix D**, have helped to ensure consistency when assessing the likely effects of each of the policies.
- 7.2 The appraisal of the aims and policies summarises the likely effects of the Joint Waste Plan using symbols and has attempted to differentiate between significant effects and other more minor effects. The dividing line in making such a decision is often quite small. Where either ++ or -- have been used to distinguish significant effects from minor effects, this indicates they will be of a scale and magnitude that will have a noticeable and measurable impact on the SA objective, especially compared with other factors that may influence the achievement of that objective, taking into account the baseline information, sustainability issues and characteristics of BDR, other technical studies/consultation and workshop responses.
- 7.3 **Table 7.1** below sets out the symbols and colour coding that has been used to illustrate the likely effects of the Joint Waste Plan on each SA objective.

Table 7.1 Key to symbols used in the appraisal

Symbol	Meaning
++	Significant positive effect on sustainability objective (normally direct)
+	Minor positive effect on sustainability objective
0	Neutral effect on sustainability objective
-	Minor negative effect on sustainability objective
--	Significant negative effect on sustainability objective (normally direct)
/	Policy has more than one score e.g. +/- policy could both support and conflict with the SA objective in a minor way.
?	Uncertain effect on sustainability objective

SA FINDINGS FOR JOINT WASTE PLAN AIMS

- 7.4 The Joint Waste Plan (submission version) includes eight overarching aims which flow from the spatial vision of the plan. These will:
- establish clear links to the aspirations of European and national waste management strategies along with wider sustainability aspirations;
 - clarify the purpose, scope and role of the Joint Waste Plan; and
 - set out the broad principles for bringing forward sites and assessing proposals for waste-related development.

7.5 Each of the aims was appraised against the SA framework to determine their likely significant sustainability effects. The full results of this assessment are shown in **Appendix F** and are summarised in **Table 7.2** below. While potential negative effects have been identified for some of the aims, it is often the case that these effects are likely to be mitigated through implementation of the Joint Waste Plan policies (in particular policies WCS1 and WCS6), as well as adherence to the strict requirements of the environmental permit system regulated by the Environment Agency. The environmental permit standards that most waste facilities need to meet include emissions to air, land and water, energy efficiency, noise, vibration and heat and accident prevention. Chapter I of the Joint Waste Plan (submission version) states that the three councils will work together with the Environment Agency to ensure that decisions taken on waste management proposals are consistent, effective and implemented in a timely fashion. Applicants and developers will be expected to prepare and submit planning applications and environmental permits in parallel to allow proper consultation and detailed scrutiny of the proposals.

Table 7.2 Summary of SA findings for the Joint Waste Plan aims

Aims	Summary of SA findings
<p>Aim A: Encourage waste to move up the hierarchy (away from landfill towards greater reduction, re-use, recycling and recovery) to achieve the targets set out in our municipal waste management strategies and save energy/resources.</p>	<p>The waste hierarchy seeks to encourage waste reduction, re use, recycling and recovery and only use landfill as a last resort. Moving waste management further up the hierarchy will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce methane emissions from landfill; • will reduce current reliance on landfill; • reduce the environmental impact of landfill disposal (e.g. leachate, methane and other greenhouse gas emissions, noise, water pollution, dust and odours); and • potentially reduce the amount of waste transported by road. <p>Employment provision during the construction and operation of new recycling facilities will support the local economy and increase the skills base of the local population. However, the development of more sustainable waste management facilities may have both positive and adverse effects on aspects of the environment, such as biodiversity, health, landscape and the built environment, although effects are likely to be less significant, depending on their location e.g. in relation to sensitive receptors.</p>

Aims	Summary of SA findings
<p>Aim B: Ensure the timely provision of good quality waste management facilities to help address the predicted shortfall of recycling and treatment provision within South Yorkshire and meet future waste needs within Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham up to 2026.</p>	<p>The likely effects of this aim are uncertain at this stage as they will depend on the type and location of waste management facilities that come forward. If new facilities divert waste from landfill, there may be positive effects on biodiversity, human health, landscape and the built environment. However, new facilities may also have adverse effects on these features, depending on their location e.g. in relation to sensitive receptors. New waste facilities may result in some employment provision both during construction and operation including landfill restoration proposals. Effects on minerals and resource use are likely to be positive as the aim specifies that waste management facilities should help to address the shortfall of recycling provision, which in turn will help to move the management of waste up the waste hierarchy. Ensuring waste management facilities meet future needs and the capacity shortfall will have mixed effects on traffic and greenhouse emissions: although it will cut transportation of waste within BDR, it may increase the amount of waste being imported from the rest of South Yorkshire.</p>
<p>Aim C: Deal with waste locally within accessible urban locations and maximise movements via rail and water where possible, so as to save resources and minimise transport, whilst allowing waste to be imported or exported where this represents the most sustainable option.</p>	<p>Aim C is likely to make a positive contribution towards reducing greenhouse gas emissions since it seeks to transport waste by sustainable means (e.g. rail and canal) and to deal with it as close to its source as possible, within mainly accessible urban locations. Consequently, a larger proportion of the population could be adversely affected from the effects of odour and noise in terms of their health, safety and well-being. On the other hand, importing or exporting waste could, in some instances, have positive impacts on reducing energy and emissions where it reduces the distances travelled and contributes towards a more efficient network.</p> <p>Care will need to be taken to ensure that new waste facilities in urban areas do not harm the visual setting of settlements or the quality of the built environment, including access to recreational activities (e.g. open space from increased land use competition). However, employment sites within urban areas would generally be more suitable locations than rural areas in the open countryside and provides opportunities to reuse existing buildings and previously developed land. Innovative design (such as that seen at Marchwood incinerator near Southampton) can actually result in a positive effect on the landscape/townscape. The extent of these effects will depend on the exact siting and design of the</p>

Aims	Summary of SA findings
	<p>facilities...</p> <p>The provision of large-scale waste facilities will generate employment provision, both during construction and operation, which will have a positive impact on the economy at the local and sub-regional scale.</p>
<p>Aim D: Maximise the local economic benefits of waste management activity, including using waste as a resource for industry.</p>	<p>As waste can be used to produce energy (e.g. biofuels), this aim should have significant positive effects on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. There are notable economic and environmental benefits to be derived from recycling, re-using and recovering waste at the local level, including the potential to reduce costs and consumption associated with waste collection and management, increase employment provision (e.g. more skilled jobs and training) and stimulate investment/production (e.g. new products and energy generation).</p>
<p>Aim E: Maximise the potential to co-locate and integrate facilities to manage different waste streams using a range of advanced treatment technologies, including renewable energy generation (where possible).</p>	<p>Co-locating waste facilities could result in cumulative effects from noise, glare, odour and emissions, which may significantly affect the amenity or health of local communities. Negative effects may also occur on the quality of the landscape and the built environment because of the level of land take associated with developing larger resource recovery parks, except where they sited within existing industrial locations close to where waste is produced. Industrial areas will tend to make more efficient use of the land.</p> <p>Co-location can also have significant positive effects on reducing energy consumption and greenhouse gas emissions as it will reduce the distances that waste is transported and make the use of freight transport such as roads and railways more viable. However, the effect on encouraging reuse of primary resources is mixed as treatment technologies may not always facilitate the recycling or reprocessing of materials into new items, but energy produced from recovering waste could be used to help reduce energy consumption from other sources.</p> <p>Large-scale processing and treatment activities will also have positive effects on the employment-related objectives.</p>

Aims	Summary of SA findings
Aim F: Make use of vacant and underused brownfield land within existing industrial or employment areas.	<p>Siting waste facilities on previously developed land within existing industrial locations will have significant positive effects on reducing land take and transportation costs (and in turn lower greenhouse gas emissions). However, as South Yorkshire's settlement pattern is relatively dispersed, some of these vacant or underused sites may not necessarily be well located in terms of strategic transport routes and other urban areas, thus this effect is uncertain. Locating waste facilities in or near to urban centres may have negative effects on the health, safety and amenity of local communities, as a result of the associated noise, odour and pollution. On the other hand, re-using land may take pressure off the open countryside and landscape outside built-up-areas.</p> <p>Overall, the impacts on the built environment, townscape, biodiversity and landscape are uncertain and may be mixed depending on the exact siting and design of the facilities. Innovative design (such as that seen at Marchwood incinerator near Southampton) can result in a positive effect on the landscape/townscape.</p> <p>Previously developed land is often a rich wildlife resource, particularly in view of its urban location. The loss of this could have a negative impact on biodiversity objectives, especially where it has been derelict over long period of time.</p>
Aim G: Waste management facilities should protect, maintain and where possible enhance the amenity, health and safety of local communities and the wider built and natural environment, especially in areas of sensitivity such as the green belt, floodplain, Thorne and Hatfield moors, groundwater protection zones, rivers Don and Dearne, historic assets and the Peak District National Park.	<p>Aim G will result in a number of significant positive effects on SA objectives relating to human health and the quality of the natural environment due to its emphasis on conserving and enhancing these qualities. Minor positive effects on recreation are likely to result from conserving and improving of the quality of the landscape, thus securing it as a recreational resource. Waste facilities are likely to have significant positive effects in relation to the efficient use of land/buildings and greenhouse gas emissions, as well as flooding as a result of developing them outside areas of high flood risk to protect the floodplain.</p> <p>Minor positive effects are likely on the built environment as the aim refers to enhancing the wider environment. Aim G is likely to have a limited or negligible impact on the remaining SA objectives.</p>
Aim H: Reduce	<p>This aim will have significant positive effects on reducing</p>

Aims	Summary of SA findings
greenhouse gas emissions (especially carbon dioxide and methane) through energy efficient waste technologies and innovative transport solutions.	<p>greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>People's health and well-being should also benefit from the use of cleaner and more energy efficient processes and local employment opportunities. Aim H is not likely to have significant effects on the remaining SA objectives.</p>

SA FINDINGS FOR JOINT WASTE PLAN POLICIES

- 7.6 A summary of the findings of the policy appraisal is set out in **Table 7.3** below and the full assessment can be found in **Appendix G**.

Table 7.3 Summary of the SA findings for the Joint Waste Plan policies

Joint Waste Plan policy:	Summary of SA findings:
Policy WCSI: Barnsley Doncaster and Rotherham's overall strategy for achieving sustainable waste management	<p>Summary: Policy WCSI is likely to result in a number of significant positive effects on the SA objectives and only a small amount of negative effects. Some of these mixed effects are associated with the location of waste management facilities within urban areas. Directing facilities away from sensitive locations within existing employment areas has the potential to facilitate regeneration (i.e. bring underused areas back into use and encourage clusters of related waste industries), protect the setting and character of settlements and landscape and reduce the transportation of waste. However, placing facilities near centres of population could result in negative effects on the health and amenity of the local population depending on the type of facility and nature of the process and its proximity to housing, schools, hospitals etc., as well as any potential mitigation measures (e.g. design) which are incorporated at the planning application stage. Also, it is assumed that facilities will be well-run and that the mitigation measures required under other policies (such as WCS6) will be successfully implemented and should effectively minimise any adverse effects. While constructing larger-scale waste management facilities will contribute towards energy consumption, policy WCSI also encourages the use of sustainable design and construction practices such as the reuse of existing materials, which will have beneficial effects in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the use of primary resources. Policy WCSI also requires appropriate mitigation measures to prevent harm to and promote a number of qualities as covered by the SA objectives (e.g. criterion I seeks to avoid harm to</p>

Joint Waste Plan policy:	Summary of SA findings:
	<p>groundwater aquifers and the functional floodplain).</p> <p>Recommendations: None required.</p>
<p>Policy WCS2: Safeguarding and enhancing existing strategic waste management sites</p>	<p>Summary: This policy seeks to safeguard and redevelop existing sites and therefore should not impact on a number of the SA objectives that are associated with new waste development at an additional site.</p> <p>Redevelopment at Brier Hills Farm and Wroot Road Quarry could have significant negative effects on the Thorne Moor and Hatfield Moor SACs if thermal treatment is proposed and the former could cause disturbance to the Hatfield Moor SPA nightjar population. However, the likelihood of these sites being redeveloped in the short term is relatively low since there has been no indication from the landowners of any redevelopment proposals. In addition, the policy now specifically requires any redevelopment proposals at these two sites to demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the integrity of conservation sites of international importance.</p> <p>English Heritage also highlighted the potential if the Grange Lane site was redeveloped for significant negative effects upon Mount Bretton Priory, a heritage asset which PPS5 considers to be “of the highest significance”.</p> <p>Redevelopment of any safeguarded site is likely to provide opportunities to improve the environmental performance of existing facilities, and economic benefits associated with the redevelopment and construction of new facilities on a site. Careful assessment will be needed at the planning application stage to ensure that new facilities are in keeping with the character of the immediate and surrounding area and avoid effects on the local environment and amenity, as required under policy WCS6.</p> <p>Recommendation: None required. (Previous recommendations made in the HRA screening report on the pre-publication version of the Joint Waste Plan were incorporated into the supporting text of policy WCS2). However, at the request of Natural England, the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now requires within policy WCS2 itself any proposals at these two sites to demonstrate that they would not have an adverse impact on the integrity of conservation sites of international importance (Thorne and Hatfield moors) in line with policies WCS1 and WCS6 of</p>

Joint Waste Plan policy:	Summary of SA findings:
	<p>the Joint Waste Plan. The supporting text further states that any proposals to extend or redevelop Brier Hills Farm and Wroot Road Quarry (sites 2.2-3) must include an assessment of their effects on air quality, hydrology, water quality and wildlife (especially nightjars) on the Thorne and Hatfield Moors SACs and SPA.) In response to English Heritage's concerns, the supporting text to policy WCS2 in the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now states that new waste facilities on the Grange Lane site will need to safeguard those elements which contribute to the significance of the scheduled ancient monument at Monk Bretton Priory and other listed buildings in the area.</p>
<p>Policy WCS3: New strategic waste management sites</p>	<p>Summary: The development of new strategic waste sites could have a significant negative impact on biodiversity and flooding within BDR because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • three of the proposed sites are located in higher risk flood zones (Sandall Stones Road, Hatfield Power Park and Aldwarke Steelworks); and • the HRA screening assessment identified the potential for significant effects on Thorne Moor SAC as a result of air emissions if an energy recovery facility were developed at Hatfield Power Park due to being within the direction of the prevailing wind. <p>In addition, there could be a minor negative effect on the historic environment (as highlighted by English Heritage in its consultation response to the publication Joint Waste Plan and SA report) because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • one of the sites (Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate) could potentially result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of the Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse. Depending upon the scale, massing and siting of a waste facility on this site, it could potentially have an impact upon the setting of these assets and, especially, of views out of the Registered landscape (including, those from the Grade I principal building within this designed landscape); <p>However, these effects should be mitigated by the supporting text (in particular the infrastructure requirements in table 7), which confirms that waste proposals on these sites must incorporate suitable mitigation measures, such as flood defences, flood alleviation measures and the use of</p>

Joint Waste Plan policy:	Summary of SA findings:
	<p>sustainable urban drainage systems to offset or reduce the likelihood of flooding. It also requires more detailed assessment of the potential effects arising from any air emissions that might occur on Thorne Moor SAC at the planning application stage if an energy recovery facility is proposed at Hatfield Power Park. Finally, the requirements in table 7 of the Joint Waste Plan submission version have also been amended to reflect English Heritage's concern regarding the potential effects on the historic environment, such that it now states for Aldwarke Steelworks that: "Proposals must ... minimise any impact on the significance of historic assets (including consideration of the impact upon views from the historic park and garden at Wentworth Woodhouse) through appropriate design and landscaping."</p> <p>Policy WCS6 also explicitly refers to the need for proposals to demonstrate how they will not have an adverse impact upon the significance of heritage assets and features; flood risk areas; and the integrity of conservation sites of national and international importance, particularly Thorne and Hatfield moors.</p> <p>The proposed strategic sites are also near local populations and existing recreational resources which could have potential negative effects on the health and wellbeing of local populations. However, the policy is likely to result in a significant amount of waste being diverted from landfill, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and resource consumption.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required. Previous SA recommendations made on earlier drafts of the Joint Waste Plan have been incorporated into the infrastructure/mitigation requirements relating to each site in table 7 under policy WCS3 (such as references to the need for sustainable urban drainage systems and flood alleviation measures for most of the sites in the higher risk flood zones). In addition, two of the previous recommendations were reflected within the infrastructure requirements table in the supporting text to policy WCS3 of the publication version of the plan as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hatfield Power Park (Doncaster) – while the infrastructure requirements in the pre-publication version of the plan confirmed the need to undertake 'air quality control measures', the recommendation

Joint Waste Plan policy:	Summary of SA findings:
	<p>from the HRA report is more explicit: ‘emissions from any waste development on this site must not contribute to excessive acid deposition at Thorne Moor SAC’</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sandall Stones Road (Doncaster) – new sustainable urban drainage system/flood alleviation measures)
<p>Policy WCS4: Waste management proposals on non-allocated sites</p>	<p>Summary: Policy WCS4 is predicted to have generally mixed effects on the SA objectives, most of which would be minor, although significant positive effects will result from the re-use of previously developed and vacant/underused land. Promoting the use of existing quarries, landfills and agricultural holdings may remove them from potential amenity/recreational use and prevent their re-use as a biodiversity resource. However, the location of waste-related facilities on employment sites in built-up-areas will encourage the re-use of resources, boost the local economy (e.g. jobs) and reduce the visual impact on the wider countryside.</p> <p>Recommendation: None required. Previous SA recommendations made on earlier drafts have been reflected in the Joint Waste Plan. For instance, policy WCS4 now states the need for proposals to comply with the requirements under policies WCS1, WCS6 and WCS7.</p>
<p>Policy WCS5: Landfill</p>	<p>Summary: Policy WCS5 safeguards existing landfill sites taking municipal waste and therefore could potentially have significant negative effects on SA objective 9 (encourage the re-use of primary resources and achieve more sustainable waste management). However, it is recognised that the Joint Waste Plan makes sufficient provisions to meet statutory recycling and recovery targets (policies WCS1, 2, 3) and that some landfill capacity will be needed to handle residual municipal waste. If additional landfill is required to dispose of construction, demolition and excavation waste, proposals may cause minor negative effects on landscape character, resource consumption and the water and historic environment. However, the reclamation of quarries may provide opportunities to conserve geodiversity, enhance biodiversity and create new green infrastructure for recreational use.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required.</p>
<p>Policy WCS6: General considerations for all waste</p>	<p>Summary: Policy WCS6 could have a significant positive impact on the long-term sustainability of the three boroughs with the criteria resulting in either minor or significant</p>

Joint Waste Plan policy:	Summary of SA findings:
management proposals	<p>positive effects across all aspects of sustainable development. However, the protection of the environment may also lead to limitations being placed on some waste developments restricting economic and employment benefits, so minor negative impacts may also occur on those economic SA objectives.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required. Previous SA recommendations made on earlier drafts have been reflected in the Joint Waste Plan. Policy WCS6 now includes reference to water and energy saving measures, flood risk and sustainable construction techniques.</p>
<p>Policy WCS7: Minimising waste resources and waste management plans</p>	<p>Summary: The requirements to prepare, update and implement a waste management plan and incorporate recycling, composting and sorting facilities within all new development (excluding minor applications) is likely to result in significant positive effects on the majority of the SA objectives. No negative effects are associated with this policy.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required.</p>

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT EFFECTS

- 7.7 Drawing on the appraisal of strategic aims and policies found in **Appendices G and H**, a summary of the potential significant effects of the Joint Waste Plan against each SA objective is provided below. This section also assesses the likely cumulative effects and recommendations and sets out proposed mitigation measures relating to the likely effects on each SA objective. The summary for each SA objective follows the same structure under the headings described below.

Significant effects

- 7.8 It is evident from the SA findings that many of the policies will result in sustainability benefits. The summaries for each SA objective below describe both the potential significant positive and negative effects of the policies on each of the SA objectives. A significant effect is defined as being of the highest magnitude (shown as double positive or negative (++) or --) and/or by the results of the cumulative effects assessment (see below).

Cumulative effects

- 7.9 Plan policies and objectives have been scrutinised to identify the likely positive and negative effects. Many socio-economic and environmental problems, however, result from the accumulation of multiple, small and, often indirect, effects, rather than a few large and obvious ones. These effects can be difficult to address purely on a project-

by-project basis as planning applications come forward along with environmental impact assessments (EIA). Annex I of the SEA Directive requires that the assessment of the effects of a development plan include indirect (secondary), synergistic and cumulative effects. The geographical scale, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility of effects are also required to be addressed, and these are considered below.

- 7.10 Indirect or secondary effects are effects that are not a direct result of the Joint Waste Plan, but occur away from the original impact or as a result of a complex pathway. For example, a development that changes the water table may affect the ecology of wetland in a different part of the river basin, or the construction of a road may then facilitate and attract other developments associated with the logistical benefits that a road may provide.
- 7.11 Synergistic effects arise where several developments each have an insignificant effect but together combine to have a significant effect. For example, where two developments in combination end up fragmenting a habitat where as on their own there would still be a link.
- 7.12 Cumulative effects produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects, and cumulative effects over time are often not recognised. For example, air pollution and climate change are both cumulative in nature. The assessment of cumulative effects below in the summary is based on considering the current baseline conditions against the accumulation of effects from all of the policies considered together and the likely scale and duration of predicted effects.

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.13 One of the key advantages of the SA process is that it enables plan-makers to contemplate a large amount of information when making decisions on whether and how to provide for an identified need. In this respect, the recommendations that the SA has made during the preparation of the Joint Waste Plan on how the sustainability of the aims and policies could be improved are summarised above in **Table 7.3**. The way in which the Joint Waste Plan is implemented will also be critical to determining its effects; therefore more general recommendations and best practice measures/mitigation measures that need to be taken into account when implementing the policies are detailed in relation to each SA objective.

SA OBJECTIVE 1: IMPROVE ACCESS FOR ALL SECTIONS OF THE COMMUNITY WITHIN BDR TO LEISURE AND RECREATIONAL ACTIVITIES.

Significant positive effects

- 7.14 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant positive effects on access to recreation.

Significant negative effects

- 7.15 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on access to recreation.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 1: Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.						
Score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
-/+	Indirect	Local	Medium certainty	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.16 All waste management facilities should incorporate best practice measures to limit noise, light pollution and odour and also visually screen facilities from local recreational resources to help to limit damage to their aesthetic qualities and amenity value.
- 7.17 Special efforts will also have to be made to ensure that waste facilities do not undermine or reduce access to these recreational resources. Detailed transport assessments need to be undertaken aimed at limiting the amount of road movements associated with the facility and ensuring that vehicle routing to and from the site takes into account any impact on access to local recreational resources.
- 7.18 Policy WCS 6 should help to ensure that these measures are assessed at the planning application stage. In addition, most waste operations will need to meet the high standards of design and operation under the environmental permit system regulated by the Environment Agency. The requirement to meet environmental permit standards (including emissions to air, land and water, energy efficiency, noise, vibration and heat and accident prevention) should ensure that design and operation of waste facilities minimises most of the potentially significant effects on access to leisure and recreational activities.

SA OBJECTIVE 2: IMPROVE OVERALL LEVELS OF HEALTH/WEEL-BEING AND SERVICES TO REDUCE DISPARITIES IN BDR, INCLUDING MINIMISATION/ AVOIDANCE OF NOISE, ODOUR, DUST, LIGHT AND AIR POLLUTION

Significant positive effects

- 7.19 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant positive effects in terms of improving overall levels of health and well-being and services.

Significant negative effects

- 7.20 Locating waste facilities in more densely populated urban locations means that a greater number of people are likely to be within close proximity to the site, potentially exposing them to noise and odour resulting from waste management activities, which may have a detrimental impact on their health and well being.
- 7.21 Co-locating waste management facilities means that effects such as those outlined above may be cumulative and potentially significant in particular areas, causing higher

levels of exposure to pollution from noise and odour for the population around the site (see also the section at the end of this chapter of the potential for cumulative impacts on amenity for particular settlements in BDR).

Cumulative effects

SA objective 2: Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
-	Direct	Local	Medium certainty	Medium term	Intermittent dependent on operation times and life of facility	Reversible subject to conditions imposed on operation of facility, and/or at closure of facility

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.22 All waste management facilities should incorporate best practice measures to limit noise, dust, air and odour pollution, which will help to limit the impact of facilities on human health in the local area. The precise nature of these effects will depend on the type and size of the proposed facility (e.g. the type of processes occurring on site), and in some cases there may be opportunities to reduce impacts through appropriate design.
- 7.23 Redirecting traffic (where appropriate) may have some effects in terms of reducing noise and impacts on local sensitive receptors.
- 7.24 The appropriate implementation of policies WCS1 and WCS6 should go some way towards mitigating the potential effects of waste facilities on human health and well-being.

SA OBJECTIVE 3: CONSERVE AND ENHANCE HABITATS, BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY IN BDR

Significant positive effects

- 7.25 The requirement that applicants must submit waste management plans as part of planning applications (policy WCS7) should lead to more appropriate on site management of waste, helping to avoid damage to wildlife and habitats, for example through the appropriate disposal or bio-remediation of hazardous waste.

- 7.26 Policy WCS6 aims to protect wildlife and habitats from harm resulting from waste developments. As these criteria must be observed under a number of the other policies, they should result in significant positive effects on this objective.

Significant negative effects

- 7.27 In many cases, abandoned land and buildings harbour rich biodiversity, particularly where they have remained derelict for some time. Significant adverse effects may be seen at sites on previously developed land that are identified for possible redevelopment in policy WCS2, as a result of disturbance to wildlife.
- 7.28 The HRA Screening Assessment identified the potential for significant negative effects arising from development at one proposed site - Hatfield Power Park - on Thorne Moor SAC due to its potential effects on air pollution if thermal treatment is proposed. These potential effects will need to be avoided and/or mitigated at the development control as part of an appropriate assessment as required under policy WCS6.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 3: Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
-/+	Direct	Local	Medium certainty	Long term	Temporary	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.29 Wherever possible, appropriate site surveys should be carried out to establish where species or habitats may be at risk from disturbance through waste development. It should not be assumed that previously developed land has no or a low ecological value. Policy WCS6 should help to ensure that such surveys are undertaken at the planning application stage, while the EIA process will help to protect sites that are of particular ecological value. Where waste-related development is proposed on or near to nature conservation sites of European importance, a Habitat Regulations Assessment will also be required to ensure that suitable mitigation measures are implemented (as required in policy WCS6). Waste development at Hatfield Power Park will need to meet the requirements of the Habitats Regulations in relation to its potential effects on air pollution if thermal treatment is proposed. As recommended in an earlier draft of this SA report, the infrastructure requirements table in the supporting text to policy WCS3 relating to Hatfield Power Park has been amended to state that any emissions must not contribute to excessive acid deposition at Thorne Moor SAC.

SA OBJECTIVE 4: CONSERVE AND ENHANCE LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AND QUALITY, AND SETTING OF SETTLEMENTS IN BDR

Significant positive effects

- 7.30 The policy provides a mechanism for ensuring that waste-related development promotes and achieves high quality design and is sympathetic with its surroundings. As such, it should have significant positive effects on the SA objectives in terms of protecting the landscape/townscape and promoting innovative technologies and architecture through redevelopment. This means that landscape and townscape within BDR could also be enhanced.

Significant negative effects

- 7.31 No significant negative effects on the landscape and townscape have been identified as a result of any of the proposed policies.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 4: Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
-/+	Direct	Local	Medium certainty	Long term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.32 Appropriate design and screening of new developments should offer opportunities to minimise the impacts of waste facilities on the landscape and setting of settlements. Every opportunity should be made to improve the character and appearance of surrounding landscape/townscape, as waste facilities will often be located in areas that are highly degraded.
- 7.33 Implementing policy WCS 6 should help to ensure that the design of waste related development is of high quality, innovative and sympathetic to its surroundings.

SA OBJECTIVE 5: MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF THE BUILT ENVIRONMENT IN BDR

Significant positive effects

- 7.34 Ensuring that high quality design and sustainable construction methods are used within new or redeveloped waste facilities (as required under policy WCS6) will maximise opportunities to enhance the quality of the built environment

Significant negative effects

- 7.35 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on the quality of the built environment in BDR.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 5: Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
+	Direct	Local	Medium certainty	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.36 Selecting sites where there are opportunities to re-use vacant or redundant buildings or land should enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR. Policies WCS1-4 and 6-7 seek to do this and their implementation should help to mitigate any potential adverse effects on the built environment.

SA OBJECTIVE 6: MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE CULTURAL, HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT AND ARCHAEOLOGICAL HERITAGE OF BDR

Significant positive effects

- 7.37 Policy WCS6 specifies that waste development must not have an adverse impact on the integrity of historic assets in BDR, such as listed buildings and conservation areas. This will help to protect and minimise the potential adverse effects on the historic character and appearance of the landscape and historical and cultural assets.

Significant negative effects

- 7.38 Most of the aims and policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on the cultural and historic environment. However, English Heritage highlighted the potential for significant effects from policy WCS2. If the safeguarded Grange Lane site was redeveloped there could be significant negative effects upon Mount Bretton Priory, a heritage asset which PPS5 considers to be “of the highest significance”. In response to English Heritage’s concerns, the supporting text to policy WCS2 in the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now states that new waste facilities on the Grange Lane site will need to safeguard those elements which contribute to the significance of the scheduled ancient monument at Monk Bretton Priory and other listed buildings in the area. In addition, there could be a minor negative effect on the historic environment (as highlighted by English Heritage in its consultation response to the publication Joint Waste Plan and SA report) because one of the sites allocated in policy WCS3(Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate) could potentially result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of the grade II* registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse.

Cumulative Effects

SA objective 6: Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
+/-	Indirect	Local	Medium probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.39 Site assessments to establish the extent to which archaeological assets exist should be carried out prior to any development. The safeguards in policies WCS1 and WCS 6, the supporting text to policy WCS2 regarding the Grange Lane site and the infrastructure requirements in table 7 for the Aldwarke Steelworks site should help to ensure that no adverse effects or damage occurs to historic assets in BDR.

SA OBJECTIVE 7: IMPROVE QUALITY AND QUANTITY OF BDR'S RIVERS AND GROUNDWATER AND ACHIEVE SUSTAINABLE USE OF WATER.

Significant positive effects

- 7.40 Policy WCS 6 sets out a proactive approach to the protection of aquifers during construction and site operation, which will result in significant positive effects relating to drainage, groundwater quality and flooding. Furthermore, reducing water consumption during the construction and operation of waste facilities (also included in policy WCS 6) should have significant positive effects on the SA objective in terms of maintaining the quantity of water available in BDR.

Significant Negative Effects

- 7.41 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on the quality and quantity of groundwater or the sustainable use of water in BDR.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 7: Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.						
Cumulative Score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
+	Direct	Regional	Medium probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.42 Appropriate implementation of the Joint Waste Plan (in particular policies WCS1 and WCS6) should help to ensure the efficient use of water and the protection of aquifers. In line with a previous recommendation of the SA on an earlier draft of the Joint Waste Plan, policy WCS6 has been revised to include a specific reference to water saving.

SA OBJECTIVE 8: ENCOURAGE REUSE OF PREVIOUSLY VACANT SITES AND BUILDINGS

Significant positive effects

- 7.43 Redeveloping existing sites for waste facilities (as advocated under policies WCS 1, 2, 3 and 4) will provide extensive opportunities to re-use and redevelop vacant sites and buildings, which may have significant benefits on the environment in terms of reduced resource consumption, energy usage and aesthetics.
- 7.44 In addition, both policies WCS6 and WCS7 advocate sustainable construction measures, design techniques and resource efficiency, which should include the re-use of existing materials and possibly the use of existing sites.

Significant negative effects

- 7.45 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on the reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings in BDR.

Cumulative Effects

SA objective 8: Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
++	Direct	Local	High probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.46 The reuse of vacant buildings will be particularly beneficial - especially where they currently have a negative impact on the landscape/townscape (attracting litter, graffiti, crime and other antisocial behaviour, thus devaluing the whole area) and should be particularly targeted as a regeneration opportunity.

SA OBJECTIVE 9: SAFEGUARD MINERAL RESOURCES AND ENCOURAGE RE-USE OF PRIMARY RESOURCES THROUGH SUSTAINABLE WASTE MANAGEMENT

Significant positive effects

- 7.47 Where there are opportunities to re-use or recycle building materials through the redevelopment of existing derelict sites and buildings, there may be significant

positive effects arising from reduced primary resource consumption. Policies WCS6 and 7 also promote sustainable construction techniques and re-use of demolition and construction materials, implemented through site waste management plans.

- 7.48 The Joint Waste Plan also strongly promotes and will facilitate the provision of waste recycling facilities in line with the principles of sustainable waste management.

Significant negative effects

- 7.49 Increasing the operational efficiency of landfill sites (which will be safeguarded under policy WSC5) could result in higher quantities of waste being disposed via landfill. Levels of primary resource consumption could also increase. However, it is recognised that the Joint Waste Plan makes sufficient provision to meet statutory recycling targets and that some landfill capacity will always be needed to handle residual waste. The plan demonstrates that there will be sufficient capacity in existing landfill sites to meet residual waste requirements over the course of the Joint Waste Plan period to 2026. However, policy WCS5 will only allow new inert waste landfill proposals where they would contribute to the reclamation of quarries, or are incidental to engineering operations, and this would discourage the re-use of the inert materials, which could have contributed to reducing primary aggregate use.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 9: Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
++	Direct	Local	High probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.50 On-site recycling facilities can be incorporated into new developments in order to increase sustainable waste management (policy WCS7). However, it is recognised that there is a limit to how much the Joint Waste Plan can actually influence waste minimisation, as it can only require it within new waste development proposals and larger proposals that come forward within BDR (thereby principally affecting the re-use of construction and demolition materials). Other legislation and strategies (such as the packaging regulations or the municipal waste management strategy) will have more influence than the Joint Waste Plan on minimising other waste streams, such as commercial/industrial and household waste, and measures or initiatives need to be introduced through sustainable communities strategies and other plans to promote an attitudinal shift towards recycling.

SA OBJECTIVE 10: MINIMISE GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY USE, TRANSPORT OF WASTE AND FACILITIES

Significant positive effects

- 7.51 Policies WCS1, 6 and 7 place a strong emphasis on the need to reuse or recycle existing sites and materials, so are therefore likely to have positive benefits in terms of reducing energy use and promoting alternative sources of energy through waste treatment facilities. Measures to reduce the transportation of waste - for example via waste management plans (policy WCS 7) - should have significant positive effects in terms of lowering greenhouse gas emissions from traffic.
- 7.52 Co-locating waste facilities and seeking to develop sites close to existing urban centres (policies WCS 1 and WCS3) is also likely to result in similar positive effects.

Significant negative effects

- 7.53 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 10: Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
+/-	Direct	Local	High probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.54 Packaging regulations and other measures introduced through plans such as sustainable communities strategies and municipal waste management strategies can also help to promote an attitudinal shift towards waste minimisation.

SA OBJECTIVE 11: REDUCE BDR'S VULNERABILITY TO FLOODING

Significant positive effects

- 7.55 Policy WCS1 is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective since it specifies that the floodplain should be protected during the development of new waste management facilities as well as endorsing the reuse of brownfield sites which should minimise any reductions in ground impermeability.

Significant negative effects

- 7.56 From the site assessments concerning the preferred site allocations under policy WCS3, Aldwarke Steelworks, Rotherham, Sandall Stones Road and Hatfield

Powerpark in Doncaster are in areas particularly sensitive to flooding, which could have a significant negative effect, although policy WCS 3 indicates that there is potential for mitigation such as the construction of flood defences, flood alleviation measures and the incorporation of sustainable drainage systems.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 11: Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
-/+	Direct	Local	High probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.57 Sustainable design techniques should be incorporated into new developments, for example the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDs), which should help to minimise the risk of flooding. Appropriate implementation of the Joint Waste Plan (in particular policies WCS1 and 6) should result in the use of measures that protect water resources and flood risk areas. In line with the recommendation made in the SA report concerning a previous draft of the Joint Waste Plan, policy WCS6 has been amended to state that that development must not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere in the catchment and will, where possible, improve the existing flood situation. In addition, as recommended in an earlier draft of this SA report, the supporting text to policy WCS3 (see infrastructure requirements table 7 in the Joint Waste Plan) has also been amended to require that waste development on the site at Sandall Stones Road incorporates appropriate sustainable drainage systems and/or flood alleviation measures.

SA OBJECTIVE 12: MAINTAIN AND ENHANCE THE PROVISION OF EMPLOYMENT, TRAINING AND EDUCATION OPPORTUNITIES IN BDR

Significant positive effects

- 7.58 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant positive effects on employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.

Significant negative effects

- 7.59 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 12: Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR

Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
+	Direct	Regional	High probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.60 There may be opportunities to incorporate education/training opportunities into new waste facilities, particularly where they are to make use of innovative design and technology and would enable the local community to access or learn about the process of waste management and the benefits of these technologies. In line with an earlier recommendation, the supporting text to policy WCS6 has been amended to include a reference to the training and educational benefits that can be associated with new recycling and treatment waste facilities.

SA OBJECTIVE 13: PROMOTE CONDITIONS WHICH ENABLE SUSTAINABLE LOCAL ECONOMIC ACTIVITY AND REGENERATION AND ENCOURAGE CREATIVITY AND INNOVATION

Significant positive effects

- 7.61 Policy WCS3 is likely to result in significant positive effects on this objective as the new strategic sites would mean that waste facilities would be adjacent or close to industrial estates and other employment uses. As the number of new waste facilities using innovative technologies and integrated solutions (i.e. co-location) increases, a need to service these facilities should generate activity in the local economy and help to develop markets for waste materials. In addition, the new recycling and composting facilities will generate feedstock for reprocessing facilities or composting outlets within close proximity of the sites and facilities utilising energy recovery technologies would provide energy which could be used to generate power and heat (e.g. electricity) and provide sustainability benefits associated with the proximity principle and reduced transportation distances.
- 7.62 There may be additional significant positive effects resulting from the implementation of sustainable waste management/disposal practices at new strategic sites and other locations associated with improved economic performance and investment in the green economy arising from these activities. Engendering creativity and innovation within the waste industry will contribute towards economic recovery and promote more sustainable long term economic growth.

Significant negative effects

- 7.63 The proposed policies are not expected to have any significant negative effects on sustainable local economic activity in BDR.

Cumulative effects

SA objective 13: Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation						
Cumulative score	Direct / indirect	Geographical scale	Probability	Duration	Frequency	Reversibility
+	Direct	Regional	High probability	Medium term	Ongoing	Permanent

Recommendations/mitigation

- 7.64 None required.

CUMULATIVE IMPACTS ON SETTLEMENTS

- 7.65 The potential for cumulative impacts to arise from the Joint Waste Plan (including the sites proposed for safeguarding and large-scale waste development) in relation to each SA objective has been described above. This section describes the potential for

cumulative impacts specifically on the amenity of communities and settlements, as current government guidance (PPS 10) requires that councils consider the cumulative impact of existing waste disposal facilities on the well-being of the local communities when deciding which sites or areas to allocate in their development plans to accommodate waste management facilities.

- 7.66 In order to address this requirement, a count of the following types of facilities and sites within one kilometre of a settlement was undertaken.
- Existing licensed waste sites within BDR
 - Preferred sites for safeguarding identified under policies WCS2 and WCS5; and
 - Preferred strategic sites identified under policy WCS3.
- 7.67 **Figure 7.1** shows the location of these facilities and their proximity to settlements (urban areas as defined by the Ordnance Survey), and **Table 7.4** shows the number of existing facilities and potential waste sites within 1 kilometre of each settlement. The primary road network (motorways, A roads and primary roads) has also been shown in **Figure 7.1**, since the potential effects arising from transport (e.g. air pollution, safety and noise) could combine with other effects associated directly with waste sites to unduly affect the well-being of nearby communities.
- 7.68 It is important to note that the cumulative impact of multiple waste sites on a settlement is dependent on the size and character of that settlement. For example, the cumulative impact of a large number of waste sites around a large urban area such as Doncaster or Rotherham is likely to be less significant than if those sites were located around a small rural village. However, the severity of cumulative impacts is also dependent on factors such as the proximity of sensitive receptors, the type and design of the waste facility and its hours of operation and the number of vehicle movements.
- 7.69 On this basis, this analysis can only provide an indicative guide to the potential cumulative and indirect effects arising from waste management activities on these sites. It is also unlikely to be the case that all of the sites as identified under policy WCS3 will come forward for waste management within the same time period or that all existing waste facilities will continue to operate throughout the plan period. Taking these factors into account, a more detailed assessment of the potential cumulative impacts on the amenity of settlements and the well-being of local communities will need to be carried out at the planning application stage once details regarding the design of the proposed facility and its construction and operation are made known.
- 7.70 Using the analysis in **Figure 7.1** and **Table 7.4** as a guide, the **potential cumulative impacts on the amenity and well being of communities has been identified in relation to the following settlements** because they:
- all have at least one existing facility within 1 kilometre;
 - new strategic sites has been identified within 1km of the settlement; and/or
 - one or more of the existing waste facilities have been safeguarded under policies WCS2 and 5 of the Joint Waste Plan.

Barnsley has 8 existing waste management facilities within one kilometre radius, which equates to one facility per 8,949 inhabitants. However, these facilities are not evenly spread as all of them are located on the east side of Barnsley, 4 of which are clustered together along A633 and A635, one of which is Grange Lane transfer station, which is a safeguarded site under policy WCS2. As such, these facilities have cumulative impact on the amenity of the surrounding area in terms of traffic and noise from lorry movements.

Carcroft has two waste facilities within one kilometre of each other: a household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station and Croft Farm landfill (a household, commercial and industrial waste landfill). The latter is proposed for safeguarding under policy WCS5. Although this equates to only one waste facility per 4,189 inhabitants, these facilities are located in close proximity to each other on the south east corner of Carcroft. Cumulative effects may therefore be experienced in this area.

One of the strategic waste sites (Bolton Road, Manvers – see policy WCS3) is located within one kilometre of the **Dearne townships**. If this site is developed, there would be 3 waste facilities within one kilometre radius, equating to one facility per 4,316 inhabitants. However, all of these facilities would be distributed evenly around the Dearne townships and on different primary/A roads, and so any cumulative effects on specific communities are likely to be very minor in nature.

The **main urban area of Doncaster** has 13 existing waste facilities which equates to one facility per 5,229 people. However, the facilities are clustered in the west to south west of Doncaster and 5 facilities are concentrated in a very small area to the north of Doncaster next to the settlement of Kirk Sandall. Cumulative impacts may therefore be experienced in northern parts of the main urban areas, as one of the new strategic sites is proposed to the north of Doncaster at Sandall Stones Road.

The area around **Hatfield and Stainforth** has an existing household, commercial and industrial waste transfer station and a co-disposal landfill site at Bootham Lane, which equates to one facility per 4,630 people. Policy WCS3 also proposed to allocate a new strategic waste site within one kilometre of these facilities at Hatfield Power Park. The landfill site at Bootham Lane is identified under policy WCS5 as a safeguarded landfill site. Since these facilities or sites are located within very close proximity to each other, waste development in this location could have cumulative effects on community well-being.

Kirk Sandall lies within one kilometre of the five existing waste facilities that are clustered to the north of Doncaster and the new strategic site (Sandall Stones Road). Cumulative impacts on community well-being may therefore occur to the southwest of Kirk Sandall.

Mexborough is a medium sized settlement that has two waste facilities currently within one kilometre radius and policy WCS3 allocates a further new strategic site within one kilometre radius of the settlement. The two existing sites are located to the west of Mexborough and the proposed site lies just north of these sites, potentially making use of the same primary/A road. Cumulative impacts on

community well-being may therefore be experienced on the western to northwestern side of Mexborough.

Rawmarsh has 7 existing waste facilities within one kilometre radius, one of which is Eastwood dredgings landfill to the south of Rawmarsh, which takes dredged waste materials and is identified as a safeguarded site within policy WCS2. In addition, policy WCS3 identifies a new site for allocation within one kilometre radius to the east of the southern edge of Rawmarsh. With 7 existing and 1 potential waste site lying within one kilometre of Rawmarsh, this would equate to one facility per 2,276 people, which is relatively high compared to other settlements. However, the clustering of most of the sites to the south of Rawmarsh and within the northern area of Rotherham means that cumulative effects on community well-being are most likely to be experienced in this area.

Rotherham has 21 existing waste sites, including two household, commercial and industrial waste transfer stations and Eastwood dredging site, which is safeguarded under policy WCS2. In addition, policy WCS3 identifies a new waste site for allocation within the northern part of Rotherham. This equates to 5,330 people per facility. In addition, there are distinctive clusters of waste facilities whose cumulative impacts could affect community wellbeing in the north and south east of Rotherham due to their proposed safeguarding and potential redevelopment opportunities at one site.

Although the **city of Sheffield** lies outside the plan area, nine waste facilities within BDR lie within less than one kilometre from its boundaries, mainly clustered to the south west of Rotherham/north east of Sheffield. These include the material recycling facility at Rotherham Road, Beighton and the former Templeborough steelworks waste transfer station, both of which have been safeguarded under policy WCS2. Cumulatively, these facilities could have indirect and direct effects on community well-being within the north east and south east Sheffield, especially when waste facilities within Sheffield are also taken into consideration.

Wath Upon Dearne has a population of 16,787 and has four existing waste facilities to the north and east. In addition, policy WCS3 also proposes a new strategic waste site allocation to the north of Wath Upon Dearne and cumulative impacts on community well-being may therefore occur in this area.

7.71 Also based on the analysis in **Figure 7.1**, the following communities are considered to be **unlikely to experience cumulative impacts** from the implementation of policies WCS2, 3, and 5:

- Anston/Dinnington
- Armthorpe
- Bentley
- Birdwall
- Conisbrough
- Finningley
- Hoyland Nether

- Maltby
- New Rossington
- Penistone
- Royston
- Swinton
- Thurnscoe
- Toll Bar
- Wales
- Worsbrough

7.72 While all of these settlements have up to five waste facilities within 1 kilometre radius, no safeguarded or new strategic sites have been identified within 1km radius. The following communities are also considered unlikely to experience cumulative impacts on community well-being for the reasons described below.

- **Aughton** is a medium sized settlement of 13,456 people. It only has one existing waste facility (Rotherham Road waste transfer station which is also safeguarded under policy WCS2) within one kilometre radius, so no cumulative impact is expected.
- **Beighton** is a medium sized settlement of 10,676 people. It only has one waste facility (Rotherham Road waste transfer station which is also safeguarded under policy WCS2) within one kilometre radius, so again, no cumulative impact is expected.

Table 7.5 Number of existing waste facilities and potential waste sites within 1km of BDR settlements

Settlement name	Total population	A1 : Co-Disposal Landfill Site	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Sm	A12 : Clinical Waste Transfer Station	A14 : Transfer Station taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	A16 : Physical Treatment Facility	A17 : Physico-Chemical Treatment Facility	A22 : Composting Facility	A4 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Landfill	A5 : Landfill taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	A6 : Landfill taking other wastes	A9 : Special Waste Transfer Station	Policy WCS3	TOTAL
Anston/Dinnington	19086		1				1		1			1	1		5
Armthorpe	12630												1		1
Aughton	13456		1												1
Barnsley	71599		4		1		2						1		8
Beighton	10676		1												1
Bentley	33968		1										1		2
Birdwell	2989							1							1
Carcroft	8397		1							1					2
Conisbrough	15361		1												1
Dearne	12948		2												3
Doncaster	67977		6				2				1	1	3		14
Finningley	4048								1						1
Hatfield	13890	1	1												3
Hoyland Nether	15497							1							1
Kirk Sandall	13276		2				1				1	1			6
Maltby	17980												1		1
Mexborough	14750	1	1												3
New Rossington	13255		1			1									2
Penistone	8727		1	1											2
Rawmarsh	18210		4								1	1	1		8
Rotherham	117262		10			2		1			2	1	5		22
Royston	9375		1				1								2
Sheffield	439866		7			1							1		9
Stainforth	6342	1	1												3
Swinton	14643	1	3												4
Thurnscoe	9122		2												2
Toll Bar	<1500		1												1
Wales	5826						1					1			2
Wath upon Dearne	16787	1	2				1								5
Worsbrough	9516												2		2

Policy 3 site
1 Policy 2 site
2 Policy 2 Sites
Policy 5

Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan

Figure 7.1 Potential cumulative impact of waste facilities on settlements

Key

Study Area

Local Authority boundary

Motorways

Primary and A roads

SUB REGIONAL CITIES AND TOWNS

Principal Towns

Within 1km of a settlement

Policy WCS2 Safeguarded existing facilities

Policy WCS3 New strategic site allocations

Policy WCS5 Safeguarded existing landfills

Existing waste management licenced facilities

Count of existing and potential sites that may impact upon settlements

0

1 - 2

3 - 4

5 - 9

10 - 15

16 - 22

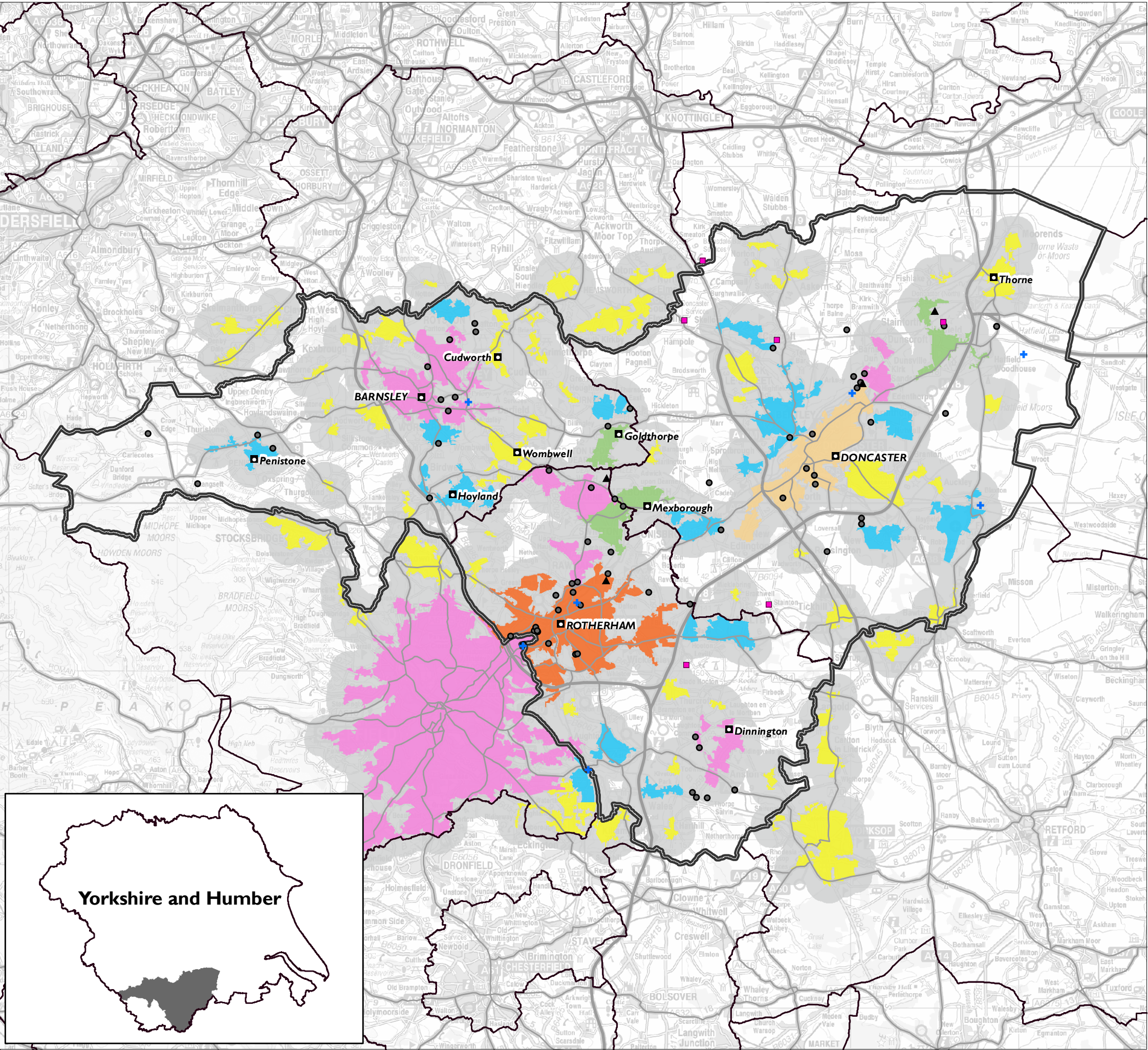
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8 Monitoring

PROPOSALS FOR MONITORING

- 8.1 The SEA Directive requires that “member states shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans or programmes... in order, *inter alia*, to identify at an early stage, unforeseen adverse effects, and be able to undertake appropriate remedial action” (Article 10.1) and that the environmental report should provide information on “a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring” (Annex I (i)). The government’s SA guidance states that monitoring proposals should be designed to provide information that can be used to highlight specific issues and significant effects, and which could help with decision-making.
- 8.2 The vision, aims and policies of the Joint Waste Plan will be delivered in the context of the wider policy framework which sits alongside the planning system. This means that implementation of this plan will be influenced by the degree to which other policies in the LDF are successfully implemented. For this reason, monitoring the sustainability effects of the Joint Waste Plan should be conducted as part of an overall approach to monitoring the sustainability effects of the whole LDF within each borough, as well as taking account of broader social, economic and environmental trends. This approach is based on the government’s good practice guidance on monitoring LDFs²⁹.
- 8.3 The three councils are required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act to prepare an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to assess the extent to which policies in each DPD are being implemented. The Joint Waste Plan sets out targets and indicators that will be used to monitor each of the policies.
- 8.4 The monitoring requirements typically associated with the SA process are recognised as placing heavy demands on responsible authorities. It is therefore beneficial if the monitoring framework builds on monitoring systems that are already in place and uses data that is routinely collected by BDR and partner organisations. The indicators identified below will help to measure the environmental, social and economic effects (including any unforeseen effects) of the Joint Waste Plan and its overall success in addressing the sustainability issues of the area.
- 8.5 Potential indicators are given against each SA objective in **Table 8.1** below and are particularly focussed on those SA objectives that are likely to be subject to significant effects arising from the Joint Waste Plan. A number of the indicators have been drawn from the monitoring framework proposed within the Joint Waste Plan as well as national indicators (NI)³⁰ where relevant, although it should be noted that the status of this national indicator

²⁹ *Local Development Framework Monitoring: A Good Practice Guide* (The Office of the Deputy Prime Minister, 2004).

³⁰ *The New Performance Framework for Local Authorities and Local Partnerships: Single Set of National Indicators* (Department for Communities and Local Government, October 2007).

set is currently uncertain. Information sources collected from other organisations (e.g. the Environment Agency, English Heritage and Natural England) has also been identified where relevant. This exercise allows the three councils and their partner organisations to engage and discuss how future monitoring might take place and how it might link with other monitoring processes. BDR will be responsible for monitoring the sustainability of the Joint Waste Plan once it has been adopted and will need to publish annual monitoring reports.

Table 8.1: Proposals for monitoring sustainability effects of Joint Waste Plan

SA objective	Suggested indicators and/or sources for indicators/monitoring data are:
<p>SA objective 1: Improve access for all sections of the community to leisure and recreational activities in BDR</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aim G of the Joint Waste Plan)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of open spaces data from PPG17 open space audit. • Volume of road traffic arising from development (from planning application documentation). • Extent of public rights of way • 'Quality of Life Indicator'³¹ 8: The number of pedestrian and cyclist road accident casualties per 100,000 population.
<p>SA objective 2: Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aim E, aim G, policy WCS1, policy WCS2, policy WCS3, policy WCS6 and policy WCS7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Volume of road traffic arising from waste developments • Measures of air quality in vicinity of waste developments (local authority air quality monitoring plus Environment Agency) • Level of air quality – reduction in NO_x and primary PM10 emissions through local authority's estate and operations (NI 194) • Measures of noise in vicinity of waste developments (local authority environmental health monitoring plus Environment Agency) • Quality of Life Indicator 8: The number

³¹ *Local quality of life indicators – supporting local communities to become sustainable. A guide to local monitoring to complement the indicators in the UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy* (Audit Commission, August 2005). <http://www.audit-commission.gov.uk/Products/NATIONAL-REPORT/0D488A03-8C16-46fb-A454-7936FB5D5589/QofL2005.pdf>

SA objective	Suggested indicators and/or sources for indicators/monitoring data are:
	<p>of pedestrian and cyclist road accident casualties per 100,000 population.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of reported complaints about waste management facilities.
<p>SA objective 3: Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aim G, policy WCS2, policy WCS3, policy WCS6 and policy WCS7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures of air quality in vicinity of waste developments (Local authority air quality monitoring plus Environment Agency) • Level of air quality – reduction in NO_x and primary PM10 emissions through local authority's estate and operations (NI 194) • Measures of noise and vibration in vicinity of waste developments (Local authority environmental health monitoring plus Environment Agency) • Species numbers on /near site (from planning application documentation) • Habitat condition on/near site (from planning application documentation) • Condition of SAC/SPA (Natural England) • Improved local biodiversity – active management of local sites (NI 197) • Amount of local and national Biodiversity Action Plan habitat created
<p>SA objective 4: Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aim G and policy WCS6)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Landscape quality and understanding of landscape character (including Countryside Quality Counts). (Local authorities and Natural England).
<p>SA objective 5: Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR</p> <p>(significant effects identified in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New dwellings built on previously developed land or through conversions or all new development on previously developed land (Defra - government

SA objective	Suggested indicators and/or sources for indicators/monitoring data are:
relation to policy WCS6)	sustainable development indicator)
SA objective 6: Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR (significant effects identified in relation to policy WCS6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Listed buildings and buildings at risk (English Heritage, Heritage Count indicators³²) Damage/loss to heritage assets (English Heritage, Heritage Count indicators)
SA objective 7: Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water. (significant effects identified in relation to policies WCS1 and WCS6)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Levels of water abstraction (number of abstraction licenses – Environment Agency) Number of pollution incidents (reported to Environment Agency) Quality of Life Indicator 28: The percentage of river length assessed as good biological quality; and good chemical quality
SA objective 8: Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings (significant effects identified in relation to aim E, aim F, policy WCS1, policy WCS2, policy WCS3, policy WCS4, policy WCS6 and policy WCS7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> New dwellings built on previously developed land or through conversions or all new development on previously developed land (Defra - government sustainable development indicator)
SA objective 9: Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management (significant effects identified in relation to aim A, aim D, policy WCS1, policy WCS2, policy WCS3, policy WCS5, policy WCS6 and policy WCS7)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area of minerals sterilised by development (minerals planning authorities) Recycling rates (Audit Commission Area Profiles) Residual household waste per head (NI 191) Household waste recycled and composted (NI 192)

³² <http://www.english-heritage.org.uk/hc/server/show/nav.9535>. Heritage Counts is an annual survey of the state of England's historic environment undertaken by English Heritage. Data is presented by each region.

SA objective	Suggested indicators and/or sources for indicators/monitoring data are:
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Municipal waste landfilled (NI 193)
<p>SA objective 10: Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aims A, C D, E and H and policies WCS1, WCS3, WCS6 and WCS7)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quality of Life Indicator 25: Carbon dioxide emissions by sector and per capita emissions. • Quality of Life Indicator 24: Levels of key air pollutants. • Distances waste is transported • Total volume of road traffic related to waste • Proportion of waste transport by sustainable modes • CO₂ reduction from local authority operations (NI 185) • Per capita CO₂ emissions in the local authority area (NI 186) • Adapting to climate change (NI 188)
<p>SA objective 11: Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aim G and policies WCS1, WCS3 and WCS6)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environment Agency flood data • Extent of flood risk zones • Number of developments incorporating sustainable drainage systems
<p>SA objective 12: Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR</p> <p>(significant effects identified in relation to aims A, D and F)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of employees in minerals and waste industries • Contribution of minerals and waste industries to economic sectors
<p>SA objective 13: Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation</p> <p>(significant effects identified in</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contribution of minerals and waste industries to economic sectors • Business start-ups: VAT registrations. (Office for National Statistics).

SA objective	Suggested indicators and/or sources for indicators/monitoring data are:
relation to aim A and D and policies WCS3 and WCS)	

9 Conclusions

- 9.1 The Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan (submission version) provides well-reasoned policies and a clear guide to waste development based on sound sustainable development principles and, in general, it is likely to have a positive impact on most of the SA objectives.
- 9.2 A number of potential negative and mixed effects were identified during the SA process, which relate to recreation, health/amenity, biodiversity, historic environment, landscape, greenhouse gas emissions and the risk of flooding. However, the severity of these impacts will depend very much on the type and nature of the proposed development and its proximity to sensitive receptors. Strict adherence to policy WCS6 will help to mitigate many of the potential adverse effects identified in **Chapter 7**.
- 9.3 Specific sites have been identified through a comprehensive selection and assessment process, (as detailed in the Site Assessment Report) as being suitable locations to accommodate large-scale waste facilities.
- 9.4 LUC's dedicated sustainability appraisal team provided independent advice to inform and support the site assessment work including the methodology and detailed SA of the site assessment. In selecting sites, it is considered that the three councils have sought to minimise the potential social, economic and environmental effects arising from future waste provision in BDR and maximise the benefits of waste management, especially among local communities. The policies set out in the plan will work in combination with other LDF policies to help mitigate and reduce the potential negative effects resulting from the development of waste facilities.
- 9.5 The assumptions made with respect to the likely effects arising from the implementation of the plan, cumulative or otherwise, are based on what it is trying to achieve. Past experience suggests that there will often be tensions when applying different policies and deciding where the most weight should apply. Despite best intentions, it may not always be possible to deliver development that meets all of the policy criteria and good practice guidance, and difficult choices will often have to be made.

Implementation

- 9.6 Putting into practice what appears to be a generally positive, forward thinking plan represents a major challenge. Effective implementation and monitoring will be the key to its future success and raises some key issues.
 - A strong commitment is required to ensure that waste-related development delivers the sustainability benefits identified in this report. If not, then positive effects could easily become negative effects, for example where waste facilities erode landscape/townscape character through their location or design. Similarly, plan policies that aim to protect environmental assets, reduce the need to transport waste and minerals and avoid increased flood risk will need to be applied with rigour if sustainable development is to be achieved.

- There is a need to co-ordinate the delivery of the Joint Waste Plan and other LDF documents as a package of policies to ensure that synergies between economic, social and environmental objectives are maximised – for instance co-locating waste facilities to reduce transport and land take; maximising the re-use of construction and demolition materials to avoid the use of primary aggregates; and linking with improvements to the quality of the natural and built environment.

Land Use Consultants

July 2011

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BARNSELEY, DONCASTER AND ROTHERHAM JOINT WASTE PLAN SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL REPORT APPENDICES

**Prepared for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan
Borough Councils
by
Land Use Consultants**

July 2011



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APPENDIX A

Consultation Responses from the Pre-Publication and Publication versions of the Joint Waste Plan

Consultation responses received in relation to the sustainability appraisal accompanying the Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan Pre-Publication Consultation Document (June-August 2010) and the Publication Document (April 2011)

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
Sustainability Appraisal Report: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan Pre-Publication Consultation (June-August 2010)			
General comments			
Natural England	Natural England is satisfied that the sustainability appraisal report meets the requirements of the SEA regulations.	None required	N/A
Natural England	We welcome the inclusion of biodiversity / geodiversity, landscape and recreation among the sustainability objectives.	None required	N/A
Natural England	We are pleased to note that policy and site options have been thoroughly assessed against the SA framework.	None required	N/A
English Heritage	English Heritage strongly advises that the Councils' Conservation Sections and the archaeological staff at SYAS are closely involved throughout the preparation of the SA of the plan. They are best placed to advise on; local historic environment issues and priorities, including access to data held in the HER (formerly SMR); how the policy or proposal can be tailored to minimise potential adverse impacts on the historic environment; the nature and design of any required mitigation measures; and opportunities for securing wider benefits for the future conservation and management of historic assets.	Noted.	No action taken at this stage.
Specific comments			
Natural England	We welcome the mitigation measures set out in section 7 and the proposals for monitoring in section 8.	None required	N/A
Natural England	We are pleased to note that improved local biodiversity has been included as an indicator for strategic objective 4. We would advise that the amount of local and national Biodiversity Action Plan habitat created could also be included as an indicator, as restoration of landfill sites offers significant opportunities for habitat creation.	This indicator has been added to Table 8.1.	Addressed in the SA Report for the Publication Version of the Joint Waste Plan.
English Heritage	Page 57 – SA Objective 6: We have set out, below, a number of areas where we have concerns about the assessment of the Policies	Noted. The cumulative 'positive' score has been based on the fact that policy WCS6 is	No action taken at this stage.

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
	of the Plan against this particular Objective. In the light of these, this conclusion may need to be amended (unless mitigation of the type suggested is incorporated into the next iteration of the Plan)	considered likely to have a significant positive effect on this SA Objective; whilst the majority of the other aims and policies will have either a negligible or mixed effect. The comments below mainly relate to the content of the DPD and have therefore been dealt with separately by BDR along with the other responses to the DPD itself.	
English Heritage	Appendix F – Aim G, SA Objective 4 [sic - it is unclear if this is meant as a reference to SA Objective 6 rather than SA Objective 4 as SA Objective 4 relates to landscape quality and not heritage assets] - Not one of the Aims is likely to have a positive impact upon the area's heritage assets. Even within Aim G (which, in a somewhat roundabout way, deals with environmental issues) it would be difficult to conclude that it refers to safeguarding the heritage assets of the Plan area. The impact of waste developments upon the historic environment is identified as a relevant consideration for waste management proposals in PPS10 and has also been highlighted as a key sustainability issue in the Sustainability Appraisal/SEA. In our response to the Consultation DPD we have set out how we consider this Aim might be amended.	Noted. Consultation responses referring directly to the content of the DPD have been dealt with separately by BDR.	Dealt with amongst the consultation responses received in relation to the DPD itself.
English Heritage	Appendix G – Policy WCS1 (?), SA Objective 6: One of the key objectives for waste management in PPS10 is to secure the recovery and disposal of waste without harming the environment. Other than ground water aquifers, this overall strategic Policy makes no mention of directing waste facilities away from the most sensitive natural and historic assets nor ensuring that where such developments do take place, they seek to minimise the degree of harm they cause to these assets. Whilst we would, therefore, concur with the assessment in relation to this particular SA Objective, consideration should be given to how the Policy might be made to have a more positive score (we have suggested a possible approach in our response to the Consultation DPD).	Noted. Consultation responses referring directly to the content of the DPD have been dealt with separately by BDR.	Dealt with amongst the consultation responses received in relation to the DPD itself.

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
English Heritage	<p>SA Annex – Site Appraisals, WCS2, SA Objective 6: We do not agree with the assessment of the potential impact which this Policy might have upon the historic environment. Whilst it is true that the majority of the sites included in this Policy would be unlikely to have a significant impact upon the area's heritage assets, the redevelopment of site P2.1 (Grange Lane, Stairfoot Hill) could cause significant harm to nationally important designated heritage assets in its vicinity. The ruins of Monk Bretton Priory, which is both a Grade I Listed Building and a Scheduled Monument, lies less than 250 metres to the north-east of this site. Priory Mill, on Grange Lane, is a Grade II Listed Building and lies only 100 metres of so from the northern boundary of this area. The site is of a size that it could, potentially, accommodate a major waste management facility. A significant increase in the scale of buildings on this site could have a major impact upon the character, setting and enjoyment of Monk Bretton Priory. Consequently, we consider that this Policy should be scored "0/- -?"</p> <p>In terms of suggested mitigation measures, the Justification to this Policy should alert users to the need to have regard to the presence of these historic assets (as has been done with natural environmental assets in Paragraph 4.4 of the DPD) along the following lines:- Paragraph 4.3 line 4 – Add after "(excluding final treatment)"- "New waste facilities on this site will need to safeguard those elements which contribute to the significance of the Scheduled Monument at Mount Breton Priory and other Listed Buildings in the area, in line with the advice in PPS5."</p>	<p>The SA Annex already scores the Grange Lane site as '--?' due to the potential for an adverse impact on the setting of Monk Bretton Priory. In order to be consistent with the SA assumptions applied for all of the site appraisals, a minor negative effect is assumed if the potential waste site is within 100m of a Listed Building and Scheduled Monument. Therefore, the SA Score attributed to policy WCS2 for SA objective 6 has been amended to "0/-?" to reflect the potential effect on the setting of Monk Bretton Priory if the Grange Lane site was to be expanded or redeveloped.</p>	<p>Addressed in the SA Report for the Publication Version of the Joint Waste Plan.</p>
English Heritage	<p>SA Annex – Site Appraisals, WCS3, SA Objective 6: We do not agree with the assessment of the potential impact which this Policy might have upon the historic environment. Whilst it is true that the majority of the sites included in this Policy would be unlikely to have a significant impact upon the area's heritage assets, site P3.4 (Corus Steelworks, Parkgate) could, potentially, cause significant</p>	<p>The Aldwarke Steelworks site (previously known as Corus Steelworks, and is referred to as such by English Heritage) lies over 2.5km from Wentworth House. As this is a strategic level SA of potential waste development sites, which was undertaken initially for a long list of</p>	<p>Addressed in the SA Report and the SA Annex for the Publication Version of the Joint Waste Plan.</p>

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
	<p>harm to nationally important designated heritage assets in the area. This site lies just over 2.5km from the Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse. There are numerous Listed Buildings within the Park including the Grade I Listed Wentworth Woodhouse. Depending upon the scale, massing and siting of the waste facility on this site, it could, potentially, have an impact upon the setting of these assets and, especially, of views out of the Registered landscape (including, those from the Grade I principal building within this designed landscape). At present, only the chimneys of the industrial development of this part of Rotherham are visible from the principal rooms of Wentworth Woodhouse. An energy from waste facility of the scale depicted in the Defra/CABE publication "Designing for Waste - a Guide to Modern Design in Waste" or which are under consideration elsewhere around the Region, could result in significant change to the prospects from this important heritage asset. Consequently, we consider that this Policy should be scored "0/- ?"</p> <p>In terms of suggested mitigation measures, the Infrastructure Requirements/mitigation column to this site should alert users to the need to have regard to the presence of these historic assets along the following lines:- "Development proposals will be required to assess the impact that they might have upon the Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse and be designed to minimise any adverse impact upon the character, setting and views from the Registered Landscape"</p>	<p>potential sites (over 70), a set of consistent assumptions were applied for all of the site appraisals (as set out in Appendix D). In order to be consistent with the SA assumptions applied for all of the site appraisals, the potential waste site needs to be within 250m of a Registered Historic Park and Garden to be scored with a minor negative effect. We recognise that using set distances to determine potential effects can mask the differences between individual sensitive receptors and their relationship to proposed development sites. However, it is not possible in a plan-level SA to ascertain all of the individual circumstances for the potential sites to the same level of detail that would occur through a site-specific Environmental Impact Assessment that would be undertaken at the planning application stage. Given that English Heritage has raised this potential impact specifically for this site, however, the score has been changed to reflect this additional information provided.</p>	
Sustainability Appraisal Annex: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan Pre-Publication (June-August 2010)			
Changes made to site profiles based on consultation responses/boundary changes			
Changes due to boundary changes not a consultation response.	<p>Bolton Road, Manvers (R-015)</p> <p>A new boundary for this site was provided by BDR to Land Use Consultants on 23rd November 2010.</p>	SA Annex SA Objective 8 – The score has been amended to "0" to reflect the fact that the site boundary is no longer in the Green Belt.	Addressed in the SA Annex to the SA Report for the Publication Version of the Joint Waste Plan.

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
Sustainability Appraisal Report: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan Publication (April 2011)			
English Heritage	Chapter 7, Page 51, Objective 6 - We have set out, below, a number of areas where we have concerns about the assessment of the Policies of the Plan against this particular Objective. These should be reflected in the conclusions for SA Objective 6. In the light of these, we consider that the cumulative effect upon SA Objective 6 should be “+/-”.	The potential for cumulative effects on Objective 6 has been changed to +/- to reflect English Heritage's concern.	Addressed in the SA Report for the Submission Version of the Joint Waste Plan.
English Heritage	Appendix G, Policy WCS2, Objective 6 - There is some inconsistency between SA Objective 3 (biodiversity) and SA Objective 6 (historic environment) in terms of the way in which the potential impact of the redevelopment of these sites has been assessed. The assessment considers that the Policy will not have a significant impact against Objective 3 because the Policy involves safeguarding/redeveloping existing sites. However, the second Paragraph of the assessment acknowledges that the redevelopment of one of the sites could have an impact upon biodiversity. Consequently, against SA Objective 3, the assessment is “0/- -”. In the case of SA Objective 6, however, this Policy is scored “0”. Whilst the safeguarding/redevelopment of the existing sites might not have a significant impact, in a similar way to SA Objective 3, the redevelopment of one of the sites (P2.1) could have an impact upon Mount Bretton Priory, a heritage asset which PPS5 considers to be “of the highest significance”. Whilst it could be argued that the Criteria of Policy WCS6 should help to mitigate any adverse effects, the same could have been said for the assessment of Policy WCS2 against SA Objective 3 (where there is a Criteria specifically referring to Hatfield Moor). For consistency, both SA Objective 3 and SA Objective 6 should have the same Score and the summary and recommendations for this Policy make reference to the potential impact which the redevelopment of the Grange Lane site might have upon the nearby Scheduled Monument.	Noted. The score was changed in the SA Annex at publication stage (as described above) but this change was missed in Appendix G. Appendix G has now been updated to reflect English Heritage's concern.	Addressed in the SA Report for the Submission Version of the Joint Waste Plan.

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
English Heritage	<p>Appendix 5, Policy WCS3, Objective 6 - We do not agree with the assessment of the potential impact which this Policy might have upon the historic environment. This derives, primarily, from the approach used in the Sustainability Appraisal to assess the impacts of waste management sites upon heritage assets.</p> <p>In our responses to both the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report in March 2008 and the Interim Sustainability Appraisal Report some five months later, we raised our concerns about how it was proposed to assess and, in terms of the Sustainability Appraisal, score the potential impact which waste management facilities might have upon historic assets lying some way from the sites of the proposed developments. In our representations we pointed out that, in the case of Historic Parks and Gardens, some of the designed views cover large swathes of countryside outside the boundary of the Registered Landscape itself – which may well extend beyond 250 metres. A development in such a view could have a considerable impact upon elements which contributed to the significance of that particular Historic Park and Garden, yet would warrant a score of “no adverse impact” under the approach adopted in the Sustainability Appraisal.</p> <p>It was our contention that a significant adverse impact should be scored for any proposed site which would have an adverse impact upon the site or setting of a Listed Building, Scheduled Monument, Conservation Area or Historic Park and Garden and, in the case of the latter, any proposal which would detract from important views out of a Registered Landscape. Whilst it is true that the majority of the sites included in this Policy would be unlikely to have a significant impact upon the area’s heritage assets, site P3.4 (Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate) could, potentially, result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of high-Grade designated heritage assets in the area.</p> <p>This site lies just over 2.5km from the Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse. There are numerous</p>	<p>Noted. The score was changed in the SA Annex at publication stage (as described above) but this change was missed in Appendix G. Appendix G has now been updated to reflect English Heritage’s concern.</p>	<p>Addressed in the SA Report for the Submission Version of the Joint Waste Plan.</p>

Consultee	Response	Proposed Action / Justification	Outcome
	<p>Listed Buildings within the Park including the Grade I Listed Wentworth Woodhouse. Depending upon the scale, massing and siting of the waste facility on this site, it could, potentially, have an impact upon the setting of these assets and, especially, of views out of the Registered landscape (including, those from the Grade I principal building within this designed landscape). At present, only the chimneys of the industrial development of this part of Rotherham are visible from the principal rooms of Wentworth Woodhouse. An energy from waste facility of the scale depicted in the Defra/CABE publication "Designing for Waste - a Guide to Modern Design in Waste" or which are under consideration elsewhere around the Region, could result in significant change to the prospects from this important heritage asset, and thus affect its significance.</p> <p>Consequently, we consider that this Policy should be scored "0/- ?" and that appropriate references are included within the Summary and Recommendations in particular the need for the DPD to alert users to the need to have regard to the presence of these historic assets.</p>		

APPENDIX B

Plans, Policies and Programmes Review

List of potentially relevant plans and programmes for the Joint Strategic Waste Sites DPD

KEY: ● Plan is relevant to waste

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
International				
International	Commitments arising from the Johannesburg Summit	United Nations	2002	●
International	Bern Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats	European Community	1979	●
International	Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of International importance, especially waterfowl habitat	Ramsar Convention	1971	●
International	Bonn Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species	United Nations	1979	●
International	Waste Framework Directive (amended in 1991) 92/43/EEC and daughter directives e.g. 96/62/EC	European Commission	1975/1999	●
International	Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)	European Commission	1999	●
International	Hazardous Waste Directive (91/689/EEC)	European Commission	1991	●
International	Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds (79/409/EEC) (The Birds Directive)	European Commission	1979	●
International	Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora (Directive 92/43/EC) (The Habitats Directive)	European Commission	1994	●
International	Water Framework Directive (2000/60/EC)	European Commission	2000	●
International	Bathing Water Quality Directive (76/160/EEC)	European Commission	2002	X

¹ Where known. Some of the local plans, policy documents, reports and strategies were taken from the respective SA Reports for each MBC's LDF, and authors were not recorded.

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
International	Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (91/271/EEC)	European Commission	1991	●
International	Air Quality Framework Directive (96/62/EC)	European Commission	1996	●
International	Kyoto Protocol and the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	United Nations	1999 / 1997	●
International	Directive to Promote Electricity from Renewable Energy (2001/77/EC)	European Commission	2001	●
International	Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (Nitrates Directive) (91/676/EEC)	European Commission	1991	●
International	European Biodiversity Strategy			?
International	European Noise Directive			?
International	European Sixth Environment Action Programme			?
International	European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP)			?
International	European Sustainable Development Strategy (ESDS)			?
National – Planning				
National	Planning Policy Statement 1: Delivering Sustainable Communities (Replaced PPG 1 in January 2005) It is accompanied by 'The Planning System: General Principles'.	ODPM	2005	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 2: Green Belts	ODPM	1995 (amended 2001)	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing	CLG	2006	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 4: Industrial and commercial development and small firms	ODPM	1992	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning for Town Centres	ODPM	2005	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas	ODPM	2004	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 8: Telecommunications	ODPM	2001	X
National	Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation	ODPM	2005	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management	ODPM	2005	●

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
National	Planning Policy Statement 11: Regional Spatial Strategies	ODPM	2004	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks	ODPM	2004	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 13: Transport	DTLR	2001	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 14: Development on Unstable Land	ODPM	1990	?
National	Planning Policy Guidance 15: Planning and the Historic Environment	ODPM	1994	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning	ODPM	1990	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation	ODPM	2002	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 18: Enforcing Planning Control	ODPM	1991	X
National	Planning Policy Guidance 19: Outdoor Advertisement Control	ODPM	1992	X
National	Planning Policy Guidance 20: Coastal Planning	ODPM	1992	X
National	Planning Policy Guidance 21: Tourism	ODPM	1992	X
National	Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy	ODPM	2004	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control	ODPM	2004	●
National	Planning Policy Guidance 24: Planning and Noise (Primary reference should be made to MPG 11)	ODPM	1994	●
National	Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk	CLG	2006	●
National	Minerals Policy Statement 1: Minerals and planning	CLG	2006	●
National - Other				
National	The Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981	UK Government	1981	●
National	The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act 2000	UK Government	2000	●
National	UK Biodiversity Action Plan, 1994	DEFRA	1994	●
National	Strategic Environmental Assessment and Biodiversity: Guidance for Practitioners	Countryside Council for Wales, English Nature, Environment Agency, RSPB	2004	●
National	Working with the Grain of Nature: A Biodiversity Strategy for England, 2002	DEFRA	2002	●
National	Government Rural White Paper: Our Countryside: the Future – a Fair Deal	DETR	2000	●

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
	for Rural England			
National	Rural Strategy 2004	DEFRA	2004	●
National	A Better Quality of Life, A Strategy for Sustainable Development for the UK	DETR	1999	●
National	The UK Government Sustainable Development Strategy: Securing the Future, Mar 2005	DEFRA	2005	●
National	Climate Change: The UK Programme	DEFRA	2000	●
National	Foresight Report: Future Flooding	UK Foresight Programme	2004	●
National	The Future of Transport a network for 2030. White Paper	Department for Transport	2004	●
National	Making the Connections: Final Report on Transport and Social Exclusion	Social Exclusion Unit	2003	X
National	Government Urban White Paper: Our Towns and Cities; the Future – Delivering an Urban Renaissance	DETR	2000	?
National	Water Resources for the Future – A strategy for England and Wales	Environment Agency	2001	X
National	Making space for water: Developing a new Government Strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England. A consultation Exercise	DEFRA	2004	●
National	The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Working together for clean air (2000)	DETR	2000	●
National	The First Soil Action Plan for England: 2004-2006	DEFRA	2004-2006	●
National	Shoreline Management Plans: A guide for coastal defence authorities	DEFRA	2001	
National	English Nature Policy Position Statement: Waste Management	English Nature	2002	●
	Waste Strategy for England	DEFRA	2007	●
National	'The Historic Environment: A Force for Our Future'	DCMS	2001	?
Yorkshire & Humber Region				
Regional	Draft Revised Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber - Proposed Changes to draft revised RSS 2007 (Secretary of State)	GOYH	2007	●
Regional	The Yorkshire and Humber Plan – The Regional Spatial Strategy – Examination in Public – Report of the Panel	Regional Assembly (Yorkshire & the Humber)	2007	?

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
Regional	Advancing Together: The Vision and Strategic Framework for Yorkshire and Humber	Y&H Assembly	2004	?
Regional	Building the Benefits: Y&H Regional Sustainable Development Framework	Y&H Assembly	2003	?
Regional	Regional Sustainable Development Strategy			●
Regional	“Building a Better Quality of Life” – A Strategy for More Sustainable Construction.			●
Regional	The Northern Way – First Growth Strategy Report, - Sept 2004	NW/ODPM	2004	X
Regional	‘Moving Forward’ - Northern Way Growth Strategy,	Northern Way Steering Group	2004	?
Regional	Our Region, Our Health, : A Regional Strategic Framework for Public Health in Yorkshire and the Humber, Dec 2004		2004	X
Regional	Regional Cultural Strategy Action Plan 2004-06	Yorkshire Culture	2004	X
Regional	Regional Economic Strategy 2003-12, Feb 2003	YF/Y&HA	2003	?
Regional	Regional Employment Land Strategy, Draft Demand Assessment	Arup on behalf of Yorkshire & Humber Assembly	2005	X
Regional	Regional Waste Strategy - Jul 2003	Y&HA	2003	●
Regional	Yorkshire Plan for Sport,	Sport England	2004	X
Regional	Regional Transport Strategy			●
Regional	Regional E-Strategy			X
Regional	Regional Freight Strategy			●
Regional	Climate Change Action Plan for Yorkshire and the Humber (Draft), Jan 2005	GITH/Y&HA/YF	2005	?
Regional	Planning for Renewable Energy Targets in Yorkshire & Humber, - 2004	GOYH	2004	X

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
Regional	Regional Environment Enhancement Strategy- Sep 2003	Y&H Regional Environment Forum	2003	●
Regional	Regional Forestry Strategy, Forestry Consultation Draft Commission/GOYH - July 2004	GOYH	2004	X
Regional	Yorkshire and Humber Draft Rural Framework, - Dec 2004.	GOYH	2004	X
Regional	Countryside Character Areas Volume 3.	Countryside Agency (Yorkshire and Humber)		X
Regional	Yorkshire and Humber Wetland Feasibility Study. Countryside Agency, English Nature, February 2005	RSPB and Environment A	2005	X
Regional	Biodiversity and Natural Environment Study	Yorkshire and Humber Biodiversity Forum	2004	?
Regional	Regional Biodiversity Action Plan			●
Regional	Regional Forestry Strategy, Forestry Consultation Draft Commission/GOYH - July 2004	GOYH	2004	X
Sub-regional				
Sub-regional	South Yorkshire Spatial Strategy Vision, -Nov 2004	South Yorkshire Partnership	2004	?
Sub-regional	South and West Yorkshire Multi-Modal Study - Final Report	Government Office for Y&H & MVA Ltd	2002	X
Sub-regional	South Yorkshire Local Transport Plan – Update	SYPT/ SYPTA/SY Local Authority	2004	?
Sub-regional	South Yorkshire Settlement Study (The “Babtie Study”), May 2005	Jacobs Babtie	2005	X
Sub-regional	Equalities Impact and Needs/requirements Assessment Toolkit		2005	●
Sub-regional	Transform South Yorkshire Prospectus (Draft) - Jun 2005	Transform South Yorkshire	2005	X
Sub-regional	Don and Rother Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (CAMS), EA 2003.	EA	2003	?
Sub-regional	South Yorkshire Forest Plan 2002	South Yorkshire Forest	2002	X
Sub-regional	South Yorkshire Technology Corridor Integrated Development Plan (IDP)		2001	X

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
Sub-regional	Don Flood Risk Management Strategy	Environment Agency		●
Local				
Barnsley				
Local	Barnsley LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options (2005)	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	2005	●
Local	A Strategy for the Barnsley Housing Market Renewal Area (Masterplan Framework Report)		2005	X
Local	Barnsley Landscape Character Assessment	CA, ECUS & LUC		?
Local	Barnsley 'Community Plan (2005-2008)'		2005	X
Local	Barnsley Best Value Performance Plan		2005	X
Local	Barnsley Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP)		2002	●
Local	Barnsley Green Space Strategy		2005	?
Local	Barnsley Local Cultural Statement		2003	X
Local	Barnsley Town Centre 'Strategic Development Framework' (2003-2033)		2003	X
Local	Barnsley Town Centre Urban Housing Potential Study (2003-2016)	Babtie Group/ BMBC	2004	X
Local	Barnsley Urban Housing Potential Study Consultation Draft (2003-2016) (Borough wide)	Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	2005	?
Local	Dearne Valley Green Heart	Environment Agency, Natural England, RSPB	New Initiative	!/X
Local	Municipal Waste Management Strategy	BMBC	2007	●
Local	Retail and Leisure Study		2003	X
Local	Housing need and markets and affordability study	David Cumberland Consultants	2005	X
Local	Settlement Assessment		2003	?
Doncaster				

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
Local	Doncaster LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options (2005) (see also Core Strategy Further Options Consultation, 2007)	DMBC	2005 (2007)	●
Local	Air Quality Action Plan			●
Local	"Louder than Words" The Local Cultural Strategy			X
Local	Bennetthorpe and Thorne Road Conservation Area Appraisals			?
Local	Doncaster Best Value Performance Plan			X
Local	Doncaster Borough Strategy			?
Local	Doncaster Contaminated Land Strategy			●
Local	Doncaster Renaissance Town Charter 2002		2002	X
Local	Doncaster Strategic Flood Risk Assessment			●
Local	Doncaster Zero Waste Strategy			●
Local	Doncaster's Community Safety Strategy.			X
Local	Doncaster's Greenspace Strategy:			?
Local	Local Housing Strategy (Draft)			X
Rotherham				
Local	Rotherham LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options - consultation (see Feedback of Consultation report)	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	2007	●
Local	RMBC (Draft) Rights of Way Improvement Plan.		2006	X
Local	RMBC Biodiversity Action Plan	Rotherham Biodiversity Forum	2004	●
Local	RMBC Corporate Housing Strategy 2003-6			X
Local	RMBC Cultural Strategy			X
Local	RMBC Green Spaces Audit for Rotherham, Mar 2005	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	2005	?
Local	RMBC Neighbourhood Renewal Strategy 2004-10	Rotherham Partnership	2004	X
Local	RMBC Regeneration Plan 2004-07, 2004	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	2004	X
Local	RMBC Retail & Leisure Study, Jul 2004	White Young Green	2004	X

Level of Plan, Policy Document, or Strategy	Title	Author ¹	Date	Relevance to waste
Local	RMBC Sustainable Development Framework			?
Local	RMBC Tourism Plan (Draft), May 2005	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	2005	X
Local	RMBC Unitary Development Plan, Jun 1999	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	1999	●
Local	RMBC Urban Potential Study, Feb 2004	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	2004	?
Local	Rotherham Best Value Plan		2004	X
Local	Rotherham Partnership Community Strategy 2005-10, - May 2005	Rotherham Partnership	2005	X
Local	Rotherham PCT Health Impact Assessment (HIA)	Rotherham PCT		?
Local	Rotherham Town Centre Strategic Development Framework (Phase 2)	FY/Renaissance South Yorkshire, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council		X
Local	Rotherham Town Centre Strategic Development Framework (Phase 2), Feb 2005	FY/Renaissance South Yorkshire, Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council Town Team, LDA Design	2005	X
Local	SA Framework Rural Regeneration	Arup, RMBC, Countryside Agency	2002	X

Review of Relevant Plans, Policy Guidance and Strategies

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account? ²
International Policy	
1. The World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg (2002). Commitments arising from the Johannesburg Summit.	
<p>The World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) represents a reaffirmation of international commitment to sustainable development coming 30 years after the Stockholm commitment to tackle environmental degradation and ten years after the Rio Summit and Declaration of 1992.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The summit brought together heads of state, civil society and business leaders from all nations and sought to provide momentum, agreement and structure to global efforts for sustainable development over the coming decade. The key outcomes of the summit were the Johannesburg Declaration on Sustainable Development – from our origins to the future, and a Key Outcomes statement mapping out commitments made by all parties (and in particular national governments).</p> <p>Many of these commitments and outcomes relate to international efforts to tackle global development issues, such as poverty and hunger, however others are commitments to modifying behaviour and actions in each nation. All of us have a role to play in meeting these commitments and the inclusion and adoption of them in regional and sub-regional action can meaningfully influence the UK's response. A number of the sustainable development commitments originating from WSSD, are relevant to land use planning, and include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Integrate energy into country-led poverty reduction processes; • Remove market barriers and create a level playing field for renewable energy and energy efficiency; • Greater resource efficiency (incl. decoupling economic growth from environmental degradation); • Support business innovation and take-up of best practice in technology and management; work on waste and producer responsibility. <p>Targets</p> <p>There are a number of follow-up processes, but no specific targets.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives
2. Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats (1979)	

² The SA/SEA headline objectives and criteria that address the environmental and sustainability considerations from each relevant Plan, Policy Guidance and Strategy have been noted, as the SA/SEA objectives will be used to appraise the options, proposals and policies that emerge during the preparation of the MWDP.

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>The aims of this Convention (adopted on September 1979 in Bern Switzerland and came into force on 1 June 1982) are to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats, especially those species and habitats whose conservation requires the co-operation of several States and to promote such co-operation.</p> <p>Particular emphasis is given to endangered and vulnerable species, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species.</p> <p>It includes help for implementation (technical assistance on legal and scientific issues) and the setting-up of the Emerald Network - a Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest created in 1998 and compatible with the EU network Natura 2000, as well as work on monitoring and control of threatened species.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The Convention aims to ensure conservation of wild flora and fauna species and their habitats. Special attention is given to endangered and vulnerable species, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species specified in appendices.</p> <p>The Parties undertake to take all appropriate measures to ensure the conservation of the habitats of the wild flora and fauna species. Such measures should be included in the Parties planning and development policies and pollution control with particular attention to the conservation of wild flora and fauna. The Parties undertake to promote education and disseminate general information concerning the need to conserve species of wild flora and fauna and their habitats.</p> <p>The aims of the convention are threefold:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to conserve wild flora and fauna and natural habitats • to promote co-operation between States • to give particular attention to endangered and vulnerable species, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species <p>There is a general obligation for each Contracting Party to take action individually, with respect to the conservation of wild flora and fauna and all natural habitats in general, through:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promotion of national policies for the conservation of wild flora, wild fauna and natural habitats; 2. Integration of the conservation of wild flora and fauna into national planning, development and environmental policies; 3. Promotion of education and disseminate information on the need to conserve species of wild flora and fauna and their habitats. <p>Targets</p> <p>No clear targets included.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 3
3. Ramsar Convention on Wetlands of international importance, especially waterfowl habitat (1971)	
<p>The Convention on Wetlands, signed in Ramsar, Iran, in 1971, is an intergovernmental treaty that provides the framework for national action and international co-operation for the conservation and wise use of wetlands and their resources. There are presently 138 Contracting Parties to the Convention, with 1368 wetland sites, designated for inclusion in the Ramsar List of Wetlands of International Importance.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 3

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>The official name of the treaty – The Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat – reflects its original emphasis on the conservation and wise use of wetlands primarily to provide habitat for water birds. Over the years, however, the Convention has broadened its scope to cover all aspects of wetland conservation and wise use, recognising wetlands as ecosystems that are extremely important for biodiversity conservation in general and for the well-being of human communities.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The Convention's Mission Statement is 'the conservation and wise use of all wetlands through local, regional and national actions and international co-operation, as a contribution towards achieving sustainable development throughout the world'.</p> <p>The general objectives of the Ramsar Strategic Plan 2003-2008 are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The wise use of wetlands: To stimulate and assist all Contracting Parties to develop, adopt and use the necessary and appropriate instruments and measures to ensure the wise use of all wetlands within their territories. 2. Wetlands of International Importance: To stimulate and support all Contracting parties in the appropriate implementation of the <i>Strategic Framework and guidelines for the future development of the List of Wetlands of International Importance</i>, including the appropriate monitoring and management of listed sites as a contribution to sustainable development. 3. International co-operation: To promote international co-operation through the active application of the <i>Guidelines for international co-operation under the Ramsar Convention</i> and in particular to mobilise additional financial and technical assistance for wetland conservation and wise use. 4. Implementation capacity: To ensure that the Convention has the required implementation mechanisms, resources and capacity to achieve its mission. 5. Membership: To progress towards the accession of all countries to the Convention. <p>Targets</p> <p>No clear targets are included.</p>	
4. Bonn Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species (1979)	
<p>The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (also known as CMS or the Bonn Convention) aims to conserve terrestrial, marine and avian migratory species throughout their range. It is an intergovernmental treaty, concluded under the aegis of the United Nations Environment Programme, concerned with the conservation of wildlife and habitats on a global scale. Since the Convention's entry into force, its membership has grown steadily to include 86 (as of 1 June 2004) Parties from Africa, Central and South America, Asia, Europe and Oceania.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Particular objectives set out for the involved Parties are that they shall:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Promote, co-operate and support research relating to migratory species; 	SA/SEA headline objective 3

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>b) Endeavour to provide immediate protection for migratory species included in Appendix I; and c) Endeavour to conclude Agreements covering the conservation and management of migratory species included in Appendix II.</p> <p>The Convention was agreed based on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognition that wild animals in their innumerable forms are an irreplaceable part of the earth's natural system which must be conserved for the good of mankind • Awareness that each generation of man holds the resources of the earth for future generations and has an obligation to ensure that this legacy is conserved and, where utilised, is used wisely • Consciousness of the ever-growing value of wild animals from environmental, ecological, genetic, scientific, aesthetic, recreational, cultural, educational, social and economic points of view • Concern particularly with those species of wild animals that migrate across or outside national jurisdictional boundaries • Recognition that the States are and must be the protectors of the migratory species of wild animals that live within or pass through their national jurisdictional boundaries • The conviction that conservation and effective management of migratory species of wild animals require the concerted action of all States within the national jurisdictional boundaries of which such species spend any part of their life cycle <p>Targets Does not contain any targets.</p>	
5. Waste Framework Directive (1975, amended 1991) (75/442/EEC as amended by Directive 91/156/EEC)	
<p>The main aim of the Waste Framework Directive is the protection of human health and the environment against harmful effects caused by the collection, transport, treatment, storage and tipping of waste.</p> <p>Objectives Member States shall take appropriate steps to encourage the prevention, recycling and processing of waste, the extraction of raw materials and possibly of energy there from and any other process for the re-use of waste.</p> <p>Article 3 states that Member States shall take appropriate measures to encourage:</p> <p>Firstly, the prevention or reduction of waste production and its harmfulness, in particular by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The development of clean technologies more sparing in their use of natural resources, • The technical development and marketing of products designed so as to make no contribution or to make the smallest possible contribution, by the nature of their manufacture, use or final disposal, to increasing the amount or harmfulness of waste and pollution hazards, • The development of appropriate techniques for the final disposal of dangerous substances contained in waste destined for recovery; <p>Secondly:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or reclamation or any other process with a view to extracting secondary raw materials, or 	SA/SEA headline objectives 2 & 9.

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The use of waste as a source of energy. <p>Article 4 states that Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that waste is recovered or disposed of without endangering human health and without using processes or methods which could harm the environment, and in particular:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Without risk to water, air, soil and plants and animals, • Without causing a nuisance through noise or odours, • Without adversely affecting the countryside or places of special interest. <p>Member States shall also take the necessary measures to prohibit the abandonment, dumping or uncontrolled disposal of waste.</p> <p>Targets Does not contain any targets.</p>	
6. Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC) April 1999	
<p>The Landfill Directive sets out strict operational and technical requirements on waste and landfills, to provide for measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far as possible negative effects on the environment. Particular focus is on the pollution of surface water, groundwater, soil and air, and on the global environment, including the greenhouse effect, as well as any resulting risk to human health, from landfilling of waste, during the whole life-cycle of the landfill.</p> <p>Objectives Each landfill shall be classified in one of the following classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • landfill for hazardous waste, • landfill for non-hazardous waste, • landfill for inert waste. <p>Targets The directive also establishes guidelines and targets for the quantity of biodegradable waste being sent to landfill which are legally binding:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not later than 2006 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 75% of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available • By 2010 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 50% of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available; • By 2015 biodegradable municipal waste going to landfills must be reduced to 35% of the total amount (by weight) of biodegradable municipal waste produced in 1995 or the latest year before 1995 for which standardised Eurostat data is available. 	SA/SEA headline objectives 2, 7 & 10
7. Hazardous Waste Directive (91/689/EEC) December 1991	
The Hazardous Waste Directive aims to introduce greater harmonisation in the management of hazardous waste amongst Member States. In order to formulate a common definition of hazardous waste, it lists wastes that can be classified as hazardous, and includes their constituents	SA/SEA headline objectives 2

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>and properties. This directive also requires that the national competent authorities to publish a hazardous waste management plan.</p> <p>Objectives Under the directive, Member States must ensure that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous waste delivery sites are identified and registered, and that EU/international labelling standards are adhered to when hazardous waste is collected, transported and stored. • In addition, the national competent authorities must inspect installations producing and receiving hazardous wastes, as well as transportation facilities for such waste. <p>Targets Under the Directive, Member States shall take the necessary measures to ensure that the following targets are attained by economic operators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • no later than 1 January 2006, for all end-of life vehicles, the reuse and recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 85% by an average weight per vehicle and year. Within the same time limit the reuse and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 80% by an average weight per vehicle and year; for vehicles produced before 1 January 1980, Member States may lay down lower targets, but not lower than 75 % for reuse and recovery and not lower than 70% for reuse and recycling. • no later than 1 January 2015, for all end-of life vehicles, the reuse and recovery shall be increased to a minimum of 95% by an average weight per vehicle and year. Within the same time limit, the re-use and recycling shall be increased to a minimum of 85% by an average weight per vehicle and year. • 	
8. Directive on Conservation of Wild Birds (1979) (79/409/EEC)	
<p>The Birds Directive addresses the conservation of all wild birds throughout the European Union, including marine areas, and covers their protection, management, control and exploitation. It applies to the birds, their eggs, nests and habitats. It places a broad requirement on Member States to take necessary measures to maintain the populations of all wild birds at levels determined by ecological, scientific and cultural needs. In doing so, Member States must also consider economic and recreational needs.</p> <p>Objectives The main provisions of the Directive include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The maintenance of the favourable conservation status of all wild bird species across their distributional range (Article 2) with the encouragement of various activities to that end (Article 3). • The identification and classification of Special Protection Areas for rare or vulnerable species listed in Annex I of the Directive, as well as for all regularly occurring migratory species, paying particular attention to the protection of wetlands of international importance (Article 4). (Together with Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designated under the Habitats Directive, SPAs form a network of pan-European protected areas known as Natura 2000.) • The establishment of a general scheme of protection for all wild birds (Article 5). • Restrictions on the sale and keeping of wild birds (Article 6). • Specification of the conditions under which hunting and falconry can be undertaken (Article 7). (Huntable species are listed on Annex II.1 and Annex II.2 of the Directive). • Prohibition of large-scale non-selective means of bird killing (Article 8). • Procedures under which Member States may derogate from the provisions of Articles 5-8 (Article 9) — that is, the conditions under which 	SA/SEA headline objective 3

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>permission may be given for otherwise prohibited activities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encouragement of certain forms of relevant research (Article 10). • Requirements to ensure that introduction of non-native birds do not threatened other biodiversity (Article 11). <p>Targets Does not contain any targets.</p>	
9. Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Fauna and Flora (Directive 92/43/EC) (The Habitats Directive)	
<p>The EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds (The Birds Directive, 79/409/EEC) and the EC Directive on the Conservation of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora and Fauna (The Habitats Directive, 92/43/EEC). Together, they establish a legislative framework for protecting and conserving Europe's wildlife and habitats. The directives implement in Community law the requirements of the Bonn Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species and the Bern Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats.</p> <p><u>The Conservation (Natural Habitats & c) Regulations 1994</u> (the Habitats Regulations) transposed the requirements of these Directives into national law in Great Britain. At the centre of the policy is the creation of a coherent ecological network of protected areas across the EU - known as NATURA 2000 for habitats and species considered to be of outstanding international significance and therefore of importance to the maintenance of biodiversity in the European Union. Its purpose is to maintain or restore the habitats and species at a favourable conservation status in their natural range.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The aim of this Directive shall be to contribute towards ensuring bio-diversity through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora in the European territory of the Member States to which the Treaty applies. • Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall be designed to maintain or restore, at favourable conservation status, natural habitats and species of wild fauna and flora of Community interest. • Measures taken pursuant to this Directive shall take account of economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local characteristics. <p>Targets Does not contain any targets.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 3
10. Water Framework Directive (2000) (2000/60/EC)	
<p>The Directive establishes a new integrated approach to the protection, improvement and sustainable use of water bodies, introducing a statutory system of analysis and planning based upon the river basin.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The 2000 Water Framework Directive imposes a statutory responsibility on Member States to ensure all water bodies meet certain water</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 3, 7

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>quality standards. The four main stages of implementation are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental and economic assessment ('characterisation') of River basin Districts including identification of pressures and impacts. • Environmental monitoring based on RBD characterisation. • Setting of environmental objectives. • Designing and carrying out a programme of measures to achieve these environmental objectives. <p>Targets</p> <p>The WFD sets a target for all water bodies in Member States to reach 'Good Ecological Status' by 2015. However, exactly what constitutes 'Good Ecological Status' has not yet been defined.</p> <p>Water bodies classified as artificial or heavily modified will need to meet the alternate requirement of 'Good Ecological Potential', although exactly how this differs from 'good ecological status' has also not yet been defined.</p>	
11. Bathing Water Quality Directive (2002) (76/160/EEC)	
<p>The quality of designated bathing waters in England is monitored against standards in the bathing water regulations (SI 1991/1597), which come from the EC Bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC).</p> <p>In October 2002, the Commission adopted the proposal for a revised Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Quality of Bathing Water. This revision is still in the proposal stage.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The 1976 Bathing Water Directive has set binding standards for bathing waters throughout the European Union.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>Contains a set of mandatory (or imperative) standards, which should not be exceeded, these are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 10,000 total coliforms per 100 millilitres (ml) of water • 2,000 faecal coliforms per 100ml of water <p>In order for a bathing water to comply with the Directive, 95% of the samples (i.e. at least 19 out of the 20 taken) must meet these standards, plus a range of other criteria.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 2, 7
12. Urban Waste Water Treatment Directive (1991) (91/271/EEC)	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>The Directive aims to protect the environment from the adverse effects of urban wastewater discharges and discharges from certain industrial sectors.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The Directive lays down emission standards, or percentage reductions in pollutant concentrations, for discharges from sewerage treatment works (STWs) serving a population equivalent of 2000 or more.</p> <p>Sewerage will normally receive secondary (biological) treatment, but in some estuarine or coastal areas, where there is a high natural dispersion of the discharge, primary treatment (involving settlements of solids) may be considered acceptable. Discharges into areas designated as 'sensitive' will require more stringent treatment, e.g. removal of nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>The specified dates set by the Directive for its requirements on treatment levels to be met range from 1998 to 2005.</p>	<p>SA/SEA headline objectives 2 & 7</p>
<p>13. Air Quality Framework Directive (1996) (96/62/EC)</p>	
<p>The Air Quality Framework Directive stipulates that in zones and agglomerations in which levels of one of more pollutants exceed certain limit values Member States shall prepare and implement a plan or programme for attaining the limit value within the specific time limit. In zones and agglomerations, where the level of more than one pollutant is higher than the limit values, member states must provide an integrated plan covering all the pollutants concerned. The main purpose of these plans is to improve air quality.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>Objectives which may relate to regional planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Obtain adequate information on ambient air quality and ensure that it is made available to the public, inter alia by means of alert thresholds, • Maintain ambient air quality where it is good and improve it in other cases. <p>Targets</p> <p>Targets and objectives from EU Directives must be adopted into UK legislation.</p> <p>This Directive covers the revision of previously existing legislation and the introduction of new air quality standards for previously unregulated air pollutants, setting the timetable for the development of daughter directives on a range of pollutants. The list of atmospheric pollutants to be considered includes sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, particulate matter, lead, ozone, benzene, carbon monoxide, poly-aromatic hydrocarbons, cadmium, arsenic, nickel and mercury.</p>	<p>SA/SEA headline objectives 2 & 10</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
14. Kyoto Protocol to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (1992)	
<p>The UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted on 9th May 1992. It set out to achieve stabilisation of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at safe levels. The text of the Kyoto Protocol was adopted at the third session of the Conference of the Parties to the UNFCCC in Kyoto, Japan, on 11 December 1997.</p> <p>Objectives The ultimate objective of the Convention is “to achieve stabilization of atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at levels that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human-induced) interference with the climate system...”. The Convention does not define what levels might be “dangerous”, although it does state that ecosystems should be allowed to adapt naturally, food supply should not be threatened, and economic development should be able to proceed in a sustainable manner. Defining what we mean by “dangerous” is a tough political question, involving social and economic considerations as well as scientific judgement.</p> <p>The Protocol set out a series of targets for specific greenhouse gases and established a framework of actions and requirements to meet these targets with the aim of achieving in a meaningful timeframe (up to 2012, with 1990 levels used as base) the objective of the UN Framework Convention. The two agreements are thus intrinsically linked with the Protocol essentially acting as a template for action to meet the commitments made in the Framework Convention.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 10
15. Directive to Promote Electricity from Renewable Energy (2001) (2001/77/EC)	
<p>This Directive on ‘the promotion of electricity produced from renewable energy sources in the internal electricity market’ addresses an obligation on member states to establish a programme to increase the gross consumption of renewable energy based electricity (“green electricity”) by 2010. The Directive also calls on Member States to adopt and publish a report setting national indicative targets for future consumption of electricity produced from renewable energy sources for the next 10 years.</p> <p>Objectives The purpose of this Directive is to promote an increase in the contribution of renewable energy sources to electricity production in the internal market for electricity and to create a basis for a future Community framework thereof.</p> <p>Targets The UK target is for renewables to account for 10% of UK consumption by 2010.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 12
16. Directive concerning the protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources (Nitrates Directive) (1991) (91/676/EEC)	
<p>This Directive on ‘protection of waters against pollution caused by nitrates from agricultural sources’ was introduced to improve the quality of and protect the aquatic environment from pollution caused by nitrates. It sets criteria for identifying waters affected by nitrate pollution and calls for Member States to establish action programmes in respect of vulnerable zones. Member States are obliged to take all the measures (adopting laws, regulations, and administrative provisions) necessary to comply with the obligations laid down in the Directive.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 7

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>Objectives: This Directive has the objective of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing water pollution caused or induced by nitrates from agricultural sources and • preventing further such pollution <p>Key steps to implementation and aims:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detection of polluted or threatened waters • Human Health Protection • Living resources and aquatic ecosystems protection • Eutrophication prevention (with annual year monitoring) • Designation of "vulnerable zones" (NVZs) • Areas of agricultural land with significant contribution to N pollution at watershed level <p>In order to limit the losses linked to agricultural activities, the main types of actions that the Nitrates directive promotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Crop rotations, soil winter cover, catch crops, in order to limit leaching during the wet seasons. • Use of fertilisers and manure, with a balance between crop needs, N inputs and soil supply, frequent manure and soil analysis. • Appropriate N spreading calendars and sufficient manure storage • "Buffer" effect of non-fertilised grass strips and hedges along watercourses and ditches. • Good management and restriction of cultivation on steeply sloping soils, and of irrigation. <p><i>Targets</i> Does not contain any targets.</p>	
17. European Biodiversity Strategy	
<p>Aims to anticipate, prevent and attack the causes of significant reduction or loss of biodiversity at the source. A range of objectives is identified under four themes:</p> <p>i) conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity; ii) sharing of benefits arising out of the utilization of genetic resources; iii) research, identification and monitoring of information; and iv) education, training and awareness</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 3
18. European Noise Directive	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>The four main objectives of the Directive are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) monitor the environmental problem by drawing up strategic noise maps; ii) Informing and consulting the public about noise exposure, its effects and the measures considered to address noise; iii) Addressing local noise issues by requiring authorities to draw up action plans to reduce noise where necessary and maintain environmental noise where it is good; vi) Developing a long term EU strategy. <p>The Directive states that Member States must draw up action plan to manage noise issues and effects, including noise reduction by 18th July 2008. However, the Directive does not set 'ideal' noise limits or targets to be met by 2008.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 2
19. European Sixth Environment Action Programme - Linked to European Sustainable Development Strategy	
<p>The Sixth Environmental Action Programme sets the environmental objectives and priorities that will be an integral part of the European Community's strategy for sustainable development.</p> <p>Over the next 5 to 10 years it aims to tackle issues relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Climate Change - to stabilise the atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases at a level that will not cause unnatural variations of the earth's climate. ii) Nature and Biodiversity - to protect and restore the functioning of natural systems and halt the loss of biodiversity in the European Union and globally. To protect soils against erosion and pollution. iii) Natural Environment and Health and Quality of Life - to achieve a quality of the environment where the levels of man – made contaminants, including different types of radiation, do not give rise to significant impacts on or risks to human health. iv) Natural Resources and Waste - to ensure the consumption of renewable and non-renewable resources does no exceed the carrying capacity of the environment. To achieve a de-coupling of resource use from economic growth through significantly improved resource efficiency, dematerialization of the economy, and waste prevention. 	SA/SEA headline objectives 10, 2, 3, 4, 7, 9 & 10
20. European Spatial Development Perspective (ESDP)	
<p>ESDP considers that there are strong links and impacts from urban development and spatial organisation on sustainable development, as well as on environmental quality, energy consumption, mobility, health and quality of life.</p> <p>The ESDP put forward three spatial policy guidelines:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) Development of a balanced and polycentric urban system and a new urban-rural relationship; ii) Securing parity of access to infrastructure and knowledge; and iii) Sustainable development, prudent management and production of nature and cultural heritage. <p>The ESDP does not contain targets but sets a number of guiding principles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) policies and decision with implications for spatial development must not have negative impacts on sustainable development; ii) Spatial planning should balance public interest between the objectives of social cohesion and sustainability and need of competitiveness and market imperatives; 	SA/SEA headline objectives 1, 3, 5, 6 & 8

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
iii) conservation of the rich diversity of European territory is paramount; and iv) spatial planning should be a tool for combating local and global climate change.	
National Policy	
21. Planning Policy Statement 1: Creating Sustainable Communities (February 2005)	
<p><i>PPS1 sets out the Government's vision for planning and the key policies and principles that should underpin the planning system. PPS1 sets out the Government's high level policy objectives for planning. It sets a framework for specific policies, which are set out in the thematic Planning Policy Statements. PPS1 complements those documents but is not a substitute for the detailed guidance in those PPSs. In particular, the way in which sustainable development objectives should be approached in detail in specific policy areas will be covered as appropriate in the relevant thematic PPS.</i></p> <p><i>Objectives</i></p> <p>PPS1 supports the reform programme and, in particular, the Government's objectives for planning culture change, by setting out the Government's vision for planning, and the key policies and principles that should underpin the planning system. These are built around three themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sustainable development – the purpose of the planning system. • The spatial planning approach. • Community involvement in planning. 	<p>All SA/SEA headline objectives and criteria.</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>The key policy messages are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The need for planning authorities to take an approach based on integrating the four aims of sustainable development: economic development; social inclusion; environmental protection; and prudent use of resources. • The need for positive planning to achieve sustainable development objectives and proactive management of development, rather than simply regulation and control. • The need for plans to set clear visions for communities and help to integrate the wide range of activities relating to development and regeneration. • The need for the planning system to be transparent, accessible and accountable, and to actively promote participation and involvement. <p><i>Targets</i></p> <p>Does not contain any targets.</p>	
22. Planning Policy Guidance Note 2: Green Belts (1995)	
<p>PPG2 states the general intentions of the Government's Green Belt policy, including its contribution to sustainable development objectives. It reaffirms the specific purposes of including land in Green Belts and specifies the objectives for the use of land in Green Belts. PPG2 also confirms that Green Belts must be protected as far as can be seen ahead, advises on defining boundaries and on safeguarding land for longer-term development needs; and maintains the presumption against inappropriate development within Green Belts refining the categories of appropriate development, including making provision for the future of major existing developed sites and revising policy on the re-use of buildings."</p> <p>PPG 2 identifies five purposes for including land in Green Belts:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to check the unrestricted sprawl of large built-up areas; • to prevent neighbouring towns from merging into one another; • to assist in safeguarding the countryside from encroachment; • to preserve the setting and special character of historic towns; and • to assist in urban regeneration, by encouraging the recycling of derelict and other urban land. <p>Once Green Belts have been defined, the use of land in them has a positive role to play in fulfilling the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to provide opportunities for access to the open countryside for the urban population; • to provide opportunities for outdoor sport and outdoor recreation near urban areas; • to retain attractive landscapes, and enhance landscapes, near to where people live; 	<p>SA/SEA headline objectives</p> <p>1, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> to improve damaged and derelict land around towns; to secure nature conservation interest; and to retain land in agricultural, forestry and related uses. <p><i>Targets</i></p> <p>Does not contain any targets.</p>	
23. Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing (2006)	
<p>PPS 3: Housing has been developed in response to recommendations in the <i>Barker Review of Housing Supply</i> in March 2004.</p> <p>This PPS outlines a range of issues relating to the provision of housing. It provides guidance on planning the provision of new housing on a regional basis and on the allocation of land for housing by local authorities.</p> <p>A principal aim of PPS3 is to underpin the Government's response to the <i>Barker Review of Housing Supply</i> and the necessary step-change in housing delivery, through a new, more responsive approach to land supply at the local level.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The Government's key housing policy goal is to ensure that everyone has the opportunity of living in a decent home, which they can afford, in a community where they want to live. To achieve this, the Government is seeking:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To achieve a wide choice of high quality homes, both affordable and market housing, to address the requirements of the community. To widen opportunities for home ownership and ensure high quality housing for those who cannot afford market housing, in particular those who are vulnerable or in need. To improve affordability across the housing market, including by increasing the supply of housing. To create sustainable, inclusive, mixed communities in all areas, both urban and rural. <p>At the local level, Local Development Documents should set out a strategy for the planned location of new housing which contributes to the achievement of sustainable development. Local Planning Authorities should, working with stakeholders, set out the criteria to be used for identifying broad locations and specific sites taking into account a number of issues such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> need; the spatial vision for the area; cutting CO₂ emissions; site-based constraints or risks; community facilities; housing options; and maintaining and enhancing the sustainability of rural areas. <p>Target</p>	<p>SA/SEA headline objective 2, 5 & 8</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>30 dwellings per hectare net should be used as a national indicative minimum to guide policy development and decision-making, until local density policies are in place.</p> <p>The national annual target is that at least 60 per cent of new housing should be provided on previously developed land.</p>	
24. Planning Policy Guidance 4: Industrial, commercial development and small firms (1992)	
<p>This PPG sets out the Governments intentions for the planning systems role in integrating economic development with environmental good sense.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>PPG 4 does not in itself provide a specific set of objectives. It does, however, describe the way in which the Town and Country Planning Act (1990) provides for the needs of business and industry and highlights how commercial and industrial considerations and opportunities could be addressed through the development plan process whilst meeting the objectives of the Environment White Paper “This Common Inheritance.” It also outlines guiding principles that are relevant including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The principles of sustainable development that require the responsible use of man-made and natural resources by all concerned in a way that ensures that future generations are not worse off. • Development plans should give industrial and commercial developers and local communities greater certainty about the types of development that will or will not be permitted in a given location. • Local planning authorities should consult widely to ensure that all those with an interest have an opportunity to influence their emerging policies. • Planning authorities should ensure that their development plans contain clear land-use policies for different types of industrial and commercial development and positive policies to provide for the needs of small businesses. • Where appropriate, plans should provide specifically for the types of industry which, although necessary, may be detrimental to amenity or a potential source of pollution. • The potential of river and rail transportation in the distribution of goods. • The planning system should operate on the basis that applications for development should be allowed, having regard to the development plan and all material considerations, unless the proposed development would cause demonstrable harm to interests of acknowledged importance • Optimum use should be made of potential sites and existing premises in inner cities and other urban areas, taking into account such factors as accessibility by public transport, particularly in the case of labour-intensive uses. • The potential of mixed use sites. <p>Targets</p> <p>Does not contain any targets.</p>	<p>SA/SEA headline objective 1, 8, 5</p>
25. Planning Policy Statement 6: Planning for Town Centres (2005)	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>This PPS sets out the Government's national policies and principles on issues relating to planning for the future of town centres and the main uses that relate to them. These policies are firmly based on the principles of sustainable development and the need to sustain and enhance the role of town centres for the benefit of all.</p> <p>This PPS replaces Revised Planning Policy Guidance Note 6: Town Centres and Retail Developments (PPG6, 1996).</p> <p>Objectives The Government's key objective for town centres is to promote vital and viable city, town and other centres by planning for the growth and development of existing centres, and promoting and enhancing existing centres, by focusing development in such centres and encouraging a wide range of services in a good environment, accessible to all.</p> <p>Targets Does not contain any targets.</p>	<p>SA/SEA headline objectives 1, 5, 8</p>
26. Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas (2004)	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>This PPS sets out the Government's national policies on sustainable development in rural areas. The policies apply to the rural areas, including country towns and villages and the wider, largely undeveloped countryside up to the fringes of larger urban areas.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>PPS 7 follows four of the Government's Objectives for rural areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To raise the quality of life and the environment in rural areas; • To promote more sustainable patterns of development; • Promoting the development of the English regions by improving their economic performance so that all are able to reach their full potential; • To promote sustainable, diverse and adaptable agricultural sectors. <p>Key Principles / Objectives</p> <p>PPS 7 sets out six key principles for sustainable development that should be applied in combination with all the policies within the PPS. Policies are split under the headings:</p> <p>Sustainable Rural Communities, Economic Development and Services:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The PPS provides for the facilitation and promotion of sustainable patterns of development and sustainable communities in rural areas. Local Development Documents (LDDs) should include policies to sustain, enhance and, where appropriate, revitalise country towns and villages. In addition to policies promoting strong, diverse, economic activity, whilst maintaining local character and a high quality environment. <p>The Countryside;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDDs should seek recognise, maintain and enhance the environmental, economic and social value of the countryside, to enable the countryside to remain an important natural resource, contribute to national and regional prosperity and be enjoyed by all. <p>Agriculture, Farm Diversification, Equine-Related Activities and Forestry;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDDs should recognise the roles of agriculture, including in the maintenance and management of the countryside and most of our valued landscapes, and support certain development proposals. The presence of best and most versatile agricultural land should be taken into account alongside other sustainability issues. Farm diversification should be recognised and supported where appropriate. Equine enterprises that maintain environmental quality and countryside character should be supported, and Governmental forestry policy should be reflected in LDDs. <p>Tourism and Leisure.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LDDs should recognise that tourism and leisure activities are vital to many rural economies. Rural tourism and leisure development should be supported provided they do not harm the area's character, are appropriately controlled and subject to close assessment of their advantages and disadvantages to the locality in terms of sustainable development objectives. <p>Targets</p> <p>Does not contain any specific targets.</p>	<p>All SA/SEA headline objectives and criteria.</p>
27. Planning Policy Guidance Note 9: Nature Conservation (1994)	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>This sets out the Government's objectives for nature conservation and the framework for safeguarding our natural heritage under domestic and international law; The guidance describes the key role of local planning authorities and advises on the treatment of nature conservation issues in development plans.</p> <p>Objectives Does not contains a specific set of objectives, but does state that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local authorities have to make adequate provision for development and economic growth whilst ensuring effective conservation of wildlife and natural features as an important element of a clean and healthy natural environment. • Local planning authorities should have regard to the relative significance of international, national, local and informal designations in considering the weight to be attached to nature conservation interests. • Local authorities should identify relevant international, national and local nature conservation interests. They should ensure that the protection and enhancement of those interests is properly provided for in development and land-use policies, and place particular emphasis on the strength of protection afforded to international designations. Plans should offer reasonable certainty to developers, landowners and residents alike about the weight that will be given to nature conservation interests in reaching planning decisions. <p>Targets Does not contain any specific targets.</p>	<p>SA/SEA headline objective 3 & 4</p>
28. Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and Geological Conservation (2005)	
<p>This sets out the Government's national policies for the conservation of biodiversity and geodiversity. In the context of the PPS, biodiversity is the variety of life in all its forms as discussed in the UK Biodiversity Action Plan and geological conservation relates to sites that are designated for their geology and/or geomorphological importance.</p> <p>The PPS will replace PPG9 to set out the Government's national policies for nature conservation and the conservation of natural heritage.</p> <p>Objectives The PPS sets out the Government's objectives as set out in Working with the Grain of Nature: a biodiversity strategy for England. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To promote sustainable development • To conserve, enhance and restore the diversity of England's wildlife and geology • To contribute to an urban renaissance • To contribute to rural renewal <p>It also sets out key principles which LPAs should adhere to, to ensure the that the potential impacts of planning decisions on biodiversity and geological conservation are fully considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies and planning decisions should be based upon up-to-date information about the environmental characteristics of their areas. 	<p>SA/SEA headline objective 3</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan policies should seek to maintain, or enhance, or add to biodiversity and geological conservation interests. • Plan policies on the form and location of development should take a strategic approach to the conservation and enhancement of biodiversity and geology, and recognise the contributions that individual sites and areas make to conserving these resources within a wider environment. • Subject to other planning conditions, development seeking to conserve or enhance the biodiversity and geological conservation interests of the area and/or the immediate locality should be permitted. • LPAs should consider whether proposed developments can be accommodated without causing harm to biodiversity and geological conservation interests. • Where development will result in unavoidable and significant adverse impacts on biodiversity and geological conservation, planning permission for it should only be granted where adequate mitigation measures are put in place. • Development policies should promote opportunities for the incorporation of beneficial biodiversity and geological features within the design of development. <p>Targets</p> <p>No clear targets were identified.</p>	
29. Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (2005)	
<p>PPS 10 sets out the national policy for land use planning issues relating to waste management. It will replace Planning Policy Guidance Note 10: Planning and Waste management.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <p>The statement sets out a number of key planning objectives that aim to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drive waste management up the waste hierarchy; • Provide sufficient and timely provision of waste management facilities that meet the needs of their communities; • Implement the national waste strategy and support European legislation; • Secure the recovery and disposal of waste does not harm the human health or the environment • Ensure waste is disposed of as near as possible to the place of production • Reflect the concerns and interests of local communities, needs of waste collection/disposal authorities and business and encourages competition • Protect the Green Belt, but, recognise that some types of waste management facilities have wider environmental and economic benefits of waste management are a material consideration • Ensure that the layout and design of new development support sustainable waste management • Self-sufficiency that represents the volume and composition of waste generated at the regional level <p>The statement details the requirements of the regional planning bodies over the next 15-20 years, taking into consideration national forecasts and the capacity of urban and rural areas and providing guidance on determining capacity. The statement also provides a sequential approach to identifying sites and locations and guidance in determining planning applications.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 2, 9

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p><i>Targets</i></p> <p>Does not contain any targets.</p>	
30. Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks (2004)	
<p>The policies in this statement focus on procedural policy and the process of preparing local development documents (these will comprise the Local Development Framework).</p> <p>Objectives PPS 12 does not set out any specific objectives but instead provides Governmental policy on the preparation of LDDs. The Core Strategy should set out the key elements of the planning framework for the area, the long-term spatial vision and the strategic policies required to deliver that vision. The core strategy development plan document should draw on any strategies of the local authority and other organisations that have implications for the development and use of land.</p> <p>Targets Does not contain any specific targets.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives and criteria.
31. Planning Policy Guidance Note 13: Transport (2001)	
<p>The objectives of this PPG13 are to integrate planning and transport at the national, regional, strategic and local level to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote more sustainable transport choices for both people and for moving freight; • Promote accessibility to jobs, shopping, leisure facilities and services by public transport, walking and cycling, and • Reduce the need to travel, especially by car. <p>Objectives In order to deliver the objectives of this guidance, when preparing development plans and considering planning applications, local authorities should:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. actively manage the pattern of urban growth to make the fullest use of public transport, and focus major generators of travel demand in city, town and district centres and near to major public transport interchanges; 2. locate day to day facilities which need to be near their clients in local centres so that they are accessible by walking and cycling; 3. accommodate housing principally within existing urban areas, planning for increased intensity of development for both housing and other uses at locations which are highly accessible by public transport, walking and cycling; 4. ensure that development comprising jobs, shopping, leisure and services offers a realistic choice of access by public transport, walking, and cycling, recognising that this may be less achievable in some rural areas; 5. in rural areas, locate most development for housing, jobs, shopping, leisure and services in local service centres which are designated in the 	SA/SEA headline objective 1, 2, 10

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>development plan to act as focal points for housing, transport and other services, and encourage better transport provision in the countryside;</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. ensure that strategies in the development and local transport plan complement each other and that consideration of development plan allocations and local transport investment and priorities are closely linked; 7. use parking policies, alongside other planning and transport measures, to promote sustainable transport choices and reduce reliance on the car for work and other journeys; 8. give priority to people over ease of traffic movement and plan to provide more road space to pedestrians, cyclists and public transport in town centres, local neighbourhoods and other areas with a mixture of land uses; 9. ensure that the needs of disabled people as pedestrians, public transport users and motorists - are taken into account in the implementation of planning policies and traffic management schemes, and in the design of individual developments; consider how best to reduce crime and the fear of crime, and seek by the design and layout of developments and areas, to secure community safety and road safety; and 10. protect sites and routes which could be critical in developing infrastructure to widen transport choices for both passenger and freight movements. <p>Targets Does not contain any targets.</p>	
32. Planning Policy Statement 14: Development on Unstable Land (1990)	
<p>Planning Policy Statement 14: Development on Unstable Land (April 1990)</p> <p>Aims</p> <p>PPS14 aims to ensure that development is suitable and that the physical constraints on the land are taken into account at all stages of planning. Any scope for remedial, preventive or precautionary measures must also be fully explored so that land is not sterilised unnecessarily. It is equally important that where instability problems do arise, they should be adequately recorded so that the experience gained can be of benefit to the wider community.</p> <p>Targets No clear targets were identified.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 5 & 8
33. Planning Policy Guidance Note 15: Planning and the Historic Environment (1994)	
<p>This PPG provides a full statement of Government policies for the identification and protection of historic buildings, conservation areas, and other elements of the historic environment. It explains the role played by the planning system in their protection.</p> <p>Objectives Does not contains a specific set of objectives, but does state that 'the protection of the historic environment, whether individual listed buildings, conservation areas, parks and gardens, battlefields will need to be taken fully into account both in the formulation of authorities' planning policies and in development control'.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 5 & 6

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
Targets Does not contain any specific targets.	
34. Planning Policy Guidance 16: Archaeology and Planning (1990)	
<p>PPG16 gives advice on the handling of archaeological remains and discoveries under the development plan and control systems, including the weight to be given to them in planning decisions and the use of planning conditions. (Although separate controls exist for scheduled monuments).</p> <p>Objectives To promote positive planning and management to bring about sensible solutions to the treatment of sites with archaeological remains and reduce the areas of potential conflict between development and preservation.</p> <p>Targets Does not contain any specific targets.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 5 & 6
35. Planning Policy Guidance Note 17: Planning for Open Space, Sport and Recreation (2002)	
<p>Open spaces, sport and recreation all underpin people's quality of life. Well-designed and implemented planning policies for open space, sport and recreation are therefore fundamental to delivering broader Government objectives.</p> <p>Objectives Does not contain a specific set of objectives, but does state that Open spaces, sport and recreation all underpin people's quality of life. Well-designed and implemented planning policies for open space, sport and recreation are therefore fundamental to delivering broader Government objectives.</p> <p>Targets Does not contain any specific targets.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 1 & 2
36. Planning Policy Statement 22: Renewable Energy (2003)	
<p>This PPS replaces PPG 22 (Renewable Energy). It sets out the Government's planning policies for renewable energy, which planning authorities should have regard to when preparing local development documents and when taking planning decisions.</p> <p>Objectives In light of Government objectives to cut carbon dioxide emissions and increase the generation of electricity from renewable energy sources, this planning policy statement looks to positive planning which facilitates renewable energy developments to contribute to all four elements of the Government's sustainable development strategy. The PPS contains a number of key principles that should be adhered to by Local Authorities in their approach to planning for renewable energy:</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 12

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>Targets</p> <p>To generate 10% of UK electricity from renewable energy sources by 2010. The 2003 Energy White Paper ('Our energy – creating a low carbon economy') sets out the Government's aspirations to double that figure to 20% by 2020.</p>	
37. Planning Policy Statement 23: Planning and Pollution Control (2004)	
<p>Replacing the remaining extant parts of PPG 23, this PPS covers the role of the planning system in the location and potential impacts of development, with respect to their potential as sources of pollution. Also addressed is the issue of planning and development of contaminated land.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The PPS is in line with the Government's commitment to the principles of sustainable development and the importance of controlling and minimising pollution. Appendix A contains matters that should be considered in the preparation of development plan documents and when taking decisions on individual planning applications. However, it does not contain a specific set of objectives.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>Does not contain any targets.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 2, 10
38. Planning Policy Guidance 24: Planning and Noise (1994)	
<p>This PPG gives guidance to Local Authorities on the use of their planning powers to minimise the adverse impact of noise.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>PPG 24 is concerned with providing guidance on considerations to be taken into account in determining planning applications both for noise-sensitive developments and for those activities that will generate noise, it introduces the concept of noise exposure categories for residential developments, and advises on the use of conditions to minimise the impact of noise.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>Does not contain any targets but provide Noise Exposure Categories for various circumstances.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 2
39. Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk (December 2006)	
<p>Flooding is a natural process that shapes the natural environment; however it also threatens life and damages property. Although flooding cannot be wholly prevented, its impacts can be avoided and reduced through good planning and management.</p> <p>This PPS sets out the elements of the risk-based approach to planning development in areas of flood risk, and also the responsibilities of different actors.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 11

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>Objectives Regional planning bodies and local planning authorities should prepare and implement planning strategies that help to deliver sustainable development by:</p> <p><u>Appraising risk</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identifying land at risk and the degree of risk of flooding from river, sea and other sources in their areas; preparing Regional Flood Risk Appraisals (RFRAs) or Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRAs) as appropriate, as freestanding assessments that contribute to the Sustainability Appraisal of their plans; <p><u>Managing risk</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> framing policies for the location of development which avoid flood risk to people and property where possible, and manage any residual risk, taking account of the impacts of climate change; only permitting development in areas of flood risk when there are no reasonably available sites in areas of lower flood risk and benefits of the development outweigh the risks from flooding; <p><u>Reducing risk</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> safeguarding land from development that is required for current and future flood management e.g. conveyance and storage of flood water, and flood defences; reducing flood risk to and from new development through location, layout and design, incorporating sustainable drainage systems (SUDS); using opportunities offered by new development to reduce the causes and impacts of flooding e.g. surface water management plans; making the most of the benefits of green infrastructure for flood storage, conveyance and SUDS; re-creating functional floodplain; and setting back defences; <p>A partnership approach</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> working effectively with the Environment Agency, other operating authorities and other stakeholders to ensure that best use is made of their expertise and information so that plans are effective and decisions on planning applications can be delivered expeditiously; and ensuring spatial planning supports flood risk management policies and plans, River Basin Management Plans and emergency planning. 	
40. Minerals Policy Statement I (MPSI): Minerals Planning	
<p>Minerals Policy Statement I (MPSI) is the overarching planning policy document for all minerals in England. It provides advice and guidance to planning authorities and the minerals industry and it will ensure that the need by society and the economy for minerals is managed in an integrated way against its impact on the environment and communities</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The Government's objectives for minerals planning reflect the requirement to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, as required by Section 39 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. These are:</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 3 and 9

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to ensure, so far as practicable, the prudent, efficient and sustainable use of minerals and recycling of suitable materials, thereby minimising the requirement for new primary extraction; • to conserve mineral resources through appropriate domestic provision and timing of supply; • to safeguard mineral resources as far as possible; • to prevent or minimise production of mineral waste; • to secure working practices which prevent or reduce as far as possible, impacts on the environment and human health arising from the extraction, processing, management or transportation of minerals; • to protect internationally and nationally designated areas of landscape value and nature conservation importance from minerals development, other than in the exceptional circumstances detailed in paragraph 14 of this statement; • to secure adequate and steady supplies of minerals needed by society and the economy within the limits set by the environment, assessed through sustainability appraisal, without irreversible damage; • to maximise the benefits and minimise the impacts of minerals operations over their full life cycle; • to promote the sustainable transport of minerals by rail, sea or inland waterways; • to protect and seek to enhance the overall quality of the environment once extraction has ceased, through high standards of restoration, and to safeguard the long-term potential of land for a wide range of after-uses; • to secure closer integration of minerals planning policy with national policy on sustainable construction and waste management and other applicable environmental protection legislation; and • to encourage the use of high quality materials for the purposes for which they are most suitable. 	
41. The Wildlife and Countryside Act (1981)	
The Act is the principle mechanism for providing legislative protection of wildlife in Great Britain.	SA/SEA headline objective 3
42. The Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) Act (2000)	
The Act provides for increased public access to the countryside and strengthens protection for wildlife.	SA/SEA headline objective 1 & 3
43. UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UK Biodiversity Action Group, 1994)	
<p>In June 1992, 159 governments signed the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro. The CBD called for the preparation and enforcement of national strategies and action plans to conserve, protect and enhance biodiversity. The UK Biodiversity Action Plan (UKBAP):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is the Government's response to the CBD; • describes the UK's biological resources; • commits a detailed plan for the protection of these resources; and has 391 Species Action Plans, 45 Habitat Action Plans and 162 Local Biodiversity Action Plans with targeted actions. 	SA/SEA headline objective 3
Objectives	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>The aims of the strategy include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To ensure that construction, planning, development and regeneration have minimal adverse impacts on biodiversity and enhance it where possible. • To ensure that biodiversity conservation is integral to sustainable urban communities, both on the built environment, and in parks and green spaces. • To ensure that biodiversity conservation is integral to measures to improve the quality of people's lives. <p>Targets</p> <p>There are a large number of targets set out for habitats and species in the Action Plan.</p>	
44. Countryside Council for Wales, English Nature, Environment Agency, RSPB (2004). Strategic Environmental Assessment and Biodiversity: Guidance for Practitioners.	
The guidance aims to ensure biodiversity considerations are appropriately addressed in SEAs. It is hoped it will assist people and organisations to prepare plans and programmes in a wide range of sectors, carry out SEA, prepare SEA reports and comment on biodiversity issues in SEA.	SA/SEA headline objective 3
45. DEFRA (2002) Working with the grain of nature: A biodiversity strategy for England	
The strategy sets out how biodiversity considerations should be integrated into the development of policies and programmes in England.	SA/SEA headline objective 3
46. DETR (2000) Government Rural White Paper: Our Countryside: the Future – a Fair Deal for Rural England	
<p>Outlines the government's vision of a living, working, protected and vibrant countryside.</p> <p>The paper sets out 10 key actions which are intended to meet the vision:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support vital village services 2. Modernise rural services 3. Provide affordable homes 4. Deliver local transport solutions 5. Rejuvenate market towns and a thriving rural economy 6. Set a new direction for farming 7. Preserve what makes rural England special 8. Ensure everyone can enjoy an accessible countryside 9. Give local power to country towns and villages 10. Think rural 	SA/SEA headline objectives 1 & 14

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
47. Rural Strategy 2004	
<p>The Government's Rural Strategy sets out the specific action that will be taken to implement the Government's three priorities for rural policy: economic and social regeneration; social justice for all; and enhancing the value of our countryside.</p> <p>The Strategy provides a definition of 'rural areas'.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 3, 4 & 14
48. DETR (1999). A Better Quality of Life, A Strategy for Sustainable Development for the UK.	
In May 1999 the Government published 'A Better Quality of Life: A Strategy for Sustainable Development for the UK'. This brings the environment, social progress and the economy alongside each other at the heart of policy making.	All SA/SEA headline objectives
49. DEFRA (2005). Securing the Future – UK Government Strategy for Sustainable Development	
<p>The Strategy takes account of developments since the 1999 strategy, both domestically and internationally, the changed structure of Government in the UK with devolution to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, greater emphasis on delivery at the regional level and the new relationship between Government and Local Authorities.</p> <p>It was produced alongside 'One Future, Different Paths – The UK's Shared Framework for Sustainable Development'. This is a joint strategy for the UK Government and the devolved administrations.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives
50. Climate Change: The UK Programme (2000)	
The Programme lays down the UK's contributions to the global response to climate change. It sets out strategic policies and measures to be implemented across all sectors of the UK economy.	SA/SEA headline objective 10
51. Foresight Report: Future Flooding (2004)	
An independent scientific report into risks of flooding and coastal erosion in the UK over the next 100 years; provision of a challenging vision for flood and coastal defence in the UK between 2030 and 2100 and so inform long-term policy.	SA/SEA headline objective 11
52. Department for Transport (2004) The Future of Transport a network for 2030. White Paper	
This White Paper looks at the factors that will shape travel and transport over the next thirty years and sets out how the Government will respond to the increasing demand for travel, maximising the benefits of transport while minimising the negative impact on people and the environment.	SA/SEA headline objective 10

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
53. DETR (2000) Government Urban White Paper: Our Towns and Cities: the Future – Delivering an Urban Renaissance	
This report identifies the need to address, education, transport, crime reduction, housing and planning as being instrumental in tackling urban decline. There is also a need to improve people's prosperity and quality of life.	SA/SEA headline objectives 2, 5, 13
54. DEFRA (2004) Making space for water: Developing a new Government strategy for flood and coastal erosion risk management in England. A Consultation Exercise.	
Defra's Flood Management Strategy Unit is aiming to set the direction for flood and coastal erosion risk management over the next 20 years. Following the close of this consultation period on 1 November 2004, it is hoped that the new strategy in will be published in early 2005. The new strategy will include a delivery plan for further work to take forward proposals and a commitment to evaluate progress and review the strategy on a regular basis.	SA/SEA headline objective 11
55. DETR (2000) The Air Quality Strategy for England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. Working together for clean air (2000)	
The Strategy sets objectives for eight main air pollutants to protect health. Performance against these objectives will be monitored where people are regularly present and might be exposed to air pollution. There are also two new objectives to protect vegetation and ecosystems. These will be monitored away from urban and industrial areas and motorways. Local authorities in England, Scotland and Wales are required to review and assess air quality in their area against the objectives specified for each pollutant in their respective Air Quality Standards regulations. Northern Ireland has a separate environmental legislative code, and its District Councils have voluntarily engaged in the air quality review and assessment process.	SA/SEA headline objective 2, 3, 10
56. DEFRA (2004) The First Soil Action Plan for England: 2004-2006	
The Action Plan contains 52 actions on issues ranging from soil management on farms to soils in the planning system, soils and biodiversity, contamination of soils and the role of soils in conserving cultural heritage and landscape. All of the actions make a step towards more sustainable soil use and protection.	SA/SEA headline objective 3,4, 6,
57. English Nature Policy Position Statement: Waste Management (2002)	
This position statement highlights waste management as an issue of prime concern to English Nature and nature conservation. It sets out where English Nature stands on the issue of waste management and how achievement of nature conservation goals can be integrated within other policies, practices and programmes relating to waste management.	SA/SEA headline objective 3, 4, 9
58. Waste Strategy for England (Defra, May 2007)	
The Waste Strategy, together with Planning Policy Statement 10 Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (PPS10) is part of the implementation for England of the requirements within the Framework Directive on Waste, and associated Directives, to produce waste	SA/SEA headline objective 9, 14

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>management plans.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <p>The Strategy sets out an overall objective for England to achieve less waste, more material recovery, energy from waste and much less landfill.</p> <p>To achieve this, the Strategy sets objectives for different sectors:</p> <p>Business</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build resource efficiency into business model • Produce less waste • Design less wasteful products • Use recycled inputs <p>Retailers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce packaging waste • Reduce usage of single use carrier bags • Use influence on consumers and supply chain <p>Consumers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Produce less waste • Purchase responsibly • Separate their waste into recyclables <p>Local authorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide convenient recycling service for household and commercial customers • Provide local leadership to plan and invest in new infrastructure <p>Waste management industry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide flexible sustainable waste services to customers • Invest in recycling and recovery facilities • Observe high environmental standards <p>Targets</p> <p>Annual greenhouse gas emissions: 2020: reduction of 10 million tonnes of CO₂ equivalents</p> <p>Household waste recycling:</p>	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>2010: 40% 2015: 45% 2020: 50%</p> <p>Household residual waste 2010: 29% reduction 2015: 35% reduction 2020: 45% reduction from 2000 levels</p> <p>Municipal waste recovery: 2010: 53% 2015: 67% 2020: 75%</p>	
59. Environment Agency (2001) Water Resources for the Future – A Strategy for England and Wales	
<p>This strategy is part of a framework of integrated water resources planning, looking 25 years ahead. It considers the needs for water both of the environment and of society, and examines the uncertainties about future water demand and availability.</p> <p>Objectives</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promote water efficiency – expect household water metering to become widespread over the next 25 years. • Pay further attention to leakage control. • Promote water sensitive agricultural practices; farmers should consider crop suitability and the possibility of increased winter storage. • Active promotion of water efficiency opportunities for commerce and industry. • Deliver the sustainable development of water resources through working together. <p>Targets Enhancement of water supply by up to 1100 Ml/d above present levels by the improvement of existing schemes and the development of some new resources.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 7
60. 'The Historic Environment: A Force for Our Future' (2001)	
<p>Objectives</p> <p>Government's vision for a future in which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • public interest in the historic environment is matched by firm leadership, effective partnerships, and the development of a sound knowledge base from which to develop policies; • the full potential of the historic environment as a learning resource is realised; 	SA/SEA headline objective 6

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the historic environment is protected and sustained for the benefit of our own and future generations; the historic environment's importance as an economic asset is skilfully harnessed; <p>Targets</p> <p>Reaffirms commitments established in PPGs 15 and 16</p>	
Regional Policy	
61. Draft Revised Regional Spatial Strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber - Proposed Changes to draft revised RSS 2007 (Secretary of State)	
<p>RSS sets out a broad strategy for Yorkshire and the Humber up to 2016 and beyond. It replaces and updates RPG12 as the region's planning framework - addresses the spatial implications of other regional documents such as RES and Advancing Together.</p> <p>By virtue of the 2004 Planning Act, RSS forms part of Barnsley statutory development plan for the purpose of determining planning applications.</p> <p>The Draft Revised RSS Incorporates the Secretary of State's Proposed Changes.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives
62. The Yorkshire and Humber Plan – The Regional Spatial Strategy – Examination in Public – Report of the Panel (2007)	
RSS sets the planning policy framework for the region and guides planning policies at the local level.	All SA/SEA headline objectives
63. Advancing Together: The Vision and Strategic Framework for Yorkshire and Humber (2004)	
<p>Advancing Together has 6 relevant objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Y & H will have a world class prosperous and sustainable economy Y & H will have physical infrastructure and communications that meet the needs of people, businesses, places and the environment Y & H will have high quality natural and man-made environments Y & H will have exceptional education and training, widespread learning and skills and a healthy labour market without skills gaps or shortages Y & H will be a socially cohesive and inclusive region. Our people will have the capacity, resources and equitable access to quality services needed to live well Y & H will possess and portray the highest standards of governance at all levels and the highest levels of civic participation in decision-making and community life <p>Targets</p> <p>Advancing Together has 32 indicators that cover all these objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Economic growth Productivity Enterprise 	All SA/SEA headline objectives

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Innovation 5. Investment 6. Employment 7. Rural Economy 8. Traffic Volume 9. Transport Use 10. Housing Completions 11. Housing Affordability 12. Land Re-use 13. Air Quality 14. Water Quality 15. Biodiversity 16. Waste 17. Emissions 18. Energy Consumption 19. Young People's Education & Skills 20. Basic Skills 21. IT Skills 22. Workforce Skills and Training 23. Higher Level Skills 24. Deprivation 25. Health 26. Culture 27. Crime 28. Urban and Rural Renaissance 29. Access to Services 30. Community Well-Being 31. Civic Participation 	
64. Building the Benefits: Y&H Regional Sustainable Development Framework (2003)	
<p>Objectives</p> <p>The RSDF seeks to ensure that sustainable development is an integral part of policy and decision making at regional, sub-regional and local levels throughout the region.</p> <p>Sustainable development depends upon achieving four aims in an integrated way:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. social progress that meets the needs of everyone; 2. effective protection and enhancement of the environment; 3. maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment; and 	<p>All SA/SEA headline objectives</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>4. prudent use of natural resources.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>The RSDF has 15 aims and 4 cross cutting themes. The 15 aims are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. good quality employment opportunities available to all; 2. conditions enabling business success, economic growth and investment; 3. education and training opportunities building the skills and capabilities of the population; 4. safety and security for people and property; 5. conditions and services engendering good health; 6. culture, leisure and recreation opportunities available for all; 7. vibrant communities participating in decision making; 8. local needs met locally; 9. a transport network maximizing access whilst minimizing detrimental impacts; 10. a quality built environment and efficient land use patterns making good use of derelict sites, minimizing travel and promoting balanced development; 11. quality housing available to everyone; 12. a bio-diverse and attractive natural environment; 13. minimal pollution levels 14. minimal greenhouse gas emissions and a managed response to the effects of climate change; 15. prudent and efficient use of energy and natural resources with minimal production of waste. <p>The four cross cutting themes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. social inclusion and equity across all sectors; 2. a partnership an participative approach 3. geographic adaptation to meet the needs of rural and urban communities 4. creativity, innovation and appropriate use of technology. 	
65. Regional Sustainable Development Strategy	
<p>Objectives</p> <p>Integrating sustainability into policy and decision making. Developing regional approach to tackling climate change.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>No targets as this document is a vision for the Region, rather than a strategy.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
66. "Building a Better Quality of Life" – A Strategy for More Sustainable Construction.	
<p>Objectives</p> <p>To promote awareness and understanding of sustainable construction. To set out how the Government expects the construction industry to contribute to sustainable development. To show how Government policies will help to bring about change. To stimulate action by individual businesses to set and monitor their progress towards targets for more sustainable construction which require continuous improvements.</p> <p>Targets</p> <p>More investment in people and equipment for competitive economy. Achieve high growth whilst reducing pollution. Improving towns and protecting countryside. Contribute to sustainable development internationally.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 4, 5, 8, 9, 12
67. 'Moving Forward' - Northern Way Growth Strategy (2004)	
<p>Long-term growth strategy for growing the economy of the north.</p> <p>Vision: "To establish the North of England as an area of exceptional opportunity, combining a world-class economy with a superb quality of life."</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 14
68. Regional Economic Strategy 2003-12 (2003)	
<p>Objectives</p> <p>Sustainable development is central to the strategy. The Regional Economic Strategy has 6 objectives and 6 cross-cutting themes that are intended collectively to deliver sustainable development.</p> <p>Objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grow the region's businesses 2. Higher business birth rates 3. More private and public investment 4. Improving education, learning and skills 5. Connecting communities to economic opportunity 6. Enhanced infrastructure and environment <p>Cross-cutting themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental good practice • Partnerships 	SA/SEA headline objective 14, 13

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographic adaptation • Social inclusion and diversity • Creativity, innovation and technology • Employment and skills <p>Targets</p> <p>Tier 1 targets (by 2010):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create 150,000 new jobs • Double the rate of business start-ups per 10,000 population • Treble investment • 3 million people trained in IT skills • Halve the number of deprived wards • Cut greenhouse gases by over 20% • A year on year increase in GDP growth above EU average <p>Tier 2 targets (by 2005):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Employment rate above 72.8% • Increase productivity by at least 6% • Increase level of business innovation • 10% increase in number of people considering going into business • 6% increase in productivity of small firms • 10% increase in disadvantaged communities • 620 active investment cases • 98 successful investment projects • Achieve LSC targets on structured learning, NVQ level 2 & 3, numeracy and literacy skills and workforce development • in wards in the most deprived 20% in England: • Remove 34,00 adults from income support households • Remove 9,600 adults out of income-based job-seekers allowance households • Reduce unemployment claimant count from 59,000 to 53,000 • A 0.15% population increase in wards falling wholly within urban areas In six pilot market towns: • Provide 1,100 learning opportunities • Create/assist 615 new firm formations • Create/safeguard 1,125 jobs • 60% of new housing to be built on previously developed land 	

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reclaim at least 219 hectares of previously developed land • A year on year increase in GDP above the EU average 	
69. Regional Waste Strategy (2003)	
<p>Objectives Amount of municipal waste produced is increasing at a rate of 3% per year. The purpose of this strategy is to address the barriers to progress in order to facilitate waste management across the region by:</p> <p>A. stating the region's agreed objectives for waste management; and B. collating and interpreting best available data on waste C. providing the regional planning framework for waste D. developing actions to address the barriers to progress E. supporting local and sub-regional Municipal Waste Management Strategies.</p> <p>The Objectives are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gain community support and involvement in the delivery of the strategy 2. Reduce waste production and increase re-use, recycling and composting 3. Manage residual waste in the most sustainable way 4. Provide technical support and advice <p>Targets Reduce the annual increase in waste production per household to 2% by 2008/9 Achieve statutory targets for recycling and composting household waste and diverting biodegradable municipal waste from landfill</p>	The whole Joint Waste DPD addresses this.
70. Regional Transport Strategy	
<p>Objectives Sets out framework for transport including investment. Reduce congestion and pollution. Improve all types of transport including rail, road, public and private.</p> <p>Targets Reduce emissions. Reduce congestion. Improve all types of transport.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 1, 10
71. Regional Freight Strategy	
<p>Objectives: Rail and road safety.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 2 & 10

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>Growth of ports and inland waterways. LA and the Highways agency take responsibility for the provision of driver rest stops and lorry parking facilities. Support people to become qualified and experienced. Promotes integrated transport systems. Enhance rail networks wherever possible, including new rail freight terminals. Air quality and noise to be dealt with appropriately. Promote and support claims for all airports for freight services.</p> <p>Targets: The use of integrated transport systems. Reduce accidents on road and rail. Reduce emissions. Reduce noise pollution.</p>	
72. Climate Change Action Plan for Yorkshire and the Humber (2005)	
<p>Objectives: Provides the region with a framework to respond to the threat of climate change. Aim to achieve a 60% greenhouse gas reductions by 2050. Seek to minimize emissions and adapt to the consequences of climate change</p> <p>Targets: Sets regional target of reducing emissions by 20% between 1990 and 2010, a cumulative 40% reduction by 2030 and a cumulative 60% reduction by 2050. The Plan includes an Action Plan to ensure that climate change is reflected in key regional documents and steps towards achieving the target.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 10
73. Regional Environment Enhancement Strategy (2003)	
<p>Objectives: The strategy presents 5 to 10 year regional objectives for environmental enhancement arranged within 4 themes and a set of practical 2-5 year actions to achieve these objectives. Objectives: 1. Building knowledge and understanding 2. Conserving environmental resources 3. Managing environmental change 4. Making community connections</p> <p>Targets: The Regional Environment Enhancement Strategy includes an Action Plan for 2003-6 but this does not include specific targets. However, the strategy does draw reference to the Regional Environmental Indicators (from Progress in the Region 2002):</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 3, 4, 7, 10

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • River Quality • Household Waste Arising • % of housing developed on previously used land • Industrial Property – rental costs • Total Motor Vehicle Km travelled • % of journeys to work by walk/cycle/public transport • Average time taken travelling to work (mins) • Mean traffic speed (kph) • Natural Environment - % of England's Area of National Parks. 	
74. Biodiversity and Natural Environment Study (2004)	
Prepared to assist production of Regional Spatial Strategy.	SA/SEA headline objective 3
75. Regional Biodiversity Action Plan	
"Currently under review to incorporate SMART targets"	SA/SEA headline objective 3
Sub-regional	
76. South Yorkshire Spatial Strategy Vision (2004)	
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>The Vision seeks to drive forward the transformation of South Yorkshire into a place that is a national economic motor combining exceptional quality of life with economic opportunities for all.</p> <p>Guiding principles: spatial investment in South Yorkshire will concentrate on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Those locations capable of attracting viable economic development investment and/or able to access the main regional economic centres without contributing unnecessarily in the long term to congestion and environmentally damaging journeys by car; • Enhanced transport connectivity where it improves the competitiveness of the overall South Yorkshire spatial mix and enables the unlocking of key outlying settlements that would otherwise decline; • Focused housing and related investments on those settlements which are most sustainable or which have the capacity to become most sustainable. <p>Targets:</p> <p>Five core themes:</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Economic development • Urban areas • Transport • Settlement • Rural areas 	
77. South Yorkshire Local Transport Plan (2004)	
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Seven key objectives are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • to improve and protect the environment; • to improve safety and security for all travellers; • to improve transport to areas of poor accessibility and job creation as an integral part of regeneration; • to meet the needs of the socially and physically disadvantaged; • to provide genuine choice of travel mode; • to reduce the need to travel whilst improving the efficiency of the transport system and sustaining a vibrant economy; • to ensure the safe and efficient movement of people and goods. <p>Targets:</p> <p>9 Core Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road condition • Number of bus passenger journeys • Number of cycling trips • Number of deaths and serious injuries (all ages) • Number of children killed and seriously injured • Light rail passenger journeys • % of rural households within 13 minutes walk of an hourly or better bus service <p>17 Local Performance Indicators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rail journeys • Satisfaction with light rail/ bus/ rail services • Reliability of light rail/ bus / rail services • Punctuality of light rail/ bus/ rail services 	SA/SEA headline objectives 1, 3, 10

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-car use to Primary/ Secondary schools • Car traffic levels • Car occupancies • Recorded incidents of personal or vehicle crime • Walking levels • Council owned commuter parking space • satisfaction with bus services 	
78. Equalities Impact and Needs/requirements Assessment Toolkit (2005)	
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Tool kit for new or changing RMBC policies/ services. Ensures compliance with the Race Relations (Amendment) Act 2000, and the extension of the Disability Discrimination Act. To identify adverse and positive impacts and unmet needs/enhancement opportunities for groups of people in terms of disability, gender or race equality. Other factors such as sexuality, age, belief and needs of different communities (including refugee/asylum, sexual orientation, travelling, young people and careers) need to be considered and are likely to come on board through legislation.</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>Considers intended, unintended, negative, positive impacts and promotion of equality and good community relations.</p> <p>Decisions must be evidence based – gathered through existing or new representative consultation (can be completed). Consultation with people affected by policy/procedure is also part of the appraisal.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 2 & 13
79. Transform South Yorkshire Prospectus 2 (2005)	
<p>Objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This document relates to the South Yorkshire regional area. • Ensure that the Decent Homes Standard is met • Ensuring healthier lifestyles • State of repair of housing seen as a major issue by residents surveyed in this general area. • Need to encourage people to the South Yorkshire housing market • South Yorkshire as a whole has more people of a working age migrating in than those leaving the area. • Improve radical improvement in the character and diversity of neighbourhoods • Expand the areas range of housing options • Improve housing quality 	SA/SEA headline objectives 2

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
80. Don and Rother Catchment Abstraction Management Strategy (2003)	
Vision: “to contribute towards sustainable development by managing the water resources within the catchment to maximize the availability of resources for abstraction while protecting the flow requirements of the riverine ecology.”	SA/SEA headline objective 3 & 7
Don Flood Risk Management Strategy	
• Long term flood risk management strategy	SA/SEA headline objective 11
Sub-regional	
Barnsley	
81. Barnsley LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options (2005)	
<p>The LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options:</p> <p>The Core Strategy sets out the approach for the long-term physical development of Barnsley. It reflects Barnsley’s hopes and aims for the people who live, work and run businesses in Barnsley. It also sets out Barnsley’s wider role in south and west Yorkshire.</p> <p>The Core Strategy sets out the principles that will influence how much development takes place, where it will be and what it will be like. There are two main parts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A section setting out six broad aims for the Local Development Framework with a brief explanation of how each aim will be put in to practice (section 8) • A spatial strategy that sets out the extent of the development planned in Barnsley and where it will be (section 9) <p>The Preferred Options sets out the strategic policy directions under ten themes.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives
82. Barnsley Landscape Character Assessment	
Comprehensive review of landscape character areas across the borough - included consideration of landscape impacts of potential urban extensions.	SA/SEA headline objective 4
83. Barnsley Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) (2002)	
Objectives:	SA/SEA headline objective 3

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
Provides a practical plan for the conservation and enhancement of wildlife and habitats in the Borough. It identifies priorities for nature conservation in Barnsley, comprising action plans for 19 species and 18 habitats.	
84. Barnsley Green Space Strategy (2005)	
Assessment of open space and open space needs: included initial study, followed by comprehensive GIS mapping of open space and development of Council strategy.	SA/SEA headline objective 1,
85. Barnsley Urban Housing Potential Study Consultation (2005)	
Assessment of the housing potential of Barnsley's settlements particularly in terms of capacity to accommodate growth on previously developed land. Included independent verification.	SA/SEA headline objective 8
86. Dearne Valley Green Heart	
A partnership initiative to increase the amenity, accessibility and nature conservation value of the River Dearne Washlands (they are currently used as farmland).	SA/SEA headline objective 3 & 7
87. Barnsley Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2007)	
The vision is to develop a cohesive and inclusive approach to the delivery of sustainable waste management principles via a long-term waste management strategy (2030).	SA/SEA headline objective 9
88. Barnsley Settlement Assessment	
Assessment of the suitability of settlements to accommodate plan-led growth in terms of existing sustainability, physical & environmental constraints & potential benefits of growth.	All SA/SEA headline objectives
Doncaster	
89. Doncaster LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options (2005) (see also Core Strategy Further Options Consultation, 2007)	
<p>The LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options DPD:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • sets down the strategic and local planning policies necessary to guide and coordinate land use and development • contains the policies necessary to protect the built and natural environment • forms the basis for determining planning applications and • provides The Doncaster Borough Strategy with a spatial framework 	All SA/SEA headline objectives

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
<p>The Preferred Options sets out the strategic policy directions under ten themes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sustainable Settlements 2. Population & Housing 3. Economy & Employment 4. Accessibility & Transport 5. Town & District Centres 6. The Natural Environment 7. The Built Environment 8. Minerals 9. Waste 10. Community Needs <p>The LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options categorised Doncaster's settlement pattern as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Main Doncaster Urban Area: (located in the centre of the administrative area of Doncaster) comprising: Doncaster Town Centre, Balby, Hexthorpe, Wheatley, Intake, Bessacarr, Cantley, Edenthorpe, Kirk Sandall, Bentley, Scawthorpe, Scawsby and Richmond Hill. • Other Urban Areas: Mexborough, Thorne, Adwick-le-Street/Woodlands, Armthorpe, Askern and Conisbrough, Rossington, Stainforth, Hatfield, Dunscroft, Dunsville, Denaby, Edlington, Moorends, Bawtry, Tickhill, Carcroft and Skellow Rural Settlements: comprising 44 defined villages and several smaller (undefined) villages and hamlets. 	
90. Doncaster Air Quality Action Plan	
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Sets out performance in relation to government targets and designated Air Quality Management Areas</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>Concluded that the one pollutant out of the seven specified by the Government that may not meet the objective by its target date is nitrogen dioxide, primarily due to vehicle emissions. Therefore indicating that the reduction of vehicle emissions is the key issue to meeting the Government's targets.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 2, 10
91. Bennetthorpe and Thorne Road Conservation Area Appraisals	
<p>Objectives:</p> <p>Analyses and defines the character and local distinctiveness of the relevant area</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 4

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
Targets: Relevant when considering allocations policies	
92. Doncaster Borough Strategy	
Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce deprivation. • Improve access to education and training. • Improve access to ICT facilities and educate. • Urban and rural renaissance. • Community involvement • High quality green environment. • Growth in the economy. Targets: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce deprivation. • Improve access to education and training. • Improve access to ICT facilities and educate. • Urban and rural renaissance. • Community involvement • High quality green environment. • Growth in the economy. 	All SA/SEA headline objectives
93. Doncaster Contaminated Land Strategy	
Objectives: Provides a framework for identifying and remediating contaminated land, especially through working with the Planning Development Control Process. Targets: A useful source of information, and also highlights that whilst contamination can be an issue for developers, development is in itself an opportunity to remediate sites.	SA/SEA headline objective 2

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
94. Doncaster Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	
<p>Objectives: Strategic assessment intended to assist in land designation, but does not preclude the need for individual flood risk assessments as part of planning applications</p> <p>Targets: Steer development away from areas of flood risk</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 11
95. Doncaster Zero Waste Strategy	
<p>Objectives: Actively intervene across whole supply chain to improve production methods, increase recycling and reuse, create innovation and ensure maximum community benefit. Aspiration to exceed all government targets for recycling Maximise income from resource recovery to create opportunities and wealth.</p> <p>Targets: Increase kerbside collections. No ward is recycling less than 50% by 2008 and 85% by 2020. Every school will educate pupils in waste minimisation by 2008. Organic waste collected will be utilised to its highest value to benefit locally. Support local companies to recycle 50% by 2015. Create 500 jobs as a result of this strategy by 2010. All public sector institutions should have waste minimisation and “buy recycled” policies by 2008. Partnerships and key stakeholders to set up Zero Waste Body for Doncaster by 2008.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 9, 14
96. Doncaster’s Greenspace Strategy	
<p>Objectives: Sets out any shortfalls that Doncaster has with regards to the provision of green space. Introduces measures to protect playing fields and areas of open green space. Promote the health and wellbeing through provision of green space.</p> <p>Targets: Formal space standards. Informal space standard. Playing field standard. Forestry standard.</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 1

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
Rotherham	
97. Rotherham LDF Core Strategy Preferred Options - consultation (see Feedback of Consultation report, 2007)	
<p>The Core Strategy will reflect the policies and objectives from other strategic documents including the Community Strategy, the Local Transport Plan and the Regional Spatial Strategy and set out the overall vision, objectives and spatial strategy for Rotherham over the next 15 years to 2021. It will set out a spatial strategy identifying the towns and settlements where development is required of new housing, employment, retail, leisure and community facilities. It will also set out the broad amount of new development to happen over the LDF period and the strategic policies to make all this happen. Consultation on the Preferred Options and the sustainability appraisal report that accompanies them, took place between 5th February and 23rd March 2007.</p>	All SA/SEA headline objectives
98. RMBC Biodiversity Action Plan (2004)	
<p>Objectives: Biodiversity is recognized as supporting the economy, cultural heritage, spiritual importance, safeguarding the future, moral imperative</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enhance biodiversity of Rotherham – protect species, natural areas and habitat creation. • Involve local people and partnerships • Raise awareness of biodiversity conservation in local context. • Establish monitoring programmes to contribute to local and national targets • Integrate biodiversity as a central tenant of all development policies and contribute to Agenda 21 through the community strategy. <p>Targets: A series of actions are identified which include identifying habitats and areas for management; agree management processes with land owners; Consider developing SPG to aid best practice. Separate action plans have also been produced for Woodlands, Grasslands, Wetlands and for Great Crested Newt, Badgers, Bellflower Stem Miner, Pillwort and Common Tern</p>	SA/SEA headline objective 3
99. RMBC Green Spaces Audit for Rotherham (2005)	
<p>Green space is a key component of regeneration Vision for Rotherham is: <i>‘A place within a network of green spaces that improves the well-being of everybody in the Borough by offering a wide range of accessible recreational opportunities and by protecting and enhancing the quality and sustainability of the environment.’</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To encourage all members of the community to use green space. • To increase people’s enjoyment/ awareness for everyone. • To make Rotherham a safer, healthier and more attractive place to live and visit by ensuring green spaces are clean and well designed, managed 	SA/SEA headline objective 1

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account?²
<p>and maintained</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To target improvement of green space services in disadvantaged communities to assist in neighbourhood regeneration. • To make green spaces accessible and attractive to all groups and individuals, and thereby contribute to community cohesion. • To improve environmental sustainability through biodiversity, landscape protection, reducing surface water runoff and other measures. 	
100. RMBC Sustainable Development Framework	
<p>Objectives: Seeks to ensure that sustainable development is an integral part of policy and decision making at regional, sub-regional and local levels throughout the region. Sustainable development depends upon achieving four aims in an integrated way:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. social progress that meets the needs of everyone; 2. effective protection and enhancement of the environment; 3. maintenance of high and stable levels of economic growth and employment; and 4. prudent use of natural resources. <p>Targets: 15 aims and 4 cross cutting themes. The 15 aims are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. good quality employment opportunities available to all; 2. conditions enabling business success, economic growth and investment; 3. education and training opportunities building the skills and capabilities of the population; 4. safety and security for people and property; 5. conditions and services engendering good health; 6. culture, leisure and recreation opportunities available for all; 7. vibrant communities participating in decision making; 8. local needs met locally; 9. a transport network maximizing access whilst minimizing detrimental impacts; 10. a quality built environment and efficient land use patterns making good use of derelict sites, minimizing travel and promoting balanced development; 11. quality housing available to everyone; 12. a bio-diverse and attractive natural environment; 13. minimal pollution levels 14. minimal greenhouse gas emissions and a managed response to the effects of climate change; 15. prudent and efficient use of energy and natural resources with minimal production of waste. <p>The four cross cutting themes are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. social inclusion and equity across all sectors; 2. a partnership an participative approach 3. geographic adaptation to meet the needs of rural and urban communities 	<p>All SA/SEA headline objectives</p>

Objectives / Targets	How will the SA/SEA ensure the Joint Waste DPD has taken these sustainability considerations into account??
4. creativity, innovation and appropriate use of technology.	
101. RMBC Unitary Development Plan (1999)	
<p>The Unitary Development Plan provides a framework for the future land-use and development pattern for the whole Borough, as a basis for its physical, economic and social regeneration into the 21st Century.</p> <p>Targets:</p> <p>The four main aims of the Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foster Economic Growth to protect existing jobs and create new jobs for those who need to work in the Borough. This requires that the problems of the area's economic base are tackled head on by providing opportunities for the growth of existing businesses and for inward investment, by making available sites and premises for economic development and by developing the area's human potential through expanded education and training programmes. • Revitalise Built-Up Areas to create a better urban environment. This involves improving the condition and environment of older housing and industrial areas, and reclaiming redundant and derelict land and buildings to maximise existing infrastructure and investment and offer to these areas a viable future, as well as easing the pressure for development in suburban and rural areas. • Conserve Rural and Urban Heritage to maintain the integrity of the countryside and the urban heritage. The Plan recognises the need for conservation of the Borough's heritage for its own sake and for the important part it plays in providing the setting for regeneration and development and in contributing to the quality of life of the area. • Alleviate Social Disadvantage to provide the background against which the people of Rotherham, as the Borough's biggest asset, can fully realise their potential and live fulfilling lives. Recent economic and social changes have widened the gap between Rotherham and many other parts of the country and have also highlighted the differences between the more affluent and the disadvantaged parts of the Borough. The Plan promotes the concentration of future resources on special target groups and communities to enable them to enjoy and participate more fully in the life of the area. 	All SA/SEA headline objectives
102. RMBC Urban Potential Study (2004)	
<p>Targets:</p> <p>The study has concluded that urban housing potential for the period 2001-2016 is 7843.</p>	SA/SEA headline objectives 1, 5 & 8
103. Rotherham PCT Health Impact Assessment (HIA)	
Provides a framework for HIA. Six determinants of health are identified. Housing and environment; Lifestyle, wellbeing and leisure; Jobs and economy; Lifelong learning; Crime and community safety, Transport and mobility.	SA/SEA headline objective 2

APPENDIX C

Issues and Options SA Findings

BDR Joint Strategic Waste DPD

Table 1: Options for Distribution of Joint Strategic Waste Sites

SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Distribute sites evenly between the 3 Boroughs	Locate more or larger sites within 1 or 2 Boroughs	Consider each site individually	
I. Improve access for all sections of the BDR community to leisure and recreational activities.	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	<p>Statutory protection of leisure and recreational facilities, and access to open/green space is afforded through national, regional and local planning policies. However, sites that provide informal open space for the local population are potentially at risk as although they are not afforded statutory protection they may be of local value. This may include previously used land; care should be taken when assessing site suitability to ensure that any unofficial community use is taken into consideration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 may distribute traffic movements more evenly amongst the three Boroughs. This may avoid heavy concentrations of traffic movements around one particular site which could restrict access to openspace or even impinge on it as new transport facilities are required. However, depending on the current transport infrastructure around proposed sites this negative effect may still be seen at individual sites not evenly distributed between the Boroughs. • Option 2 for a larger scale facility within one or two Boroughs may provide opportunities for economies of scale. This could help avoid development taking place in areas that are important for recreation and leisure activity. However, a larger facility may cause an increase in visual, noise and air pollution which may

BDR Joint Strategic Waste DPD				
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SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Distribute sites evenly between the 3 Boroughs	Locate more or larger sites within 1 or 2 Boroughs	Consider each site individually	
				<p>negatively affect the visual amenity of open spaces. Increased concentrations of traffic around 1 or 2 larger sites may negatively impact on access to greenspace and on the greenspaces themselves, through encroachment or damage to biodiversity from traffic emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 3 scores most favourably as it would allow local considerations for leisure, recreation and rights of way to be taken into account, however, the potential for the negative effects mentioned in Options 1 and 2 still exists and care must be taken to ensure that access to leisure and recreation is protected and enhanced where possible through opening up public access to areas and the creation of new rights of way in connection with sites. This will also help encourage modal shift towards more sustainable modes of transport for those who work at the site and live adjacent to it.
2. Improve overall levels of health and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	-?	-?	-?	<p>Statutory protection of health (including air, noise and light pollution) and commitments to reduce inequalities and access to services is afforded through national, regional and local planning and environmental health policies.</p> <p>Some health benefits will arise from all three options as they encourage a shift from the use of landfill which has health impacts</p>

BDR Joint Strategic Waste DPD				
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				<p>associated with it (noise, odour, pests). However, air emissions either from the waste management facilities themselves or traffic emissions may also have impacts on health and well being. The type of waste management facility and the standard it is built and operated to will have a significant bearing on the health impacts that the sites will have. There is likely to be little difference in health effects between the three options. Specific site locations and the proximity of receptors (homes, schools, hospitals) to both the facility and the proposed HGV route network will determine the significance of effects.</p> <p>Option 2 has the slight benefit that cumulative impacts may be more easily considered when only one or two larger sites would be needed, rather than Option 3 where individual sites may be viewed in isolation. The potential for cumulative impacts of sites in relation to existing waste use or other future sites will be considered as part of the detailed site SA.</p>
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	+/-?	+/--?	+/-?	Proximity to international, national and local conservation designations was considered by BDR officers as part of the initial selection of potential sites for inclusion in the Joint Strategic Waste DPD, and will also be considered during the SA of sites. In addition statutory protection of biodiversity and geological sites of importance is afforded through international, national and local

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				<p>policies. However, care needs to be taken to consider those sites that are not afforded statutory protection but are of local importance; especially those that provide ecological connectivity which will be increasingly important in light of climate change adaptation concerns.</p> <p>All three options 1, 2, and 3 should make use of existing previously developed land (PDL) within BDR in order to meet PPS10 sustainability criteria, although this may help to protect geodiversity and in some cases biodiversity care needs to be taken to ensure that PDL is not automatically assumed to have no conservation value. PDL that has been undisturbed for a significant period of time can in some instances have greater ecological value than 'greenfield sites'. The biodiversity potential of sites therefore needs to be considered on a case by case basis.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 1 scored as potentially having mixed effects on the conservation and enhancement of species and habitats, as well as geology. Dispersed sites may either allow the flexibility to have smaller facilities that could have a reduced impact; or conversely may cause increased disturbance to biodiversity over a greater area due to this dispersement. The specific location of particular sites in question and the nature of the facilities to be developed

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				<p>will determine the impact.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 2 similarly has the potential to have mixed effects since economies of scale could result in a reduced number of needed sites and associated infrastructure footprint. However, biodiversity and geodiversity in the immediate locality of the site may experience a more significant negative impact due to the more intensive concentration of facilities. • Option 3 affords more consideration to sustainability factors and therefore has the potential to have a more beneficial effect. However, the cumulative effect of all sites being proposed needs to be considered as well as individual sites independently.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlement in BDR.	+/-?	+/-?	+	<p>Statutory protection of landscape character and quality and setting of settlements is afforded through national, regional and local planning policies.</p> <p>There are no nationally designated landscapes within BDR, although the Peak District National Park is to the west of Barnsley.</p> <p>Doncaster Borough does include locally designated Areas of Special Landscape Value. Both Barnsley and Rotherham are seeking to encourage landscape enhancement and amenity within their Core Strategies. Care should be taken to consider landscape character even where designations do not exist, as non designated sites can have significant local importance especially in areas that presently</p>

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				<p>have poor visual amenity and a low level of character.</p> <p>All three options 1, 2 and 3 should enable the use of modern and innovatively designed buildings and these are likely to be located within existing, or planned industrial estates which should minimise impacts on landscape/townscape character.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Options 1 & 2 both have the potential to score mixed effects on landscape character; for some a large scale facility may ensure that impact is confined to one area where the negative impact would be minimal or even positive effects could be seen, However, for other sites, small scale less intrusive facilities may be more appropriate and reduce negative impacts. However, much would depend on the exact location within the Borough, the character of that area and proximity to Areas of Landscape Value. • Option 3 scores most favourably on the objectives for landscape character as it would allow for the consideration of sites on an individual basis, however, it is important that cumulative impacts for all the sites are considered.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BRD.	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	Statutory protection of the built environment is afforded through national, regional and local planning policies. Care needs to be taken to ensure that non protected sites that are still important for the

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				<p>local landscape /townscape character are adequately protected as well.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options have the potential to have either a positive or negative effect on the built environment dependent on the individual characteristics of the site and the design of the waste management facilities and ancillary buildings and infrastructure. Option 3 potentially allows more flexibility in identifying sites as strategic requirements of locating the facilities within certain boroughs or in relation to other boroughs (as in Options 1 & 2) are removed.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	?	?	+	<p>Statutory protection of cultural, historic and archaeological heritage within BDR is afforded through national and local policies. Care still needs to be taken to ensure that any non designated sites of local importance are valued. The use of previously developed land should help to limit impacts on the cultural and historic environment, including archaeological heritage.</p> <p>All three options (1, 2 and 3) will be required to consider the proximity of potential waste management sites to historic parks or gardens, scheduled ancient monuments and listed buildings, as well as Conservation Areas during the detailed SA of sites. At this stage it is not possible to predict proximity to such heritage resources and the potential effects of these options are unknown.</p>

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 3 has the potential to have slightly more positive effects as there is more flexibility in identifying the location of sites allowing for individual site considerations relating to archaeology and the historic environment to be given priority.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	?	?	?	<p>Statutory protection of river and groundwater quality and quantity within BDR is afforded through national, regional and local policies. If sites are located on previously developed land within existing industrial estates this will also help to limit impacts on these resources. Best practice sustainable water management should be incorporated into the design to reduce negative impacts on water quantity and quality.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options (1, 2 and 3) will be required to consider the proximity of potential waste management facilities to rivers and groundwater. The choice of strategic locations is unlikely to have any significant impacts on water quality, but the condition of groundwater quality (especially groundwater protection zones) and potential impacts on surface water will be an issue that is assessed during the detailed SA of potential sites.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	+	+	+	The requirement to reuse previously vacant sites and buildings is set out in national, regional and local guidance. The use of previously developed land within existing industrial estates as potential strategic site locations would help assist the implementation of this

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				<p>SA objective, as well as objectives 4 and 5. Care needs to be taken to ensure that it is recognised that PDL can have high biodiversity, landscape and amenity value and sites should be assessed on a case by case basis.</p> <p>All three options (1, 2 and 3) should encourage the reuse of previously vacant sites or use existing industrial estates.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The retention and openness of the Green Belt is important to the setting of settlements within BDR. Option 3 would allow the most flexibility for considering strategic site locations to ensure that the most appropriate PDL sites are reused, while minimising impacts within the Green Belt.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	+	+	++	<p>The statutory protection of mineral resources and the re-use of primary resources is afforded through national, regional and local policies. Care needs to be taken to ensure that the provision of waste management facilities in a specific location does not discourage any existing practices of reuse or recycling of mineral resources due to cost or convenience.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options (1,2, and 3) for strategic site locations should allow for sufficient waste management to meet the needs of BDR and therefore score positively by encouraging the re-use of primary resources, and avoidance of the need for landfill.

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				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 3 scores most positively for mineral resources as it has more flexibility to ensure that these resources of importance to the BDR economy (i.e. soft sand and clay, sharp sand and gravel and limestone) are safeguarded for future use.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	<p>All three options are likely to reduce energy use by encouraging recycling and reprocessing of materials which will reduce overall energy consumption. Greenhouse gas emissions are also lower for energy from waste plants than from coal or oil fired power stations and therefore through displacement of these forms of energy a positive impact would be seen if those types of facilities were developed. However, there are other forms of energy production that have lower GHG emissions (such as gas fired power stations) so care needs to be taken to ensure that displacement of these forms of energy generation does not occur. The location of waste management facilities at this scale is unlikely to cause any differentiation in GHG emissions from the facility as it depends on the facility type.</p> <p>GHG emissions from transportation of waste however, are likely to have a significant effect on the environment and be significantly effected by the specific location of facilities and the existing and potential transport infrastructure surrounding them. Road transportation of waste, should be reduced and where possible</p>

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				<p>avoided. Option 1 may help ensure that waste has to be transported the minimum distance by road by locating sites evenly throughout the three boroughs. However, by choosing a central location to all 3 boroughs Option 2 may overall have similar trip lengths. Proximity to sustainable forms of transport for shipment of waste using rail or canal freight, would enable a reduction in the road freight used and a corresponding reduction in emissions; sites with this potential should be highlighted for consideration. However, a more in depth analysis of trip length by different modes would be needed once specific site locations have been identified. Where road transport is necessary, proximity to existing HGV routes will help minimise GHG emissions from additional waste infrastructure construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Option 3 has the potential to have the a more positive effect as it has more flexibility to consider the strategic site locations in relation to the transport of waste in relation to the BDR transport network.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	?	?	?	Statutory protection to ensure that vulnerability to flood risk is assessed is set out in national and regional guidance. The Sequential Test for flood risk set out in PPS25 will apply to waste management facilities in BDR. The fact that flood risk is a serious problem across

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				<p>BDR will influence the individual selection of sites. For example, much of the eastern part of the Doncaster Borough has been identified as lying within flood risk zone 3b (generally not suitable for development unless location is essential).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The three options (1, 2 and 3) for site locations are unlikely to have any significant impacts on reducing the likelihood of flood risk in BDR, as effects will depend on the individual site locations chosen.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	+	+	<p>Regional and local policy provides the statutory context for maintaining and enhancing the provision of employment, training and education opportunities across BDR. Generally activities to encourage minimisation, recycling and reuse should assist in raising awareness of waste issues. This objective will also assist objective 13.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options may help to provide some limited local opportunities for employment, training and education. Option 3 scores most positively since it could allow for the location of waste management sites in those areas of BDR most in need of local jobs, and where there are disparities in unemployment.

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13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	+ ?	+ ?	+ ?	<p>Regional and local policy provides the statutory context for promoting local economic activity and regeneration across BDR. It is likely that the promotion of reuse, recycling and recovery of materials may help to develop innovative and knowledge-based economic activities within BDR.</p> <p>As the number of new waste management facilities increases, a need to service their facilities should generate activity in the local economy and help to develop markets for waste materials.</p> <p>The potential for new types of high profile waste management facilities (pyrolysis, thermal, gasification, mechanical biological) may offer opportunities to combine facilities on a single site to provide a resource recovery park. The use of PDL (SA objective 8) within existing industrial estates as potential strategic site locations could help to encourage sustainable local economic activity.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options (1, 2 and 3) will be required to consider the potential to contribute to local economic activity, and to assist regeneration initiatives. At this stage the potential effects of these options are unknown, but it is likely that could be some minor positive effects.

BDR Joint Strategic Waste DPD				
Table 2: Imported Waste				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Do not allow imported waste	Imported waste allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing imported waste.	
1. Improve access for all sections of the BDR community to leisure and recreational activities.	+	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 will limit the number of waste facilities in BDR and therefore reduce encroachment or other negative effects on leisure and recreational activities. Options 2 & 3 will have similar potential effects to each other. Allowing the import of waste into the region will increase the land area taken up by potential facilities within BDR which may increase the chances of there being a negative impact on access to leisure and recreational activities.
2. Improve overall levels of health and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	+	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 will limit the overall number of waste facilities which will reduce the amount of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution in BDR. However, strategically BDR may be the most suitable location in sustainability terms for particular waste facilities required at the regional level (e.g. for hazardous waste) and this option may cause negative effects by forcing regional waste management facilities to be located in more sensitive areas. Options 2 & 3 will have similar effects, by allowing the import of waste from outside BDR, the potential levels of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution within BDR may rise although these effects could be reduced outside the boroughs.

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Table 2: Imported Waste				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Do not allow imported waste	Imported waste allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing imported waste.	
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	+	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 will limit the number of waste facilities in BDR reducing disturbance locally within BDR to habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity. However as above, BDR may be the most sustainable location at the regional level and this option may force waste management facilities to be located in more sensitive locations in terms of biodiversity and geodiversity. Economies of scale may also be lost, resulting in smaller facilities throughout the Yorkshire and Humber region, with a more significant negative effect overall on biodiversity and geodiversity through out the region as a whole. Options 2 & 3 will have similar effects; allowing the import of waste into BDR has the potential to place increased pressure on biodiversity and geodiversity within the Boroughs. However, this may be beneficial for sensitive areas outside BDR.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlement in BDR.	+	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with SA Objectives 2 & 3 Option 1 will potentially have a positive effect on the local landscape character and quality within BDR by limiting the number of facilities in BDR, however, negative impacts may be seen at the regional level through preventing import of waste from more sensitive areas. Options 2 & 3 will have similar effects; allowing the import of waste into BDR has the potential to put additional pressure on landscape character and quality locally, however sites within BDR may be the

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SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Do not allow imported waste	Imported waste allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing imported waste.	
				most suitable regionally in terms of avoiding negative impact on landscape character over the wider region.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BRD.	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options have the same potential to maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment through the reuse and regeneration of PDL. Equally, unsympathetic design could potentially have a negative impact.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	+	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with SA Objectives 2, 3 & 4 Option 1 will potentially have a positive effect on the cultural heritage of the BDR's local environment by resulting in fewer facilities in BDR. However, negative impacts may be seen outside BDR at the regional level through preventing the import of waste from more sensitive areas and through the loss of economies of scale through larger facilities. Options 2 & 3 will have similar effects; allowing the import of waste into BDR has the potential to put increased pressure on cultural heritage locally. However, on a regional scale, sites within BDR may be the most suitable for WMF and may avoid negative impacts to cultural heritage elsewhere in the region.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> As with SA Objectives 2, 3, 4 & 6 Option 1 will potentially have a positive effect on the quality and quantity of BDR's water resources by limiting the number and size of facilities. However, it is unlikely

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Table 2: Imported Waste				
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	Do not allow imported waste	Imported waste allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing imported waste.	
				that modern waste management facilities would affect water quantity and quality as all liquid generating processes would be contained and daily abstractions / discharges would have to meet Environment Agency requirements.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	+	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options have the potential to positively benefit this SA Objective. The more sites that are permitted within BDR then the more PDL that can potentially be utilised, therefore Option 1 scores slightly less well on this Objective as it limits the amount of facilities allowed within BDR.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	+/-?	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options 2 & 3 allow for some import of waste and may encourage larger, more economically viable facilities which would help encourage the reuse of primary resources. Option 1 is also likely to encourage reuse but perhaps not to the extent of the other options.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	+/-	+/-	+/-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 has the potential to limit the transportation of waste by restricting the import of waste. However, economies of scales from locating a large waste management facility within BDR and then importing waste from other areas would be lost, resulting in higher energy use to build facilities and associated infrastructure. Options 2 & 3 may increase the transportation of waste increasing greenhouse gas emissions, however economies of scale may be gained from larger waste management facilities which may only be

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	Do not allow imported waste	Imported waste allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing imported waste.	
				feasible under these 2 options, reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 by limiting the number and scale of facilities within BDR will potentially have a beneficial impact on reducing vulnerability to flooding, whilst Options 2 & 3 would negatively affect this option. However, Option 1 may result in negative impacts experienced outside BDR due to a need for other authorities within the region to provide their own Waste management facilities, whilst Options 2 & 3 may reduce this risk.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	-	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 potentially limits the benefits to this Objective by limiting the number of WMF in BDR and therefore limiting the number of employment opportunities. Options 2 & 3 both have the potential to increase the number of WMF within BDR maximising employment opportunities within BDR whilst maybe reducing those opportunities within other parts of the region.

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Table 2: Imported Waste				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Do not allow imported waste	Imported waste allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing imported waste.	
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	-	+	+	Option 1 potentially limits the development of sustainable economic activity and innovation; by preventing the import of waste the viability of certain waste management facilities may be questionable and the opportunity for BDR to become a regional centre of excellence for sustainable waste management and associated green enterprises may also be limited. Options 2 & 3 both have the potential to take advantage of these opportunities.

BDR Joint Strategic Waste DPD				
Table 3:				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Non -MCI waste will not be approved	Non-MCI allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing non-MCI waste	
1. Improve access for all sections of the BDR community to leisure and recreational activities.	+ ?	- ?	- ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 potentially reduces the number of waste management facilities (WMF) within BDR by not approving planning applications for non-municipal, commercial and industrial waste (non-MCI) facilities on allocated sites for strategic waste management in the Joint Strategic Waste DPD. This is likely to reduce potential impacts on access to leisure and recreation activities within BDR, but at the regional level may cause facilities dealing with non-MCI waste to be located in areas where negative impacts on access to leisure and recreation may be greater. Options 2 & 3 will have similar potential effects to each other. Allowing some non-MCI waste to be dealt with on allocated sites may increase the land area taken up by facilities which may increase the chances of their being a negative impact on access to leisure and recreation.
2. Improve overall levels of health and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	+ ?	- ?	- ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 has the potential to limit the overall number of waste facilities in BDR, which will reduce the amount of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution in BDR with beneficial effects on health. However, strategically, BDR may contain the most suitable sites in the Region in terms of reducing impacts on the health of the population and the flexibility contained within Options 2 & 3 to

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Table 3:				
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	Non-MCI waste will not be approved	Non-MCI allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing non-MCI waste	
				allow non-MCI waste on allocated sites within BDR may be the most sustainable option reducing health impacts to the region as a whole.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	+ ?	- ?	- ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similar to above, Option 1 has the potential to benefit SA Objective 3 and conserve habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity within BDR by limiting the overall number of waste facilities within the three boroughs, reducing encroachment and disturbance to habitats and species. However, BDR may be the most sustainable location at the regional level and Option 1 may force non-MCI facilities to be located in more sensitive locations outside BDR. Options 2 & 3 allow the flexibility to take this more strategic approach, but may increase the number of WMF within BDR with potentially negative consequences on SA Objective 3.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlement in BDR.	+ ?	- ?	- ?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The potential effects ascribed above for SA Objective 3 are likely to also affect landscape character and quality; with Option 1 bringing potential benefits to BDR's landscape through limiting the number of WMF, but potentially at the expense of sensitive areas in the wider region. Options 2 & 3 whilst potentially increasing the number of WMF in BDR at the expense of landscape within three boroughs, the landscape character and quality of the region as a whole may benefit.

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Table 3:				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Non-MCI waste will not be approved	Non-MCI allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing non-MCI waste	
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BRD.	+?	+?	+?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options have the same potential to maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment through the reuse and regeneration of PDL. Equally, unsympathetic design could potentially have a negative impact.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	+?	-?	-?	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Similar to SA Objective 4, Option 1 will bring the most benefit to BDR's cultural heritage by protecting these resources from the potential for increased facilities in the borough dealing with non-MCI waste, whereas Options 2 & 3 allow for potentially more facilities to be developed that could be detrimental to BDR's cultural heritage. However, from the regional perspective Option 1 may force non-MCI waste facilities into sensitive areas outside BDR at the regional level. Options 2 & 3 allow for greater flexibility at the regional level to avoid sites that may have a negative impact on cultural heritage, but this may result in an increase in facilities for BDR.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	+	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is unlikely that modern waste management facilities would affect water quantity and quality as all liquid generating processes would be contained and any abstractions / discharges would have to meet Environment Agency requirements. Option 1 has the potential to have some minor benefits to BDR's water resources through limiting the number of WMF in the boroughs.

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Table 3:				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Non-MCI waste will not be approved	Non-MCI allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing non-MCI waste	
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	+	++	++	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options have the potential to positively affect this SA Objective. The more sites that are permitted within BDR, the more PDL that can potentially be utilised, therefore Option 1 scores slightly less well on this SA Objective as it limits the amount of facilities allowed within BDR.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	+	++	++	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All three options have the potential to promote the reuse of resources and sustainable waste management. Options 2 & 3 by allowing non-MCI facilities within BDR may help encourage increased reuse of construction resources in particular.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	-	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By allowing non-MCI facilities on allocated sites in BDR (Options 2 & 3), there is the potential to cut down transport related greenhouse gas emissions as more non-MCI waste can be processed locally, requiring reduced transportation.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	+	-	-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 by limiting the number of WMF within BDR has the potential to reduce vulnerability to flooding within BDR. However, Option 1 may result in negative impacts experienced outside BDR due to a need for other authorities within the region to provide non-MCI facilities, Options 2 & 3 may reduce this risk.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	-	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> By not allowing planning permission for waste management development dealing with non-MCI on allocated sites, Option 1 may limit the number of facilities within BDR and therefore the number of employment opportunities with the boroughs.

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Table 3:				
SA Objectives	Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	Justification
	Non-MCI waste will not be approved	Non-MCI allowed on a site by site basis	Strategic approach to allowing non-MCI waste	
				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Options 2 & 3 both have the potential to increase the number of WMF within BDR, maximising employment opportunities within BDR whilst maybe reducing those opportunities within other parts of the region.
I3. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	-	+	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Option 1 potentially limits the development of sustainable economic activity and innovation. By limiting non-MCI facilities within BDR the opportunity for BDR to become a centre of excellence for sustainable waste management and for associated green enterprises is diminished. Options 2 & 3 both have the potential to take advantage of these opportunities.

APPENDIX D
Site Sustainability Assessment Assumptions Table

SA Framework setting out assumptions and justifications for SA scores to be used to guide the appraisal of potential waste sites in the Joint Strategic Waste DPD, and sources of data to aid the appraisal.

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
Recreation: 1. Improve access for all sections of the BDR community to leisure and recreational activities.		All of the potential waste sites could have negative effects on access to and the enjoyment of recreational facilities if they are in close proximity, by making the sites less attractive for users or in some cases removing the access (e.g. public rights of way). This is because all development would result in some level of noise, traffic, and light pollution during construction and potentially during operation as well.	GIS data from BDR MBCs, 1:10 000 OS base map
	++	N/A	
	+	N/A	
	0	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> More than 250m from a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including Rights of Way are not expected to have an effect on recreation activities and access to the countryside.	
	-	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Within 250m of a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including Rights of Way could have a negative effect on recreation activities and access to the countryside by making the facilities less attractive for users.	
	--	Potential sites which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Include a leisure or recreational facility or open space, including Rights of Way could have a significant negative effect on recreation activities, as development of the sites would either mean removing part of a facility/open space, or removing land which has potential for recreation/access to the countryside.	

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources	
Health and safety: 2. Improve overall levels of health and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.		<p>All of the potential types of facility could have a negative effect on protecting the health and amenity of local residents and communities. This is because all development would result in some level of noise, traffic, and light pollution during construction and potentially during operation as well. Annex E of PPS 10 requires consideration of the suitability of the road network in testing the suitability of potential waste management sites, and the extent to which access would require reliance on local roads. It is considered that sites within 1km of the primary road network are generally likely to have better access and less impact on local roads travelling through residential areas.</p> <p>Proposals for all types of waste management facilities could lead to air pollution with regards to waste transportation by road, as well as any air pollution associated with the operation of the facility and processes used, such as dust and odour if waste is stored in open areas, bio-aerosols from biological process and acid gases/CO₂/dioxins and furans from thermal processes. The type and extent of air pollution (e.g. from dust or other emissions) will depend on the type of facility proposed on the site.</p> <p>Development of waste facilities will also need to meet the high standards of design and operation required to obtain Pollution Prevention and Control (PPC) permits and, as of April 2008, the new Environmental Permits (EP) regulated and enforced by the Environment Agency. Emissions limits are set by the EC Waste Incineration Directive (2000), and waste management facilities are required under their PPC permits and EPs to operate within these limits. The requirement to meet PPC/EP permitting standards (including emissions to air, land and water, energy efficiency, noise, vibration and heat and accident prevention) should ensure that design and operation of waste facilities minimises most of the potentially significant effects on health and amenity. In addition, many waste management facilities will meet the criteria that require a site-specific environmental impact assessment to be undertaken to accompany the planning application.</p>		<p>GIS data from BDR MBCs</p> <p>Existing residential areas: examination of OS base maps</p> <p>Planned residential areas and AQMAs: UDP allocations</p> <p>Schools: http://www.edubase.gov.uk</p> <p>Primary road network: Ordnance Survey</p> <p>Hospitals: data from BDR MBCs and examination of OS base maps</p>
	++	N/A		
	+	N/A		
	0	<p>Potential sites which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Over 250m from sensitive receptors (i.e. residents, schools, hospitals, offices) <p>are expected to have no or negligible effects on health</p>		

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
	-	<p>Potential sites which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 1km of an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) • Greater than 1km from the primary road network <p>could have a negative impact on health and amenity, although this impact is very dependent on the design and potential mitigation measures proposed, which would be assessed at the planning application stage.</p>	
	--	<p>Potential sites which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 250m of sensitive receptors <p>could have significant negative effects on health and amenity. Some types of waste management technologies may result in potential odour, release of biospores and air emissions, although this impact is very dependent on the design and potential mitigation measures proposed, which would be assessed at the planning application stage. Where any potential sites are within 250m¹ of sensitive receptors, they will score a --? because of the uncertainty as to the type of facility that would be developed on the site, which would also not be known until the planning application stage.</p>	
Biodiversity and geodiversity: 3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.		<p>Proximity to international, national and local conservation designations was considered by BDR officers as part of initial selection of sites for the Joint Strategic Waste DPD. Sites in close proximity to nature conservation sites should not generally have been included in the list of potential sites. However, it is possible that some of the reasonable alternatives are in close proximity to these features, and indeed any sites put forward after consultation on the Issues and Options report may also be in close proximity.</p> <p>International and national sites have statutory protection through international and EU conventions (Ramsar, 1971; Bern, 1979; Bonn, 1979) and directives (79/409/EEC; 92/43/EC) or should receive the highest possible planning protection as outlined in Planning Policy Statement 9: Biodiversity and</p>	<p>GIS data from Natural England (http://www.natureonthe map.org.uk/), individual Borough data on local nature conservation sites, including Local Nature Reserves, ancient woodlands.</p>

¹ *Planning for Waste Management Facilities: A Research Study* (ODPM, 2004) states for many of the different waste management facilities that where possible, they should be located at least 250 metres from sensitive properties. Specifically for composting operations, it states “Site specific risk assessment needs to be a condition if composting operations are to be located within 250m of any working or dwelling place. Where possible facilities should be located at least 250m from sensitive properties, which may include business premises.”

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
		Geological Conservation (PPS9). (Note that BDR does not include any Ramsar sites.) Locally important sites of nature conservation should also be protected under PPS9, and it will be necessary to consider those sites that are not afforded statutory protection but are of local importance; especially those that provide ecological connectivity. In addition, previously developed land will not be assumed to have no biodiversity value. Previously developed land that has been undisturbed for a significant period of time can in some instances have greater ecological value than 'greenfield sites'.	
	++	N/A	
	+	N/A	
	0	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 500m from international (SAC, RAMSAR, SPA), national (NNR, SSSI), or local nature conservation designation, or BAP Priority Species and Habitats • More than 500m from Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Site (RIGGS) are not expected to affect this objective ² .	
	-	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 500m of an international (SAC, RAMSAR, SPA), national (NNR, SSSI), or local nature conservation designation, or BAP Priority Species and Habitats • Within 500m of a Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Site could have a negative effect on this objective.	
	--	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within the boundary of an international (SAC, RAMSAR, SPA), national (NNR, SSSI), or local nature conservation designation, or BAP Priority Species and Habitats • Within the boundary of a Regionally Important Geological/Geomorphological Site 	

² The distances from assets within all of the SA Objectives used to predict the magnitude potential effects of allocating the sites are for a guide only and do not mean that facilities within a certain distance would definitely have an effect in every instance. The potential effect depends significantly on the type and design of facilities eventually developed on the site, which would be assessed at the planning application stage.

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
		could have significant negative effects on this objective.	
Landscape quality: 4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.		AONBs have statutory protection through the Countryside and Rights of Way Act (2000). Areas of high landscape quality and the setting of settlements may be affected by the development of waste management facilities. In addition, areas with poor landscape character could be enhanced through the creation of a high quality design or landmark waste facility. However, this will not be able to be determined until the planning application stage. There are no nationally designated landscapes within BDR, and not all of the boroughs have mapped areas of landscape character, where landscape character assessment data are available these will be used. It is assumed that sites within or adjacent to existing industrial estates should not have an effect on landscape character or quality or setting of settlements.	GIS data from BDR MBCs relating to local landscape designations: <i>Barnsley - High Landscape Value</i> <i>Doncaster - Area of Special Landscape Value</i> <i>Rotherham - Area of High Landscape Value</i>
		An indication of prominence in the landscape will be judged from topography of the site and its surroundings.	Digital data on character areas and topography not available. Information was provided by Council Officers.
	++	N/A	
	+	The design of modern waste management facilities is increasingly adopting innovative practice and this could have positive effects on landscape character. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the planned waste facility type, which would not be known until the planning application stage, thus is not recorded in the site appraisal.	
	0	Potential sites which: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Are more than 1km from a locally designated area of high landscape quality or character or within or adjacent to existing industrial estates, orAre not likely to be prominent in the landscape due to their topography (e.g. if facility were to be located at the base of an mineral extraction site that is much lower lying than the surrounding landscape) are considered to have no effect on these assets.	Industrial estates: examination of OS base maps and information from Council Officers.
	-	Potential sites which:	

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are within 1km of a locally designated area of high landscape quality or character Are partially prominent in the landscape. For example, they may be visible from a small number of sensitive receptors, or from transient views from roads, but may be screened by woodland or existing development such as industrial warehousing. <p>could have a negative effect on these assets.</p>	
	--	<p>Potential sites which:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are located within a locally designated area of high landscape quality or character Are likely to be prominent in the landscape because the surrounding landscape is very low-lying and flat, or the site is on a ridge or slope that would make it visible, and would be visible from a number of receptors <p>could have a significant negative effect on these assets.</p>	
Built environment: 5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	++	N/A	No data needed.
	+	The design of modern waste management facilities is increasingly adopting innovative practice and this could have positive effects on maintaining or enhancing the quality of the built environment. However, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the planned waste facility type, which would not be known until the planning application stage, thus a ? indicating uncertainty will be used.	
	0	N/A	
	-	Most modern waste management facilities are large, industrial buildings, and may include a tall chimney for the release of gaseous emissions, which can be perceived as a negative effect on the quality of the built environment. Again, this would be very dependent on the exact nature and proposed design of the planned waste facility type, which would not be known until the planning application stage, thus a ? indicating uncertainty will be used.	
	--	N/A	
Culture and historic heritage: 6. Maintain and enhance the cultural,		Listed buildings have statutory protection through the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act (1979) protects monuments whose preservation is given priority over other land uses.	GIS data from English Heritage (EH) Conservation Areas

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.		Local authorities are required to make provision for the protection of the historic environment in their policies and their allocation of resources and registration of historic parks and gardens is a material consideration in planning terms, as defined in Planning Policy Guidance Note 15: Planning and the Historic Environment paragraph 2.24. The development of waste management facilities on sites adjacent to these assets could have a negative effect on the setting of these assets.	designated within UDPs and LDFs.
	++	N/A	
	+	N/A	
	0	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within or adjacent to industrial estates • More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden • More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument or Listed Building • More than 100m from a Conservation Area are considered to have no effect on these assets.	
	-	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Within 250m of a Historic Park or Garden • Within 100m of a Scheduled Ancient Monument or Listed Building • Within 100m of a Conservation Area could have a negative effect on these assets.	
	--	Potential sites which: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are within a Historic Park or Garden • Have Listed Buildings or Scheduled Ancient Monuments present on site • Are located within a Conservation Area could have a significant negative effect on these assets.	

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
Water quality and quantity: 7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.		<p>The Water Framework Directive³ applies to all surface freshwater bodies (including lakes, streams and rivers), groundwaters, groundwater dependent ecosystems, estuaries and coastal waters out to one mile from low-water. It aims to improve inland and coastal waters and protect them from diffuse pollution in urban and rural areas; increase the sustainable use of water as a natural resource and create better habitats for wildlife that lives in and around water.</p> <p>The extent to which a waste management facility will affect ground and surface water on a potential site depends on the type of facility used. Non-inert landfill sites that are in Source Protection Zone I or adjacent to a water body could potentially lead to loss of contaminants or accidental pollution incidents. However, proposals for enclosed facilities are not expected to affect this objective. As stated in Planning for Waste Management Facilities⁴, <i>"as most facilities are under cover and on concrete hard standing with separate foul water drainage, rainfall is unlikely to come into contact with the waste materials and, as such, water pollution is unlikely."</i></p> <p>Although composting operations produce leachate, the enclosure of such facilities will reduce potential impacts. Standard design features of such facilities require that sites are surfaced adequately, drainage is segregated and containment principles are applied. As stated in Planning for Waste Management Facilities, <i>"leachate that is not recirculated should be collected or directed into a sewer or water course with appropriate consent or an inlet at a wastewater treatment plant."</i> Therefore proposals for enclosed composting facilities are not expected to affect this objective. Potential for adverse effects on water quality will also be assessed at the planning application stage.</p> <p>It will not be possible to assess water use and efficiency at this stage in the planning process, as it will very much depend on the proposal (facility type, design, etc), which would be assessed at the planning application stage.</p>	No data needed, but Source Protection Zones are available from the Environment Agency.
	++	N/A	
	+	N/A	
	0	Potential sites for the Joint Strategic Waste DPD are expected to have no effect on this objective, as the purpose of the DPD is to allocate sites for strategic municipal, commercial and industrial waste management facilities, which are likely to be within enclosed buildings.	

³ The European Water Framework Directive into force in December 2000, and was transposed into UK law by December 2003.

⁴ Planning for Waste Management Facilities: A Research Study, ODPM, August 2004.

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
	-	N/A	
	--	N/A	
Efficient use of land: 8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.		<p>According to Planning Policy Statement 3: Housing, 'previously developed land is that which is or was occupied by a permanent structure, including the curtilage of the developed land and any associated fixed surface infrastructure.' Most industrial sites are likely to be on previously developed land, but there may be some sites on the edges of towns etc. that are greenfield sites and may even be on high quality agricultural land.</p> <p>Planning Policy Statement 7: Sustainable Development in Rural Areas states 'where significant development of agricultural land is unavoidable, local planning authorities should seek to use areas of poorer quality land (grades 3b, 4 and 5) in preference to that of a higher quality, except where this would be inconsistent with other sustainability considerations'.</p> <p>For the purposes of this appraisal, active or former waste management or minerals extraction sites have been assessed as previously developed. However, as stated in PPS3, previously developed land does not include 'land that has been developed for minerals extraction or waste disposal by landfill purposes where the provision for restoration has been made through development control procedures.' Therefore, where former minerals and waste sites have been restored, these are not considered as previously developed land in the sustainability appraisal.</p>	<p>GIS data from National Land Use Database (PDL) with input from Council Officers.</p> <p>Defra (BMV land)</p> <p>Green Belt: BDR MBCs</p>
	++	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On previously developed land (PDL) or could have a significant positive effect on efficiency in land use.	
	+	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially on previously developed land could have a positive effect on efficiency in land use.	
	0	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not within the Green Belt Not within grade 1, 2 or 3 agricultural land Not on greenfield sites 	

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
		are not expected to have an effect on efficient land use.	
	-	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV agricultural land Partially within greenfield land could have a negative effect on efficient land use.	
	--	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located on greenfield sites Entirely within grade 1 or 2 BMV agricultural land Located within the Green Belt could have a significant negative effect on efficient land use.	
Minerals and resources: 9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	The BDR Core Strategies within their Local Development Frameworks aim to ensure that landfill is a 'last resort' when developing waste management facilities. All facility types that may be developed on sites allocated in the Joint Strategic Waste DPD are therefore likely to have a minor positive effect by ensuring waste management occurs using processes higher up the waste hierarchy than landfill ⁵ . However, the specific location of sites for these waste management facilities would have no effects on this objective as the effects depend on the type of facility that eventually gets proposed. Economic mineral resources in BDR include soft sand and clay, sharp sand and gravel and limestone.		British Geological Society data showing viable mineral resources in the Yorkshire and Humber region.
	++	N/A	
	+	N/A	
	0	Potential sites which are not within viable deposits of soft sand or clay, sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge.	
	-	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay 	

⁵ This assumes that the Joint Strategic Waste DPD is not used to allocate additional landfill sites, however, the issue of how to deal with landfill applications is addressed within the Issues and Options Report out for consultation.

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
		could have a negative effect on safeguarding mineral resources.	
	--	<p>Potential sites which are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge <p>could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding mineral resources.</p>	
Greenhouse gas emissions 10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.		<p>All facilities that may be proposed on sites in the Joint Strategic Waste DPD are likely to involve some road transportation of waste, however, proximity to rail depots (or canals) could provide opportunities to explore more sustainable modes of transporting waste. Paragraph 21 of PPS 10 sets out criteria for site assessments, which include the need to assess sites and areas against the capacity of existing and potential transport infrastructure to support sustainable movement of waste and products arising from resource recovery, seeking to use modes other than road transport where practicable and beneficial.</p> <p>It is not possible for the undeveloped site to have an impact on reducing energy demand, however, if energy were to be recovered from the waste management process under a combined heat and power (CHP) scheme, this could have a significant positive effect on increasing the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources in BDR. However, in general, the opportunity to incorporate a CHP scheme is only available to future residential or business park developments as opposed to retrofitting infrastructure into existing development. Proximity to future residential/business developments is difficult to determine. In addition, the type of facility to be developed on each site will not be known until the planning application stage thus the significant positive effects would be uncertain.</p>	Data for mapped freight rail head provided by Yorkshire & Humber Regional Assembly. Data needed to be checked on base maps GIS data for canals from Ordnance Survey Strategic data. As these are mapped at 1:250k, the data needed to be checked against the 1:10 000 OS base maps
	++?	<p>Sites that are within 250m of a proposed residential area (i.e. allocated for housing in one of the BDR existing UDPs) or within or adjacent to an industrial estate have the potential for significant positive effects if energy were to be generated from the waste management process and used within nearby development. This score is also uncertain however, as it will depend on the type of facility proposed on the site, and the feasibility of incorporating energy use within nearby development, which will not be able to be determined until planning application stage.</p> <p>Sites that are within 250 m of <u>both</u> a mapped freight rail head and canal have the potential</p>	

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
		for a significant positive effect on this objective.	
	+	Sites that are within 250m of a mapped freight rail head <u>or</u> canal have the potential to positively affect this objective.	
	0	N/A	
	-	Sites that are greater than 250m from <u>both</u> a mapped freight rail head or canal could have a minor negative effect on this objective.	
	--	N/A	
Flooding: 11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk (PPS 25) requires Local Authorities to take a risk based approach to proposals for development in or affecting flood-risk areas. Local Authorities should apply a Sequential Test when allocating land in Local Development Documents to demonstrate that there are no reasonably available alternative sites in areas with a lower probability of flooding that would be appropriate for the type of development proposed. Local authorities should take a sequential approach to developing in areas at risk of flooding, giving preference to locating development in Flood Zone 1, followed by Flood Zone 2 then Flood Zone 3. All three BDR boroughs have undertaken local Strategic Flood Risk Assessments (SFRA), which provide a finer level of detail than the EA Flood Zone maps in some areas ⁶ .		GIS data from Environment Agency; SFRA data from the Boroughs.
	++	N/A	
	+	N/A	
	0	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Entirely within Flood Zone 1 are not expected to have an effect on flood-risk areas.	

⁶ It should be noted for the emerging Doncaster SFRA data:

- 1) Although an initial assessment of floodrisk within the River Don Catchment is complete, the Environment Agency's Don Catchment Flood Risk Management Plan is not yet completed.
- 2) The initial assessment of floodrisk within the river River Trent catchment is ongoing.

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
	-	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 could have a negative effect on flood-risk areas.	
	--	Potential sites which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3, or area identified at high risk of flooding in SFRA. could have a significant negative effect on flood-risk areas.	
Employment and training: 12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	Job creation from the development of waste management facilities is not expected to be significant within the BDR economy. Some modern waste facilities are beginning to build small education centres on-site to improve understanding of sustainable waste management practices for the public and schools, thus waste development on sites could have a positive effect on education opportunities in BDR. However, this would not be known until the planning application stage when details of developments may be proposed on the sites in the Joint Strategic Waste DPD.		Employment levels in different sectors, Yorkshire Forward.
	++	N/A	
	+	All of the sites could have an indirect positive effect on education opportunities and increasing employment levels when developed during construction and operation, as they are likely to result in a small amount of job creation for local people and may include education centres within the site.	
	0	N/A	
	-	N/A	
	--	N/A	
Sustainable local economy: 13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic	As the number of new waste management facilities focusing on sustainable waste management at the higher end of the waste hierarchy increases, a need to service these facilities should generate activity in the local economy and help to develop markets for waste materials. In addition, the new recycling and composting facilities will generate feedstock for reprocessing facilities or composting outlets in close proximity, and facilities utilising energy recovery technologies would provide energy which could be used by existing development, providing sustainability benefits associated with the proximity		No data needed.

SA Objective (i.e. Will the Joint Strategic Waste DPD option/ site...?)	Score	Justification/reasons for score	Data sources
activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.		principle and reduced transportation distances.	
	++		
	+	The creation of additional recycling and composting facilities within BDR may have a minor positive impact on encouraging investment and growth of 'green industry' in the county. Sites that are within an industrial estate also have the potential for positive effects on sustainable local economic activity if energy were to be generated from the waste management process and used within nearby development. This score is also uncertain however, as it will depend on the type of facility proposed on the site, and the feasibility of incorporating energy use within nearby development, which will not be able to be determined until planning application stage.	
	0	N/A	
	-	N/A	
	--	N/A	

APPENDIX E

Notes from January 2009 Preferred Options Workshop

BARNSELY, DONCASTER AND ROTHERHAM JOINT STRATEGIC WASTE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT

SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL – STAKEHOLDER MEETING

1. A Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Stakeholder meeting was held on the 15th January at Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council. The agenda for the meeting is reproduced in Appendix I to this note. Representatives were present from the following organisations:
 - Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council (DMBC) Planning
 - DMBC Waste Mgt /Resource Recovery
 - DMBC Policy and Partnerships
 - DMBC Development Control
 - Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council (BMBC) Planning
 - BMBC Sustainability Policy
 - BMBC Development Control
 - Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council (RMBC) Spatial Policy
 - RMBC Development Control
 - Yorkshire & Humber Assembly
 - Environment Agency
2. Other organisations were invited but were unable to attend:
 - Natural England
 - English Heritage
 - Highways Agency
 - Primary Care Trust/Health Protection Authority
 - Yorkshire Forward
 - Sheffield City Council
3. Land Use Consultants facilitated the workshop and provided a brief overview on the progress of the Joint Strategic Waste DPD Sustainability Appraisal (SA) and the work that has been undertaken so far (see attached presentation).
4. Following this the Overall Strategy and Policies 1 – 5 from the latest draft of the Joint Strategic Waste DPD (12/01/09) were discussed. The Strategic Aims and Overarching Considerations were not discussed at this meeting. Given the limited time available this was to ensure that the focus of the day was on the policies.

5. The six policies discussed were:
- Overall Strategy
 - Policy 1: Safeguarding/redevelopment of existing facilities
 - Policy 2: New strategic sites
 - Policy 3: Other proposals
 - Policy 4: Landfill
 - Policy 5: Development control considerations
6. For each of the six policies, attendees were asked to discuss likely significant environmental, social and economic effects with reference to the 13 SA Objectives. In addition, they were asked to consider the monitoring proposals for each policy, and make suggestions for useful indicators or sources of data to monitor them. However, due to the nature of some of the policies and the issues that were raised by attendees, the discussion focused more on the general consequences of the policies and whether there were ambiguities that would make them difficult to implement during the development control process. Suggestions were also made where it was felt that the policies were either not extensive enough or too extensive, when policies were repeating national policy and also where useful targets, indicators and data sources existed.
7. The comments and suggestions made will therefore help the Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham planners preparing the Joint Strategic Waste DPD, but have also provided the Land Use Consultants SA team with a good understanding of the implications of the policies, enabling the team to undertake a more detailed assessment of the specific environmental, economic and social effects as the policies are refined.
8. The issues raised and discussed in the meeting are set out in tables for each policy in Appendix 2. This note has been circulated to all attendees and invitees for information and comment if desired. Any comments are welcomed and can be sent to **Taran Livingston** at **taran.livingston@landuse.co.uk** by the **6th February 2009**.

Land Use Consultants

20th January 2009

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Appendix A
SA Meeting Agenda

**Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham
Joint Strategic Waste Development Plan Document**

Sustainability Appraisal – Stakeholder Meeting

15th January 2009

10.30 – 13.30

AGENDA

10.30 Welcome (5 mins) (BDR)

10.35 Brief Introductory Presentation (10 mins) (Taran Livingston & Louise Tricklebank - LUC)
Progress on the Joint Strategic Waste DPD Sustainability Appraisal and purpose of the workshop

10.45 Overall Strategy & Policies 1, 2 (25 mins per policy) (LUC)
The 13 SA Objectives will be grouped in to three categories: environmental, social and economic. LUC will facilitate the assessment of the first three of the policies guiding the stakeholders through identifying potential environmental, social and economic effects (positive and negative, and ask stakeholders for opinions on the significance). The proposed monitoring framework for these policies will then be discussed, asking stakeholders to identify gaps, suggest additional indicators and data sources they may hold/know of.

Overall Strategy

Proposed Policy 1: Safeguarding / Redevelopment of Existing Facilities

Proposed Policy 2: New Strategic Sites

12.00 Lunch

12.30 Policies 3, 4 & 5 (20 mins per policy) (LUC)
LUC will facilitate the assessment of Policies 3, 4 & 5 as above, guiding the stakeholders through identifying potential environmental, social and economic effects. The monitoring framework for these policies will then be discussed, gaps identified and suggestions of other indicators and data sources made.

Proposed Policy 3: Other Proposals

Proposed Policy 4: Landfill

Proposed Policy 5: Development Control Considerations

13.30 Close

Appendix B

SA Meeting Notes for Draft Overall Strategy and Policies I to 5

OVERALL STRATEGY

General comments:

What is different between general waste development and other types of general economic development?

Need to be explicit about links to MWMS and waste contracts in terms of waste movements/imports.

SA Headline Objectives	Consequences of policy and potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
Recreation	Risks to access to recreation/green infrastructure? Potential positive effects – access routes to waste sites may open up public access to other infrastructure.	Waste minimisation targets/indicators should be included in Sustainable Community Strategy
Health and safety		
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Difference of waste development compared to other general development is captured under criterion D) – making space for waste in other non waste-related development...there may be health issues associated. As there is not enough space for storage currently – need to caveat D) with consideration of health and safety issues	Check each borough's MWMS targets are included (Some MWMS targets are 'reverse' incentives, e.g. 'flat lids' result in householders driving excess waste to HWRCs.
Landscape quality		
Built environment		
Culture and historic heritage		
Water quality and quantity	Need to try and focus on waste minimisation (in Aim A but not carried through into policies). Possible actions to incorporate into the DPD: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - working with retailers, public to change behaviour - work with other organisations/agencies – e.g. RDA. - identify other strategies and programmes to link and refer to – MWMS, Sustainable Community Strategy? WRAP work? 	DPD should show the implications of waste minimisation in terms of numbers of sites that would be needed – bearing in mind the need to plan for the RSS apportionment. Therefore, still make provision for RSS apportionment but show how site numbers could be reduced if waste minimised – monitor over time, and review number of sites needed. Volume of residual waste should be an indicator (as it should be reduced through maximising recycling and composting)
Efficient use of land		
Minerals and resources		
Greenhouse gas emissions		
Flooding		
Employment and training		
Sustainable local economy		

POLICY 1: Safeguarding/redevelopment of existing facilities

SA Headline Objectives	Consequences of policy and potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
SOCIAL		
Recreation	Not too many complaints to Development Control teams about existing facilities – quite isolated. EA – Environment team satisfied that existing facilities should be in reasonable locations and operating to standards and conditions contained in their waste management licence/PPC permit and planning permission. Any complaints received mainly relate to noise, early/late working in relation to transfer stations. Technologies – biological waste treatment can generate complaints about smell.	EA records numbers of complaints received on licensed sites on an incident database – data available. (CCS scores)
Health and safety		
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Uncertain about impacts on built environment/landscape of existing facilities. Source protection zones sensitivity particular in Doncaster. EA water resources staff can help.	EA data on site returns for treatment capacity – 2007 data available soon
Landscape quality		
Built environment		
Culture and historic heritage		
Water quality and quantity		
Efficient use of land		
Minerals and resources		
Greenhouse gas emissions		
Flooding		
ECONOMIC		
Employment and training	Other employment uses e.g. big distribution centres don't necessarily employ many people – why should waste use be treated differently.	

SA Headline Objectives	Consequences of policy and potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
Sustainable local economy	<p>What about loss of employment land to waste uses? Need to link with rest of the LDF, strategic sites should be safeguarded in same way as regionally important economic sites.</p> <p>Spatially, only difference between waste use and general employment uses, would be if waste use was seen to blight a very important local employer (despite planning/environmental controls).</p> <p>Open windrow composting would not be acceptable close to general employment uses.</p>	

POLICY 2: New strategic sites

SA Headline Objectives	Consequences of policy and potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
SOCIAL		
Recreation	Flexibility in relation to technology is required in policy	
Health and safety		
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Different types of technology may have different impacts on built environment/landscape. Allocated sites need to be considered together (not just individually), taking into account reducing transport distances, nature of transport routes/volumes of traffic – could have economic impacts in terms of congestion. Are the strategic sites going to be the waste collection points as well? Need to consider proximity to collection points (and waste arisings – municipal, C&I) – need to consider stages in treatment – collection, sorting, pre-treatment etc. Also, where are the residual treatment/disposal facilities in relation to strategic sites? Surrey Waste DPD – Inspector said need to think about network of facilities, but not so important to know where waste coming from. NB: this policy could incorporate flexibility of strategic allocated sites to accommodate additional waste streams (e.g. hazardous) through co-location, resource recovery parks.	Overall environmental impacts: visual etc plus transport: CO2 production from transportation (e.g. per lorry and multiplied) – can help to monitor achievement of CO2 reductions – could be built in to waste contracts?
Landscape quality		
Built environment		
Culture and historic heritage		
Water quality and quantity		
Efficient use of land		
Minerals and resources		
Greenhouse gas emissions		
Flooding		
ECONOMIC		
Employment and training		
Sustainable local economy		

POLICY 3: Other proposals

SA Headline Objectives	Potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
SOCIAL		
Recreation	Policy could be made clearer by removing references to amenity impacts (covered in policy 5)	
Health and safety		
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Policy needs to be clear about which types of waste management would be acceptable on the different types land use – in particular agricultural holdings – as currently drafted, hazardous waste could be treated within an agricultural building, which could have negative social and environmental effects. However, baling agricultural film on site and potentially dealing with neighbours’ plastic waste could be a positive effect as these materials are not hazardous and being bulked up for further treatment off site.	Number and type and location of new facilities developed under this policy (shouldn’t be on any other locations than in policy)
Landscape quality		
Built environment		
Culture and historic heritage		
Water quality and quantity		
Efficient use of land	Need to specify the threshold volume for composting agricultural waste on agricultural holdings (note that permitted tonnages are changing in October).	
Minerals and resources	Potential negative transport impacts of waste uses other than composting on agricultural holdings due to increased transport of waste to the site – (this eventuality is currently addressed in supporting text).	
Greenhouse gas emissions		
Flooding	Criterion B) is also not clear what sort of waste would be treated ‘on-site’ – mini-incinerators, canteen wastes...	
ECONOMIC		
Employment and training		
Sustainable local economy		

POLICY 4: Landfill

General comments

Why are these existing landfill sites being safeguarded? Is it likely that any proposals come forward for other uses on a landfill site?

Extending the life of landfill – against the waste hierarchy? Are they being safeguarded for the duration of the plan?

Need to safeguard capacity for managing residual waste through plan period – but can this be done through the DPD? Can't force an operator to continue operating a landfill

Settlement/compaction can increase capacity at a landfill

Ownership of landfill can change – contracts may also change e.g. Bootham Lane no longer used, Croft Farm instead.

Proposals for incidental landfill – should only allow inert waste – needs tightening up

Safe and non-reactive cells e.g. for asbestos – policy could make reference to allowing these within an existing or proposed landfill

SA Headline Objectives	Consequences of policy and potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
SOCIAL		
Recreation		
Health and safety		
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Requirement for <u>recovery</u> of landfill gas is required by law (doesn't need repeating). <u>Use</u> should be included.	
Landscape quality		
Built environment		
Culture and historic heritage		
Water quality and quantity		
Efficient use of land		
Minerals and resources		

SA Headline Objectives	Consequences of policy and potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
Greenhouse gas emissions		
Flooding		
ECONOMIC		
Employment and training		
Sustainable local economy		

POLICY 5: Development control considerations

Second part of policy (re: import of waste) – should it be in the Overall Strategy instead? Is it able to be implemented?

Could the policy include reference/criteria for mechanisms for including waste management within other development (e.g. for large residential applications) E.g. providing a hook for not permitting other types of development if there is a lack of waste management provision.

SA Headline Objectives	Potential sustainability effects	Monitoring – potential indicators, targets, datasets?
SOCIAL		
Recreation	‘Local amenity’ – does this mean ‘residential’ amenity?	Number of complaints received in relation to permitted facilities.
Health and safety		
ENVIRONMENTAL		
Biodiversity and geodiversity	Opportunity for really good design to make facilities attractive – reference to recent design documents	Focus indicators on what you’re trying to achieve...i.e. a waste development proposal meets all criteria you want it to meet and therefore gets permitted, therefore indicator should be:
Landscape quality		
Built environment	Maximising energy from waste management uses	Number of applications permitted and conditions applied in relation to the DC criteria
Culture and historic heritage		
Water quality and quantity	Include reference to renewable energy- not just sustainable construction	In addition, ongoing monitoring of any potential impacts identified e.g. in relation to water quality, air quality etc.
Efficient use of land		
Minerals and resources	‘Unacceptable impacts’ – how defined?	
Greenhouse gas emissions		
Flooding	For the EA, unacceptable impacts = breaking the law. Policy too open ended.	
ECONOMIC		
Employment and training		
Sustainable local economy		

APPENDIX F

Appraisal of the Joint Waste Plan Aims (Submission version)

SA MATRIX FOR THE JOINT WASTE PLAN AIMS

++	Significant negative effect expected
+	Negative effect expected
-	Positive effect expected
--	Significant positive effect expected
-/+	Mixed effect expected
0	Negligible effect expected
?	Uncertain effect expected

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
A: Encourage waste to move up the hierarchy (away from landfill towards greater reduction, re-use, recycling and recovery) to achieve the targets set out in our municipal waste management strategies and save energy/resources.	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+/-	+	++	++	+/-	++	++	<p>The waste hierarchy seeks to encourage waste reduction, re-use, recycling and recovery and only use landfill as a last resort. Facilitating movement up the waste hierarchy will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduce methane emissions from landfill; • reduce current reliance on landfill (landfill sites are known to create harmful greenhouse gas emissions such as methane and carbon dioxide –as well as noise, water pollution, dust and odours) • potentially reduce the amount of waste transported by road; and • encourage the re-use of resources; • promote creativity and innovation

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
														<p>from the provision of good quality new waste management facilities.</p> <p>As a result, the aim will have significant positive effects on the SA objectives in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions/resource consumption and enhancing the quality of the environment (e.g. landscape, biodiversity etc) ,</p> <p>Employment provision during the construction and operation of new recycling facilities will support the local economy and increase the skills base of the local population. However, such facilities may also have adverse effects on these features, depending on their location e.g. in relation to sensitive receptors.</p>
B: Ensure the timely provision of good quality waste management facilities to help address the predicted shortfall of recycling and treatment provision within South Yorkshire and meet future waste needs within Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham up to 2026.	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+/-?	+	+/-?	+/-?	+	+	<p>The likely effects of aim B are very uncertain at this stage as they will depend on the size and type of facility and its proximity to sensitive receptors. If new facilities involve movement away from landfill, the aim will have positive effects on biodiversity, human health, landscape and the built environment. However, new facilities may also have adverse effects on these features, depending on their location (e.g. in relation to sensitive receptors). New waste facilities will create skilled and semi-skilled jobs both during their construction and operation, including new landfill sites thus promoting sustainable economic activity across BDR.</p>

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
														Effects on minerals and resource use are likely to be positive as the aim specifies that waste management facilities should help to address the shortfall of recycling provision, which will in turn help to move the management of waste up the waste hierarchy. Ensuring waste management facilities meet future needs and the capacity shortfall will have mixed effects on traffic and greenhouse emissions i.e. cut transportation of waste but may increase the amount of waste being imported from the rest of South Yorkshire.
C: Deal with waste locally within accessible urban locations and maximise movements via rail and water where possible, so as to save resources and minimise transport, whilst allowing waste to be imported or exported where this represents the most sustainable option.	-?	-?	+?	+/-?	+/-?	-?	0	+	+	++	0	+	+	Aim C is likely to have a significant positive impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions, as it seeks to transport waste via more sustainable means and deal with waste locally within mainly urban locations. At the same time, siting waste management facilities within or close to the main urban areas could have minor negative effects on human health and safety where a larger proportion of the population may be negatively affected from odour and noise. This could also increase the competition for land uses, which could in turn put pressure on open space. Care must be taken to ensure that waste facilities do not have an adverse impact on the setting of settlements and the landscape. However, urban areas are generally preferable to rural areas in the open countryside (i.e. less visual impact)

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
														and innovative design (such as that seen at Marchwood incinerator near Southampton) can actually result in a positive effect on the landscape/townscape depending on the exact siting and design of the facilities. In urban areas, waste facilities also provide opportunities to reuse existing buildings and previously developed land. The provision of new waste facilities will increase employment provision, both during their construction and operation.
D: Maximise the local economic benefits of waste management activity, including using waste as a resource for industry.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	++	0	++	++	As waste can be used to produce energy (e.g. biofuels), this aim should have a significant positive impact on reducing greenhouse gas emissions. There are notable economic and environmental benefits to be derived from recycling, re-using and recovering waste at the local level, including the potential to reduce costs and consumption associated with waste collection and management, increase employment provision (e.g. more skilled jobs and training) and stimulate investment/production (e.g. new products and energy generation). Overall the aim will make a positive contribution towards the objectives of the SA framework.
E: Maximise the potential to co-locate and integrate facilities to manage different waste streams using a range of advanced	0	--	0	-	-	0	0	++	+/-	++	0	+	+	Co-locating waste facilities could result in cumulative effects from noise, odour and glare, all of which could significantly affect the amenity or health of local communities. Negative effects could also result on the quality of the landscape

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
treatment technologies, including renewable energy generation (where possible).														<p>and the built environment around BDR due to the level of land take associated with developing larger resource recovery parks. However, these effects should only be minor in nature due to the fact that they would be sited in existing built-up-areas. Some of the notable positive effects cited include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reduced land take; • reduced waste movements via road as a result of co-locating facilities on urban industrial sites where most waste is produced; • increasing the viability of freight transport such as canals and railways; and • additional employment provision arising from large-scale processing and treatment activities. <p>The impact on encouraging reuse of primary resources will be mixed as treatment technologies may not always facilitate the recycling or reprocessing of materials into new items, but energy produced could be used to help reduce energy consumption from other sources.</p>
F: Make use of vacant and underused brownfield land within existing industrial or	-?	-	-/+	-/+?	-/+?	0	0	++	0	+?	0	++	+	This aim should have significant positive effects on the efficient use of land due to its emphasis on re-using previously developed land within

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
employment areas.														<p>existing industrial sites and reducing transportation costs/ greenhouse gas emissions. Aim G may also have significant positive effects on employment and training opportunities. However, due to the dispersed nature of South Yorkshire's settlement pattern, some of these vacant or underused sites may not necessarily be well located in terms of transport routes and other urban areas, thus this effect is uncertain.</p> <p>Urban based locations could have negative effects on the health, safety and amenity of local communities as a result of the associated noise and odour from waste facilities and loss of potential recreational space. In these areas, waste facilities could have a detrimental impact on the appearance of landscape/townships although reusing urban land will take pressure off the landscape outside built up areas. However, impacts on the built environment, townscape, biodiversity and landscape are uncertain and may be mixed depending on the exact siting and design of the facilities. For instance, previously developed land is often a rich wildlife resource, particularly within urban or semi urban locations. Innovative design (such as that seen at Marchwood incinerator near Southampton) can result in positive effects on landscape/townscape.</p>

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
G: Waste management facilities should protect, maintain and where possible enhance the amenity, health and safety of local communities and the wider built and natural environment, especially in areas of sensitivity such as the green belt, floodplain, Thorne and Hatfield moors, groundwater protection zones, rivers Don and Dearne, historic assets and the Peak District National Park.	++	++	++	++	+	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	0	A number of significant positive effects should arise from the implementation of the aim on the SA objectives relating to human health/well-being and the quality of the built and natural environment due its emphasis on conserving and enhancing these qualities. Significant positive effects on recreation and biodiversity are also likely to result from the maintenance and enhancement of the Thorne and Hatfield Moors and the Peak District National Park. The aim is also expected to have significant positive effects relating to flooding as the aim seeks to protect the floodplain. Aim G is unlikely to have any notable effects on the remaining SA objectives.
H: Reduce greenhouse gas emissions (especially carbon dioxide and methane) through energy efficient waste technologies and innovative transport solutions.	0	+	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	++	0	+	+	Significant positive effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected to result from aim H due to its emphasis on reducing greenhouse gas emissions and making innovative use of transport infrastructure and energy efficient technologies. Newer and more innovative technologies and processes will have positive effects on local employment provision and sustainable economic development. Moreover, the health of local communities should also benefit from reduced greenhouse gas emissions and the use of cleaner processes. Aim H is unlikely to have any notable effects on the

Aims	SA Objectives													Justification for SA Score
	1. Recreation	2. Health and safety	3. Biodiversity and geodiversity	4. Landscape quality	5. Built environment	6. Culture and historic heritage	7. Water quality and quantity	8. Efficient use of land	9. Minerals and resources	10. Greenhouse gas emissions	11. Flooding	12. Employment and training	13. Sustainable local economy	
														remaining SA objectives.

APPENDIX G

Policy Appraisal (Submission version)

SA MATRICES FOR THE JOINT WASTE PLAN POLICIES

--	Significant negative
-	Negative
0	Negligible
+	Positive
++	Significant positive
-/+	Mixed
?	Uncertain

Sustainability Objectives	SA Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCSI: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham's Overall Strategy for Achieving Sustainable Waste Management		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	0	The policy is expected to have a negligible impact on accessibility to recreation and leisure activities.
2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	--/-?	Locating waste management facilities in urban locations may have significant negative effects on the amenity of local communities as a result of noise, odour, dust, visual impact and light pollution. However, it is possible that facilities will have minor negative effects on health and safety owing to the potential release of biospores and air emissions from certain facilities such as composting, anaerobic digestion or producing energy from waste. The magnitude and severity of these impacts very much depends on the nature of the process, type of facility, size of the site and its proximity to sensitive uses (e.g. housing, schools, hospitals etc) and the quality of its layout and design (including potential mitigation measures), all of which would be assessed at the planning application stage. In addition, it is assumed that facilities will be well run and that the mitigation measures required under the other policies will be implemented to avoid any significant potential health and amenity effects.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	-	Focussing waste facilities on previously developed urban sites may disturb species where they are found on land that has been vacant for some years and ecosystems have evolved.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	-/+	Locating waste facilities in urban locations may preventing waste facilities from impacting upon the landscape in more rural locations. However, the setting of urban

Sustainability Objectives	SA Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS1: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham's Overall Strategy for Achieving Sustainable Waste Management		
		settlements may be compromised by the construction of new large-scale waste facilities owing to their scale and size. Overall effects are therefore expected to be mixed.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	-/+	Redeveloping existing or derelict buildings/land could have positive effects on this objective. However, constructing larger-scale facilities could have an negative impact on the overall quality of the townscape (depending on their layout and design). Overall effects are therefore expected to be mixed.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	0	The policy is not expected to have a direct impact on this objective. Potential impacts on the historic environment will be determined through policy WCS6. The site selection process considered the potential effects on cultural, historic and archaeological heritage (criteria included the proximity of sites to historic assets, archaeological evidence and the relationship between the site and the surrounding area) and the results of this assessment has informed the selection of proposed allocated sites under policy WCS3,.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	++	The policy specifies that groundwater aquifers will be protected during the development of waste management facilities and therefore should have a significant positive effect on this objective.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	++	Prioritising the reuse of previously developed sites is expected to result in significant positive effects on this objective.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	++	Using recycled materials and secondary aggregates during the construction process should lead to significant positive effects on this objective.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	++/-	Locating waste facilities in accessible, centrally located urban areas will reduce levels of transport. Promoting sustainable design and construction practices such as the reuse of existing materials will have further beneficial effects on the objective in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. However, the provision of additional large-scale waste management facilities in the plan area will inevitably have minor negative impacts on the objective in terms of adding to overall energy use. Overall, therefore, the likely effects are mixed.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	++	The policy specifies that waste management facilities will not be allowed within the functional floodplain which should be protected to preserve water based activities. In this respect, policy WCS1 should have significant positive effects on reducing BDR's vulnerability to flooding.

Sustainability Objectives	SA Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCSI: Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham's Overall Strategy for Achieving Sustainable Waste Management		
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	The provision of additional waste management facilities, particularly in accessible and central urban locations should have positive effects on the objective in terms of employment provision.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	+	The use of innovative technologies within new waste management facilities should encourage sustainable economic development in the local area and create new opportunities for spin-off businesses associated with sustainable waste management.
<p>Summary: Policy WCSI is likely to have a number of significant positive effects on the SA objective and only a relatively small amount of negative effects. Some of these mixed effects are associated with the location of waste management facilities within urban areas: although the policy is likely to encourage regeneration, protect landscape character and reduce transportation, placing facilities near centres of population could result in negative effects on the health and amenity of the local population. However, the magnitude and severity of potential health and amenity impacts depends on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the proximity of the site to housing, schools, hospitals etc; • nature of the waste process/the type of technology that is utilised; • the degree of mitigation that is undertaken (e.g. buffer areas) to prevent or offset odours, visual impact and noise etc, as a pre-condition of development; • how well the facility improves the quality of place; and • the efficiency of the operations. <p>In addition, it is assumed that waste facilities will be well-run during their lifetime and that the mitigation measures required under other policies such as policies WCSI and WCS6 will be successfully implemented to effectively minimise any adverse effects. For instance, both policies require mitigation measures to prevent harm to and promote a number of qualities covered under the SA objectives (e.g. criterion 1 of policy WCSI seeks to avoid harm to groundwater aquifers and the functional floodplain) and encourage the use of sustainable design and construction practices, such as the reuse of existing materials and recovery processes that avoid the need to landfill waste. Such measures will have beneficial effects in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the use of primary resources.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required.</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS2: Safeguarding and Enhancing Existing Strategic Waste Management Sites		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on this objective, as it involves safeguarding/redeveloping existing sites rather than developing new facilities in areas that would result in the loss of recreational uses.
2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	--/-?	Proposals to redevelop or replace existing facilities or develop new ones at these sites must comply with the requirements set out in policy WCS1 and WCS6. The latter stipulates that proposals must avoid adverse impacts on health and wellbeing. However, depending on the location of each site in relation to sensitive receptors, waste management activities may potentially have significant negative effects on amenity in terms of noise, odour, dust and light pollution, depending on other factors listed in the assessment table above. Certain facilities such as composting, anaerobic digestion or producing energy from waste could also have potentially minor negative effects on health resulting from the release of biospores and air emissions.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	0/--?	<p>In general, the policy is not expected to have a significant impact on this objective, as it involves safeguarding/redeveloping existing sites rather than developing facilities in new locations which may result in losses or damage to species, habitats and geological assets. However, the cumulative effects of continued disturbance of biodiversity will vary from site to site.</p> <p>Redeveloping existing facilities at Brier Hills Farm and Wroot Road Quarry could have significant negative effects on the Thorne Moor and Hatfield Moor SACs if thermal treatment was proposed. Redevelopment at Brier Hills Farm could also cause disturbance to the Hatfield Moor SPA nightjar population. However, the likelihood of these sites being redeveloped in the short or medium term is relatively uncertain at this stage as there has been no indication from the landowners of any redevelopment proposals. In addition, the policy now specifically requires any redevelopment proposals at these two sites to demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the the integrity of conservation sites of international importance.</p>
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	-/+?	The policy should have a negligible impact on the appearance and character of the landscape because it involves safeguarding and redeveloping existing sites rather than developing new ones. However, new facilities on redeveloped sites could have positive or negative effects on the objective depending on their design and

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS2: Safeguarding and Enhancing Existing Strategic Waste Management Sites		
		appearance. Again, the policy text indicates that waste developments must comply with the criteria set out in policy WCS6, which specifies that the design of developments must be sympathetic to the surroundings. In this respect, the policy could potentially mitigate any negative effects and efforts should be made to actively promote landscape enhancement when the opportunity arises to replace or put new facilities on a site.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	-/+?	Again, the score is uncertain and has the potential to be either positive or negative as it would depend on the exact type and design of new facilities on redeveloped sites.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	0/--?	The policy should have a negligible impact on heritage and archaeology assets because it involves safeguarding and redeveloping existing sites rather than developing new ones. However, English Heritage has advised that if the Grange Lane site was redeveloped there could be potential for significant negative effects upon Mount Bretton Priory, a heritage asset which PPS5 considers to be “of the highest significance”. In response to English Heritage’s concerns, the supporting text to policy WCS2 in the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now states that new waste facilities on the Grange Lane site will need to safeguard those elements which contribute to the significance of the scheduled ancient monument at Monk Bretton Priory and other listed buildings in the area. In addition, any proposals under policy WCS2, will need to adhere to the criteria set out in policy WCS6, which should help to mitigate potential negative effects.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR’s rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	++	The policy is not expected to directly affect this objective as it involves the safeguarding/redeveloping existing waste sites rather than the construction of new facilities. However, redevelopment may provide opportunities to improve the efficiency and environmental performance of these facilities via improved technology and more resource efficient processes, thereby reducing overall water consumption.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	++	Redeveloping waste facilities on existing sites should provide considerable opportunities for the reuse of existing buildings.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	++	Most of the sites proposed for safeguarding will help to maintain recycling or composting capacity in BDR, which would in turn contribute to reducing resource consumption. Again, the fact that waste development must adhere to the criteria in policy WCS6 means that resources such as building materials should be reused during the construction process.

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS2: Safeguarding and Enhancing Existing Strategic Waste Management Sites		
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	+ ?	The redevelopment of existing waste sites may provide opportunities to incorporate energy efficient technology and processes and could help to reduce transport distances if more than one facility type is located at the same site.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	0 ?	The policy is not expected to directly affect this objective as it involves the safeguarding/redeveloping existing waste sites rather than the construction of new facilities on greenfield land where ground permeability may be affected. However, the score is uncertain at this stage as it depends on the design of new facilities and nature of flood mitigation measures as well as on the existing level of flood risk at the site.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	Safeguarding existing waste management facilities and encouraging redevelopment should maintain existing levels of employment at the sites, as well as potentially creating jobs during construction and redevelopment works.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	+	Redeveloping existing waste sites should promote opportunities for innovation via the implementation of new technologies.
<p>Summary: This policy refers to safeguarding and redeveloping existing sites. Redevelopment at Brier Hills Farm and Wroot Road Quarry could have significant negative effects on the Thorne and Hatfield Moor SACs if thermal treatment was proposed. Redevelopment at Brier Hills Farm could cause disturbance to the Hatfield Moor SPA nightjar population. However, the likelihood of these sites being redeveloped in the short term is relatively low as there has been no indication from the landowners of any redevelopment proposals. In addition, the policy now specifically requires any redevelopment proposals at these two sites to demonstrate they will not have an adverse effect on the the integrity of conservation sites of international importance. English Heritage has also advised that if the Grange Lane site was redeveloped there could be potential for significant negative effects upon Mount Bretton Priory, a heritage asset which PPS5 considers to be "of the highest significance". In response to English Heritage's concerns, the supporting text to policy WCS2 in the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now states that new waste facilities on the Grange Lane site will need to safeguard those elements which contribute to the significance of the scheduled ancient monument at Monk Bretton Priory and other listed buildings in the area. In addition, any proposals under policy WCS2, will need to adhere to the criteria set out in policy WCS6, which should help to mitigate potential negative effects.</p> <p>Redevelopment at safeguarded sites is likely to provide opportunities to improve the environmental performance of existing facilities and bring added economic benefits associated with redevelopment and construction of new facilities. Careful assessment of layout and design will be needed at the planning application stage to ensure that new facilities are in keeping with the character of the immediate and surrounding area</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS2: Safeguarding and Enhancing Existing Strategic Waste Management Sites		
and avoid adverse effects on the local environment and amenity, as required under policy WCS6.		
<p>Recommendation: None required. Previous recommendations made in the HRA screening report on the pre-publication version of the Joint Waste Plan were incorporated into the supporting text under policy WCS2. The text now states that proposals to redevelop Brier Hills Farm and/or Wroot Road Quarry sites must consider the potential effects on air pollution, hydrology, water quality and wildlife on Hatfield Moor and Thorne Moor SACs. In addition, at the request of Natural England, the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now requires within policy WCS2 itself any proposals at these two sites to demonstrate that they would not have an adverse impact on the integrity of conservation sites of international importance (Thorne and Hatfield moors) in line with policies WCS1 and WCS6 of the Joint Waste Plan. In response to English Heritage's concerns, the supporting text to policy WCS2 in the submission version of the Joint Waste Plan now states that new waste facilities on the Grange Lane site will need to safeguard those elements which contribute to the significance of the scheduled ancient monument at Monk Bretton Priory and other listed buildings in the area.</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS3: New Strategic Waste Management Sites		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	-	The SA carried out for the sites proposed in policy WCS3 highlighted that, apart from the site at Sandall Stones Road, they all lie within 250m of a recreational resource, including either woodland or open space, playing fields or public rights of way. As such, the policy could have minor negative effects on accessibility to good quality recreation space.
2. Improve overall levels of health/ <u>well-being</u> and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	--?	Developing large-scale waste management facilities has potential to have negative impacts on the amenity of local communities, for example through noise and odour. The precise magnitude of the impacts will vary depending on the type of waste facility and nature of the process. However, the site assessment found that all of the proposed sites except Aldwarke Steelworks are located within 250m of sensitive receptors. Consequently, significant negative effects may occur. However, it is assumed that any new facilities permitted and developed on these sites will be well run in accordance with the Environmental Permitting regime regulated by the Environment Agency, and that mitigation measures required under other policies such as policy WCS6 will be successfully implemented to help avoid any adverse effects on health, amenity and deprivation.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	--?	The impact of development at the sites proposed in the policy will depend on factors such as the presence of protected species and habitats, the characteristics of the site and the type of facility to be developed. The site appraisals did highlight any designated sites of biodiversity interest nearby Sandall Stones Road and Aldwarke steelworks sites which are within 500m of a local nature conservation designation. However, the HRA screening assessment identified the potential for significant effects on Thorne Moor SAC where proposals involve energy recovery at Hatfield Powerpark. However, these effects should be mitigated by the supporting text (in particular the infrastructure requirements in table 7), which confirms that waste proposals on these sites must incorporate suitable mitigation measures, such as flood defences, flood alleviation measures and the use of sustainable urban drainage systems to offset or reduce the likelihood of flooding. It also requires more detailed assessment of the potential effects arising from any air emissions that might occur on Thorne Moor SAC at the planning application stage if an energy recovery facility is proposed at Hatfield Power Park.

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS3: New Strategic Waste Management Sites		
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	-?	The effects of development at the sites proposed in policy WCS3 will vary depending on the characteristics of each individual site, including considerations such as topography, screening potential and the characteristics of the facility to be developed, all of which are uncertain at this stage. Hatfield Power Park scored an uncertain significant negative effect in the SA of the proposed sites, as the development may be visible from the motorway. However, the environmental supporting information accompanying the planning application for the proposed materials recycling facility at Hatfield Power Park ¹ considered that the facility should be screened by the natural topography of the area and landscape, in view of its former use as a colliery spoil heap. As such, it should have a net positive impact on the landscape. The site at Bolton Road, Manvers will have minor negative effects on this objective as the site is relatively flat and subject to long-distance from the north.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	?	Maintaining or enhancing the quality of the built environment will depend on the precise nature, design and siting of each individual waste facility on these sites. This means the score is uncertain at present.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	0/-?	This policy is not expected to have a direct impact on this objective as the separate SA of the proposed waste sites indicates that none are located within close proximity to any historical assets. However, there could be a minor negative effect on the historic environment (as highlighted by English Heritage in its consultation response to the publication Joint Waste Plan and SA report) because one of the sites (Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate) could potentially result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of the grade II* registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse. Depending upon the scale, massing and siting of a waste facility on this site, it could potentially have an impact upon the setting of these assets and, especially, of views out of the Registered landscape (including, those from the grade I principal building within this designed landscape); The requirements in table 7 of the Joint Waste Plan submission version have been amended to reflect English Heritage's concern regarding the potential effects on the historic environment, such that it now states for Aldwarke Steelworks that

¹ Environmental Supporting Information for a Proposed Materials Recovery Facility at Hatfield Colliery, Stainforth. Prepared for AvVail Ltd, by Environmental Compliance Ltd, July 2009.

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS3: New Strategic Waste Management Sites		
		“Proposals must ... minimise any impact on the significance of historic assets (including consideration of the impact upon views from the historic park and garden at Wentworth Woodhouse) through appropriate design and landscaping.”
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR’s rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	?	Large-scale waste facilities have the potential to impact on water quality if water is discharged to a receiving water body from the premises. However, the quality and volume of discharge water as well as location of the receiving water is unknown and would need to be assessed at the planning application stage. Sustainable use of water would also need to be incorporated at the design stage. The score is therefore uncertain at present. Yet, it is assumed that any new facilities permitted and developed on these sites will be well run in accordance with the environmental permitting regime regulated by the Environment Agency, and that the mitigation measures required under the other policies (e.g. WCS6) will be implemented to avoid any adverse harm on water quality and rivers/groundwater resources.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	++	All four sites are located on previously developed land, thus this policy is likely to have a significant positive effect on this objective. The policy also states that proposals will be assessed against the criteria set out in policy WCS6, which includes reuse of resources such as building materials, where possible. In addition, all four sites are within existing employment or industrial estates, which will bring vacant, underused land back into use. .
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	--/+	Regardless of the nature of the technology or process, waste facilities on sites proposed under this policy are likely to have minor positive effects on this objective in that they will ensure that waste management occurs using processes higher up the waste hierarchy than landfill. Thus, the policy will help to re-use primary resources and implement more sustainable waste management practices across BDR. However, all of the sites are located within viable deposits of soft sand, clay, sandstone, sharp sand, gravel or the limestone ridge. As such, they could have a significant negative impact on safeguarding mineral resources.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	-/++	The policy lists recycling as a potential use for all of the proposed sites, as well as composting and recovery for three of them, which may have significant benefits in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. However, the impact on greenhouse gas emissions is unclear at this stage because potentially negative effects are also possible due to the likely net impacts of energy use resulting from large-scale waste facilities. However, developments that incorporate energy efficiency measures and

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS3: New Strategic Waste Management Sites		
		sustainable transport modes may have significant positive effects on this objective. The Bolton Road and Hatfield Power Park sites are greater than 250m from either a mapped freight rail head or canal, meaning there will be less opportunity to make use of sustainable transport modes. The Aldwarke steelworks site has a rail head slightly further out to the north west and is within 250m of the river Don, which is a navigable waterway used by barges for transport between Sheffield and Rotherham, then Doncaster borough. The Sandall Stones Road site is also within 250m of a canal, so it may be possible to implement more sustainable transport of waste to and from these sites.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	--/-	The site assessments showed that the Aldwarke Steelworks site lies partially in flood zone 2 and is adjacent to flood zone 3 thus carries significant risks relating to flooding. Hatfield Powerpark lies partially within flood zones 2 and 3 and Sandall Stones Road is entirely within flood zones 2 and 3, so both of these sites may also have significant negative effects on this objective. For Hatfield Power Park, Doncaster, the policy specifies that development is dependent on the construction of flood defences. The policy also notes the requirement to undertake flood alleviation measures at the Aldwarke Steelworks sit. Given that Sandall Stones Road is also within flood zones 2 and 3, reference to flood alleviation measures and sustainable drainage systems should also be required in relation to Sandall Stones Road. Such mitigation measures should reduce the likely adverse impacts on flood risk, although this is uncertain depending on the effective use of mitigation measures at all locations where flood risk is an issue. Building in the flood zones may also have secondary negative effects on other areas in terms of an increased risk from flooding.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	The development of large-scale waste management facilities and associated infrastructure should provide new employment opportunities in the local area, although the number of jobs created is not expected to be significant.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	++	Development of some of the new strategic sites would mean that waste facilities would be adjacent or close to industrial estates and other employment uses. As recycling and re-use increases, these facilities will promote opportunities to generate and sustain economic activity and regeneration, especially within deprived, former mining communities and implement innovative technologies and other activities with attendant economic benefits to help develop markets for waste materials. In

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS3: New Strategic Waste Management Sites		
		addition, new recycling and composting facilities will generate feedstock for reprocessing facilities or composting outlets within close proximity of these sites, while facilities utilising energy recovery technologies would provide energy which could be used within existing or new development in line with the proximity principle, leading to reduced transportation distances.
<p>Summary: The development of new strategic waste sites could have a significant negative impact on biodiversity and flooding within BDR as three of the proposed sites are located in higher risk flood zones (Sandall Stones Road, Hatfield Power Park and Aldwarke Steelworks), and the HRA screening assessment identified the potential for significant effects on Thorne Moor SAC as a result of air emissions if an energy recovery facility were developed at Hatfield Power Park as it is within the direction of the prevailing wind. However, mitigation provided by flood defences, flood alleviation measures and the use of sustainable urban drainage systems could reduce the likelihood of the flooding effects, and reference to these is included in the infrastructure requirements table relating to the proposed waste sites set out in the supporting text under policy WCS3. More detailed assessment of the potential effects from any air emissions that might occur on Thorne Moor SAC if an energy recovery facility were proposed at Hatfield Power Park would be needed at the planning application stage, and this is specified in the text of policy WCS3. There could be a minor negative effect on the historic environment (as highlighted by English Heritage in its consultation response to the publication Joint Waste Plan and SA report) because one of the sites (Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate) could potentially result in harm to elements which contribute to the significance of the grade II* registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse. Depending upon the scale, massing and siting of a waste facility on this site, it could potentially have an impact upon the setting of these assets and, especially, of views out of the Registered landscape (including, those from the grade I principal building within this designed landscape). The requirements in table 7 of the Joint Waste Plan submission version have been amended to reflect English Heritage's concern regarding the potential effects on the historic environment, such that it now states for Aldwarke Steelworks that "Proposals must ... minimise any impact on the significance of historic assets (including consideration of the impact upon views from the historic park and garden at Wentworth Woodhouse) through appropriate design and landscaping." The proposed strategic sites are also near local populations and existing recreational resources so there is the potential for some negative effects on the health and wellbeing of communities. However, the policy is likely to result in a significant amount of waste being diverted from landfill, thereby reducing greenhouse gas emissions and resource consumption.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required. Previous SA recommendations made in relation to earlier drafts of the Joint Waste Plan have been incorporated into the infrastructure/mitigation requirements relating to each site under policy WCS3 (such as references to the need for</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS3: New Strategic Waste Management Sites		
sustainable urban drainage systems and flood alleviation measures for most of the sites in the higher risk flood zones). In addition, two of the previous recommendations have now been incorporated under policies WCS3 and WCS6.		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hatfield Power Park (Doncaster) – While the plan confirms the need to undertake ‘air quality control measures’ to ensure development on the site does not have an adverse impact on emissions, the recommendation from the HRA report is more explicit: ‘emissions from any waste development on this site must not contribute to excessive acid deposition at Thorne Moor SAC’. This sentence has been included in the supporting text to policy WCS6 because it could apply to other sites within the plan area. Sandall Stones Road – new sustainable urban drainage system / flood alleviation measures have been added to the implementation requirements table under policy WCS3. 		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS4: Waste Management Proposals on Non-Allocated Sites		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	-	Promoting the use of quarries for waste-related development may prevent them from being a valuable recreational resource in the long-term; therefore minor negative effects on this objective are likely.
2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	-/+?	Where the policy allows proposals on non-allocated sites which fall within areas of employment land, this excludes office sites which should limit the number of people that could be affected by waste developments. However, allowing additional waste developments on non-allocated sites may mean that a higher number of people are vulnerable to their effects, depending on their precise locations which are unknown at this stage. The overall impacts of the policy are therefore likely to be mixed but are uncertain at present.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	-?	The supporting text of the policy advocates development on previously vacant land, landfill sites or quarries, which may incur negative impacts on species that are often present on such undisturbed sites. Waste-related development on landfill or quarry sites could undermine their potential to be used as recreational; or biodiversity resource in the long term. However, the effects are unknown at present and must be addressed at planning application stage
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	-?	The policy states that proposals on non-allocated sites will only be allowed where they 'do not significantly alter the character of the site or surrounding uses', which may help to reduce impacts on landscape character and the setting of settlements. However, this implies that some level of alteration to character may be permitted, and this would have to be assessed at the planning application stage. Planning applications for facilities on non-allocated sites will be assessed against policy WCS6, which requires that design and layouts must be sympathetic to their surroundings. However, as with policies WCS2 and WCS3, policy WCS4 states that "proposals for waste management facilities at non-allocated sites will be permitted subject to compliance with policies 5, 6 and 7."
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	+	Waste development on non-allocated sites will be primarily accommodated within existing or proposed employment sites, which are often sited on previously developed land. The policy should lead to positive effects on this objective where waste development proposals involve reusing previously derelict buildings or vacant land.

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS4: Waste Management Proposals on Non-Allocated Sites		
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	?	This policy is not expected to have a direct impact on the historic environment, unless the site is adjacent or near to historic assets. Such considerations would need to be assessed at the planning application stage. Planning applications for facilities on non-allocated sites will be assessed against policy WCS6, which includes a requirement to ensure waste-related development will not have an adverse impact on cultural assets. However, as with policies WCS2 and WCS3, policy WCS4 states that “proposals for waste management facilities at non-allocated sites will be permitted subject to compliance with policies 5, 6 and 7.”
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR’s rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	?	The policy is not expected to have an impact on water quality and quantity, unless the site is adjacent or near to historic assets. This would need to be assessed at the planning application stage. It is assumed that any new facilities permitted and developed on non-allocated sites will be well run in accordance with the Environmental Permitting regime regulated by the Environment Agency, and that mitigation measures required by other policies (e.g. policy WCS6) will be successfully implemented to avoid any potential effects on water quality and water resources. However, as with policies WCS2 and WCS3, policy WCS4 states that “proposals for waste management facilities at non-allocated sites will be permitted subject to compliance with policies 5, 6 and 7.”
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	++	The policy allows waste development on non-allocated sites where they will be located within existing and proposed employment sites, sewage works, quarries, landfills or agricultural holdings. This is likely to provide good opportunities for the reuse of previously developed land and buildings.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	+	Where the policy results in the reuse of derelict land and buildings, it could have positive effects on this objective. However, the potential loss of viable mineral resources would need to be assessed at the planning application stage.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	-/+?	Locating waste facilities within existing or proposed designated employment sites means that they are likely to be well-located to minimise the distances of waste transportation. However, the location of existing landfills, quarries, sewage works and agricultural holdings are less likely to minimise the distances waste is transported as these sites are more likely to be further from urban areas. In addition, new facilities will result in increasing emissions overall. The mixed score is uncertain as it will depend on the type of facilities and processes being proposed on the sites and whether they will generate energy to supply nearby developments;

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS4: Waste Management Proposals on Non-Allocated Sites		
		issues which will not be known until the planning application stage.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	-/+?	The list of potentially suitable locations - employment sites, existing landfills, quarries, sewage works or agricultural holdings – are likely to have existing infrastructure in place or have existing activities which are previously developed in nature. Waste facilities on these sites could reduce the level of greenfield land take, which may otherwise have had detrimental effects in terms of reduced ground permeability, and have potentially positive effects on reducing flood risk. If sites are within high risk flood areas, this policy could reduce the opportunity to change the use of the site to one that would benefit flood risk management across the whole plan area, such as becoming a recreational/open space that could be managed for flood attenuation. Although none of the policies explicitly refer to sustainable drainage systems of water, the supporting text to policy WCS6 states that “new waste management facilities should also incorporate energy efficient and sustainable construction measures, such as sustainable urban drainage systems and water and carbon saving/recycling measures”.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	Additional waste facilities located in accessible employment sites are expected to have positive effects on job creation, during both construction and operation.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	+	Additional waste facilities located in accessible employment sites are expected to have positive effects on sustainable local economic development, particularly where developments involve the implementation of innovative technologies and renewable energy generation, although this is not clear at this stage.
<p>Summary: Policy WCS4 is likely to have generally mixed effects, most of which are minor in nature, although significant positive effects are likely to result from the re-use or redevelopment of underused or previously developed land. Promoting waste uses within existing quarries, landfills and agricultural holdings may remove them from potential amenity/recreational use or as a biodiversity resource. However, locating waste related facilities on employment sites may well lead to positive impacts on the local economy and built environment (through re-using resources during construction).</p> <p>Recommendation: None required. Previous SA recommendations made on earlier drafts have been reflected in the Joint Waste Plan, so that policy WCS4 now states the need for proposals to comply with the requirements under policies WCS1, WCS6 and WCS7.</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS5: Landfill		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	+	This policy may have some minor positive effects in terms of securing recreational space as it is specified that quarries may only be used for landfill where it is the only viable method of reclaiming them and reclamation may include the provision of open space which can be used for recreation. In addition, proposals for additional inert landfill will be assessed against policy WCS6, which requires demonstration that adverse impacts on cultural or green infrastructure will be avoided.
2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	+	Some positive effects on this objective are expected to result from this policy as it is specified that, in order to prove the case for the reclamation of a quarry for landfill, health and safety issues must be considered (for example issues surrounding aircraft safety and potential bird strike).
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	+	It is assumed that the continuation of existing landfill operations at the safeguarded sites will take place under Environment Agency permitting and pollution control regimes, and that these sites also have existing planning permission. Where any new proposals for inert landfill come forward, the policy states that the case for quarry reclamation must include proven consideration of its potential biodiversity and geodiversity benefits, thus there is the opportunity to conserve geodiversity and enhance biodiversity through the creation of new habitats.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	-?	Development of additional landfill sites for construction, demolition and excavation waste may potentially have a negative impact on the landscape and setting of local settlements. The score is uncertain as it will depend on the precise location of landfill sites and on factors such as the topography and visibility of the site from settlements, which would not be known until the planning application stage.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on the quality of the built environment.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	-?	There may be some negative effects resulting from the development of additional landfill sites for construction, demolition and excavation waste, although this will depend on factors such as the presence of historical/archaeological features, which would not be known until the planning application stage. Any proposals for additional inert landfill will be assessed against policy WCS6, which requires demonstration that adverse impacts on heritage assets will be avoided.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater	-?	The policy gives consideration to the effects of quarry reclamation on the

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS5: Landfill		
and achieve sustainable use of water.		Magnesium Limestone and Sherwood Sandstone aquifers. In the case of future landfill proposals, the policy confirms that the effects of quarry reclamation must be addressed as part of the planning application to ensure that they do not have negative effects on water quality or resources. It is assumed that proposals for additional inert landfill will be well run in accordance with the environmental permitting regime and that mitigation measures required by other policies (e.g. WCS6) will be successfully implemented to avoid any potential effects on water quality or water resources.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	+	The policy could have a positive impact on the reuse of vacant sites where a quarry is reclaimed via landfilling of construction, excavation and demolition waste.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	--?	Safeguarding sites for landfill purposes and potentially increasing their operational efficiency could result in larger amounts of waste going to landfill instead of developing opportunities to re-use resources through recycling. There is a need to ensure and demonstrate the exceptional circumstances when there is no alternative method to reduce or dispose of waste that would be going to any new landfill. However, it is recognised that the Joint Waste Plan makes sufficient provisions to meet statutory recycling and recovery targets (policies WCS1, 2, 3) and that some landfill capacity will always be needed to handle residual waste. The Joint Waste Plan demonstrates that there will be sufficient capacity in existing landfills to meet the residual need over the plan period.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	-/+	Safeguarding sites to continue landfill activities, particularly where operational efficiency will be increased, is expected to have the effect of maintaining and potentially increasing the level of methane emissions. However, the policy states that strategies for utilising landfill gas for energy must be developed at these sites. On this basis, the overall effects on this objective are likely to be mixed.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	0?	The policy is not expected to have an negative impact on flood risk, unless the reclamation of quarries can contribute to flood attenuation.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	Safeguarding landfill sites could potentially maintain employment levels at such facilities, and there may be additional employment generated as a result of energy harnessing measures. However, the number of jobs created is not expected to be significant.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	+/-	Landfill that supports particular developments will be allowed (under certain circumstances), in this sense supporting local economic growth. As previously

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS5: Landfill		
		stated, economic benefits may also arise from the implementation of more innovative processes including the utilisation of landfill gas for energy which may be used in local businesses. However, landfill sites may reduce the popularity and value of an area, thus reducing the number of people and businesses who want to live and work there.
<p>Summary: Policy WCS5 safeguards existing landfill sites taking municipal waste and so it has the potential to have significant negative effects on SA objective 9 (encouraging the re-use of primary resources and achieve more sustainable waste management). However, it is recognised that the Joint Waste Plan makes sufficient provision to meet statutory recycling and recovery targets (policies WCS1, 2, 3) and that some landfill capacity will always be needed to handle residual municipal waste. The potential for new landfill sites for construction, demolition and excavation waste may cause minor negative effects on the reuse of resources; landscape character; the water and historic environment; the local economy and other objectives. However, the reclamation of quarries may provide opportunities to conserve geodiversity, enhance biodiversity and create new green infrastructure for recreational use.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required.</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS6: General Considerations For All Waste Management Proposals		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	+	The policy would safeguard and enhance green infrastructure, which is a recreational resource; therefore positive effects on this objective are expected.
2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	++	The policy includes measures to secure human safety, such as ensuring safe road transport, and states that developments must avoid adverse effects on amenity and human health.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	++	The policy stipulates that waste-related development proposals must demonstrate how they will not have adverse effects on the natural environment, making particular reference to protecting conservation sites and river/wildlife corridors. In addition, it now explicitly refers to the need for proposals 'to demonstrate how they will not have an adverse impact upon the integrity of conservation sites of national and international importance, particularly Thorne and Hatfield moors'. The supporting text to policy WCS6 also states that 'Applicants and developers will also be expected to consider the need to undertake an appropriate assessment to demonstrate that the site will not have an adverse impact upon the integrity of Special Protection Areas and Special Areas of Conservation'.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	++	The policy seeks to ensure that waste developments provide high quality design and architecture, sympathetic to their context and surroundings, thus there are likely to be positive effects on landscape character and quality. The supporting text of the policy also highlights the requirement for good screening of developments.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	++	The policy specifies that waste developments must provide high quality design and architecture, and the supporting text states that they should be required to achieve 'very good' BREEAM standards.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	++	The policy stipulates that waste-related developments must demonstrate how they will not have an adverse impact upon the significance of heritage assets and features.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	++	The policy states that waste-related developments must demonstrate how they will use sustainable construction techniques including water and energy saving measures. It is also specified that development proposals must demonstrate how they will not result in an adverse impact on groundwater aquifers. The policy also states that

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS6: General Considerations For All Waste Management Proposals		
		development proposals must demonstrate how they will not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere in the catchment and will, where possible, improve the existing flood situation.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	++?	Although the policy does not specifically refer to the reuse of existing buildings/previously developed land, this would potentially be covered under the criteria relating to resource efficiency and sustainable construction. Hence, it means that the positive score of the objective is uncertain at present. .
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	++	The supporting text for this policy states that developments must demonstrate how they will minimise waste and re-use materials such as building materials. This supports the part of the policy that advocates construction techniques that maximise resource efficiency. In addition it is stated that developments must support the aims of the DPD, one of which (aim A) seeks to move waste up the waste hierarchy e.g. through recycling.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	++	The use of sustainable construction techniques to maximise resource efficiency and recover energy should result in reduced energy consumption. The policy also encourages the use of sustainable transport methods for waste movements, which would have additional positive effects on this objective. The policy states that greenhouse gas emissions should be controlled. Finally, the supporting text for the policy sets out the requirement for waste developments to offset greenhouse gas emissions through either onsite energy generation or the production of derived fuel. Significant positive effects on this objective are therefore likely over the plan period.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	++/-	The policy states that waste development proposals must demonstrate how they will not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere in the catchment and will, where possible, improve the existing flood situation. More detail is provided in the supporting text, where it is states that flood risk assessments for new waste developments must be carried out within flood risk areas. However, developments may be classed as essential infrastructure where they generate heat and/or electricity, meaning that they may still be developed on areas of higher flood risk (flood risk zone 3b). Overall effects are therefore likely to be mixed.
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	The supporting text to the policy states that waste development must provide information on the number of jobs and training and educational opportunities that will be provided as part of the scheme. The requirements to integrate innovative design and construction techniques may also result in some level of employment

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS6: General Considerations For All Waste Management Proposals		
		creation in construction and design. Overall effects are therefore likely to be positive.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	-/+	The limitations placed on development for environmental reasons may restrict the potential economic benefits to be gained from new waste management facilities. However, integrating innovative design and construction techniques may boost sustainable economic activity in the area; therefore overall effects are likely to be mixed.
<p>Summary: The criteria under policy WCS6 – which will be applied at the planning application stage - could have a significant positive impact on the SA objectives with the criteria resulting in either minor or significant positive effects across all aspects of sustainability. However, the protection of the environment may also lead to limitations being placed on some waste developments restricting economic and employment benefits, so minor negative impacts may also occur on those economic SA objectives.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required. Previous SA recommendations made on earlier drafts have been reflected within the Joint Waste Plan. For instance, policy WCS6 now includes reference to water and energy saving measures, flood risk and sustainable construction techniques.</p>		

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS7: Minimising Waste Resources and Waste Management Plans		
1. Improve access for all sections of the community within BDR to leisure and recreational activities.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on access to recreation.
2. Improve overall levels of health/well-being and services to reduce disparities in BDR, including minimisation/ avoidance of noise, odour, dust, light and air pollution.	++	Waste management plans may have beneficial effects on local health and amenity resulting from a reduction in noise and traffic-generated pollution. In addition, the supporting text highlights the inclusion of appropriate disposal or on-site bioremediation of hazardous waste, which should also reduce the risk of harm to human health.
3. Conserve and enhance habitats, biodiversity and geodiversity in BDR.	++	Disposing of residual waste in an environmentally responsible manner and ensuring the safe disposal of hazardous waste should help to avoid harm to local wildlife and habitats.
4. Conserve and enhance landscape character and quality, and setting of settlements in BDR.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on landscape character or the setting of settlements.
5. Maintain and enhance the quality of the built environment in BDR.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on the quality of the built environment in BDR.
6. Maintain and enhance the cultural, historic environment and archaeological heritage of BDR.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on the historic environment.
7. Improve quality and quantity of BDR's rivers and groundwater and achieve sustainable use of water.	+	The policy sets out measures to minimise site resource consumption, including reducing the use of water.
8. Encourage reuse of previously vacant sites and buildings.	++	The policy advocates construction and design techniques that will minimise the use of raw materials and encourage the use of recycled or secondary sources. In addition, the policy states that the planning application must consider the potential to re-use or adapt existing buildings on the site.
9. Safeguard mineral resources and encourage re-use of primary resources through sustainable waste management.	++	The overall focus of this policy on encouraging sustainable waste management and the reuse of materials means that significant positive effects are expected to result from its implementation.
10. Minimise greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, transport of waste and facilities.	++	Measures to minimise transportation of waste are likely to have positive effects on the objective in terms of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. Encouraging on-site recycling and the widespread reuse of primary materials should also have positive effects on the objective in terms of reduced energy consumption.
11. Reduce BDR's vulnerability to flooding.	0	The policy is not expected to have an impact on BDR's vulnerability to flooding.

Sustainability Objectives	Score	Justification for SA Score
Policy WCS7: Minimising Waste Resources and Waste Management Plans		
12. Maintain and enhance the provision of employment, training and education opportunities in BDR.	+	This policy relates to waste management processes in all new development (apart from small scale proposals), As such, some of the measures set out in the policy such as expanding recycling and storage activities may lead to employment creation.
13. Promote conditions which enable sustainable local economic activity and regeneration and encourage creativity and innovation.	++	This policy is likely to promote conditions which enable sustainable economic activity and encourage innovation as a result of the implementation of sustainable waste management/disposal practices at new development sites.
<p>Summary: The requirement to undertake a waste management plan in relation to new development and incorporate recycling, composting and sorting facilities within new development is likely to result in significant positive effects on many of the SA objectives. No negative effects are associated with this policy.</p> <p>Recommendations: None required.</p>		

**Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan
Sustainability Appraisal Annex**

**Prepared for Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Metropolitan
Borough Councils
by
Land Use Consultants**

April 2011



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LUC SERVICES

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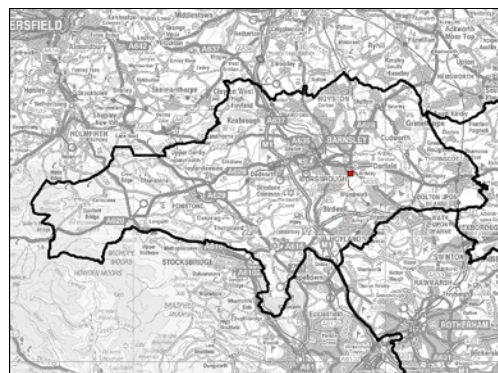
28 Stafford Street
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Site Name: Stairfoot Business Park

LUC Code: B-001

Area (ha): 9.39

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a PROW. Also within 250m of wooded areas, allotments, cemetery and school fields. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of a school (Hunningley Infants), residential development. There may also be offices within 250m which are ancillary to other businesses. Developing a facility at the site could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Stairfoot Business Park

LUC Code: B-001

Area (ha): 9.39

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The north east section of the site is flat, but the topography rises to the south west. The site would be visible from buildings towards the south west and from dwellings further from the site to the north east. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and adjacent to an industrial estate. However, the site would be visible from a number of sensitive receptors, thus there is potential for a negative effect on landscape. The site is also within West Dearne Settled Arable Slopes LCA.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Mostly within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: This is a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is not within previously developed land and is on greenfield land, within the Green Belt and on Grade 3 classified Best and Most Versatile Land. This will have significant negative effects in terms of the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Stairfoot Business Park

LUC Code: B-001

Area (ha): 9.39

Location: Barnsley

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head or canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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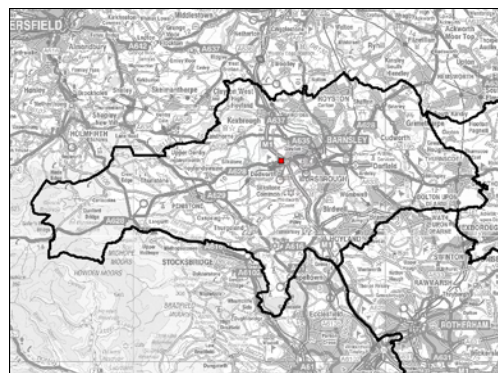
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Capitol Park – Junction 37

LUC Code: B-002

Area (ha): 5.33

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** --

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of wooded areas. There is also a PROW through the proposed site. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site falls within 250m of existing residential properties and offices and within 1km of an AQMA. The site also contains a farm. This could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** 0

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Capitol Park – Junction 37

LUC Code: B-002

Area (ha): 5.33

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site has been levelled in preparation for development. The natural topography slopes to upwards towards the north. It is unlikely to be visible from dwellings but may be visible from the motorway a tall building was developed on the site. -?

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is within an existing industrial estate and also within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site was formerly greenfield but has now been prepared for development. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is not on previously developed land, falls entirely with Grade 3 classified Best and Most Versatile Land and also within the Green Belt, and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Capitol Park – Junction 37

LUC Code: B-002

Area (ha): 5.33

Location: Barnsley

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

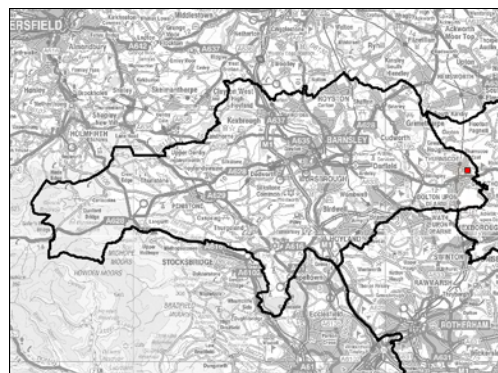
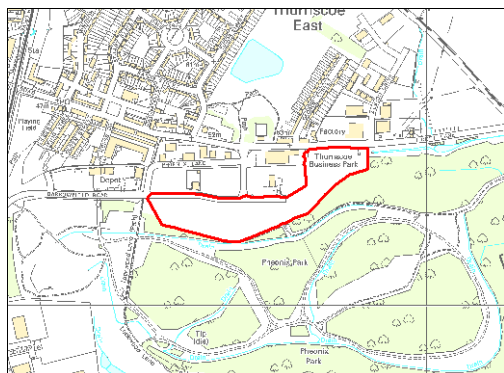
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Thurnscoe Business Park

LUC Code: B-003

Area (ha): 5.54

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is within 250m of open spaces and also within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	--?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties and proposed housing. It may also be within 250m of offices ancillary to other uses, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** 0

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Thurnscoe Business Park

LUC Code: B-003

Area (ha): 5.54

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat and well screened by Phoenix Park to the south. The site is screened from the north by existing buildings, although as the land rises to the north of the site it would be visible from some distance. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is adjacent to an existing industrial estate and also within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Mainly within urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: Site falls partially on Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land, but the majority of the site is urban. It is located on the site of a former colliery which has been restored to a development platform. Significant positive effects for efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Thurnscoe Business Park

LUC Code: B-003

Area (ha): 5.54

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that a former railway serviced the colliery.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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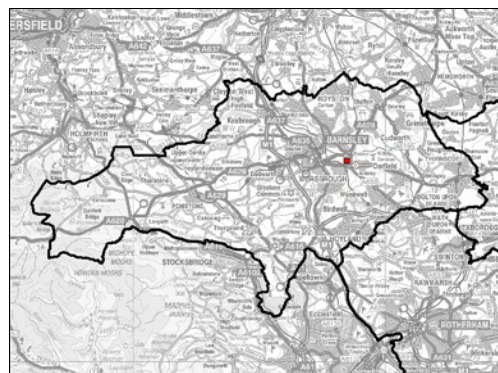
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Beatson and Clark Glassworks

LUC Code: B-004

Area (ha): 8.32

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	-
Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space		-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW		-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of allotment and green areas. It is also within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.		
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties		--?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing		--?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Potentially within 250m of offices		--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of a school, existing residential properties and proposed housing, and may be within 250m of offices, although this is unclear, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.		
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation		-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Beatson and Clark Glassworks

LUC Code: B-004

Area (ha): 8.32

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial zone 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site slopes from west to east, and a new building on site would be visible from a small number of dwellings. It would mostly be viewed from the north east as it is in the Dearne Valley. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is adjacent to an existing industrial estate and within an industrial area and is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. As the site would be visible from some sensitive receptors it is likely to have minor negative effects on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** --?

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The ruins of Monk Bretton Priory which is both a Grade I Listed Building and a Scheduled Monument lies close to this site, although further than 100m. Development may adversely affect the setting of this feature.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is within the site of a former glassworks and is therefore previously developed and not within the Green Belt, thus significant positive effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Beatson and Clark Glassworks

LUC Code: B-004

Area (ha): 8.32

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head or canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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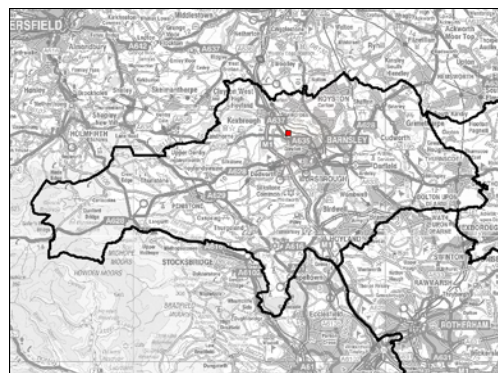
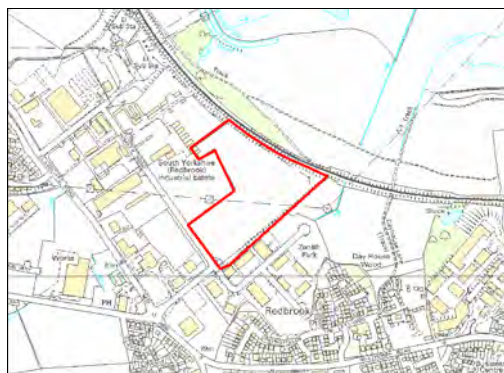
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Claycliffe Industrial Estate

LUC Code: B-005

Area (ha): 6.57

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of open space. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is within 250m of existing residential properties and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Claycliffe Industrial Estate

LUC Code: B-005

Area (ha): 6.57

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site has been levelled and the surrounding land is flat. The site would be visible from housing to the south east which is on higher land and potentially very visible from greater distances to the north east and east across the Dearne Valley, although screening would reduce views. **- -?**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site falls within an existing industrial estate and more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and is considered to have no effect on these assets. However, the site would be highly visible from great distances and therefore could have a negative effect on landscape character.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Entirely within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls entirely within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land. However it is previously developed and therefore has significant positive effects for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Claycliffe Industrial Estate

LUC Code: B-005

Area (ha): 6.57

Location: Barnsley

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head or canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that a railway line is located in close proximity to the site.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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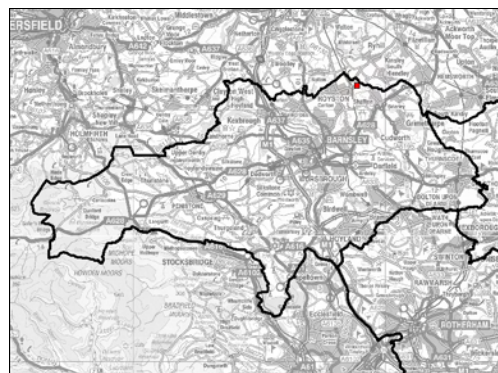
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Lundhill Lane (Royston Drift)

LUC Code: B-006

Area (ha): 8.86

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a former colliery with sparse planting and a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site further than 250m from schools, existing residential properties, proposed housing and hospitals, although there may be some offices within 250m. It is also beyond 1km of an AQMA, and is expected to have minor negative effects on health and safety. The site is greater than 1km from the primary road network and could have a negative impact on local amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Lundhill Lane (Royston Drift)

LUC Code: B-006

Area (ha): 8.86

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is gently irregular in its topography and slopes to the north east. The land to the north of the site rises away. The site may be visible from residential development to the south west, but would be obstructed by the coking plant. It would be visible from a distance to the north and east. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is not within an industrial estate, but is adjacent to heavy industry and more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. Although the site would be visible from residential properties, it would be well screened by the existing coking plant, therefore negligible to minor negative effects are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/-

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Partially within the Green Belt **-**

Greenfield Site: The site is not greenfield. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls partially on Grade 3 classified Best and Most Versatile Land and is located on the site of a former colliery. It also lies within the Green Belt, and therefore has a mixed effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Lundhill Lane (Royston Drift)

LUC Code: B-006

Area (ha): 8.86

Location: Barnsley

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that the site could potentially be easily accessed from a railway.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

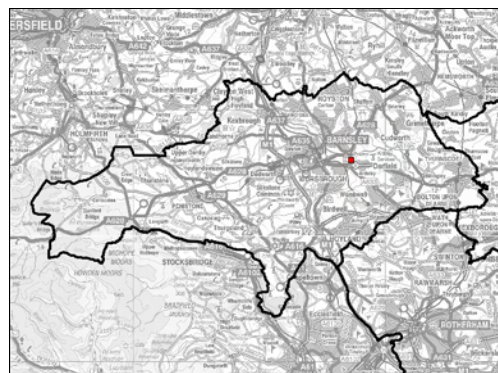
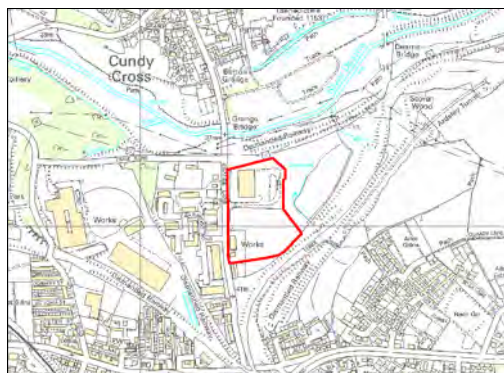
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Grange Lane Transfer Station

LUC Code: B-007

Area (ha): 3.99

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of open spaces and a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	--?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties, a school and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Grange Lane Transfer Station

LUC Code: B-007

Area (ha): 3.99

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is adjacent to a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is generally level although the southern section slopes to the south. The site would be highly visible from the A633 as it is directly adjacent and from the west and north by a small number of houses. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within an existing industrial estate and more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. However, it would be visible from the A633 and some residential development, therefore minor negative effects on landscape quality may occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** - -?

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The ruins of Monk Bretton Priory which is both a Grade I Listed Building and a Scheduled Monument lies close to this site, although further than 100m. Development may adversely affect the setting of this feature.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land + +

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not greenfield. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is an active waste facility and is on previously developed land and will therefore have significant positive effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Grange Lane Transfer Station

LUC Code: B-007

Area (ha): 3.99

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head or canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2, and is expected to have a minor negative effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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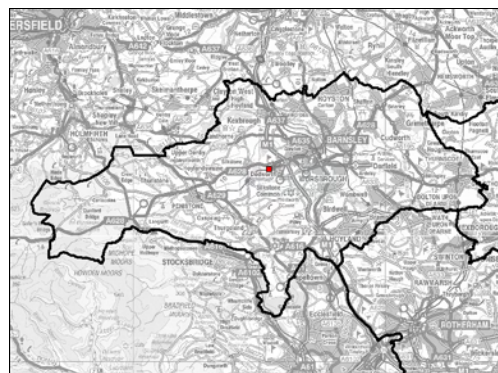
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Fall Bank Business Park

LUC Code: B-008

Area (ha): 2.65

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	--
Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space		0
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW		--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site includes a PROW. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.		

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties		--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing		0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices		--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is within 250m of existing residential properties and potentially offices. The site is also within 1km of an AQMA, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.		

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation		-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Fall Bank Business Park

LUC Code: B-008

Area (ha): 2.65

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site slopes downwards towards the south west. The surrounding land markedly slopes to the south. The site would be visible from housing to the south east and prominent from countryside to the west, although a waste management facility would be unlikely to rise above the surrounding industrial skyline. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site falls on the edge of an existing industrial estate but is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and would be visible from sensitive properties and the countryside, thus there is potential for a minor negative effect on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not greenfield. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls entirely within Grade 3 classified Best and Most Versatile Land and is currently developed. It therefore has a significant positive effect for efficient use of land.

Site Name: Fall Bank Business Park

LUC Code: B-008

Area (ha): 2.65

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement: -
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
SA Objective 9 notes:	The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.	

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
SA Objective 10 notes:	The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. It should be noted that there is a railway directly adjacent to the site.	

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
Floodzone 2:		
Floodzone 3:		
SA Objective 11 notes:	The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.	

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes:	Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.	
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SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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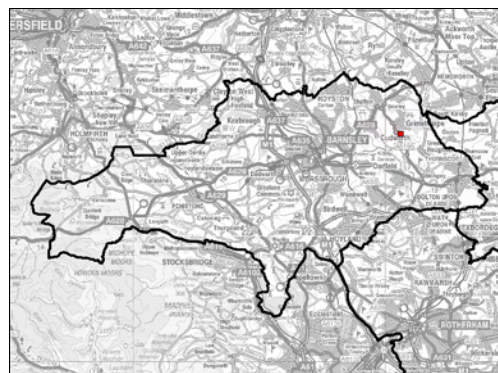
SA Objective 13 notes:	Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.	
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Site Name: Carlton Brick Works

LUC Code: B-009

Area (ha): 2.66

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of wooded areas and a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	0
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	While the site is not within 250m of office blocks, there may be an office within the wider brick works which is unlikely to be affected by development of a waste facility given the current operation of a brick works on the site. Therefore no effects are expected in relation to health and safety.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within the boundary of SSSI	--
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Carlton Brick Works

LUC Code: B-009

Area (ha): 2.66

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within the boundary of a geological SSSI and a small part of the south east corner of the site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and therefore there could be a minor negative effect on biodiversity. However, the SSSI is designated for the protection of a geological marine layer which is unlikely to be affected by development of this site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** **0**

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is a former brick pit and a waste plant could be located within the bottom of the excavation. **0?**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site lies adjacent to an industrial area, is more than 1 km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and could be screened providing it is located within the quarry excavation. Therefore no or negligible effects on the landscape are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** **+/-?**

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** **0**

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** **0**

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** **- -**

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **- -**

GreenfieldSite: This is a greenfield site. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls entirely within Grade 3 classified Best and Most Versatile Land. The site is a former brick pit although it has restoration conditions on it and is therefore not on previously developed land. It is also within the Green Belt, and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** **0**

Site Name: Carlton Brick Works

LUC Code: B-009

Area (ha): 2.66

Location: Barnsley

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: Whilst this site is located within an area of soft sand or clay deposits, all mineral reserves beneath the site have been extracted for brick-making purposes, with approximately half the site already being backfilled and the remainder being infilled. Therefore, use of this site is unlikely to have a negative effect on safeguarding resources.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -/+

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, consultation response noted that the planning permission for landfilling the adjacent quarry included provision for energy production from the landfill gas with similar arrangements being considered by the site owner for the use of energy produced if the site was used for future waste management.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

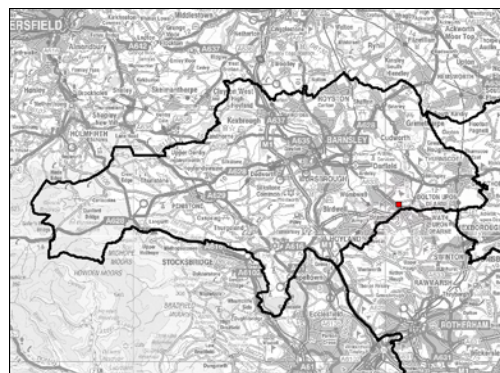
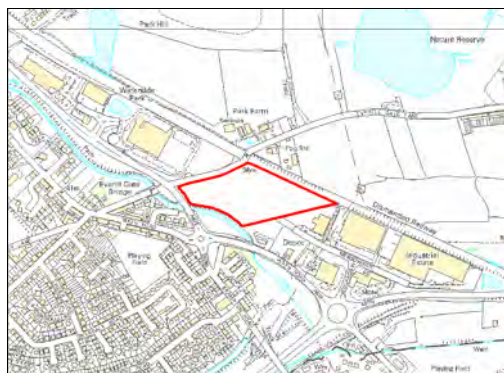
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Everill Gate Lane

LUC Code: B-010

Area (ha): 3.55

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is directly adjacent to a local park and within 250m of a Public Right of Way and a playing field. Therefore minor negative effects on amenity are expected.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- - ?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of residential property and there may be some offices in the industrial estate to the east. Significant negative effects on health and safety may therefore occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Everill Gate Lane

LUC Code: B-010

Area (ha): 3.55

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: the site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity have been identified.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site gently slopes downwards towards the north/north east. It is screened by existing development but a tall structure would be visible. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is located within an industrial area but may be visible from some housing, leading to minor negative effects on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to features of cultural or historic heritage, therefore no effects are expected. However, this would need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Mainly within urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

Greenfield Site: The site is a greenfield site. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: This is a greenfield site within the Green Belt, and is located partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 best and most versatile land. Therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land have been identified.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Everill Gate Lane

LUC Code: B-010

Area (ha): 3.55

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: Minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected as the site is located within deposits of soft sand or clay.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure, therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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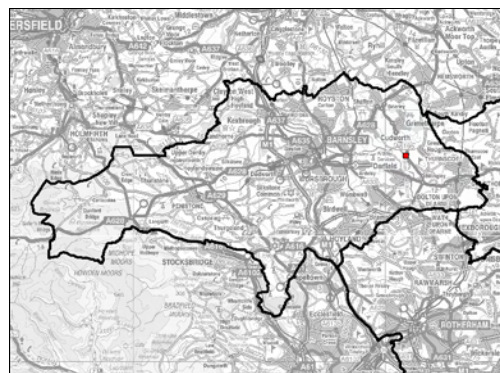
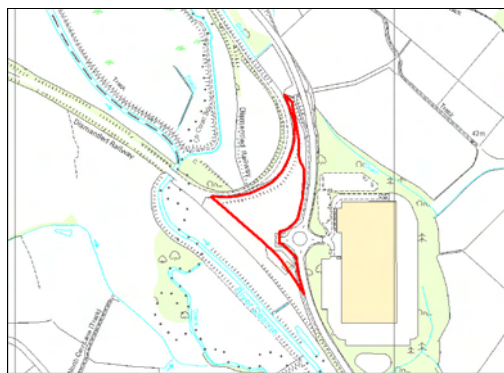
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Park Springs, Houghton

LUC Code: B-011

Area (ha): 3.16

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There is a public right of way adjacent to the site and therefore scores a minor negative in terms of recreation.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of office. Significant negative effects on health and safety may therefore occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Park Springs, Houghton

LUC Code: B-011

Area (ha): 3.16

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 250m of a local nature conservation designation. Therefore potential minor negative effects on biodiversity have been identified.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is very visible as the surrounding land slopes downwards towards it. - -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is in open countryside and is very visible. Therefore significant negative effects on the landscape are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage, therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land + +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is previously developed. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is previously developed, therefore positive effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Park Springs, Houghton

LUC Code: B-011

Area (ha): 3.16

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within mudstone, siltstone and sandstone deposits, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement:	-
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	0
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure, therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement:	0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement:	+
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement:	+?
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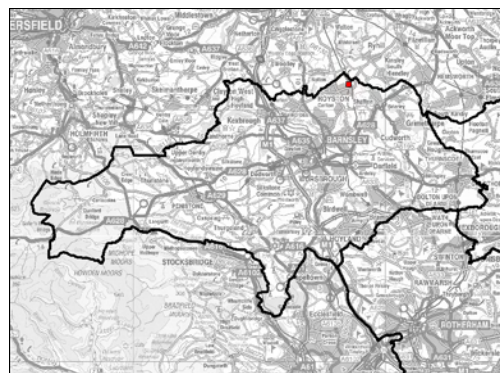
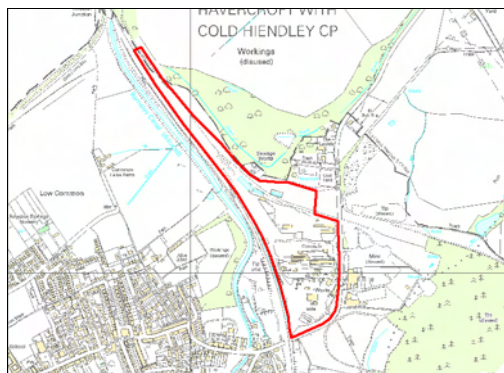
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Monkton Coke Works

LUC Code: B-012

Area (ha): 18.52

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of designated open space, and directly adjacent to allotments. It is also within 250m of a Public Right of Way, therefore negative effects on recreation have been identified.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - - ?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	- - ?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	There are existing dwellings located within 250m of the site, as well as proposed housing; use of this site could therefore significant negative effects on health and safety.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Monkton Coke Works

LUC Code: B-012

Area (ha): 18.52

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is directly adjacent to a site of locally important nature conservation, therefore negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site slopes from west to east. It is visible, but shielded to the east by the landform. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is visible, but not highly visible, and is not located within an industrial estate. Therefore minor negative effects on landscape quality have been identified.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage, therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **--**

GreenfieldSite:

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: This site is on previously developed land. The northern strip of this site is within Green Belt. Therefore, there are both positive and negative implications for use of this site on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Monkton Coke Works

LUC Code: B-012

Area (ha): 18.52

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located on sandstone deposits, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal, therefore minor positive effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected. The site is also located next to an operational railway where a connection could be re-opened.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding have been identified.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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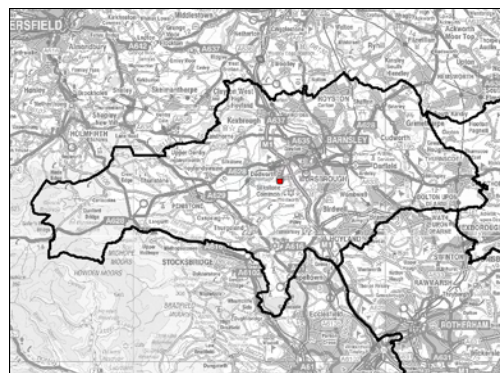
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Saville Hall Farm

LUC Code: B-013

Area (ha): 6.18

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	-
Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of a local park and allotment gardens, and minor negative effects on recreation have therefore been identified.		
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--
Schools:	Within 250m of a school	--?	
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--	
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0	
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0	
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0	
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-	
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0	
SA Objective 2 notes:	There are likely to be residential properties within the site (linked to the farm) and the site is within 250m of Noah's Ark Kindergarten and within 1km of an AQMA. Therefore significant negative effects on health and amenity may occur.		
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0	
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0	
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0	
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0	
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0	
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-	
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0	
BAP:			

Site Name: Saville Hall Farm

LUC Code: B-013

Area (ha): 6.18

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a locally designated nature conservation site. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is on a hill top and is highly visible from significant distances. - -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is highly visible and within 1km of an area of high landscape value. Therefore significant negative effects on landscape character are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** - -

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: Has Listed Building within boundary - -

SA Objective 6 notes: There are three Listed Buildings on site, including Saville Hall. Therefore significant negative effects on culture and historic heritage are expected.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: This is a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: This is a greenfield site which is in the Greenbelt and located within Grade 3 best and most versatile agricultural land. Significant negative effects on efficient use of land will therefore occur.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Saville Hall Farm

LUC Code: B-013

Area (ha): 6.18

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within mudstone, siltstone and sandstone deposits, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not within 250m of sustainable transport infrastructure. Therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions have been identified.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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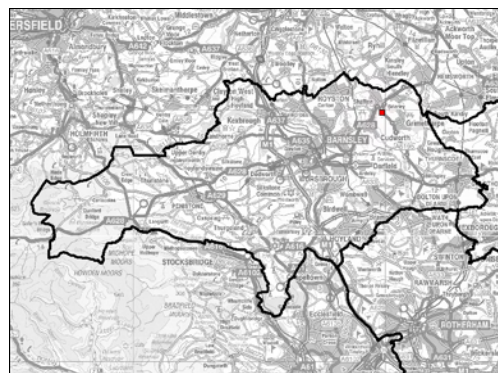
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Hazeldene Farm

LUC Code: B-014

Area (ha): 17.05

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of open space and allotment gardens, therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	There may be residential properties on site, and the site is within 250m of residential properties.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Hazeldene Farm

LUC Code: B-014

Area (ha): 17.05

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to designated sites of nature conservation. Therefore no effects on biodiversity are expected.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	- -
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate		-
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The site slopes from east to west and from north to south. It is a highly visible site.		- -
SA Objective 4 notes:	Significant negative effects on landscape character are expected as the site is highly visible and not in an industrial area.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	0
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	The site is not located in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage. Therefore no effects have been identified. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	- -
Previously Developed Land:	Not on Previously Developed Land		0
Agricultural Land:	Within grade 3 BMV		-
Green Belt:	Within the Green Belt		- -
GreenfieldSite:	The site is a greenfield site.		- -
Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area		0
SA Objective 8 notes:	The site is a greenfield site within the Green Belt. It is also located on Grade 3 best and most versatile agricultural land. Therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land are expected.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	-
Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay		-

Site Name: Hazeldene Farm

LUC Code: B-014

Area (ha): 17.05

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within mudstone, siltstone and sandstone deposits. Therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions have been identified.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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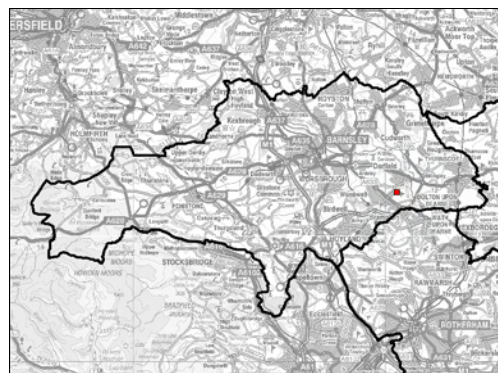
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Wombwell, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: B-015

Area (ha): 4.33

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of playing fields and a local sports ground which appears to be attached to a school, therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - -?

Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	- -?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of various sensitive receptors. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Wombwell, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: B-015

Area (ha): 4.33

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a number of locally designated nature conservation sites. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The topography is very flat and the site would be visible from some sensitive receptors. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is likely to be visible from a number of receptors and is not within an industrial estate, therefore negative effects on landscape quality are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage. Therefore no effects have been identified. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Mainly on urban land, partially within Grade 3 BMV **0**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **--**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a sewage treatment works and is not a greenfield site. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is previously developed but is also in the Green Belt. Therefore mixed effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** --

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge **--**

Site Name: Wombwell, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: B-015

Area (ha): 4.33

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within deposits of sand and gravel, mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, therefore significant negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions have been identified.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and 3, therefore significant negative effects on flooding have been identified.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

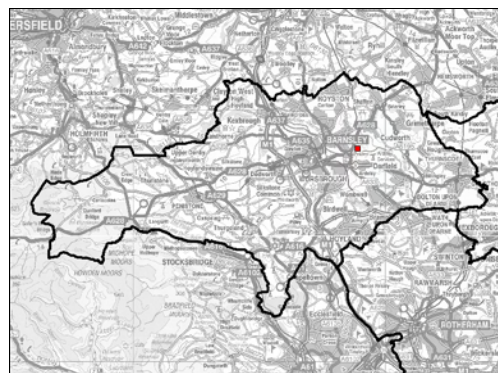
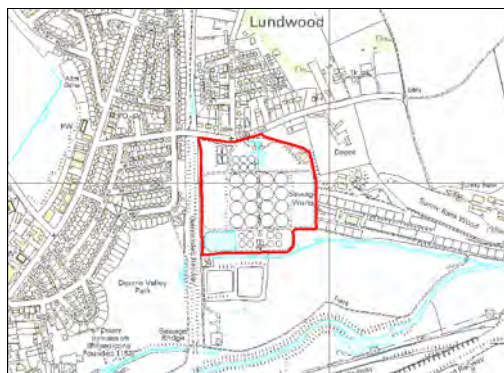
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Lundwood, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: B-016

Area (ha): 8.49

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is immediately adjacent to a local park and lies in close proximity to the Deane Valley Park, therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of residential dwellings, therefore potential significant negative effects on health and safety have been identified.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Lundwood, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: B-016

Area (ha): 8.49

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a locally designated nature conservation site. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity have been identified.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The land slopes gently from north to south. It is visible from the housing in close proximity, but not from significant distances. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is relatively visible and is not within an industrial estate. Therefore minor negative effects on landscape character have been identified.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage. Therefore no effects have been identified. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **--**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a sewage treatment works and is not a greenfield site. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is previously developed but is in the Green Belt. Therefore mixed effects on efficient use of land have been identified.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Lundwood, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: B-016

Area (ha): 8.49

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within deposits of soft sand, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources have been identified.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions have been identified.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and 3, therefore significant negative effects on flooding have been identified.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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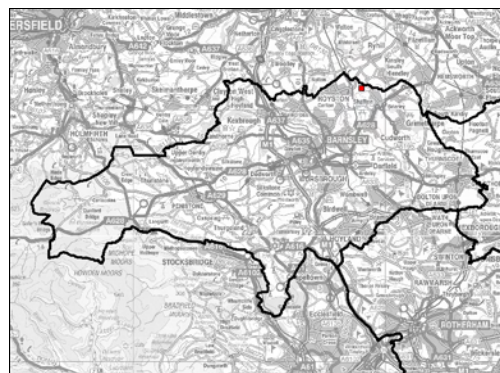
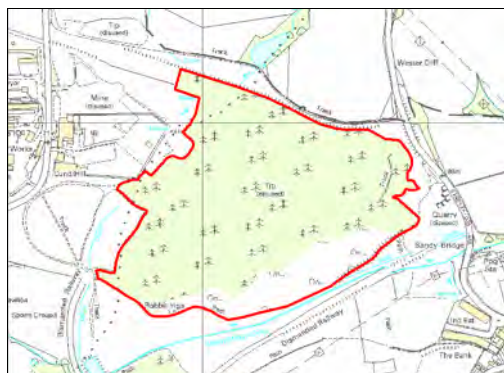
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Rabbit Ings

LUC Code: B-017

Area (ha): 34.13

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** - -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	- -
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of recreational facilities and there is a Public Right of Way on site. Therefore significant negative effects on recreation are expected.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** -

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is greater than 1km from a primary road, therefore minor negative effects (associated with traffic) may occur in relation to health and safety.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Rabbit Ings

LUC Code: B-017

Area (ha): 34.13

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a locally designated nature conservation site. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	-
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate		-
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The site is a large former colliery spoil tip which is undulating. It is relatively visible from sensitive receptors.		-
SA Objective 4 notes:	The site is relatively visible and is not within an industrial estate. Therefore minor negative effects on the landscape are expected.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	0
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	The site is not located in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage. Therefore no effects have been identified. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	- -
Previously Developed Land:	Not on Previously Developed Land		0
Agricultural Land:	Within grade 3 BMV		-
Green Belt:	Within the Green Belt		- -
GreenfieldSite:	The site is a greenfield site as part of it will be subject to restoration.		- -
Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area		0
SA Objective 8 notes:	Significant negative effects on efficient use of land are expected as the site is greenfield, in the Green Belt and on Grade 3 best and most versatile agricultural land.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	-
Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay		-

Site Name: Rabbit Ings

LUC Code: B-017

Area (ha): 34.13

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within deposits of soft sand, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources have been identified.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions have been identified.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is located within Flood Zone 2 and 3, therefore potential significant negative effects on flooding have been identified.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

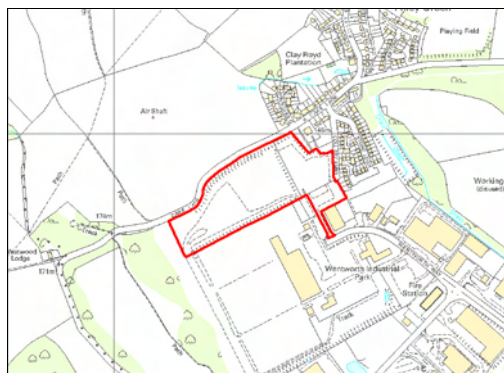
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: South Yorkshire Industrial Park

LUC Code: B-018

Area (ha): 7

Location: Barnsley



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space, and within 250m of PROW meaning this site could have a negative effect on recreation activities and access to the countryside by making the facilities less attractive for users.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	- -?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	This site is within 250m of sensitive receptors and 1km of the AQMA. As such, the site could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. It should be noted that this impact is very dependent on the type of facility that is proposed.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: South Yorkshire Industrial Park

LUC Code: B-018

Area (ha): 7

Location: Barnsley

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site, and as such, could have a negative effect on this objective.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character: Woodland to the west of the site (i.e. uphill from proposed site)

Topography: The topography of the site is unknown (from inspection of GIS data, it appears that there is higher ground to the west of the site - so potentially meaning the site is uphill from the residential area to the east of the site, which could have implications for the visibility of the site from the residential area. -?

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is adjacent to a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and adjacent to an industrial estate. The site would be visible from a number of sensitive receptors to the east of the site, and thus there is potential for a negative effect on landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site, not being in proximity to any cultural or historic heritage, is considered to have no effect on these assets.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** -

Previously Developed Land: 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within 500m of Green Belt -

GreenfieldSite:

Countryside Policy Area

SA Objective 8 notes: Site is within grade 3 BMV and is adjacent to the Green Belt. As such, the site could have a negative effect on efficient land use.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Site Name: South Yorkshire Industrial Park

LUC Code: B-018

Area (ha): 7

Location: Barnsley

Geology:

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions		SA Judgement:	-
Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head		-
Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal		-
SA Objective 10 notes:	Site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head and canal and could therefore have a minor negative effect on this objective.		

SA Objective 11: Flooding		SA Judgement:	0
Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)		0
Floodzone 2:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)		0
Floodzone 3:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)		0
SA Objective 11 notes:	Site is entirely within Flood Zone 1 and is not expected to have an effect on flood-risk areas.		

SA Objective 12: Employment and training		SA Judgement:	+
SA Objective 12 notes:	Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre, and as such, could have an indirect positive effect on education opportunities and increasing employment levels.		

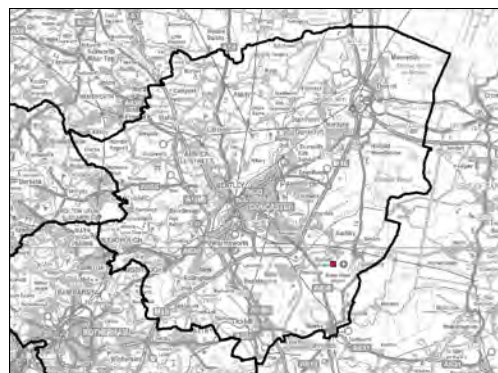
SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy		SA Judgement:	+?
SA Objective 13 notes:	Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.		

Site Name: Robin Hood Airport Finningley Doncaster T36 (Cluster1)

LUC Code: D-001

Area (ha): 27.3

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement: - -
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Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	- -
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Wooded areas border the site, with Finningley Big Wood adjacent to the south/southwest and Marr Flats Plantation to the north (of which a small section falls partially within the site). This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement: --?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site is greater than 1km from the primary road network therefore there may be a negative impact on pedestrians and traffic travelling on local roads (congestion, accidents).	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement: -
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Robin Hood Airport Finningley Doncaster T36 (Cluster I)

LUC Code: D-001

Area (ha): 27.3

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The southern part of the site is adjacent to a Local Conservation Area (which mainly comprises Finningley Big Wood). This could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding areas are very flat and the site is well screened by woodlands and hedgerows from the west. It would however be visible from the roads within the site. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is not within an industrial estate which could result in some negative impact on landscape character, but it is adjacent to the existing footprint of Robin Hood Airport and some potential industrial buildings. The site is also adjacent to woodland areas and this may reduce/screen out any visual impacts, and thus the potential for a negative effect on landscape is uncertain.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

Greenfield Site: Site is not within greenfield land (although adjacent to woodland area). **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on previously developed land and should therefore have significant positive effects in terms of the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Robin Hood Airport Finningley Doncaster T36 (Cluster I)

LUC Code: D-001

Area (ha): 27.3

Location: Doncaster

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that there is a planning permission for a railway station at the airport, in close proximity to the site.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

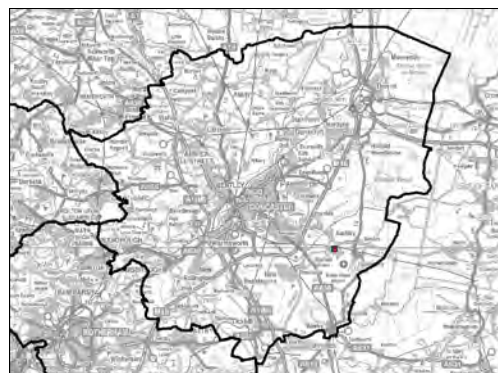
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Robin Hood Airport Finningley Doncaster T36 (Cluster2)

LUC Code: D-002

Area (ha): 5.13

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	--
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site has a large expanse of open space located to the north and other spaces also surround the site, within 250m. The site is also within a sports grounds/barracks, with potentially significant negative impacts on access to and enjoyment of these recreation areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	There are airport-related offices on site and potential residential properties on site. The site is likely to have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site is greater than 1km from the primary road network, therefore there may be a negative impact on pedestrians and traffic travelling on local roads (congestion/accidents).	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Robin Hood Airport Finningley Doncaster T36 (Cluster2)

LUC Code: D-002

Area (ha): 5.13

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/- -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is very flat and highly visible from residential properties. -/- -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within a new industrial estate and would be highly visible from properties, thus minor to significant negative effects could occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** +/-

Previously Developed Land: Partially on Previously Developed Land +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is partially developed and partially greenfield. -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on partially developed land and is within grade 3 BMV. The majority of the land surrounding the site (within 250m) is grade 3 BMV, with the rest being non-agricultural land, and therefore has a mixed effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Robin Hood Airport Finningley Doncaster T36 (Cluster2)

LUC Code: D-002

Area (ha): 5.13

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +?
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Rail freight head:	Within 250m of a mapped freight rail head	+
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a railway, although there is no siding at present, with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised, but is greater than 250m from a canal.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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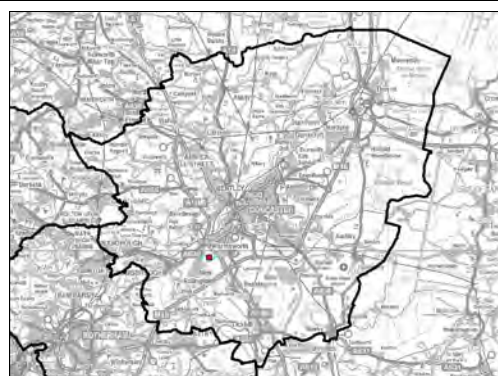
SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

LUC Code: D-003
Area (ha): 17.12

Area (ha): 17.12



SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement: - -
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SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA judgement: --?
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SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement: -
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Former Pit tip, Broomhouse Lane/Lords Head Lane, Edlington EMP 2
06 (Cluster5)

LUC Code: D-003

Area (ha): 17.12

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a SSSI and also a Local Nature Conservation area (adjacent to the site), and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and general landscape fall downwards towards the west. There is raised land to the south east of the site. There is, however, a significant amount of screening by existing trees. **-?**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is adjacent to an industrial estate and well screened, although a tall building may be visible thus the potential for a negative effect on landscape is uncertain.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** --?

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: Although the site is over 100m from a scheduled monument, there are three scheduled monuments in close proximity and development may affect their setting.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: This site is a restored colliery tip. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is a greenfield site which is wholly within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Land. Therefore significant negative effects in terms of the efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge **- -**

Site Name: Former Pit tip, Broomhouse Lane/Lords Head Lane, Edlington EMP 2
06 (Cluster5)

LUC Code: D-003

Area (ha): 17.12

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that there are former rail sidings on site which serviced the colliery, although the railway has been dismantled.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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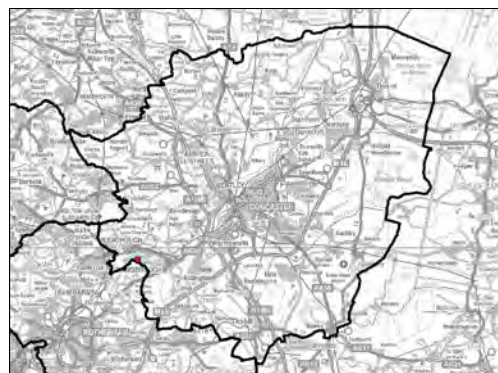
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Denaby Lane, Denaby EMP 2 01 (Cluster6)

LUC Code: D-004

Area (ha): 6.3

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	- -
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Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	- -
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site partially extends within Denaby Wood and is also within 250m of a PROW. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties (and potentially offices), with some development within the site itself, and could have significant negative effects on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Denaby Lane, Denaby EMP 2 01 (Cluster6)

LUC Code: D-004

Area (ha): 6.3

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is adjacent to a Local Nature Conservation Site (Denaby Wood), and is within 500m of a RIGGS. This could have a minor negative effect of biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/-

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site slopes from the south east to the north, and would be very visible from residential development in the south east and from a railway line. - -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within an industrial estate, but is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Quality Landscape and would be highly visible from residential development with the potential for some negative effects in terms of Landscape Quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** +/-

Previously Developed Land: Mainly on Previously Developed Land +

Agricultural Land: Mainly within Grade 4, partially in Grade 3 BMV 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: Partially on greenfield site -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is mainly on previously developed land but is also partly located on greenfield land. The site is also partially within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Land, and therefore has a mixed effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Denaby Lane, Denaby EMP 2 01 (Cluster6)

LUC Code: D-004

Area (ha): 6.3

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-/?
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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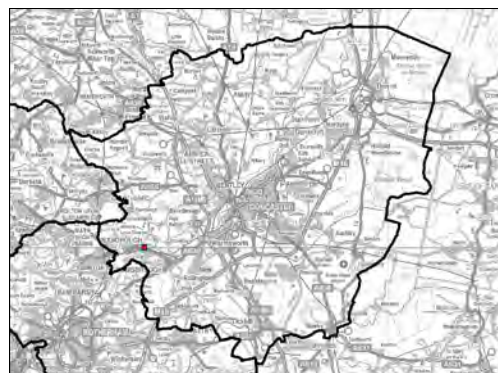
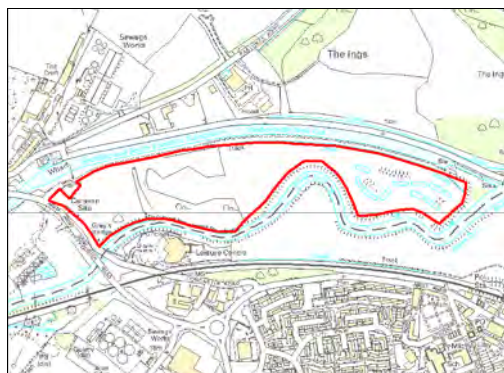
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Riverside, R/O Earth Centre, Denaby RP4 (Cluster10)

LUC Code: D-005

Area (ha): 15.18

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	--
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site includes a gypsy caravan a site and some wooded areas. The site is also within 250m of other areas of wooded vegetation, Public Rights of Way and a leisure centre. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Riverside, R/O Earth Centre, Denaby RP4 (Cluster 10)

LUC Code: D-005

Area (ha): 15.18

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a local nature conservation area, to the south of the eastern border of the site, with the potential for minor negative effects on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is relatively flat and lies within a river valley. The surrounding land slopes to the south towards the river and from the north to the canal. A building on site would be highly visible, including from significant distances. - -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is not within an industrial site, is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and would be highly visible from significant distances. Therefore significant negative effects on landscape quality could occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Mainly within urban land, partially within Grade 3 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

Greenfield Site: On greenfield land. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on greenfield land. The site is a former mine workings that has been restored. There is therefore potential for significant negative effects in terms of the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Riverside, R/O Earth Centre, Denaby RP4 (Cluster 10)

LUC Code: D-005

Area (ha): 15.18

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is predominantly within Flood Zone 3 (some of it within Zones 1 and 2) and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

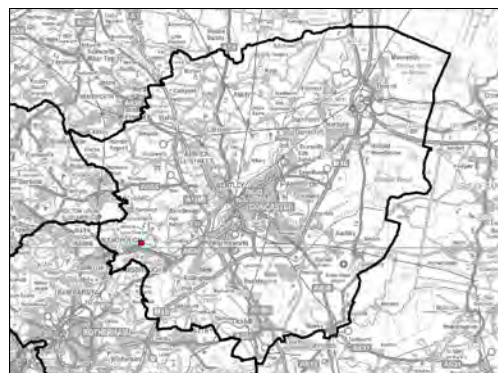
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Pastures Road, Pastures Road, Mexborough EMP 2 02 (Cluster I I)

LUC Code: D-006

Area (ha): 10.31

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** - -

Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	- -
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	A thin strip of open space (partially wooded) lies within the eastern boundary of the site. Some grassland and wooded areas lie to the east of the site, within 250m. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	- -?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing and proposed residential properties, and there is a current planning application for residential development on the western boundary of the site and could therefore have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Pastures Road, Pastures Road, Mexborough EMP 2 02 (Cluster I I)

LUC Code: D-006

Area (ha): 10.31

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a SSSI that is also a local nature conservation site, and a RIGGS, and could thus have a minor negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/- -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The surrounding land slopes downwards from north west to south east. The site would be very visible from Pastures Road. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, is not within an industrial estate, and would be highly visible from Pastures Road with potential for a minor to significant negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** +/-

Previously Developed Land: Partially on Previously Developed Land +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: Partially on greenfield land. -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is partially within greenfield land, with the majority being within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Land, and partially within previously developed land. This could have negative effects in terms of the efficient use of land, with some potential positive effects.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Pastures Road, Pastures Road, Mexborough EMP 2 02 (Cluster I I)

LUC Code: D-006

Area (ha): 10.31

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: Half the site is within Flood Zone 3 (the rest within Zones 1 and 2) and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

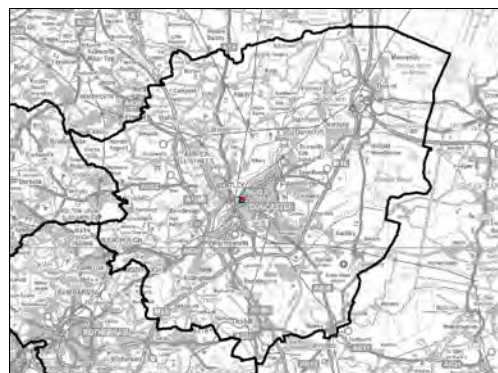
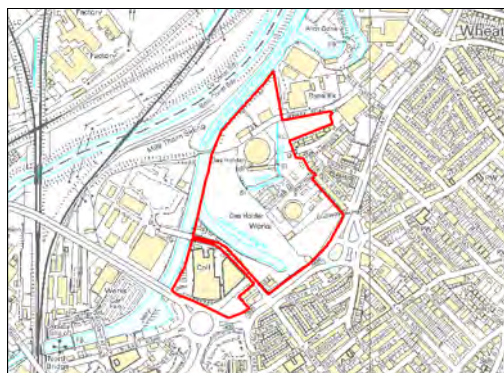
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Waterfront (phase I), Wheatley, Doncaster TC3(I)/EMP 2 I5
(Cluster2I)

LUC Code: D-007

Area (ha): 15.25

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There are some allotments and gardens to the north of the site, within 250m, with the potential for minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The boundary of the southern section of the site lies on the site of a new college. The site is also within 250m of existing residential development/offices (with some potentially within the site boundary), a business park. These could have significant negative effects on health and amenity. However an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) is also within 250m.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Waterfront (phase I), Wheatley, Doncaster TC3(I)/EMP 2 I5
(Cluster2I)

LUC Code: D-007

Area (ha): 15.25

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding area are very flat, and the site would be visible from a road. There may be some views from dwellings, although the site would be screened by roads and buildings. **-?**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within an existing industrial estate (gas works), but may be visible from a road, therefore some there may be some minor negative effect on landscape character.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** -

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: Within 100m of a Conservation Area **-**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is within 100m of a Conservation Area and thus may have a minor negative impact on that resource.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not on greenfield land. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site should have a significant positive effect on the efficient use of land, as it is on previously developed land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Waterfront (phase I), Wheatley, Doncaster TC3(I)/EMP 2 I5
(Cluster2I)

LUC Code: D-007

Area (ha): 15.25

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

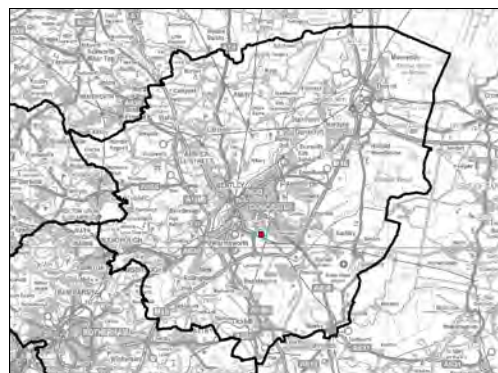
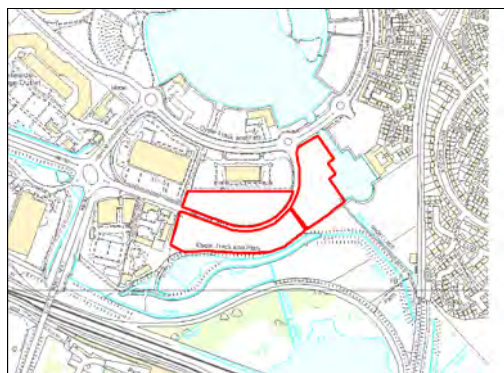
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Off Lakeside Blvd , Lakeside EMP I 06 / RP2 (Cluster31)

LUC Code: D-008

Area (ha): 6.5

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There is open space (wooded and grassland), to the south of the site, within 250m. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of residential properties/offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site is within 1km of primary road network and should have less impact on roads travelling through residential areas, due to better access.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Off Lakeside Blvd , Lakeside EMP I 06 / RP2 (Cluster31)

LUC Code: D-008

Area (ha): 6.5

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a SSSI that is also a local nature conservation site and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding areas are very flat, and a large building would be highly visible. **- -**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and is not within an existing industrial estate (although is surrounded by some industrial buildings). The topography is very flat and the site would be highly visible, therefore there is potential for significant negative effects on landscape character.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 4 BMV agricultural land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not on greenfield land. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is located on previously developed land which is not within the Green Belt. Therefore has a significant positive effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Off Lakeside Blvd , Lakeside EMP I 06 / RP2 (Cluster31)

LUC Code: D-008

Area (ha): 6.5

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

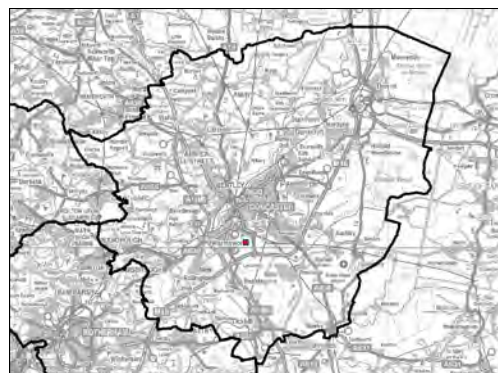
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: First Point - Zone E2, First Point Business Park Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster39)

LUC Code: D-009

Area (ha): 6.28

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of open space. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of this recreational area.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of offices, a hotel and potentially a few existing residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: First Point - Zone E2, First Point Business Park Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster39)

LUC Code: D-009

Area (ha): 6.28

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding area are flat although the site is surrounded by large warehouse type buildings. It is likely to be visible from some residential properties to the south west. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of high Landscape Quality, and is within an industrial estate. Although the industrial buildings will provide screening, there may be views of the site from some residential properties, therefore minor negative effects on landscape character are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not on greenfield land. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is a greenfield site within an area of best and most versatile agricultural land, therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Site Name: First Point - Zone E2, First Point Business Park Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster39)

LUC Code: D-009

Area (ha): 6.28

Location: Doncaster

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

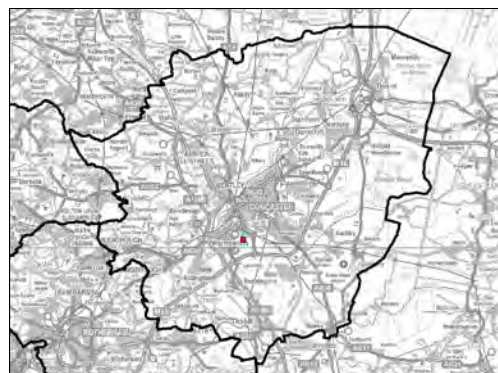
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Victor (Zone B1), Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster40)

LUC Code: D-010

Area (ha): 6.54

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of open space, with a potential minor negative effect on access to and enjoyment of this recreational area.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - -?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	There are warehouses on site which would potentially house offices. This site is beyond 1km of an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), and within 1km of a primary road network (with less impact on local roads). Due to the potential presence of offices on site, minor to significant negative effects could occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Victor (Zone B1), Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster40)

LUC Code: D-010

Area (ha): 6.54

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is very flat and surrounded by industrial buildings. There may be some views from residential development to the south west. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and has been developed with industrial buildings. There may be some views of the site and thus the potential for a negative effect on landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land + +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site has been developed. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is entirely within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land, but has been developed, therefore significant positive effects are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Victor (Zone B1), Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster40)

LUC Code: D-010

Area (ha): 6.54

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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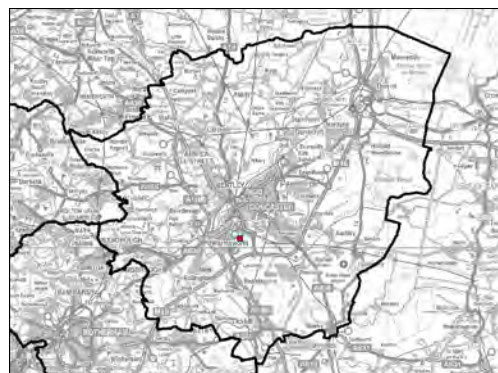
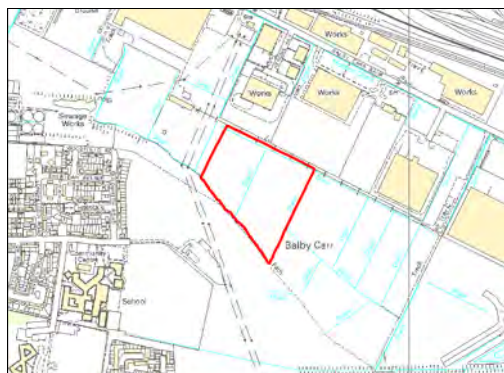
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Valiant (Zone B2), Carr Hill, Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster42)

LUC Code: D-011

Area (ha): 5.57

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of open space, with potential for minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of this recreational area.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - -?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 1km of an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA), this may have some negative impacts on health and amenity. The site has been developed and there may be offices within the site boundaries, thus significant negative effects on health and amenity may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** 0

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Valiant (Zone B2), Carr Hill, Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster42)

LUC Code: D-011

Area (ha): 5.57

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding area are flat, but the site has been developed and is screened by industrial buildings. There may be some views from residential development to the south. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and has been developed with industrial buildings. There may be some views of the site and thus the potential for a negative effect on landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land + +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site has been developed. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is entirely within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land, but has been developed, therefore significant positive effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Valiant (Zone B2), Carr Hill, Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster42)

LUC Code: D-011

Area (ha): 5.57

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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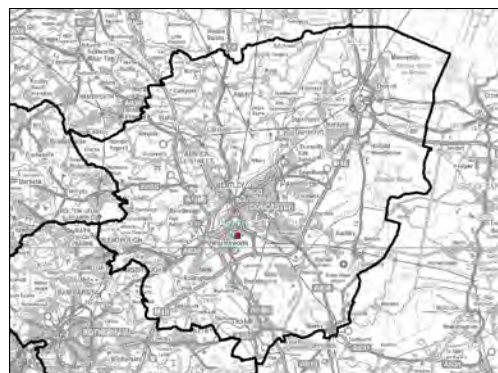
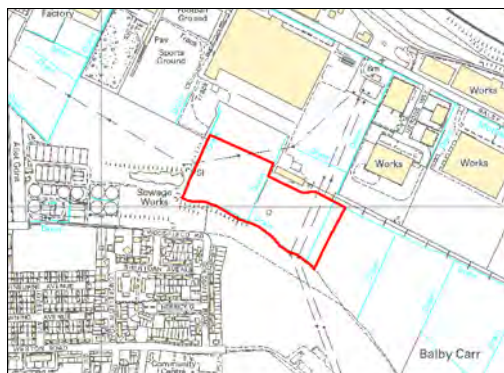
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: End Zone - Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster43)

LUC Code: D-012

Area (ha): 4.15

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of a sports ground, a football ground, other open space, and a PROW with potential for minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas and access routes.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. This is dependent on the design and operation of the proposed facility. The site is within 1km of primary road network meaning use of this site should have less impact on roads travelling through residential areas, due to better access.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: End Zone - Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster43)

LUC Code: D-012

Area (ha): 4.15

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat and would be visible from residential properties to the south west. Large industrial buildings screen the site from the north. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is partially within an existing industrial estate and is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. The site is flat and, although screened to the north, may be visible from residential properties to the south west. Therefore a minor negative effect is expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** -

Previously Developed Land: Not on previously developed land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite:

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is entirely within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land, and is situated mostly on greenfield land. This could have a negative effect on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: End Zone - Balby Carr EMP I 04 / RP3 (Cluster43)

LUC Code: D-012

Area (ha): 4.15

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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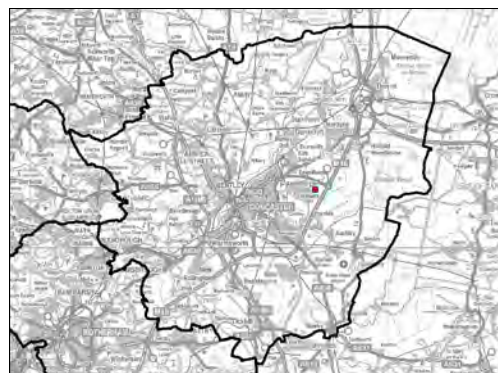
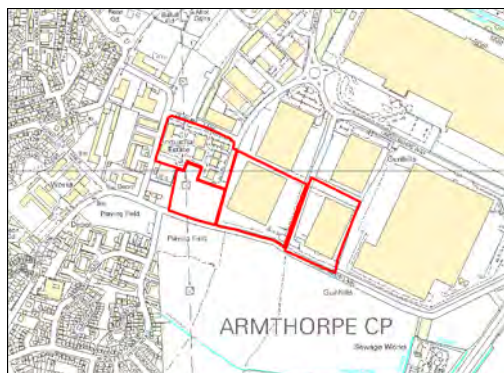
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: West Moor Park M18 J4 EMP I 01 (Cluster48)

LUC Code: D-013

Area (ha): 10.34

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There are playing fields towards the south of the site, as well as some wooded open spaces to the north of the site, within 250m. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties/offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: West Moor Park M18 J4 EMP 1 01 (Cluster48)

LUC Code: D-013

Area (ha): 10.34

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat but is surrounded by large industrial buildings. The majority of the site has been developed. 0

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within a relatively large, industrial estate and thus should not have a negative effect on the landscape quality of the area.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is on greenfield land. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is almost entirely within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land (with a small proportion within Urban BMV) and is a greenfield site. This will have significant negative effects on efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: West Moor Park M18 J4 EMP I 01 (Cluster48)

LUC Code: D-013

Area (ha): 10.34

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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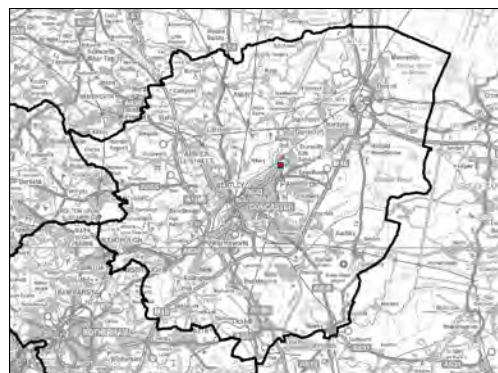
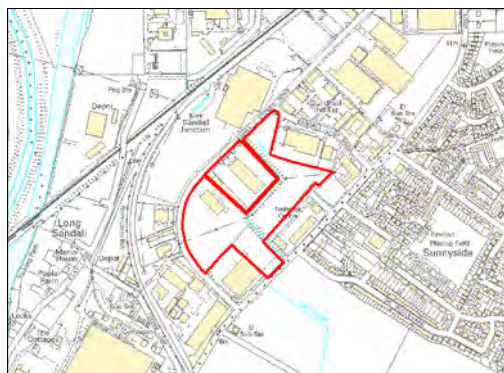
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Sandall Stones Road Kirk Sandall EMP 2 19 (Cluster51)

LUC Code: D-014

Area (ha): 8.08

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There appears to be a small amount of open space to the south of the site, within 250m. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties (and potentially offices), and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Sandall Stones Road Kirk Sandall EMP 2 19 (Cluster51)

LUC Code: D-014

Area (ha): 8.08

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site (to the west of the site), and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:	The site and its surroundings are flat, although the site is surrounded by large industrial buildings and is therefore well screened.	0
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SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within a relatively large, industrial estate and thus should not have a negative effect on the landscape quality of the area.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	- -
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Previously Developed Land:	Not on Previously Developed Land	0
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Agricultural Land:	Within grade 3 BMV	-
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Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt	0
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GreenfieldSite:	The site is greenfield.	- -
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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SA Objective 8 notes: The site is entirely within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land and is a greenfield site. This will have significant negative effects on efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
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Site Name: Sandall Stones Road Kirk Sandall EMP 2 19 (Cluster51)

LUC Code: D-014

Area (ha): 8.08

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

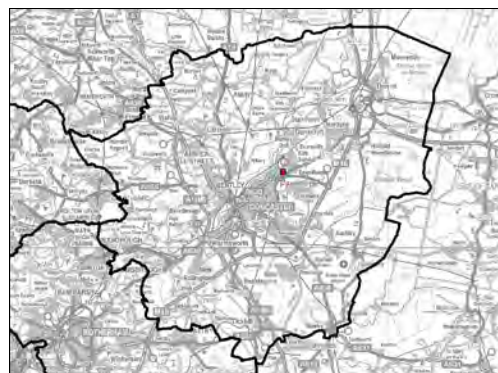
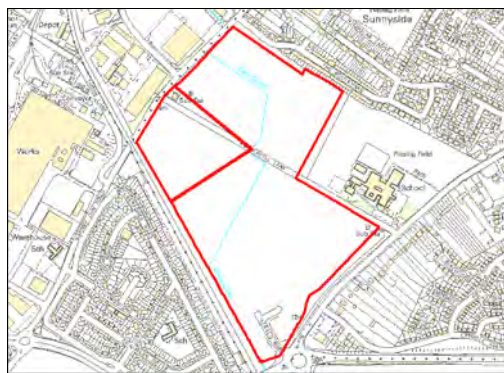
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Hungerhill Business Park, Edenthorpe EMP 2 18a (Cluster52)

LUC Code: D-015

Area (ha): 28.75

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There is a school playing field and some other areas of open space in close proximity to the site, within 250m. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	There are two schools within 250m of the site (one to the north and one to the south). There is also a significant amount of residential development and potentially offices surrounding the site. This could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site is within 1km of the primary road network and this should have a lesser impact on pedestrians and vehicles travelling on roads through residential areas, due to better access.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Hungerhill Business Park, Edenthorpe EMP 2 18a (Cluster52)

LUC Code: D-015

Area (ha): 28.75

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The southern part of the site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	-
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate		0
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The site and surroundings are relatively flat. A building on site would be visible from surrounding residential development.		-/-
SA Objective 4 notes:	The site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of high Landscape Quality and is located adjacent to an industrial estate. The site is flat and would be visible from residential development in close proximity, therefore negative effects are expected.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	0
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	- -
Previously Developed Land:	Not on Previously Developed Land		0
Agricultural Land:	Within grade 3 BMV		-
Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt		0
GreenfieldSite:	On greenfield land		- -
Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area		0
SA Objective 8 notes:	Although the site is allocated for employment uses, it is entirely within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land, and is situated on greenfield land. This could have a significant negative effect on the efficient use of land.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	-
Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay		-

Site Name: Hungerhill Business Park, Edenthorpe EMP 2 18a (Cluster52)

LUC Code: D-015

Area (ha): 28.75

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zones 3 and 2 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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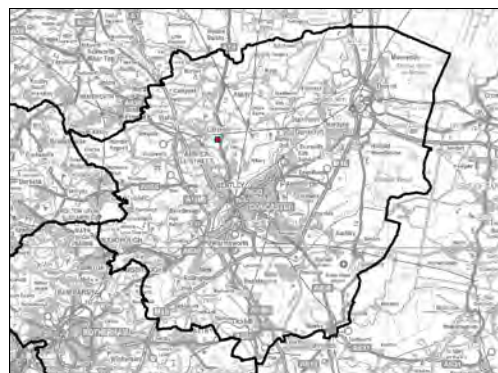
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Phases 3 & 4, Carcroft Industrial Estate, EMP 3 01 (Cluster56)

LUC Code: D-016

Area (ha): 18.78

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There are a number of recreational/leisure facilities and open spaces within 250m of the site including commons. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties (and potentially offices), and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site is within 1km of a primary road network and should have less impact on roads travelling through residential areas, due to better access.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Phases 3 & 4, Carcroft Industrial Estate, EMP 3 01 (Cluster56)

LUC Code: D-016

Area (ha): 18.78

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within the 500m of a local nature conservation site, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding areas are flat and the site is relatively visible and is not well screened. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and is adjacent to an industrial estate. However, it is flat and relatively visible. Therefore minor to significant negative effects are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Mainly within Grade 4, partially in Grade 3 BMV 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: On greenfield land - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is a greenfield agricultural site and is partly within grade 3 Best and Most Versatile (BMV) Agricultural Land, and partly within grade 4. This could have a significant negative effect on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Phases 3 & 4, Carcroft Industrial Estate, EMP 3 01 (Cluster56)

LUC Code: D-016

Area (ha): 18.78

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, the site is within 250m of a railway.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zones 2 and 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

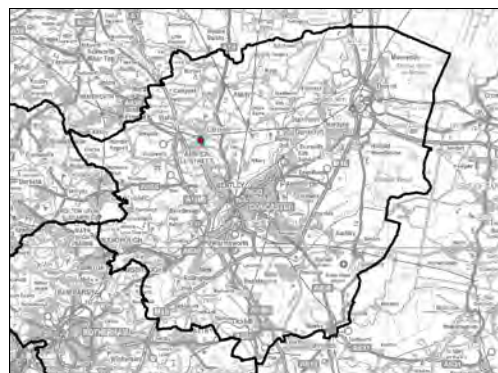
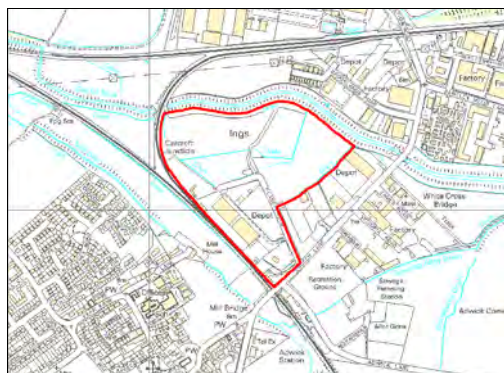
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Planet Road, Carcroft Common, Carcroft EMP 2 10 (Cluster62)

LUC Code: D-017

Area (ha): 13.47

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a recreation ground and a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. It is also more than 1km from the primary road network.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Planet Road, Carcroft Common, Carcroft EMP 2 10 (Cluster62)

LUC Code: D-017

Area (ha): 13.47

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	-
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate		0
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The site and surrounding area are flat, and the site may be visible from receptors.		-/-
SA Objective 4 notes:	Site is adjacent to an existing industrial estate and more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. However, it is on flat land and may be visible from sensitive receptors, therefore minor negative effects are expected.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	-
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	Within 100m of a Conservation Area		-
Listed Buildings:	Within 100m of a Listed Building		-
SA Objective 6 notes:	Site is within 100m of a Listed Building and a Conservation Area, and could have a minor negative effect on culture and historic heritage.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	+/-
Previously Developed Land:	Partially on Previously Developed Land		+
Agricultural Land:	Mainly within urban land.		0
Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt		0
GreenfieldSite:	The site is partially greenfield and partially developed.		-
Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area		0
SA Objective 8 notes:	Site is partially developed and partially greenfield land and therefore has a mixed effect for efficient use of land.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	0
Geology:	Located within deposits of calcareous mudstone		0

Site Name: Planet Road, Carcroft Common, Carcroft EMP 2 10 (Cluster62)

LUC Code: D-017

Area (ha): 13.47

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is unlikely to have any impacts on mineral resources as it is not located within viable mineral deposits.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 2 and 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

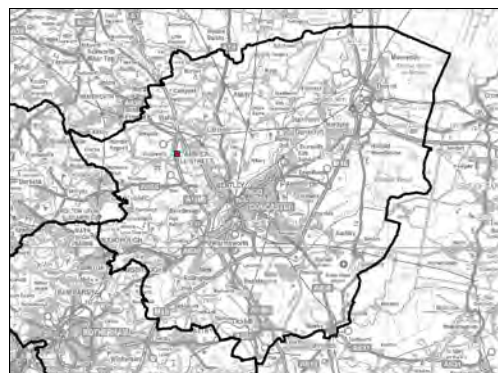
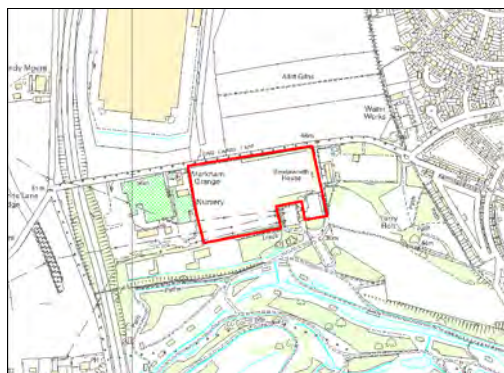
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Redhouse Interchange, Off Long Lands Lane Redhouse, Brodsworth
(AIM/A638) EMP I 02 (Cluster63)

LUC Code: D-018

Area (ha): 6.34

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** - -

Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	- -
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site includes parks and is within 250m of allotments, paths, tracks, other parks, wooded areas and other open areas. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	- -?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site may be within 250m of offices and is adjacent to Brodsworth House. There is also outline planning permission for residential development within 250m. Therefore the site could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Redhouse Interchange, Off Long Lands Lane Redhouse, Brodsworth
(AIM/A638) EMP I 02 (Cluster63)

LUC Code: D-018

Area (ha): 6.34

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site slopes from north to south, and would be visible from Brodsworth Hall Grade I Listed Building. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is adjacent to an existing industrial estate, may be visible from sensitive receptors and is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** --?

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: Although the site is over 250m from any historic or cultural features, development in this location may affect key views from Brodsworth Historic Park and Garden.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 2 -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on greenfield land and partially on Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile Land. This could have significant negative effects in terms of the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Redhouse Interchange, Off Long Lands Lane Redhouse, Brodsworth
(AIM/A638) EMP I 02 (Cluster63)

LUC Code: D-018

Area (ha): 6.34

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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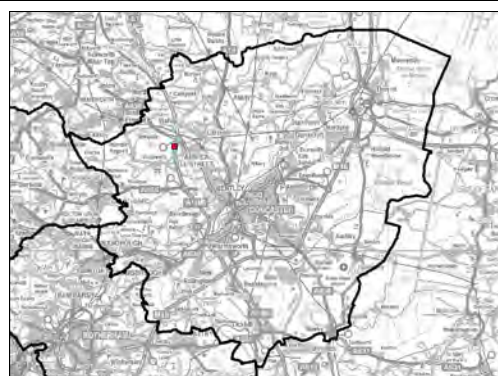
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Redhouse Interchange, Redhouse, Brodsworth (AIM/A638) EMP I 02
(Cluster66)

LUC Code: D-019

Area (ha): 12.4

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of an open area. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	--?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of a school and existing residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Redhouse Interchange, Redhouse, Brodsworth (AIM/A638) EMP I 02
(Cluster66)

LUC Code: D-019

Area (ha): 12.4

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat and is surrounded by large warehouses. The site would be very visible from the A1 - -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within an existing industrial estate and is flat so potentially very visible from the A1. However, it is surrounded by large industrial buildings. The site is also within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** - -

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: Have a Scheduled Ancient Monument present on site - -

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site has a Scheduled Ancient Monument present on site, and will have a significant negative effect on culture and historic heritage. Additionally, although the site is over 250m from a historic park or garden, development in this location may affect key views from Brodsworth Historic Park and Garden.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Partially on Previously Developed Land +

Agricultural Land: Almost entirely within grade 2 BMV - -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

Greenfield Site: The site is part greenfield (western section) and part developed. -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is partially on developed land, and partially greenfield. The site is also partially on Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile Land and within the Green Belt, and therefore has a mixed effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Redhouse Interchange, Redhouse, Brodsworth (A1M/A638) EMP I 02
(Cluster66)

LUC Code: D-019

Area (ha): 12.4

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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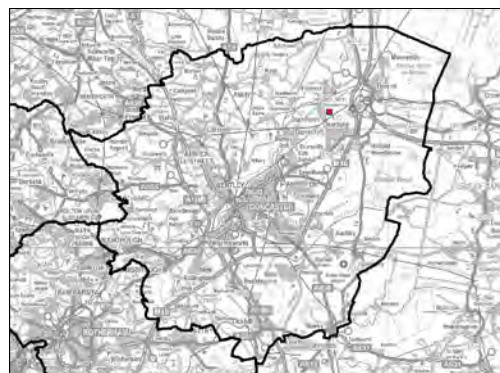
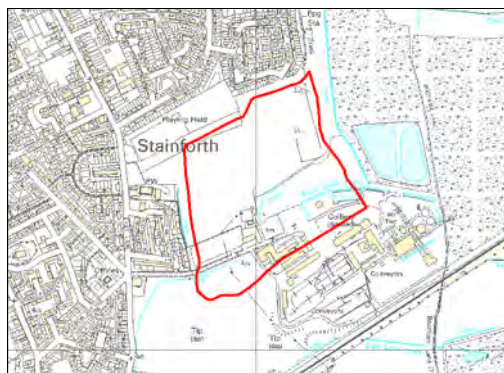
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Hatfield Power Park

LUC Code: D-020

Area (ha): 16.84

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	This site is not expected to have any effect on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is within 250m of existing residential properties and potentially offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. It is also more than 1km from the primary road network.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Hatfield Power Park

LUC Code: D-020

Area (ha): 16.84

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	-
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate		-
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The topography of the site is unknown. It is on the site of a colliery, and the colliery buildings can be seen from the motorway.		-?
SA Objective 4 notes:	Site within a colliery site and is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. However, it may be visible from the motorway, therefore minor negative effects are expected.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	0
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	++/--
Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land		++
Agricultural Land:	Within non-agricultural or urban land		0
Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt		0
GreenfieldSite:	The site is not on greenfield land.		0
Countryside Policy Area	Within Countryside Policy Area		--
SA Objective 8 notes:	The site is previously developed but is also in the Countryside Policy Area. Therefore mixed effects on efficient use of land are expected.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	--
Geology:	Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge		--

Site Name: Hatfield Power Park

LUC Code: D-020

Area (ha): 16.84

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that there are former railway sidings within the south section of the site.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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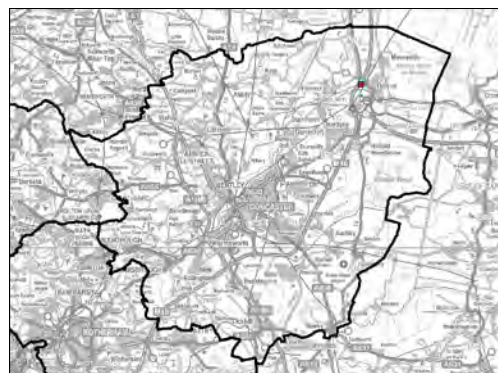
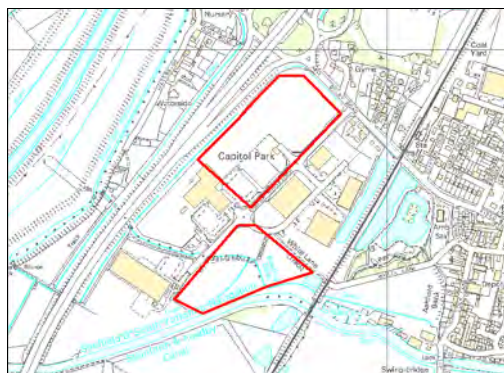
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Capitol Park, FMR Automotive Component Site (I) Emp I 03
(Cluster8I)

LUC Code: D-021

Area (ha): 10.56

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of parks, wooded areas and other open spaces. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Capitol Park, FMR Automotive Component Site (1) Emp 1 03
(Cluster81)

LUC Code: D-021

Area (ha): 10.56

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat and would be visible from the M18. It may potentially be visible from housing. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site lies within an existing industrial area but is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and may be visible from sensitive receptors, and could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within grade 4 BMV agricultural land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on previously developed land and is not within the Green Belt, therefore significant positive effects are expected on efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Capitol Park, FMR Automotive Component Site (I) Emp I 03
(Cluster8I)

LUC Code: D-02I

Area (ha): 10.56

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and is expected to have minor negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

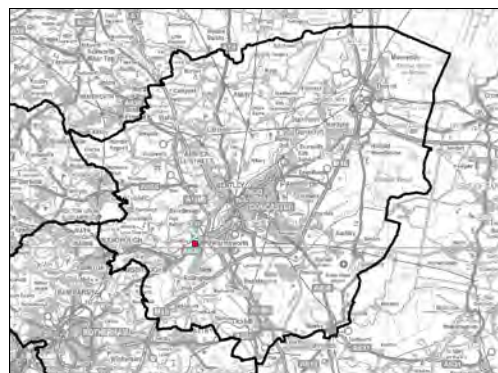
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Warmsworth Quarry

LUC Code: D-022

Area (ha): 38.82

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	--
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is within 250m of an allotment, school fields, wooded areas and other open spaces. This could have negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	--?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of a school and existing residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. It is also within 1km of an AQMA.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	--
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within the boundary of a RIGGS	--
BAP:		

Site Name: Warmsworth Quarry

LUC Code: D-022

Area (ha): 38.82

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a SSSI and a Local Nature Conservation area. It is also within the boundary of a RIGGS, and could have a significant negative effect on geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is a steep sided quarry. If a waste management were to be positioned in the base of the quarry (in which mineral processing currently takes place) it would not be visible. However, it should be noted that a tall chimney could potentially be visible. 0

SA Objective 4 notes: Site lies is not within an industrial estate and is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. However, due to the site topography, there is unlikely to be any effect on landscape character.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 2 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site is a quarry which will be restored. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: Site is an active quarry which will be restored to greenfield in the future. It is partially in Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile Land classification and lies within the Green Belt, and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Site Name: Warmsworth Quarry

LUC Code: D-022

Area (ha): 38.82

Location: Doncaster

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** **+**

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal. However, there is a navigable river within 250m which is used for canal transport, which could potentially be used to transport materials.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** **0**

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** **+**

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** **+**

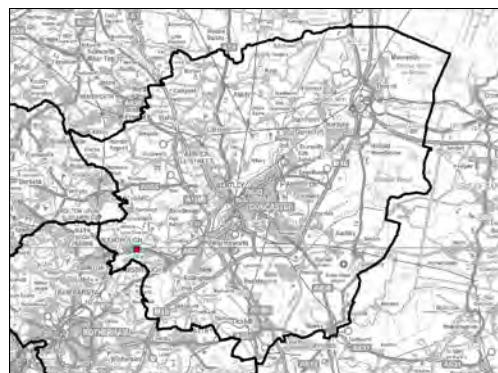
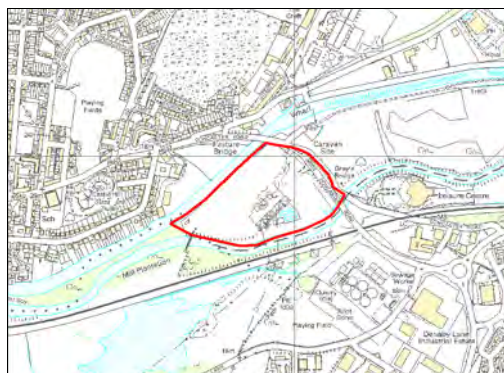
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Mexborough Power Station

LUC Code: D-023

Area (ha): 7.18

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of allotments, playing fields, sports fields, leisure centre, a gypsy caravan park, wooded areas and other open spaces. It is also within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Mexborough Power Station

LUC Code: D-023

Area (ha): 7.18

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area and also of a RIGGS, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	-
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate		-
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The site is bounded by a river and canal. It is flat and visible from Doncaster Road above, although it is well screened by trees.		-
SA Objective 4 notes:	The site is not located within an industrial site but is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. There would be transient views of the site from Doncaster Road, and it is therefore considered to have minor negative effects.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	--?
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	The site is within 250m of a Scheduled Monument Castle Hills Motte and Bailey's Castle, Mexborough. Although it would not directly affect this monument, development may affect its setting.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	++
Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land		++
Agricultural Land:	Within non-agricultural or urban land		0
Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt		0
GreenfieldSite:	The site is not a greenfield site.		0
Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area		0
SA Objective 8 notes:	The site is located on a former power station and is therefore on previously developed land and will therefore have significant positive effects on the efficient use of land.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	--
Geology:	Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge		--

Site Name: Mexborough Power Station

LUC Code: D-023

Area (ha): 7.18

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 2 and partially within Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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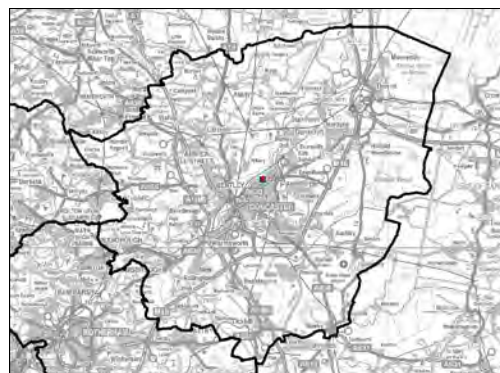
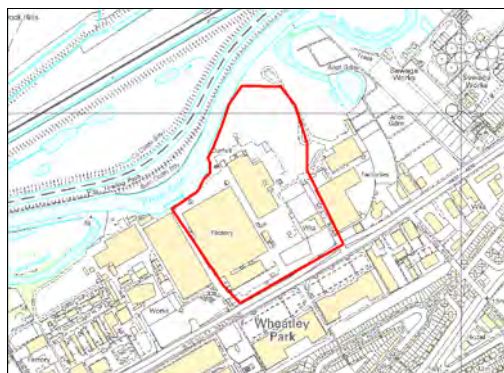
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Wheatley Hall Road

LUC Code: D-024

Area (ha): 14.74

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	0
Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space		0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW		0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:		Site more than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space and is also more than 250m from a PROW. There is not expected to be an effect on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties		--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing		0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices		--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:		Site within 250m of residential housing and potentially offices that may be within the factory area. This could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	--
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation		--
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Wheatley Hall Road

LUC Code: D-024

Area (ha): 14.74

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within the boundary of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat, but well screened by industrial activity and is unlikely to be visible from sensitive receptors. 0

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is within an existing industrial area, is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and is well screened, and considered to have no effect on these assets.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** +/-

Previously Developed Land: Partially on Previously Developed Land +

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: There is some greenfield land to the east of the site. -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: Although the site mostly on previously developed land, there is some greenfield land on the site. It is not within the Green Belt. Depending on where on the site a facility is located, it could have positive or negative effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Wheatley Hall Road

LUC Code: D-024

Area (ha): 14.74

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 2 and partially within Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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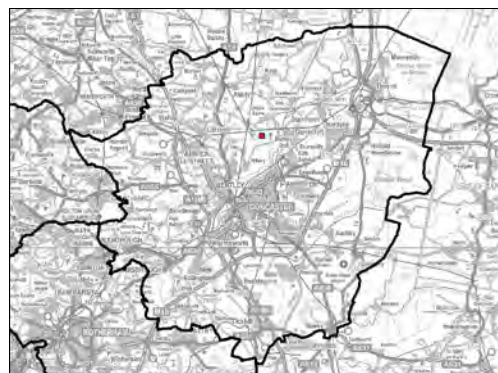
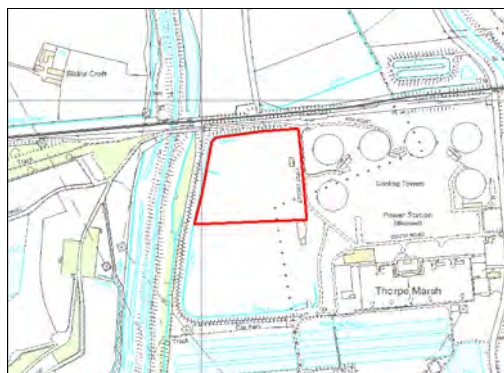
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Thorpe Marsh

LUC Code: D-025

Area (ha): 6.12

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of wooded areas and other open spaces. It is also within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	-
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is over 250m from schools, existing residential properties, proposed housing, hospitals and offices. This is likely to have a negligible effect on health and amenity. It is also beyond 1km of an AQMA. However, it is greater than 1km from the primary road network, with secondary roads connecting the site to this network. Use of this site for a WMF could therefore lead to a negative impact on local roads resulting from increased traffic accessing the WMF.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0

Site Name: Thorpe Marsh

LUC Code: D-025

Area (ha): 6.12

Location: Doncaster

BAP:

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The surrounding area is very flat, and there has been land raising on site. The majority of the site is highly visible from significant distances, although there is a hollow on site which is not visible. **--?**

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, but it is likely to be highly visible from significant distances meaning there is potential for a significant negative effect on the landscape. However, as the site is located next to industrial land (including a disused power station with cooling towers), this potential impact is not considered to be significant.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** **0**

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** **0**

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 4 BMV agricultural land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a green field site. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Within Countryside Policy Area **--**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is previously developed but is also in the Countryside Policy Areas. Therefore mixed effects on efficient use of land are expected.

Site Name: Thorpe Marsh

LUC Code: D-025

Area (ha): 6.12

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
SA Objective 9 notes:	The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.	

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement:	+
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
SA Objective 10 notes:	The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, there is a railway within 250m of the site and the site has rail access.	

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement:	--
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Floodzone 1:		0
Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	--
SA Objective 11 notes:	The site is entirely within Flood Zone 3, and is expected to have a significant negative effect on flood risk areas.	

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement:	+
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SA Objective 12 notes:	Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.	
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SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement:	+?
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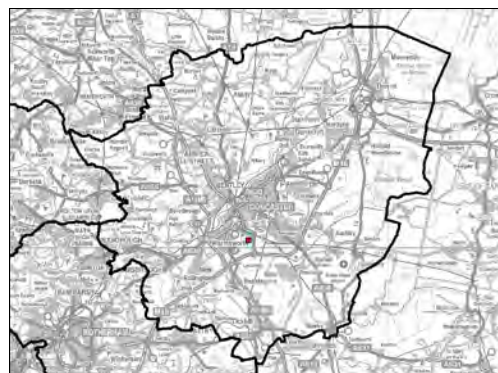
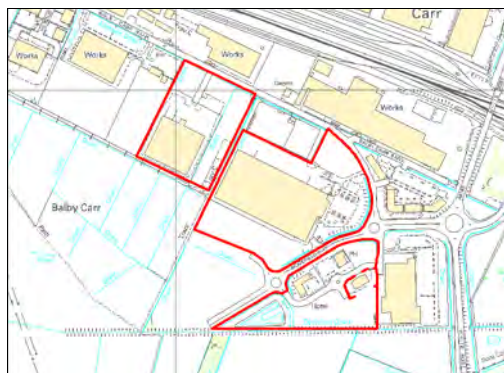
SA Objective 13 notes:	Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.	
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Site Name: Balby Carr Bank

LUC Code: D-027

Area (ha): 22.99

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is more than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space and also more than 250m from a PROW. There is not expected to be an effect on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	There is a hotel within the site boundaries. The site also potentially falls within 250m of offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	- -
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation	- -
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Balby Carr Bank

LUC Code: D-027

Area (ha): 22.99

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within the boundary of a Local Nature Conservation area and is also within 500m of an SSSI, and could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding areas are flat, but the site is screened by large industrial buildings. There may be some views from residential buildings to the south west. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is within an existing industrial estate and more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. The site is well screened by industrial buildings, but may be visible from some residential development. Therefore negligible to minor negative effects on the landscape may occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** +/-

Previously Developed Land: Partially on Previously Developed Land +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: Although the majority of the site is developed, there is a small part which is greenfield. -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is mainly developed, although part of the site is greenfield. It is also on Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land could therefore have mixed effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Site Name: Balby Carr Bank

LUC Code: D-027

Area (ha): 22.99

Location: Doncaster

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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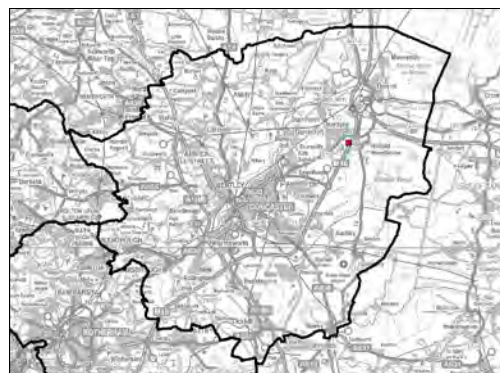
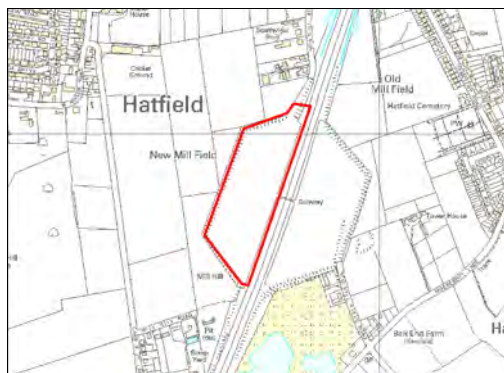
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: M18 (West)

LUC Code: D-028

Area (ha): 6.15

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a cricket ground and is also within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties including a number of farms, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: M18 (West)

LUC Code: D-028

Area (ha): 6.15

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The surrounding land is very flat, although the site has been prepared for development and is set lower than the surrounding land. It is potentially not very visible from sensitive receptors, although there would be transient views from the M18 which is located adjacent to the site. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site does not lie within an existing industrial estate, however, is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and is unlikely to be viewed from sensitive receptors. There would, however, be transient views from the M18, thus there is potential for a negative effect on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is on greenfield land. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Within Countryside Policy Area **- -**

SA Objective 8 notes: Although the site is not on previously developed land, it has been prepared for development. The site falls entirely within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land and could therefore have significant negative effects on the efficient use of land. The site is also in the Countryside Policy Area.

Site Name: M18 (West)

LUC Code: D-028

Area (ha): 6.15

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
SA Objective 9 notes:	The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.	

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement:	-
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
SA Objective 10 notes:	The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.	

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement:	0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
Floodzone 2:		
Floodzone 3:		
SA Objective 11 notes:	The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.	

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement:	+
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SA Objective 12 notes:	Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.	
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SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement:	+?
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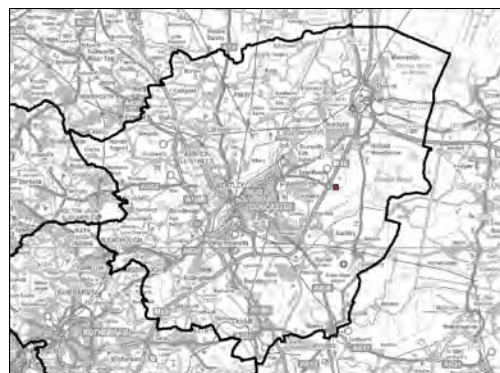
SA Objective 13 notes:	Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.	
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Site Name: Armthorpe Quarry

LUC Code: D-029

Area (ha): 19.53

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a Wooded area. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of this recreational area.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is located within 250m of a small number of dwellings and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Armthorpe Quarry

LUC Code: D-029

Area (ha): 19.53

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	-
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate		-
Landscape Character:			
Topography:	The site is flat and its topography is lower than the surroundings. It is unlikely to be visible from the nearby motorway as the motorway is in cutting.		0/-
SA Objective 4 notes:	The site is not within an existing industrial estate, although it is unlikely to be very visible due to its topography. It could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	0
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	- -
Previously Developed Land:	Not on Previously Developed Land		0
Agricultural Land:	Within grade 3 BMV		-
Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt		0
GreenfieldSite:	The site is a quarry which will be restored to greenfield land.		- -
Countryside Policy Area	Within Countryside Policy Area		- -
SA Objective 8 notes:	The site is a former quarry in which some aggregates recycling may be taking place and falls within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land. It will be restored to greenfield land and therefore will have significant negative effects on efficient use of land. The site is also within the Countryside Policy Area.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	- -
Geology:	Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge		- -

Site Name: Armthorpe Quarry

LUC Code: D-029

Area (ha): 19.53

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and is expected to have minor negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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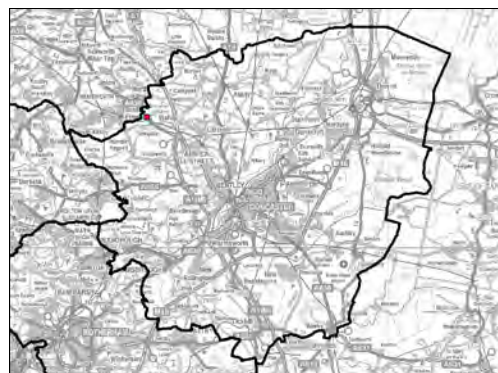
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Hazel Lane Quarry

LUC Code: D-030

Area (ha): 32.68

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	--
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of Wooded areas and other open spaces. It also includes a PROW. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is over 250m from schools, proposed housing, hospitals and offices, however, is within 250m of a farm. This could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site is also beyond 1km of an AQMA and within 1km of a primary road network.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	--
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation	--
RIGGS:	Within the boundary of a RIGGS	--
BAP:		

Site Name: Hazel Lane Quarry

LUC Code: D-030

Area (ha): 32.68

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within the boundary of a Local Nature Conservation area and also a RIGGS, and could have significant negative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is a limestone quarry and is well screened to the west. A facility located within the quarry would be unlikely to be visible. 0

SA Objective 4 notes: Site within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and is not within an existing industrial estate. However, providing a facility was located within the quarry, it would not be visible from the surrounding areas, therefore no effects on the landscape are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** -

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: Within 100m of a Listed Building -

SA Objective 6 notes: Site is within 100m of a Listed Building, and could have a minor negative effect on culture and historic heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 2 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site will be restored to a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site consists of Grade 2 and 3 Best and Most Versatile Land and is located within a limestone quarry which will be restored to greenfield land. It also falls within the Green Belt and therefore has significant negative effects for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Hazel Lane Quarry

LUC Code: D-030

Area (ha): 32.68

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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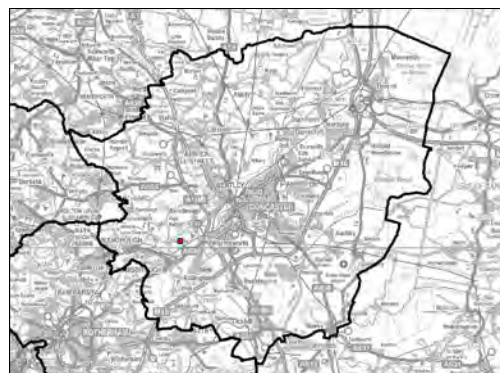
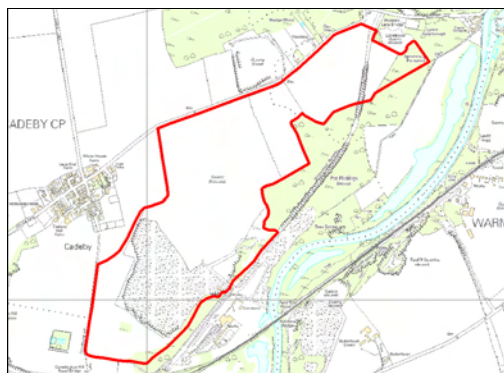
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Cadeby Quarry

LUC Code: D-031

Area (ha): 99.3

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of wooded areas and other open spaces. It is also within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	--
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within the boundary of SSSI	--
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation	--
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Cadeby Quarry

LUC Code: D-031

Area (ha): 99.3

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within the boundary of a SSSI and a Local Nature Conservation area, within 500m of a RIGGS, and could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/--

High Landscape Quality: Located within a locally designated area of HLQ - -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site slopes towards the river. It is located within a picturesque river valley and although it would not be visible from the road, it would be visible from the river. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is not within an existing industrial estate, however, is located within a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and may be visible from the river, and could have a significant negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** -

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: Within 100m of a Scheduled Ancient Monument -

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is within 100m of a Scheduled Ancient Monument, and could have a minor negative effect on culture and historic heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 2 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site is an active quarry but will be restored to greenfield land. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls partially within Grade 2 classified Best and Most Versatile Land and within the Green Belt. It is within an active quarry which will be restored to greenfield land. The site is expected to have a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Cadeby Quarry

LUC Code: D-031

Area (ha): 99.3

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Within 250m of a mapped freight rail head	+
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a rail freight head (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a canal.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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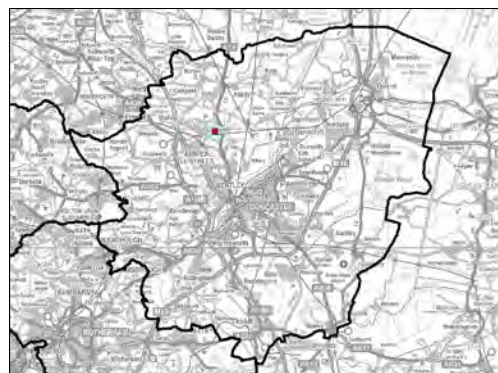
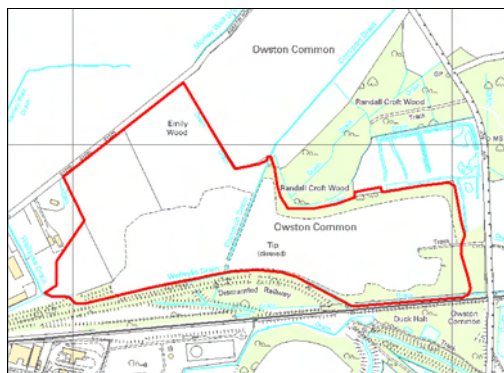
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Croft Farm Landfill

LUC Code: D-032

Area (ha): 35.07

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of wooded areas and other open spaces. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	- -
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation	- -
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Croft Farm Landfill

LUC Code: D-032

Area (ha): 35.07

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within the boundary of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/-

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The landscapes slopes upwards towards the west and the site may be visible from the west at some distance. The site is a landfill site and is raised. - -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site is adjacent to industrial estates, however, is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and may be visible from some distance, and thus the effect on landscape is potentially negative to significantly negative.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 100m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 3 BMV 0

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site is partially restored and therefore greenfield. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls partially within Grade 3 classified Best and Most Versatile Land and is within an active landfill site therefore will be restored to greenfield land. It is also within the Green Belt and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Croft Farm Landfill

LUC Code: D-032

Area (ha): 35.07

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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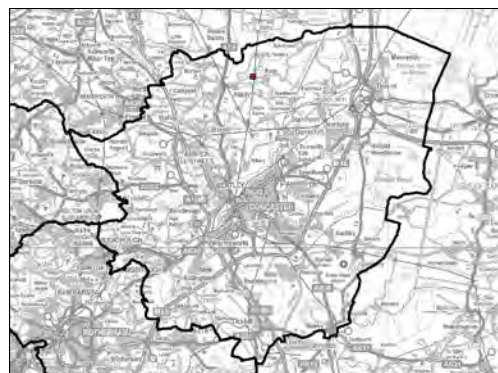
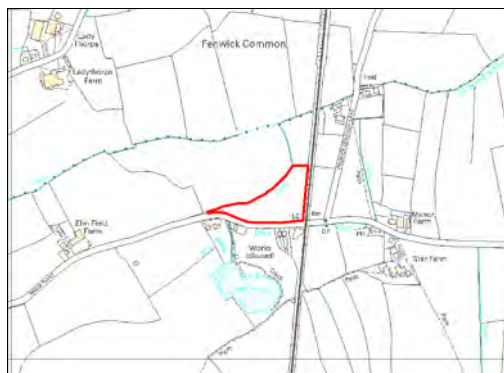
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Old Brick Yard at Moss

LUC Code: D-033

Area (ha): 1.81

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of a PROW. Also within 250m of a fish pond and other open spaces. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - - ?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of several farms and greater than 1km from the primary road network, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Old Brick Yard at Moss

LUC Code: D-033

Area (ha): 1.81

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/-

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat and is visible from farms and some dwellings. **-/-**

SA Objective 4 notes: Site more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality but not within an existing industrial estate and potentially visible from some farms, thus there is potential for a negative to significant negative effect on landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 4 BMV agricultural land **0**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **- -**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a greenfield site **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is not on previously developed land and is within the Green Belt and is greenfield. This could have significant negative effects in terms of the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Old Brick Yard at Moss

LUC Code: D-033

Area (ha): 1.81

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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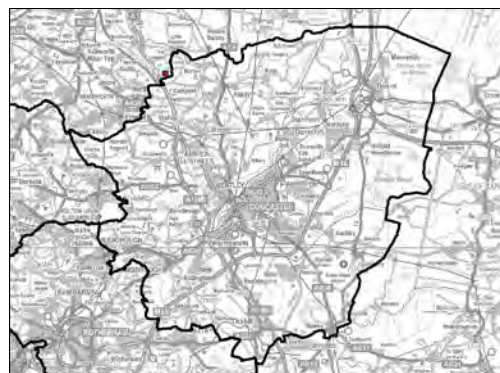
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Barnsdale Bar

LUC Code: D-034

Area (ha): 76.71

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site does not appear to be within 250m of open space or recreational facilities. However, it is within 250m of a Public Right of Way, therefore minor negative effects are expected.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** 0

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is further than 250m from sensitive receptors therefore no effects are expected in relation to health and safety.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Barnsdale Bar

LUC Code: D-034

Area (ha): 76.71

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a SSI. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity are expected.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is part of the limestone ridge and therefore is not flat. Part of the site is an active landfill site and part is a quarry. If a waste facility were to be located within the quarry it would not be visible. 0

SA Objective 4 notes: If a waste management facility were to be located within the quarry it would not be visible. Therefore no effects on the landscape would be expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to cultural or historic features. Additionally, if a facility were to be located within the quarry it would not be visible.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 2 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site is a quarry and will have restoration conditions. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is greenfield and located within the Green Belt. It is also partially within grade 1, 2 or 3 best and most versatile agricultural land. Therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land will occur.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Barnsdale Bar

LUC Code: D-034

Area (ha): 76.71

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge (Dolomite rock). Therefore significant negative effects on minerals and resources will occur.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m from mapped freight rail heads and canals, therefore minor negative effects are expected.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1. Therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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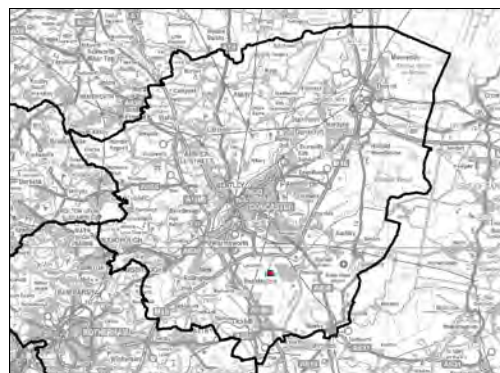
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Rossington Colliery

LUC Code: D-035

Area (ha): 41.7

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is directly adjacent to Holmes Carr Great Wood and within 250m of a burial ground and Public Right of Way. Therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of dwellings, therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Rossington Colliery

LUC Code: D-035

Area (ha): 41.7

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is directly adjacent to an ancient wood which is designated as a SSI. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is a raised spoil tip. If a waste management facility were to be located on this tip it would be likely to be highly visible. **- -**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is raised and is highly visible. Therefore significant negative effects on the landscape are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not in close proximity to cultural or historic heritage features. Therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site will be greenfield if it is restored. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is a greenfield site within the greenbelt. Therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land will occur.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Rossington Colliery

LUC Code: D-035

Area (ha): 41.7

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within deposits of soft sand or clay, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources will occur.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m from a mapped freight rail head and canal.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1 therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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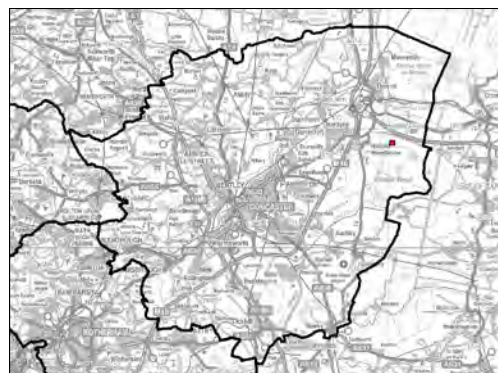
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Brier Hills Farm Composting

LUC Code: D-036

Area (ha): 1.42

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site does not appear to be within 250m of open space or recreational facilities, and is not within 250m of a Public Right of Way.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- -
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	There are farm buildings on site and there may potentially be people living on site. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	- -?
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SAC:	Within 500m of SAC	-
SPA:	Within 500m of SPA	-
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	Within 500m of NNR	-
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Brier Hills Farm Composting

LUC Code: D-036

Area (ha): 1.42

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of internationally, nationally and locally designated nature conservation sites. Therefore cumulative significant negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/- -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: the site and surrounding area are relatively flat. The site would be visible if tall structures were developed on site. However, there are few sensitive receptors in close proximity. **-/- -**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is in a rural location and a tall structure would be visible due to the flat surrounding landscape. Therefore minor to significant negative effects on landscape quality are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/- ?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** **0**

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not in close proximity to cultural or historic heritage features. Therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** **0**

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Entirely within grade 2 BMV agricultural land **- -**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a greenfield site. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Within Countryside Policy Area **- -**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is a greenfield site and is within grade 2 agricultural land. Therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land will occur. The site is also within the Countryside Policy Area.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Brier Hills Farm Composting

LUC Code: D-036

Area (ha): 1.42

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within deposits of soft sand or clay, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources have been identified.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m from a mapped freight rail head and canal.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within flood zone 3, which will have significant negative effects in terms of flooding.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

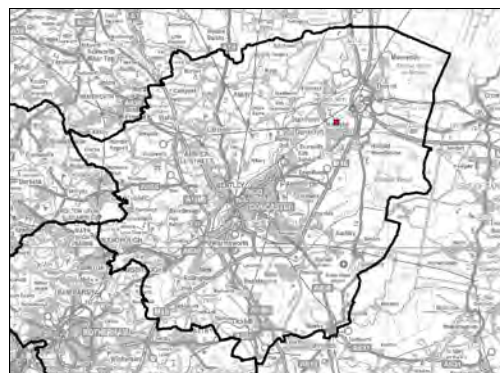
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Bootham Lane Landfill

LUC Code: D-037

Area (ha): 5.04

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-?
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Although the site does not currently appear to be within 250m of recreational facilities, part of the landfill site to the north has been restored and will have public access in the future. The site is also adjacent to a public right of way, therefore minor negative effects on recreation are expected.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - -?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of housing and is greater than 1km from the primary road network. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** 0

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Bootham Lane Landfill

LUC Code: D-037

Area (ha): 5.04

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to designated nature conservation sites or RIGGS. Therefore no effects on biodiversity or geodiversity are expected.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: the site itself is flat but the spoil tip to the north provides significant screening. The industrial buildings to the south west would also provide some screening. Therefore minor negative effects are expected. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is relatively well screened and not located in close proximity to areas of high landscape value. Although the site is not directly adjacent to an industrial estate, there is one located in close proximity and there are current waste uses in close proximity to the site. Therefore minor negative effects on landscape quality may occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to cultural or historic assets. Therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a greenfield site. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Within Countryside Policy Area **- -**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is not previously developed and is within grade 3 best and most versatile agricultural land. Significant negative effects on efficient use of land are expected. The site is also within the CountryPolicy Area.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Site Name: Bootham Lane Landfill

LUC Code: D-037

Area (ha): 5.04

Location: Doncaster

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located above sand and gravel and sandstone deposits. Therefore significant negative effects on minerals and resources would be expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head and canal, leading to minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is located partially within Flood Zone 2 and partially within Flood Zone 3. Therefore significant negative effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

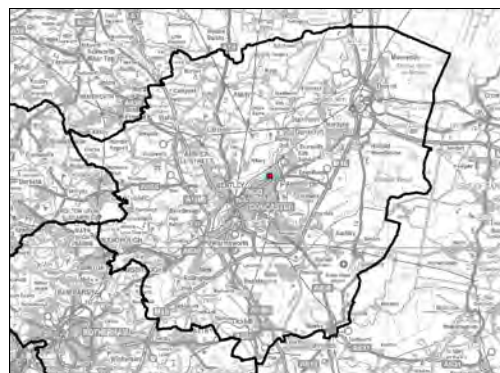
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Sandall, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: D-038

Area (ha): 9.15

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There are allotment gardens to the west of the site and playing fields to the south east. Therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- - ?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of sensitive properties. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may be expected.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Sandall, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: D-038

Area (ha): 9.15

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is within 500m of a SSI, therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:	The site is well screened by existing industrial development and a well designed waste management facility could potentially have a net benefit in landscape terms.	+?
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SA Objective 4 notes: The site is directly adjacent to an industrial estate and would be well screened by existing industrial development and is therefore unlikely to have an effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to cultural or historic assets. Therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Within non-agricultural or urban land	0
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Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt	0
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GreenfieldSite:	The site is a sewage treatment works and is developed.	0
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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SA Objective 8 notes: The site is previously developed land and not within the Green Belt. Use of this site could therefore have a significant positive effect on efficiency in land use.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
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Site Name: Sandall, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: D-038

Area (ha): 9.15

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located on sandstone deposits, and a minor negative effect on minerals and resources is expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal which could potentially be used for transportation of materials, leading to a minor positive effect in terms of greenhouse gas emissions.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zones 2 and 3, therefore significant negative effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

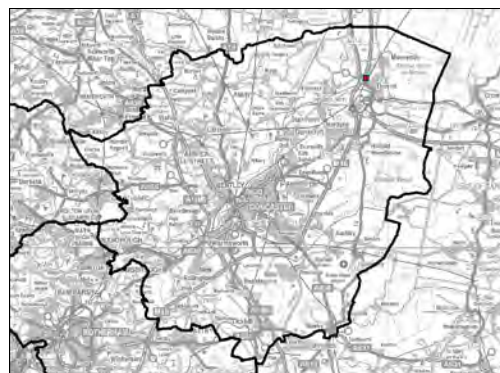
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Nimbus Park

LUC Code: D-039

Area (ha): 19.1

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of North Common and within 250m of a Public Right of Way. Therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	- - ?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- - ?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of sensitive receptors including existing dwellings. Potential significant effects in relation to health and amenity may arise.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Nimbus Park

LUC Code: D-039

Area (ha): 19.1

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: There is a local nature conservation site immediately adjacent to the site, therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity have been identified.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The landscape is very flat and the site would be very visible from sensitive receptors - -

SA Objective 4 notes: The landscape is very flat and the site would be very visible from sensitive receptors

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to features of historic or cultural heritage, therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land + +

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is previously developed and not in the Green belt, therefore significant positive effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Nimbus Park

LUC Code: D-039

Area (ha): 19.1

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within sandstone deposits, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m from sustainable transport infrastructure. Therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and 3, therefore significant negative effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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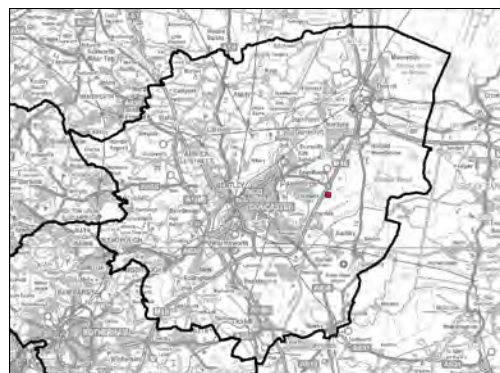
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Armthorpe

LUC Code: D-040

Area (ha): 27.18

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	-
Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space		--
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW		-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site includes an open space and is within 250m of a PROW. Use of this site could therefore result in a negative effect on recreation activities due to impact on the access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas. As the open space is very small, the potential effect is not considered to be significant.		
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Within 250m from existing residential properties		--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing		0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices		0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site potentially has a residential property on it (Seven Yards farm building); use of this site could therefore have a significant negative effect on this sensitive receptor. However, this is dependent on whether the farm building is in residential use and on the type of facility that would be developed on the site.		
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation		-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Armthorpe

LUC Code: D-040

Area (ha): 27.18

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is within 500m of local nature conservation; use of this site for a WMF may therefore result in a negative impact on this biodiversity site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:

SA Objective 4 notes: This site is located next to an existing industrial estate and the M18. Impact on landscape quality is therefore expected to be minimal.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	- -
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Previously Developed Land:

Agricultural Land:	Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV	-
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Green Belt:	More than 500m from Green Belt	0
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GreenfieldSite:	This is a greenfield site, of agricultural land.	- -
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Countryside Policy Area	Within Countryside Policy Area	- -
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SA Objective 8 notes: This site is a greenfield site; use of the site for a WMF could therefore have a significant negative impact on efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	- -
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Geology:	Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge	- -
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Site Name: Armthorpe

LUC Code: D-040

Area (ha): 27.18

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel/limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: -
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Floodzone 1:	N/A	0
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Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	N/A	0
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SA Objective 11 notes: This site is within Flood Zone 2 and could therefore have a negative effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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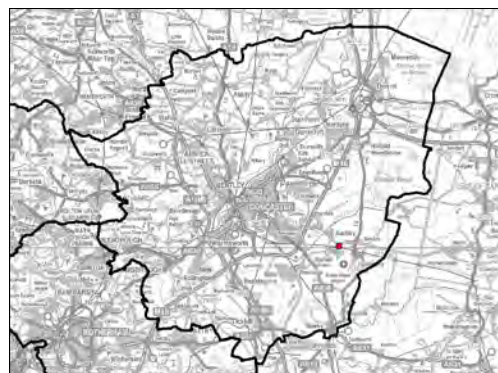
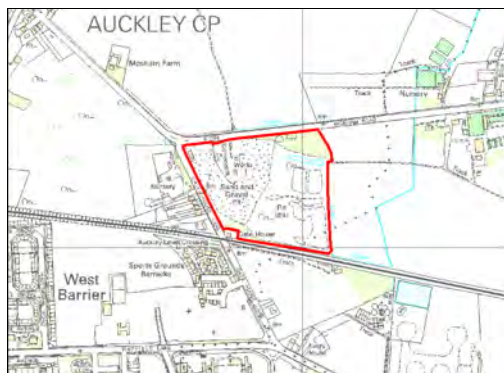
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Blaxton Quarry

LUC Code: D-041

Area (ha): 9.34

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	--
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	This site includes an open space. DLP Planning have provided an ecological report which describes this open space as dense scrub. Additionally, Ordnance Survey maps indicate that there are Barracks Sports Grounds in proximity to the southwest of the site; use of this site for a WMF could therefore have a significant negative impact on recreation activities.	
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement: --?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Consultation response from DLP Planning suggests that this site is within 1km of the primary road network. This site is within 250m of existing residential properties; use of this site for a WMF could therefore have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. However, this is dependent upon the type of facility that would be developed.	
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement: -
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Blaxton Quarry

LUC Code: D-041

Area (ha): 9.34

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: Whilst available mapped data do not suggest proximity of local nature conservation designations, DLP Planning note that there is a locally significant site within 500m of the site. This site is likely to have a minor negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity as there is a site of local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is generally level but uneven due to lack of restoration efforts. It is screened by soil bunds located around the perimeter of the site (information from client). DLP Planning have provided information stating that the site is a former quarry and is well screened with bunds and is unlikely to be visible.

SA Objective 4 notes: This site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ and is not within an existing industrial estate. It therefore could have a negative effect on landscape character or quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: More than 500m from Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a partially greenfield site, however it is a former quarry and DLP Planning has provided information stating that it has no restoration requirements.

Countryside Policy Area Within Countryside Policy Area **--**

SA Objective 8 notes: This site is a former quarry and information received from DLP Planning suggests that some aggregates recycling is taking place on site; it is therefore considered to be brownfield land. However, the site is also in the Countryside Policy Area. Therefore mixed effects on

Site Name: Blaxton Quarry

LUC Code: D-041

Area (ha): 9.34

Location: Doncaster

efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	0
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
SA Objective 9 notes:	BGS data shows that the site is located within an area of sandstone and an insignificant amount of sand and gravel. However, the site has already been extensively worked for sand and gravel. Operations ceased some time ago and mineral resources have been exhausted (information provided in consultation response from site owner). Use of this site is therefore unlikely to have a negative effect on safeguarding mineral resources (information from consultation response).	

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement:	-
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
SA Objective 10 notes:	The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.	

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement:	0
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Floodzone 1:	N/A	0
Floodzone 2:	N/A	0
Floodzone 3:	N/A	0
SA Objective 11 notes:	The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1 therefore no effects on flooding are expected.	

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement:	+
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SA Objective 12 notes:	Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.	
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SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement:	+?
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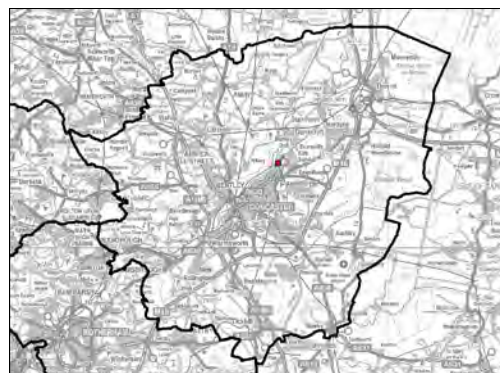
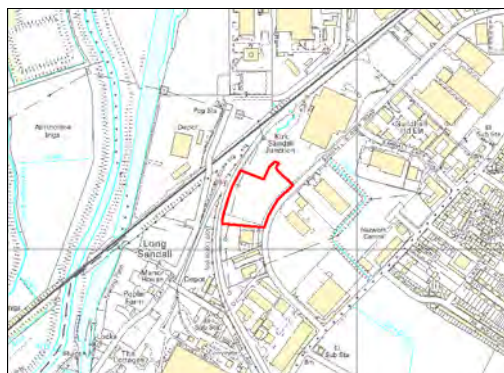
SA Objective 13 notes:	Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.	
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Site Name: Biogen Site, Sandall Stones Road

LUC Code: D-042

Area (ha): 1.85

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site does not appear to be within 250m of open space or recreational facilities, and is not within 250m of a Public Right of Way.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	-
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	potentially within 250m of offices	
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	This site is greater than 1km from the primary road network, with secondary roads connecting the site to this network. Use of this site for a WMF could therefore lead to a negative impact on local roads resulting from increased traffic accessing the WMF.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Biogen Site, Sandall Stones Road

LUC Code: D-042

Area (ha): 1.85

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is located within 500m of local nature conservation and could therefore have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:

SA Objective 4 notes: This site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ and is adjacent to an industrial estate. It is therefore not considered to have a negative effect on landscape character or quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV	-
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Green Belt:	More than 500m from Green Belt	0
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Greenfield Site:	Site is not a greenfield site.	0
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on previously developed land and within urban land. It is therefore expected to have significant positive effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
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Site Name: Biogen Site, Sandall Stones Road

LUC Code: D-042

Area (ha): 1.85

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within sandstone deposits, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal which could potentially be used for transportation of materials, leading to a minor positive effect in terms of greenhouse gas emissions.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:	N/A	0
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Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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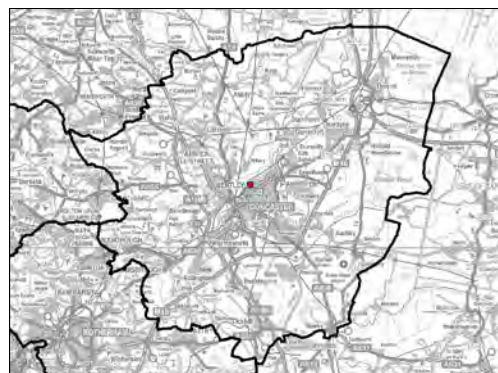
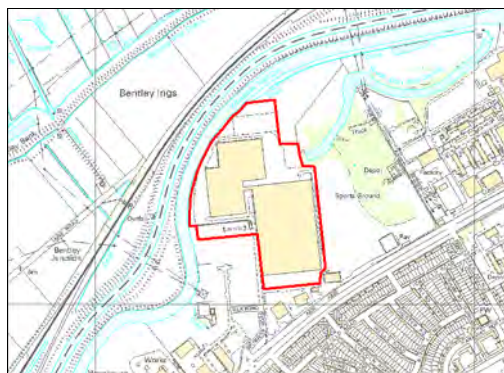
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Former Du Pont site, Off Wheatley Road

LUC Code: D-043

Area (ha): 11.27

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	This site is within 250m of an open space (sports ground). Therefore minor negative effects on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- - ?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	potentially within 250m of offices	
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	This site is within 250m of existing residential properties; use of this site for a WMF could therefore have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. However, this is dependent upon the type of facility that would be developed.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	- -
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation	- -
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Former Du Pont site, Off Wheatley Road

LUC Code: D-043

Area (ha): 11.27

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is within the boundary of local nature conservation, and could therefore have a significant negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:

SA Objective 4 notes: This site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HQL and is adjacent to an industrial estate. It is therefore not considered to have a negative effect on landscape character or quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Site not within BMV	0
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Green Belt:	More than 500m from Green Belt	0
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GreenfieldSite:	Site is not a greenfield site.	0
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on previously developed land and within urban land. It is therefore expected to have significant positive effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
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Site Name: Former Du Pont site, Off Wheatley Road

LUC Code: D-043

Area (ha): 11.27

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within sandstone deposits, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal which could potentially be used for transportation of materials, leading to a minor positive effect in terms of greenhouse gas emissions.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:	N/A	0
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Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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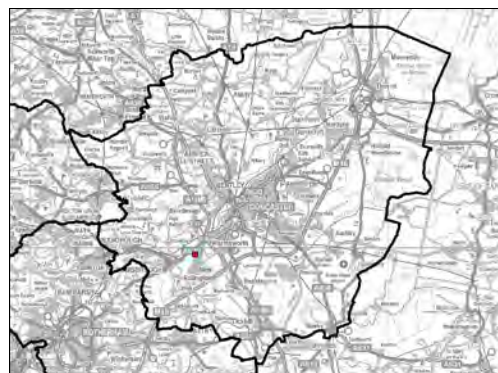
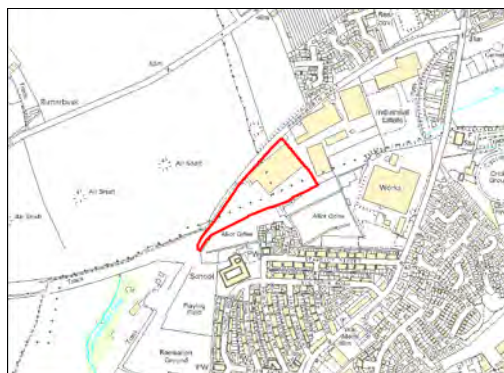
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Warmsworth Halt

LUC Code: D-044

Area (ha): 2.91

Location: Doncaster



SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:		
SA Objective 1 notes:	This site is adjacent to allotments and as such could have a negative effect on recreation activities and access to the countryside.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	This site is within 1km of an AQMA, and within 250m of sensitive receptors, and as such, could have a significant negative impact on health and amenity, although this impact is very dependent on the type of facility that would be developed.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Warmsworth Halt

LUC Code: D-044

Area (ha): 2.91

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is within 500m of a local nature conservation site and a RIGGS site, and could therefore have a negative effect on this objective.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality		SA Judgement:	0
High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ		0
Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate		0
Landscape Character:	Field to the north of the site contains air shafts.		
Topography:	The topography of the site is unknown.		?
SA Objective 4 notes:	Site is not considered to have an effect on landscape quality.		

SA Objective 5: Built environment:		SA Judgement:	+/-?
SA Objective 5 notes:	Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.		

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage		SA Judgement:	0
Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden		0
Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument		0
Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area		0
Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building		0
SA Objective 6 notes:	This site is not considered to have any effect on cultural and historical heritage assets.		

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity		SA Judgement:	0
SA Objective 7 notes:	Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.		

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land		SA Judgement:	-
Previously Developed Land:			
Agricultural Land:	Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV		-
Green Belt:	Within the Green Belt		--
GreenfieldSite:			
Countryside Policy Area			
SA Objective 8 notes:	Whilst the site is partially within the green belt, this is just a small area in the southwestern tip of the site. Therefore, the site could have a negative effect, rather than significant negative effect, on the efficient use of land.		

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources		SA Judgement:	--
Geology:			

Site Name: Warmsworth Halt

LUC Code: D-044

Area (ha): 2.91

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within the limestone ridge, and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding mineral resources.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head and canal so could have a minor negative effect on this objective.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 3:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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SA Objective 11 notes: This site is not expected to have an effect on flood-risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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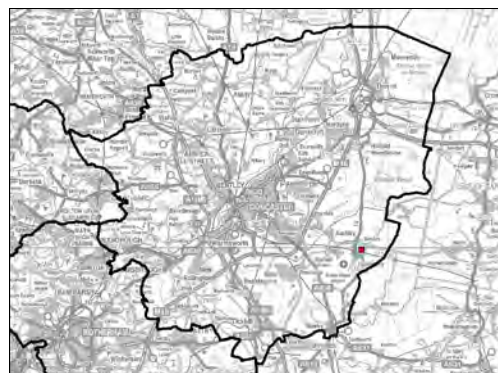
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Wroot Road Quarry

LUC Code: D-045

Area (ha): 4.7

Location: Doncaster



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a PROW. It could therefore have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties, and could therefore have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. However, the nature of this impact is uncertain as it dependent on the type of facility that would be developed.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Wroot Road Quarry

LUC Code: D-045

Area (ha): 4.7

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is within 500m of a site of local nature conservation, and could therefore have a negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:

SA Objective 4 notes: This site is further than 1km from a local designated area of HLQ and it is therefore considered that it would have no effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: This site is not in proximity to any of the listed cultural and historic heritage assets, and it is therefore considered that it would have no effect on these assets.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++/--?
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 BMV	-
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Green Belt:	More than 500m from Green Belt	0
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GreenfieldSite:

Countryside Policy Area	Within Countryside Policy Area	--
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SA Objective 8 notes: This site is on previously developed land, but is grade 3 BMV agricultural land and countryside policy area, and could therefore have both significant positive effects and significant negatives effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within viable deposits of soft sand	-
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Site Name: Wroot Road Quarry

LUC Code: D-045

Area (ha): 4.7

Location: Doncaster

SA Objective 9 notes: This site is a sand and gravel pit, and could therefore have a negative effect on safeguarding mineral resources.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from a mapped freight rail head and canal, and could therefore have a minor negative effect on this objective.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 3:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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SA Objective 11 notes: This site is within Flood Zone 1 and is not expected to have an effect on flood-risk.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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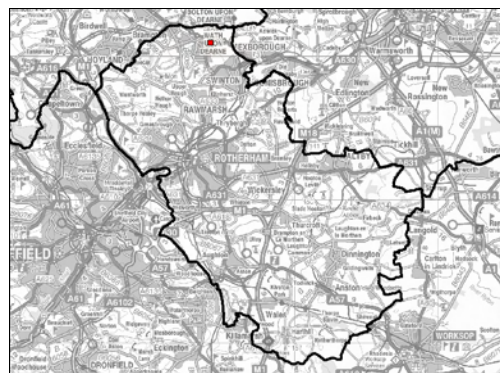
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Manvers Station Road (Plot 9)

LUC Code: R-001

Area (ha): 5.47

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** --

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Cumulative effect of many recreation areas within 250m; including allotments, school fields, sports fields, Wooded areas and other open spaces. Also PROW tightly follows the sites southern border. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Within 250m of a school	--?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of a school, existing residential properties and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** 0

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Manvers Station Road (Plot 9)

LUC Code: R-001

Area (ha): 5.47

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:

SA Objective 4 notes: Site falls within existing industrial estate and over 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ, and it is considered to have no effect on these assets.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	-
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	Within 100m of a Listed Building	-
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SA Objective 6 notes: Site falls within 100m of a listed building, and could have a minor negative effect on culture and historic heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Within non-agricultural or urban land	0
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Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt	0
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Greenfield Site:	Not a greenfield site	0
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on previously developed land and within urban land. It is therefore expected to have significant positive effects on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
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Site Name: Manvers Station Road (Plot 9)

LUC Code: R-001

Area (ha): 5.47

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: This site is greater than 250m from both a mapped freight rail head or canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

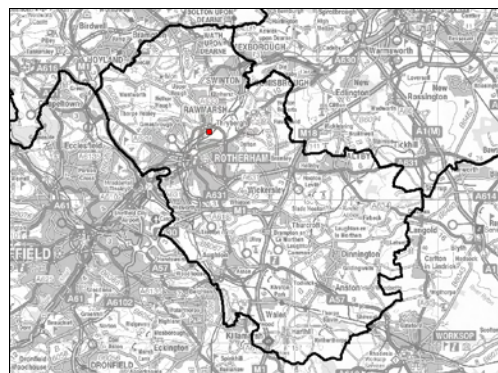
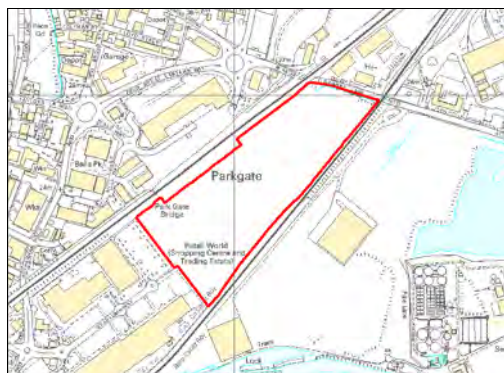
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Aldwarke Industrial Area (Plot 5)

LUC Code: R-002

Area (ha): 14.31

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	0
Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space		0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW		0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is more than 250m from any open space and leisure and recreation area. There are not expected to be effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.		

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--?
Schools:	Within 250m of a school		--?
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties		0
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing		--?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices		--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site falls within 250m of many sensitive receptors. These include schools, proposed residential housing and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. The site also falls within 1km of an AQMA.		

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation		-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Aldwarke Industrial Area (Plot 5)

LUC Code: R-002

Area (ha): 14.31

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is visible from certain views and may be visible from the railways located in close proximity to the site. The site is undulating due to previous works. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site adjacent to existing industrial areas and more than 1km from a locally designated HLQ. However, it may be visible from certain views and from railways therefore some minor negative effects are expected in relation to landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: Site is on a brownfield site and within urban land. It is not within the Green Belt, and therefore has a significant positive effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Aldwarke Industrial Area (Plot 5)

LUC Code: R-002

Area (ha): 14.31

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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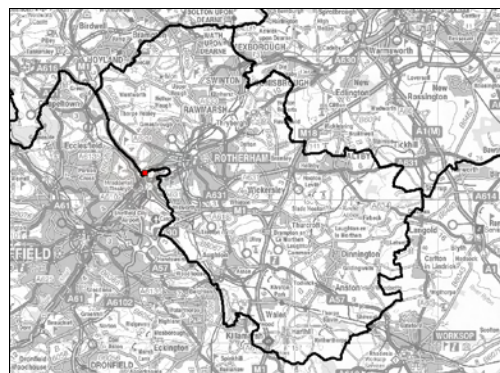
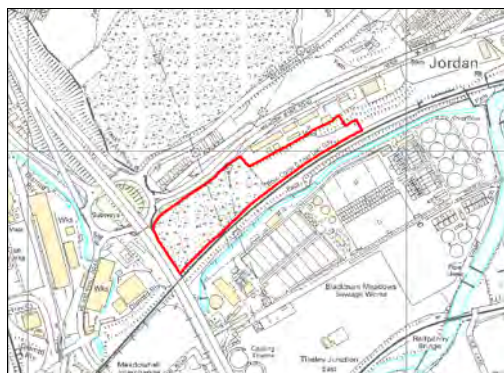
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Meadowbank Industrial Area (Plot 8)

LUC Code: R-003

Area (ha): 5.91

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	-
Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space		0
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW		-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Within 250m of PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.		

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	--?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties		--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing		0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices		--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site falls within 250m of existing residential properties, offices and within 1km of an AQMA, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.		

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation		-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Meadowbank Industrial Area (Plot 8)

LUC Code: R-003

Area (ha): 5.91

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is situated on the side of a valley. It is likely to be relatively visible from Meadowbank Road and from the southbound lane of the motorway. It may be visible from some residential development to the north. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: Site falls next to industrial area and also greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ. However, due to its topography it may be visible from a number of receptors, therefore negative effects are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: Site is not within the Green Belt, and is located on previously developed land. It is therefore expected to have significant positive effects on efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Meadowbank Industrial Area (Plot 8)

LUC Code: R-003

Area (ha): 5.91

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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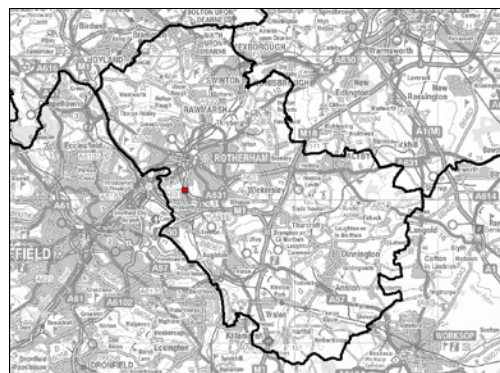
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Templeborough (Plot 30A)

LUC Code: R-004

Area (ha): 6.64

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of a number of leisure facilities, open spaces and PROWs. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is within 250m of a school, existing residential properties, and potentially some offices, although this is unlikely, and within 1km of an AQMA, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Templeborough (Plot 30A)

LUC Code: R-004

Area (ha): 6.64

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is a former colliery and is flat and on a valley floor. It is enclosed by a railway embankment and significant vegetation and would be unlikely to be visible. -?

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is adjacent to an existing industrial area, greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ and is well screened, although a tall building may be visible. It may have negligible to minor negative effects.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

Greenfield Site: The site is vegetated but is not considered to be greenfield land. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on a former colliery and is on previously developed, non-agricultural land. Significant positive effects on efficient use of land are therefore expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Templeborough (Plot 30A)

LUC Code: R-004

Area (ha): 6.64

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that there is a rail head just beyond the 250m boundary.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Waleswood (Plot 13)

LUC Code: R-005

Area (ha): 8.88

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/-

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site would be prominent from the west (Beighton or Sheffield) and from the north. It is also visible from the main road in close proximity to the site. **- -**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is adjacent to an existing industrial estate and greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ. However, it is a prominent site and would be viewed from a large number of sensitive receptors, and is therefore considered to have negative to significant effects on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** **0**

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** **0**

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site has been restored to a greenfield site. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls within Grade 3 of BDR Best and Most Versatile Land. It is also a restored greenfield site, and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Waleswood (Plot 13)

LUC Code: R-005

Area (ha): 8.88

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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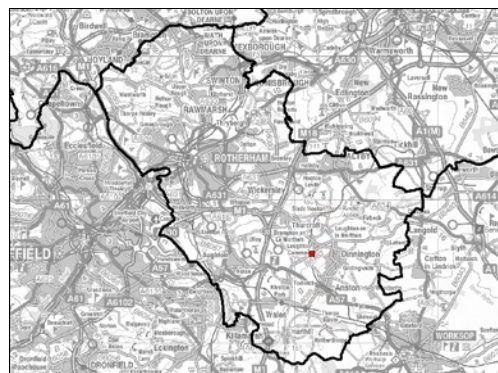
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Dinnington_Monksbridge Road (Plot 11)

LUC Code: R-006

Area (ha): 9.11

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of an open space. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Within 250m of a hospital	--?
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties, a hospice and offices and also greater than 1km from the primary road network, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Dinnington_Monksbridge Road (Plot 11)

LUC Code: R-006

Area (ha): 9.11

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is flat and potentially visible from dwellings. It would be prominent from some residential dwellings, although it would not be visible from a distance. -/-

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within an industrial estate and further than 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ. However, it is likely to be viewed from a number of dwellings therefore negative effects on the landscape are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is previously developed. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land. However, it has been previously developed and therefore significant positive effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Dinnington_Monksbridge Road (Plot 11)

LUC Code: R-006

Area (ha): 9.11

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement:	-
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement:	0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is in flood zone 1 therefore no effects on flooding are expected.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement:	+
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement:	+?
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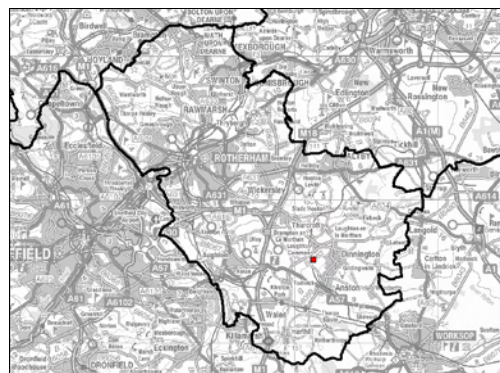
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Dinnington_Cramfit (Plot 29)

LUC Code: R-007

Area (ha): 11.61

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of an open space. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	--?
Hospital:	Within 250m of a hospital	--?
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties, proposed housing, a hospice and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. Also beyond 1km from the primary road network.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Dinnington_Cramfit (Plot 29)

LUC Code: R-007

Area (ha): 11.61

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The surrounding landscape slopes downwards to the east and the site is located at the foot of the slope. There is significant screening from vegetation but there may be some views of the site from residential development to the east. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is located within an industrial area, but is not within or adjacent to an industrial estate. It is over 1km from a locally designated area of high landscape quality, but may be visible from some residential properties, thus leading to minor negative effects on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land. However, it has been previously developed and therefore significant positive effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Dinnington_Cramfit (Plot 29)

LUC Code: R-007

Area (ha): 11.61

Location: Rotherham

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

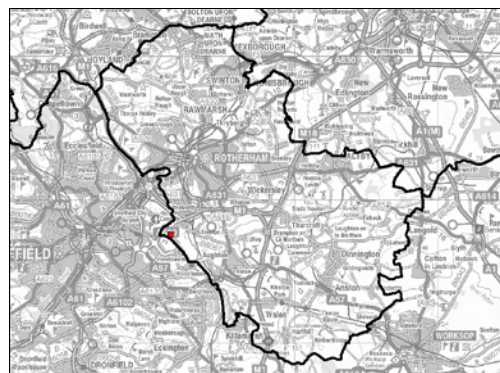
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Waverley (Plot 7)

LUC Code: R-008

Area (ha): 30.51

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	--
Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space		--
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW		--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site includes a wooded area and PROW. Also within 250m of other wooded areas and open spaces. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.		
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	0
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties		0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing		0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices		0
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network		0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site more than 250m from schools, residential properties, proposed housing, hospital and offices. Also within 1km of the primary road network. There is expected to be no or negligible effects on health and amenity.		
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation		-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Waverley (Plot 7)

LUC Code: R-008

Area (ha): 30.51

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site within 500m of Local Nature Conservation areas, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is on a plateau and would be prominent from Parkway. There are also potential views from some parts of the settlement of Catcliffe and could potentially be viewed from long distances. -/-

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is being designated as an industrial estate and the site is within an advanced manufacturing park. However, it is potentially visible from a large number of sensitive receptors, therefore minor negative effects on landscape quality are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: Not a greenfield site 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is located on previously developed, non-agricultural land, therefore significant positive effects are expected in relation to efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Waverley (Plot 7)

LUC Code: R-008

Area (ha): 30.51

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes. However, it should be noted that there is a railway adjacent to the site.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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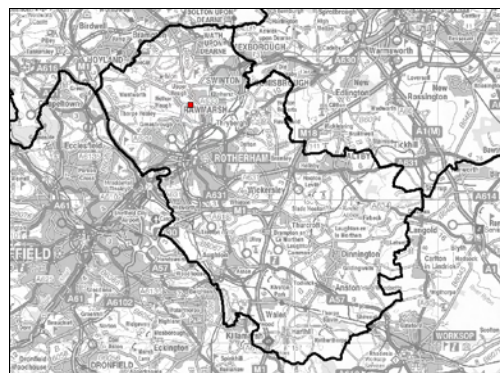
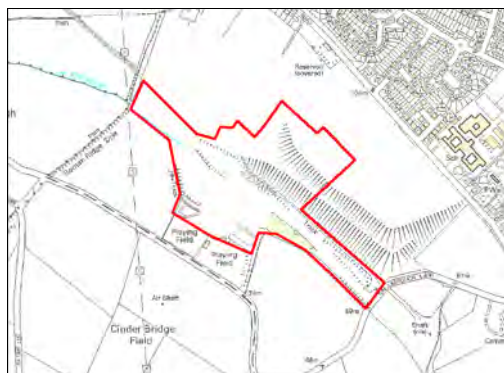
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: New Stubbin Colliery, Rawmarsh

LUC Code: R-009

Area (ha): 14.7

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of sports fields, cemetery, allotments and other open spaces. Also, within 250m of a PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Within 250m of a school	- -?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of a school playing field (Rawmarsh Community School) and existing residential properties, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: New Stubbin Colliery, Rawmarsh

LUC Code: R-009

Area (ha): 14.7

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is located in a dip in the land and would be visible from the north east or from the nearby road. However, it may be visible from the school playing fields. - -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site within 1km of locally designated area of HLQ and also not within an existing industrial estate and may be visible from school playing fields, and could have a minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** --?

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: Although the site is over 250m from Historic Parks and Gardens, it is within 1km of Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Wentworth Woodhouse. Development may affect the setting of this feature.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

Greenfield Site: The site is a restored greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: Site is a regenerated former colliery and therefore is not considered to be on previously developed land, is within grade 3 of Best and Most Versatile Land and within the Green Belt and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: New Stubbin Colliery, Rawmarsh

LUC Code: R-009

Area (ha): 14.7

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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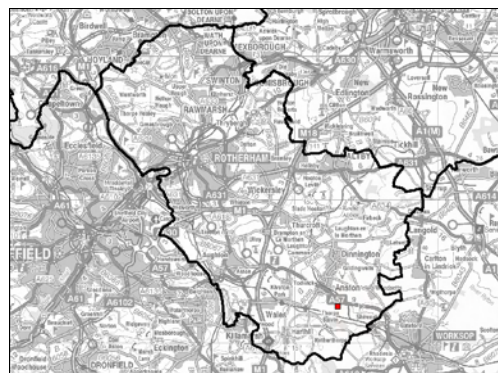
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Harrycrofts Quarry, South Anston

LUC Code: R-010

Area (ha): 25.64

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** - -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	- -
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is within 250m of Parks, Wooded areas and other open spaces. Also, the site includes a PROW. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - -?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of an isolated farmhouse. It will therefore potentially have significant negative effects on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	Within 500m of SSSI	-
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Harrycrofts Quarry, South Anston

LUC Code: R-010

Area (ha): 25.64

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within 500m of an SSSI, an area of Local Nature Conservation and a RIGGS, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: Located within a locally designated area of HLQ --

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is a quarry and therefore a waste facility located in the base of the quarry would not be visible. 0

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is located within a locally designated area of HLQ and not within an existing industrial estate. However, as a facility would be located at the base of a quarry, it would not be visible. Therefore no effects are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** --?

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden --?

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: There is a Grade II* Registered Historic Park and Garden at Shireoaks Hall to the south-west of this site. Although this feature is over 250m from the site, development in this location may affect key views.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Entirely within grade 2 BMV agricultural land - -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site will be restored to a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on greenfield land and is also within Grade 2 Best and Most Versatile Land and within the Green Belt and therefore has a significant negative effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Harrycrofts Quarry, South Anston

LUC Code: R-010

Area (ha): 25.64

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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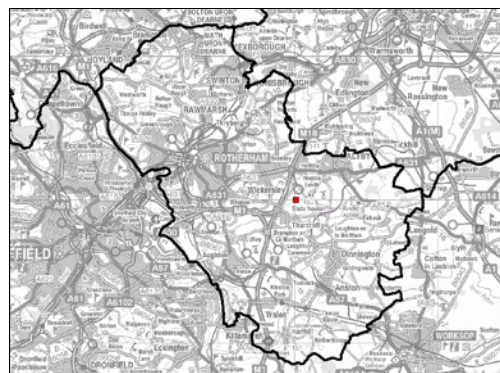
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Landfill Thurcroft

LUC Code: R-011

Area (ha): 37.05

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is potentially within 250m of a wooded area, although it is not clear whether this woodland has been removed, and within 250m of PROWs. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	--?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of existing residential properties and proposed housing. The site could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Landfill Thurcroft

LUC Code: R-011

Area (ha): 37.05

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is well screened by existing woodland and is unlikely to be visible from housing to the south west as this lies in a depression. 0/-

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ and also not within an existing industrial estate, although it is presently well screened and could have a negligible to minor negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt --

GreenfieldSite: The site is derelict 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is located on a former colliery site and is derelict. It is within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land and also falls within the Green Belt, and therefore has a mixed effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Landfill Thurcroft

LUC Code: R-011

Area (ha): 37.05

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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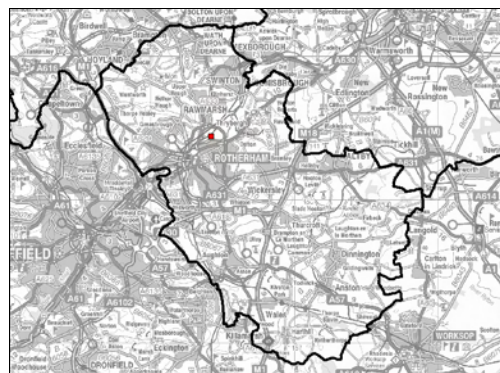
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Waddingtons, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-012

Area (ha): 9.63

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is beyond 250m from any leisure, recreational facility or open space and more than 250m from a PROW. There are not expected to be effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site falls within 250m of offices and within 1 km of an AQMA, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Waddingtons, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-012

Area (ha): 9.63

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -?

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: A railway embankment screens the site to the north west. There may be some views from Aldwalke Lane, although trees provide screening. There may be views of the site from a towpath. **0/-**

SA Objective 4 notes: Site falls and is adjacent to existing industrial area and is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. However it may be visible from a towpath, leading to negligible negative effects on the landscape.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **+ +**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not greenfield. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls on previously developed land and is classified as urban land. It is also not within the Green Belt, and therefore has a significant positive effect for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Waddingtons, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-012

Area (ha): 9.63

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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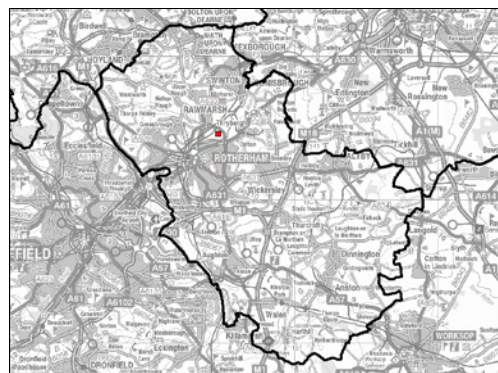
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Yorkshire Water Sewage Works, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-013

Area (ha): 6.61

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	This site is within 250m of an open space, and as such, could have a minor negative effect on this objective.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - -?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	This site is within 1km of an AQMA and within 250m of offices and as such could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Yorkshire Water Sewage Works, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-013

Area (ha): 6.61

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding areas are flat and well screened by trees and other vegetation.; there are no likely views of the site, although a tall building would be visible. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: Whilst this site is not in proximity to an area of high landscape quality, it isn't within an existing industrial estate and as such could have a negative effect on landscape quality.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is not in proximity to any cultural and historic heritage assets, and as such is not considered to have an effect on this objective.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **+ +**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not greenfield. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: This site is on previously developed land and not within any landscape designations and as such is considered to have a significant positive effect on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Yorkshire Water Sewage Works, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-013

Area (ha): 6.61

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: This site is within deposits of soft sand and clay and is therefore considered to have a negative effect on this objective.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: This site is not in proximity to rail freight or a canal, and is therefore considered to have a negative effect on this objective.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: This site is partially within Flood Zone 3 and is therefore considered to have a significant negative effect on flooding.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

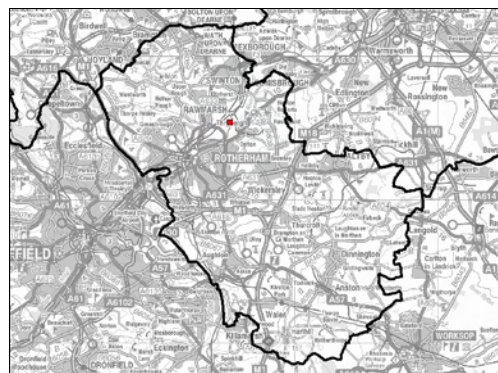
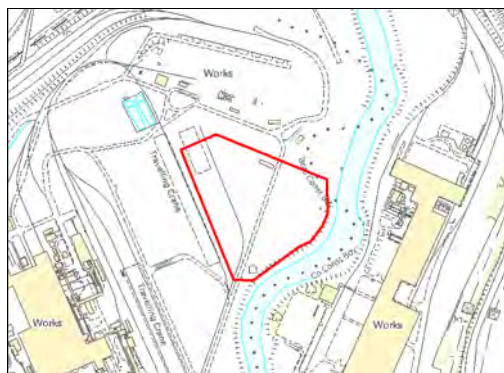
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-014

Area (ha): 5.12

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is not within close proximity to leisure, recreational or open space facilities. This could have a neutral effect on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	0
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	While the site is not within 250m of office blocks, there may be an office within the wider steelworks which is unlikely to be affected by development of a waste facility given the current operation of a steelworks on the site. The site is more than 1km from an AQMA, and is not expected to have an effect on health and amenity due to the potential for cumulative air quality impacts.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	-
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-014

Area (ha): 5.12

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site is within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation site, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** **0**

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is located on a flat valley floor. The steelworks complex in which the site is located is visible from significant distances, but a waste management facility would potentially be well screened by the existing buildings and therefore not visible. 0/-?

SA Objective 4 notes: Although the site is within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, it falls within an existing steel works and would potentially be well screened by existing buildings.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** **+/-?**

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** **0/-?**

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: Consultation responses from Wentworth Woodhouse expressed concerns regarding potential visual impact on views from the front of the mansion house. In addition, English Heritage has advised that the development of Aldwarke Steelworks may have a negative effect on the setting of Wentworth Woodhouse (a Historic Park/Garden) as, although the site lies just over 2.5km away, there are numerous listed buildings within the park. Depending upon the scale, massing and siting of the waste facility on this site, it could potentially have an impact upon the setting of these assets and, especially, of views out of the house. However, due to the current land use of the site (i.e. industrial), the development of a waste management facility is considered fairly unlikely to have an additional impact on the views from this mansion.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** **0**

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** **++**

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: Mainly on urban land 0

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not greenfield. 0

Site Name: Aldwarke Steelworks, Parkgate

LUC Code: R-014

Area (ha): 5.12

Location: Rotherham

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is located on the site of a steelworks so is considered to be previously developed and therefore a significant positive effect is expected

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of soft sand -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a minor negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of the River Don, which forms part of a navigable waterway called the Sheffield and South Yorkshire Navigation (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and is adjacent to Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have minor negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

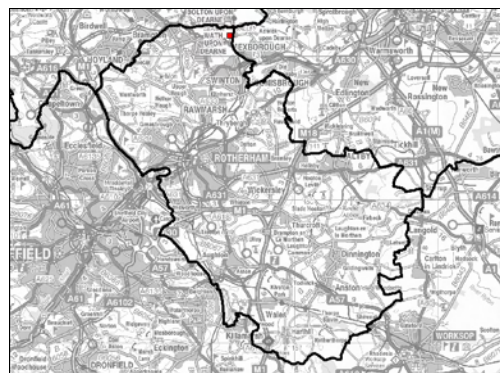
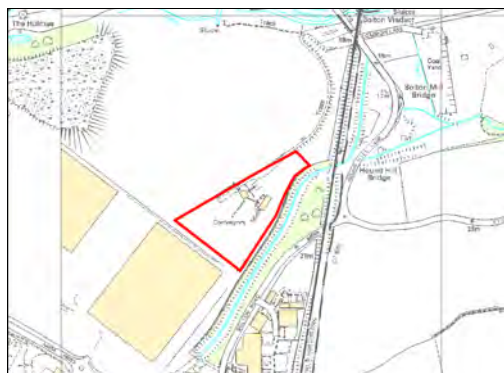
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Bolton Road, Manvers

LUC Code: R-015

Area (ha): 4.41

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is within 250m of a wooded area. The area to the north of the site is also being restored to amenity space. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site may be within 250m of offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Bolton Road, Manvers

LUC Code: R-015

Area (ha): 4.41

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is relatively flat although there is a shallow dome to the north west (which would provide some screening). The site is also well screened by a large industrial building and by a railway embankment. There may potentially be some views from Barnsley. -

SA Objective 4 notes: Site falls more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and within an existing industrial area. As there may be some views of the site from Barnsley, negligible to minor effects on the landscape may occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land ++

Agricultural Land: On non-agricultural land 0

Green Belt: Within 500m of Green Belt 0

GreenfieldSite: The site is not a greenfield site. 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is located on the site of a former colliery coking complex and is previously developed, therefore significant positive effects are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Site Name: Bolton Road, Manvers

LUC Code: R-015

Area (ha): 4.41

Location: Rotherham

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand or gravel or the limestone ridge and could have a significant negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

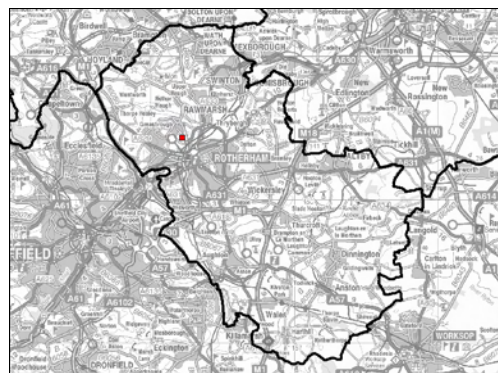
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Carr Hill, Barbot Hall

LUC Code: R-016

Area (ha): 17.42

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement: --
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	There is a sports field on the site and it is within 250m of wooded areas and other open spaces. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement: --?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of offices and a small number of residential properties (Barbot Hall and Barbot Hall Farmhouse), and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement: 0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Carr Hill, Barbot Hall

LUC Code: R-016

Area (ha): 17.42

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is very prominent as it is located on a hillside. It would be possible to view the site from locations within the town centre, from a nearby road and from residential development to the north east. **- -**

SA Objective 4 notes: Although the site is adjacent to an industrial area, it is removed from industrial uses. It would be highly visible from a large number of sensitive receptors and therefore significant negative effects on the landscape may occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** **0**

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** **0**

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land **0**

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV **-**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **- -**

GreenfieldSite: The site is a former landfill site which will be restored to greenfield. **- -**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site falls within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land and within the Green Belt. It is located within a former landfill site and will be restored to greenfield, therefore significant negative effects are expected for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Carr Hill, Barbot Hall

LUC Code: R-016

Area (ha): 17.42

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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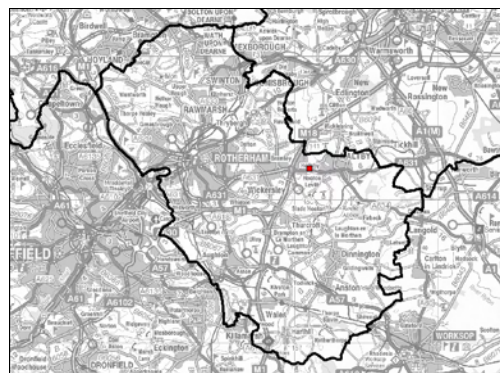
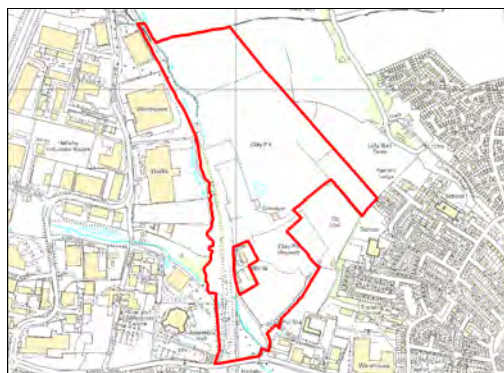
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Ibstock Brick Ltd, Maltby Quarry

LUC Code: R-017

Area (ha): 37.15

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** --

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site is within 250m of wooded areas and other open spaces and also includes a PROW. This could have significant negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** --?

Schools:	Within 250m of a school	--?
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Within 250m of proposed housing	--?
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site is within 250m of schools, existing residential properties, proposed housing and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** --

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	Within the boundary of a RIGGS	--
BAP:		

Site Name: Ibstock Brick Ltd, Maltby Quarry

LUC Code: R-017

Area (ha): 37.15

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within the boundary of a RIGGS and within 500m of a local nature reserve, and could have a significant negative effect on biodiversity and geodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/-

High Landscape Quality: Located within a locally designated area of HLQ - -

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The surrounding area and the site is flat apart from the area of the site which has been quarried. The site is not greatly visible from residential development as the majority is in a depression. If a facility were to be located within the deep quarry it would not be visible. 0?

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is adjacent to Hellaby Hall existing industrial estate, however, it is located within a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality. The views of a facility on the site would be highly dependent on where on the site it was located.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site is a former quarry and is a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is within a former quarry which is classed as a greenfield site. Additionally, it falls within Grade 3 Best and Most Versatile Land and is also within the Green Belt therefore would have a significant negative for efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Site Name: Ibstock Brick Ltd, Maltby Quarry

LUC Code: R-017

Area (ha): 37.15

Location: Rotherham

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** -

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** - -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3 - -

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and Flood Zone 3 and is expected to have significant negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

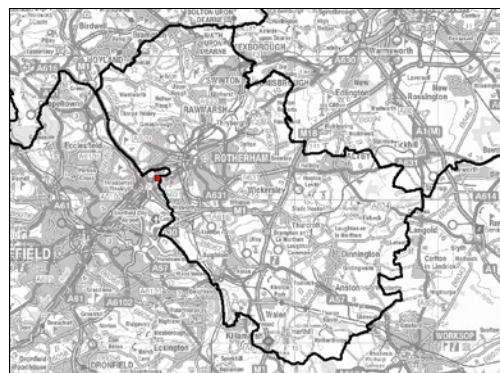
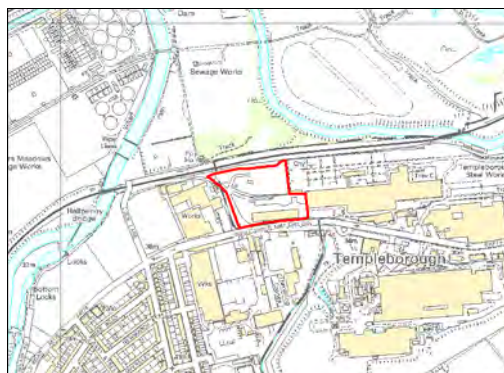
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Sterecycle

LUC Code: R-018

Area (ha): 2.76

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	-
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Within 250m of wooded area. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational areas.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site within 250m of existing residential properties and offices, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity. Also, within 1km of an AQMA.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Sterecycle

LUC Code: R-018

Area (ha): 2.76

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site is unlikely to have any effects on biodiversity and geodiversity as there are no such sites of international, national or local significance within 500m of site.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	0
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High Landscape Quality:	> 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ	0
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Industrial Estates:	Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate	0
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Landscape Character:

Topography:	The site is flat and is located within an industrial area. It would be well screened by industrial buildings.	0
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SA Objective 4 notes: Site within an existing industrial estate and more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality, and considered to have no effect on these assets.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	0
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	More than 100m from a Listed Building	0
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SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Within non-agricultural or urban land	0
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Green Belt:	Not within the Green Belt	0
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GreenfieldSite:	The site is not a greenfield site.	0
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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SA Objective 8 notes: The site is within a former part of the steelworks and falls on urban, previously developed land. Therefore a significant positive effect for efficient use of land is expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources	SA Judgement:	-
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Geology:	Located within deposits of soft sand or clay	-
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Site Name: Sterecycle

LUC Code: R-018

Area (ha): 2.76

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Within 250m of a canal +

SA Objective 10 notes: The site is within 250m of a canal (with the potential to have a positive effect on greenhouse gas emissions if utilised), but is greater than 250m from a mapped rail freight head.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** -

Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2: Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2 -

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and is expected to have minor negative effects on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

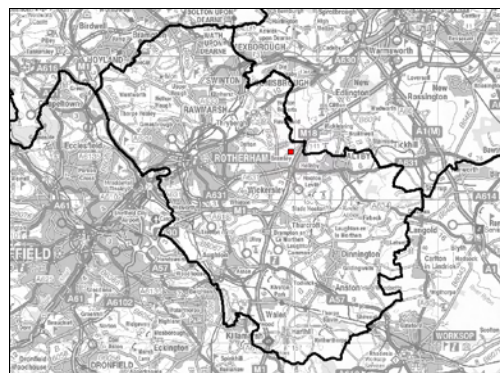
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Gorsefield Farm, Lidget Lane

LUC Code: R-019

Area (ha): 1.88

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	0
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Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space	0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is not within an area of greenspace or a Public Right of Way. Therefore no effects on recreation are expected.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	- -
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices	0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	There is a farm located within the site boundaries. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	0
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation	0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Gorsefield Farm, Lidget Lane

LUC Code: R-019

Area (ha): 1.88

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is greater than 500m from international, national and local nature conservation designations and greater than 500m from RIGGS. Therefore no effects on biodiversity and geodiversity are expected.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The topography of the site and surrounding uses is unclear. -

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is located within the countryside and within 1km of a locally designated area of High Landscape Value. Therefore, minor positive effects on landscape quality are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: There are no features of culture or historic heritage in close proximity to the site. Therefore no effects of culture and historic heritage are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

Greenfield Site: The site is a farm and is a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: This is a greenfield site within the Green Belt. It is also partially within grade 1, 2 or within grade 3 agricultural land. This site will therefore have significant negative effects on efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Gorsefield Farm, Lidget Lane

LUC Code: R-019

Area (ha): 1.88

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within deposits of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone, therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is located greater than 250m from mapped freight rail heads and canals. Therefore minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions are expected.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding will occur.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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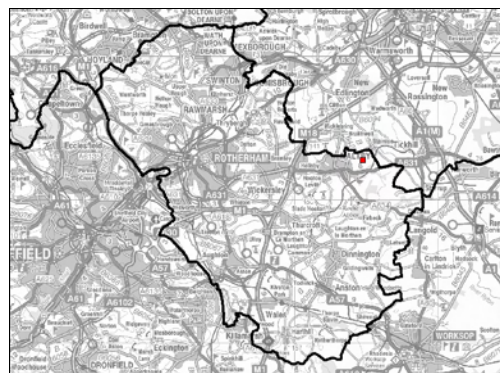
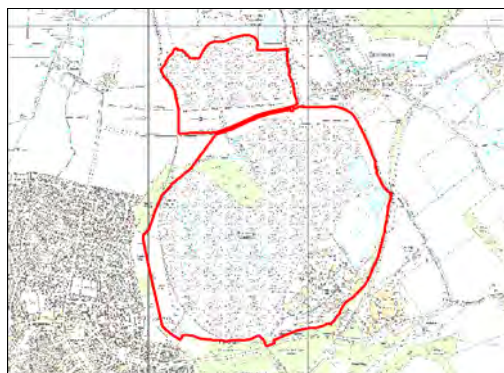
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Maltby Colliery

LUC Code: R-020

Area (ha): 208.7

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation	SA Judgement:	--
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Open space/leisure:	Includes a leisure, recreational facility or open space	--
Public Rights of Way:	Includes a PROW	--
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site includes leisure and recreation facilities including allotments and Maltby Wood. Therefore a significant negative effect on recreation may occur.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety	SA Judgement:	--?
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	--?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	This site is within 250m of existing residential properties and offices. Use of this site could therefore have a significant effect on health. However, this depends on the the type of facility that would be developed.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity	SA Judgement:	--
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within the boundary of local nature conservation	--
RIGGS:	Within 500m of a RIGGS	-
BAP:		

Site Name: Maltby Colliery

LUC Code: R-020

Area (ha): 208.7

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: There is an area of ancient woodland within the site boundaries and there is ancient woodland located around the site, adjacent to its boundaries. There is also an area of RIGGS within 250m of the site. Therefore significant negative effects on biodiversity may occur.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality	SA Judgement:	-
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High Landscape Quality:	Within 1km of a locally designated area of HLQ	-
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Industrial Estates:	Not within an existing industrial estate	-
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Landscape Character:

Topography:	Much of the site is raised as it is part of the colliery tip. The topography of the land rises up towards Stainton Lane to the north. The colliery buildings are screened by woodland. The housing to the south west and north east of the site would be unlikely to see the active colliery complex due to screening by the tip. If a waste facility were to be located within the colliery it would be unlikely to be visible.	0/-
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SA Objective 4 notes: The site is within 1km of a locally designated area of high landscape value and is not within an industrial estate. However, the land raise on site and woodland to the south should provide significant screening. Therefore a minor negative effect is expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment:	SA Judgement:	+/-?
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SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage	SA Judgement:	-
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Historic Park and Garden:	More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden	0
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Scheduled Monuments:	More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument	0
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Conservation Area:	More than 100m from a Conservation Area	0
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Listed Buildings:	Within 100m of a Listed Building	-
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SA Objective 6 notes: There is a Grade II Listed Building within 100m of the site which may be adversely affected by development. Therefore minor negative effects have been identified.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity	SA Judgement:	0
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SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land	SA Judgement:	++/--
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Previously Developed Land:	On Previously Developed Land	++
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Agricultural Land:	Partially within grade 2 and within grade 3 BMV	-
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Green Belt:	Within the Green Belt	--
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GreenfieldSite:	The site is an active colliery and has a long lifespan. Although it is likely to have restoration conditions in the long term, for the period of the plan this is unlikely to be implemented. Therefore this site is considered to be previously developed.	0
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Countryside Policy Area	Not within Countryside Policy Area	0
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Site Name: Maltby Colliery

LUC Code: R-020

Area (ha): 208.7

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is on an active colliery and is considered to be previously developed. However, it is within the Green Belt and agricultural land. Therefore significant mixed effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located above deposits of Dolomite rock. Therefore significant negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions **SA Judgement:** +?

Rail freight head: Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head -

Canal: Greater than 250m of a canal -

SA Objective 10 notes: Maltby Colliery is served by an operational mineral railway for which there could be an opportunity for joint use with a WMF. However, this is dependent on the practicalities of this option, and whether the design of the WMF would accommodate this.

SA Objective 11: Flooding **SA Judgement:** 0

Floodzone 1: Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3) 0

Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding will occur.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training **SA Judgement:** +

SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy **SA Judgement:** +?

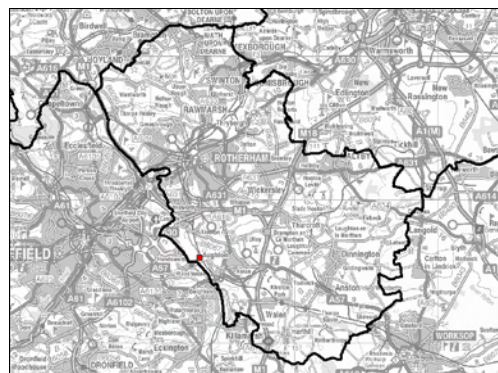
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Woodhouse Mill, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: R-021

Area (ha): 13.1

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is adjacent to a recreation ground and is within 250m of an area of greenspace. It is also within 250m of a Public Right of Way, therefore minor negative effects on recreation are expected.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- -?
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network	-
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of residential dwellings and offices. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Woodhouse Mill, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: R-021

Area (ha): 13.1

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is greater than 500m from international and national nature conservation designations and greater than 500m from RIGGS. However, it is within 70m of a local nature reserve. Therefore minor negative effects on biodiversity and geodiversity are expected.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -/- -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate **0**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding area are relatively flat, with a slight slope downwards towards the south east. The site would be reasonably prominent from the road. **-/- -**

SA Objective 4 notes: Although the site is adjacent to an industrial area, it would be reasonably prominent from the road. Therefore minor to significant negative effects on landscape quality are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/- ?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to features of cultural or historic importance. Therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** ++/--

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land **++**

Agricultural Land: Mainly on urban land **0**

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt **--**

GreenfieldSite: The site is an active sewage treatment works and is therefore previously developed. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: Although the site is previously developed, it is within the Green Belt. Therefore mixed effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Woodhouse Mill, Yorkshire Water

LUC Code: R-021

Area (ha): 13.1

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: This site is located above deposits of mudstone, siltstone and sandstone. Therefore minor negative effects on minerals and resources have been identified.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure, leading to minor negative effects on greenhouse gas emissions.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is partially within Flood Zone 2 and 3, therefore potential significant negative effects on flooding have been identified.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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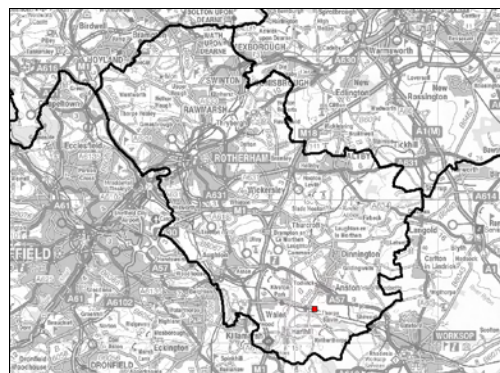
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.

Site Name: Park Farming

LUC Code: R-022

Area (ha): 1.4

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:	0
Open space/leisure:	More than 250m from a leisure, recreational facility or open space		0
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW		0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Not within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership		
SA Objective 1 notes:	The site is not within 250m of open space or public Rights of Way. Therefore no effects on recreation are expected.		
SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:	- -?
Schools:	Over 250m from a school		0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties		- -?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing		0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital		0
Offices:	Over 250m from offices		0
AQMA:	Beyond 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)		0
Primary road network:	Greater than 1km from the primary road network		-
SA Objective 2 notes:	There is a farm located within 250m of the site. Therefore significant negative effects on health and safety may occur.		
SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:	0
SAC:	More than 500m from SAC		0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA		0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site		0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR		0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI		0
Local Nature Conservation:	More than 500m from local nature conservation		0
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS		0
BAP:			

Site Name: Park Farming

LUC Code: R-022

Area (ha): 1.4

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: The site is greater than 500m from international, national and local nature conservation designations and greater than 500m from RIGGS. Therefore no effects on biodiversity and geodiversity are expected.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** - -

High Landscape Quality: Located within a locally designated area of HLQ - -

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate -

Landscape Character:

Topography: The topography of the site and surrounding uses is unclear, however it is likely to be visible from sensitive receptors which are located in close proximity. The site is within an area of high landscape value. -/--?

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is located within an area of high landscape value and is not within an industrial estate. Due to the proximity of sensitive receptors it is likely to be visible. Therefore significant negative effects on landscape quality are expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is not located in close proximity to features of cultural or historic importance. Therefore no effects are expected. However, this will need to be confirmed with English Heritage.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** - -

Previously Developed Land: Not on Previously Developed Land 0

Agricultural Land: Within grade 3 BMV -

Green Belt: Within the Green Belt - -

GreenfieldSite: The site is a greenfield site. - -

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: This is a greenfield site within the Green Belt on Grade 3 agricultural land. Therefore significant negative effects on efficient use of land have been identified.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** - -

Geology: Located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge - -

Site Name: Park Farming

LUC Code: R-022

Area (ha): 1.4

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of sharp sand and gravel or the limestone ridge, therefore significant negative effects on minerals and resources are expected.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: +
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Within 250m of a canal	+
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is in close proximity to sustainable transport infrastructure, leading to minor positive effects on greenhouse gas emissions.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:

Floodzone 3:

SA Objective 11 notes: The site is not located within Flood Zone 2 or 3, therefore no effects on flooding will occur.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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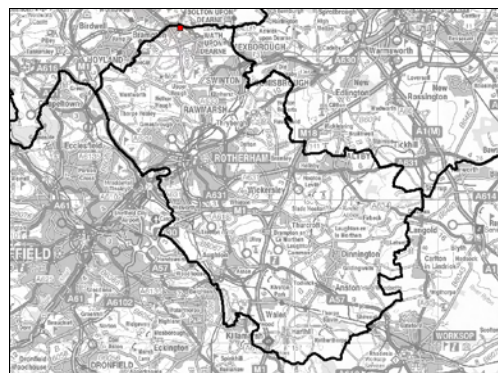
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy

Site Name: Transfer station at Wath-upon-Dearne

LUC Code: R-023

Area (ha): 1.86

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation **SA Judgement:** -

Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	Within 250m of PROW	-
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	Site within 250m of playing fields and urban green space. It is also within 250m of PROW. This could have minor negative effects on access to and enjoyment of these recreational facilities.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety **SA Judgement:** - - ?

Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Within 250m of existing residential properties	- - ?
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	- - ?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	The site is within 250m of residential properties and offices and is within 1km of an AQMA, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity **SA Judgement:** -

SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Transfer station at Wath-upon-Dearne

LUC Code: R-023

Area (ha): 1.86

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: This site falls within 500m of local nature conservatio and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** 0

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ 0

Industrial Estates: Within or adjacent to existing industrial estate 0

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site is reasonably flat, with a slight gradient from south to north. -

SA Objective 4 notes: This site is greater than 1km from a locally designated area of HQL and is within an industrial estate. The site is reasonably flat and may be visible from residential properties to the south east and south west. Therefore a minor negative effect is expected.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden 0

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument 0

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area 0

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building 0

SA Objective 6 notes: The site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** + +/ -

Previously Developed Land: On Previously Developed Land + +

Agricultural Land: site is not within BMV 0

Green Belt: Within 500m of Green Belt -

GreenfieldSite: Site is not a greenfield site 0

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area 0

SA Objective 8 notes: The site is within an active transfer station and is considered to be previously developed land. However, the site is within 500m of Green Belt and so mixed effects on efficient use of land are expected.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay -

Site Name: Transfer station at Wath-upon-Dearne

LUC Code: R-023

Area (ha): 1.86

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions, as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: 0
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Floodzone 1:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 2:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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Floodzone 3:	Entirely within Flood Zone 1 (not in FZ 2 or 3)	0
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 1, and not expected to have any effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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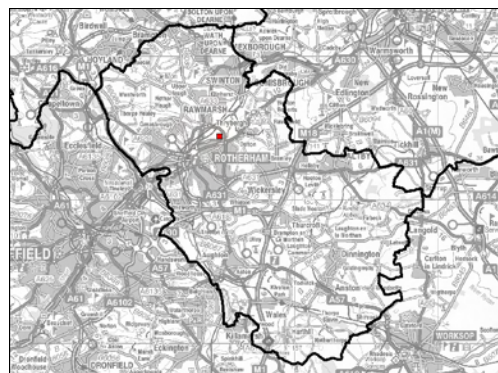
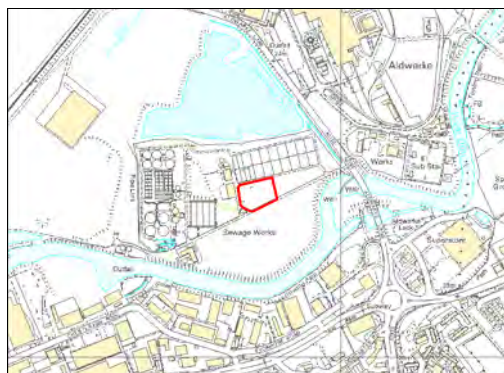
SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy

Site Name: Green Waste site at Aldwarke WTW

LUC Code: R-024

Area (ha): 0.63

Location: Rotherham



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SA Objective 1: Recreation		SA Judgement:
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Open space/leisure:	Within 250m of a leisure, recreational facility or open space	-
Public Rights of Way:	More than 250m from a PROW	0
South Yorkshire Forest:	Within South Yorkshire Forest Partnership	
SA Objective 1 notes:	This site is within 250m of an open space and is therefore considered to have minor negative effect on access to and enjoyment of this recreational area.	

SA Objective 2: Health and safety		SA Judgement:
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Schools:	Over 250m from a school	0
Existing residential:	Over 250m from existing residential properties	0
Proposed residential:	Over 250m from proposed housing	0
Hospital:	Over 250m from a hospital	0
Offices:	Within 250m of offices	--?
AQMA:	Within 1km of Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)	-
Primary road network:	Within 1km of primary road network	0
SA Objective 2 notes:	Site falls within an industrial area and is within 250m of offices (Gemini admin offices) and within 1km of an AQMA, and could have a significant negative effect on health and amenity.	

SA Objective 3: Biodiversity and geodiversity		SA Judgement:
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SAC:	More than 500m from SAC	0
SPA:	More than 500m from SPA	0
Ramsar:	More than 500m from Ramsar site	0
NNR:	More than 500m from NNR	0
SSSI:	More than 500m from SSSI	0
Local Nature Conservation:	Within 500m of local nature conservation	-
RIGGS:	More than 500m from a RIGGS	0
BAP:		

Site Name: Green Waste site at Aldwarke WTW

LUC Code: R-024

Area (ha): 0.63

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 3 notes: Site falls within 500m of a Local Nature Conservation area, and could have a minor negative effect on biodiversity.

SA Objective 4: Landscape quality **SA Judgement:** -

High Landscape Quality: > 1km from a locally designated area of HLQ **0**

Industrial Estates: Not within an existing industrial estate **-**

Landscape Character:

Topography: The site and surrounding areas are flat and well screened by trees and other vegetation.; there are no likely views of the site, although a tall building would be visible. **-**

SA Objective 4 notes: The site is not located within an existing industrial estate but is more than 1km from a locally designated area of High Landscape Quality and is well screened. Some minor negative effects on landscape may occur.

SA Objective 5: Built environment: **SA Judgement:** +/-?

SA Objective 5 notes: Effects on the built environment depend on the exact design and nature of development. Modern waste management facilities may have a negative impact due to their size and possible tall chimneys, however, innovative and good design could be positive for the built environment.

SA Objective 6: Culture and historic heritage **SA Judgement:** 0

Historic Park and Garden: More than 250m from a Historic Park or Garden **0**

Scheduled Monuments: More than 100m from a Scheduled Ancient Monument **0**

Conservation Area: More than 100m from a Conservation Area **0**

Listed Buildings: More than 100m from a Listed Building **0**

SA Objective 6 notes: This site is unlikely to have any impacts on cultural and historic heritage as there are no such resources within 250m of the site.

SA Objective 7: Water quality and quantity **SA Judgement:** 0

SA Objective 7 notes: Potential facilities are likely to be in enclosed buildings and therefore have no effect on water quality. Effects on water use can not be determined until the planning application stage.

SA Objective 8: Efficient use of land **SA Judgement:** 0

Previously Developed Land: **0**

Agricultural Land: Within non-agricultural or urban land **0**

Green Belt: Not within the Green Belt **0**

GreenfieldSite: The site is not greenfield. **0**

Countryside Policy Area Not within Countryside Policy Area **0**

SA Objective 8 notes: The site does not fall on previously developed urban land, or within any areas of landscape designation, and therefore is not considered to have an effect on the efficient use of land.

SA Objective 9: Minerals and resources **SA Judgement:** -

Geology: Located within deposits of soft sand or clay **-**

Site Name: Green Waste site at Aldwarke WTW

LUC Code: R-024

Area (ha): 0.63

Location: Rotherham

SA Objective 9 notes: The site is located within viable deposits of soft sand or clay and could have a negative effect on safeguarding resources if developed for waste use.

SA Objective 10: Greenhouse gas emissions	SA Judgement: -
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Rail freight head:	Greater than 250m of a mapped freight rail head	-
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Canal:	Greater than 250m of a canal	-
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SA Objective 10 notes: The site is greater than 250m of a freight rail head and canal and could have a negative effect on greenhouse gas emissions as there is less opportunity to use alternative transport modes.

SA Objective 11: Flooding	SA Judgement: - -
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Floodzone 1:

Floodzone 2:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 2	-
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Floodzone 3:	Partially or entirely within Flood Zone 3	- -
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SA Objective 11 notes: The site is entirely within Flood Zone 3 is expected to have a significant negative effect on flood risk areas.

SA Objective 12: Employment and training	SA Judgement: +
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SA Objective 12 notes: Development of facility is likely to create a small number of jobs and may include education centre.

SA Objective 13: Sustainable local economy	SA Judgement: +?
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SA Objective 13 notes: Development of modern waste facilities may encourage investment and growth of green industry, as well as a sustainable local economy.