The Planning Inspectorate

Report to the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA)

by Andrew Mead BSc (Hons) MRTPI MIQ

an Inspector appointed by the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government

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PLANNING AND COMPULSORY PURCHASE ACT 2004

SECTION 20

REPORT ON THE EXAMINATION INTO THE GREATER MANCHESTER WASTE DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT

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Abbreviations Used in this Report

AA	Appropriate Assessment
AGMA	Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
CD&E	Construction, Demolition and Excavation
C&I	Commercial and Industrial
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
CS	Core Strategy
DPD	Development Plan Document
EA	Environment Agency
EiP	Examination in Public
GONW	Government Office for the North West
GMGU	Greater Manchester Geological Unit
ha	hectare
HWRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre
LDF	Local Development Framework
LDS	Local Development Scheme
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
MBT	Mechanical Biological Treatment
MRF	Material Recycling Facility
MSW	Municipal Solid Waste
MWMS	Municipal Waste Strategy
PPS	Planning Policy Statement
RS	Regional Strategy
SA	Sustainability Appraisal
SC	Soundness Change
SCI	Statement of Community Involvement
SCS	Sustainable Community Strategy
SES	Strategic Employment Site
SHLAA	Strategic Housing Land Availability Assessment
tpa	tonnes per annum
UDP	Unitary Development Plan
WDA	Waste Disposal Authority

Non-Technical Summary

This report concludes that the Greater Manchester Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) provides an appropriate basis for waste planning for Greater Manchester over the next 15 years. The Councils have sufficient evidence to support the strategy and the allocations and can show that the Plan has a reasonable chance of being delivered.

The Plan requires two changes to make it sound and these have been proposed by the Joint Councils. The changes are (SC1) that the allocated Area at Mandale Park, Rochdale is substantially reduced and (SC2) that, at the Clifton Industrial Estate, Salford, the range of waste uses which may be possible includes Conventional and Advanced Thermal Treatment. Additionally, a number of minor changes were proposed by the Councils to update and clarify various points.

All of the changes endorsed in this report are proposals put forward by the Councils in response to points raised and suggestions discussed during the public examination. The minor changes do not alter the thrust of the Councils' overall strategy.

Introduction

1. This report contains my assessment of the Greater Manchester Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) in terms of Section 20(5) of the Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It considers whether the DPD is compliant in legal terms and whether it is sound. Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 12 (paragraphs 4.51-4.52) makes clear that to be sound, a DPD should be justified, effective and consistent with national policy.

2. The Waste Plan was produced by the Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) on behalf of the ten Greater Manchester Local Authorities: Bolton Council, Bury Council, Manchester City Council, Oldham Council, Rochdale Council, Salford City Council, Stockport Metropolitan Borough Council, Tameside Metropolitan Borough Council, Trafford Council and Wigan Council.

3. The starting point for the examination is the assumption that the local authorities (the Councils) have submitted what they consider to be a sound plan. The basis for my examination is the submitted DPD dated February 2011 together with the list of Proposed Minor Changes for Submission also dated February 2011. These Changes are not included in the Schedule in Appendix B.

4. The majority of the changes put forward by the Councils are factual updates, corrections of minor errors or other minor amendments in the interests of clarity. As these changes do not relate to soundness they are generally not referred to in this report although I endorse the Councils' view that they improve the plan. I am content for the Councils to make any additional minor changes to page, figure, paragraph numbering and to correct any spelling errors prior to adoption.

5. Where the Councils have proposed changes, they have been subject to public consultation, and I have taken the consultation responses into account in writing this report.

Legal Requirements

6. Issues were raised about whether the legal requirements have been met, in particular whether the publicity procedures were correct for Rochdale MB. The Councils indicated that they placed statutory publicity notices in the Manchester Evening News and sent out Press releases at the requisite stages of the plan preparation process, sent out letters of consultation to statutory bodies and other consultees and updated the webpages of individual Councils linked to the Waste Plan website. This included Rochdale MBC. The dedicated Waste Plan website has been kept updated with details of consultation documents available to download.

7. Consultation documents have been available to view at deposit points across Greater Manchester at every stage. Moreover, information was included on the availability of translators or Braille versions within the inside front cover of the main consultation document. Emails were sent out at every stage of consultation on the Waste Plan to the consultees on the data base held by the Councils. The Waste Plan was an item on BBC Radio Manchester at the Issues

and Options stage and at the Residual Waste Disposal consultation. Posters were produced at every stage of consultation and displayed at all deposit locations and online at all stages of consultation. A dedicated phone line was also set up at the beginning of the Plan preparation process. All the processes described above applied at Rochdale.

8. Communications were sent out to all Rochdale Borough Local Strategic Partnership (LSP) coordinators at each stage of the preparation of the Plan via email and post. Members of Rochdale MBC have been involved in and aware of the plan preparation stages through the Joint Committee of the AGMA from September 2006 onwards. Full approval for the process was also given by individual Councils. There were 26 venues in Rochdale where the plan was deposited, including 8 in Rochdale townships. Member briefings were given twice.

9. The Mandale Park Area was first included in an Options and Issues document in October 2008 which was approved by the local authorities for local consultation by the Joint Committee. It was then taken forward in the Preferred Approach consultation and then went to Publication where it was approved by the respective Councils, including Rochdale. Therefore, taking all the factors into consideration, I am satisfied that the legal requirements for publicising the Plan have been met.

Assessment of Soundness

Main Issues

10. Taking account of all the representations, written evidence and the discussions that took place at the examination hearings I have identified five main issues upon which the soundness of the plan depends.

Issue 1 – Whether the spatial strategy is the most appropriate, and is soundly based

11. The Spatial Context in the Stage One: Issues and Options[1] covered social, economic and environmental topics including factors such as current and forecast population and households, transport links, the relationship of waste arisings and economic activity, competition for available land for development, the need for waste management facilities close to urban areas where there are people and businesses which produce waste and the balancing of the need for such facilities with the protection of the natural and historic environment.

12. Issues considered included whether to focus on areas such as industrial estates, or clusters of small sites and whether a mix would be required to ensure sufficient sites to suit different waste management facilities. The prioritising of sites close to existing rail or canal depots and wharfs was examined as was the identification of sites of various sizes and types to ensure viability and flexibility. The possible expansion of existing waste management

[1] Stage One: Issues and Options GMGU May 2007

sites was considered as was the cumulative impact of multiple facilities.

13. The outcomes from the consultation on the first stage of the process led to the development of four options for the distribution of the Sites and Areas in the allocations.[2]

14. The Access option (a) sought to base sites and areas on the distances from strategic roads, rail and canal. The Growth Areas option (b) was based on predicted housing and employment trends and aimed at ensuring communities took responsibility for their own waste and reduce the distance travelled by waste. The Clusters option (c) sought to minimise the environmental impact of new waste development by the expansion of existing sites and utilisation of existing transport networks. The fourth option (d) examined a Combination of the other three options.

15. Each of the four alternative options was then appraised through Sustainability Appraisal (SA).[3] The SA suggested that, on their own, none of the individual options was more sustainable than the other and that the combination of the options was the one most favoured. Furthermore, this was the approach preferred by stakeholders.[4]

16. Residual Waste Disposal by landfill relies on the availability of void space, groundwater issues and the geology of the area. Greater Manchester is constrained in the potential locations for landfill and there is little scope to identify sites based on the strategic and spatial distribution, especially due to the Green Belt around Greater Manchester. This conclusion in the Issues and Options report dealing with Residual Waste Disposal was supported in the Sustainability Appraisal and by consultation with stakeholders.

17. The Councils have stated that the spatial strategy set out in the Waste Plan which was published and subsequently submitted reflects the interrelated aspects of the evidence base, government advice, the objectives of the Plan and the views of stakeholders. I have no reason to disagree.

18. Reference to RSS was removed from the Plan following the announcement by the Secretary of State in May 2010 of its proposed abolition. Although RSS was re-instated in November 2010 following a successful challenge by Cala Homes, reference to RSS in the Plan was not re-introduced because, as admitted at the RSS EiP, the RSS policies do not comply with PPS10 and the data used to inform RSS was out of date. The data used in the Waste Plan is more recent and robust and this was confirmed by the former GONW.

19. I consider that the overall evidence base demonstrates that the spatial strategy is justified and effective. The Plan is consistent with national policy in that it seeks to drive waste management up the Waste Hierarchy and looks at

[2] Stage Two: Issues and Options: Built Facilities: GMGU October 2008
[3] Stage Two: Issues an Options: Built Facilities Sustainability Appraisal Scott Wilson 2008
[4] Consultation on Stage Two Issues and Options: Built Facilities Outcome Report GMGU 2009

disposal as the last option. I consider that the preparation of the spatial strategy was systematic, comprehensive and convincing.

Issue 2 – Whether there is evidence of a shortfall in the management capacity of the different waste types within the Plan period.

Waste Arisings

20. The Plan assessed waste streams for Commercial and Industrial (C&I), Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CD&E), Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), hazardous waste, agricultural waste and low level radioactive waste with the most up to date data collected. Two C&I waste studies were undertaken at the regional level with other waste planning authorities in the North West as well as the Environment Agency (EA). The results were broken down to sub-regional level. Data on CD&E Waste was obtained from the EA. Data for MSW was gained directly from the two waste disposal authorities concerned with the Plan, Greater Manchester and Wigan.[5] As of 2009, 24% (1.375mt) of the overall waste arisings was MSW, 50% (2.854mt) was C&I waste, 21 % (1.221mt) was CD&E waste and 5% (0.315mt) agricultural and other waste.

21. All adjoining authorities where there is known to be imports of waste from Greater Manchester were asked about their acceptance of the flows taking place. There was no challenge to those movements. The majority of future known exports from Greater Manchester will be to the Ineos Chlor CHP facility at Runcorn in Merseyside, which is currently under construction and to the MBT plant at Huyton, also in Merseyside.

22. The data was then used within a model to consider 3 Scenarios based on different rates of recycling and recovery. 1: Baseline – which projected forward on the basis of current trends (the status quo); 2: Maximise Recycling and Recovery; and 3: Median levels of Recycling and Recovery. It was agreed during the Plan preparation stage that Scenario 2 would be pursued.

23. The model provided an understanding of who was producing the waste, the waste streams and the waste management destinations. It included data on which materials have the potential for recycling or energy recovery classified according to waste stream and sector. The model provided a forecast of future arisings and the disposal scenarios with an aim of pushing waste up the waste hierarchy.

24. Under Scenario 2, The Municipal Waste Management Strategy (MWMS) targets for recycling and diversion from landfill would be achieved and C&I and CD&E waste arisings would be managed with the following targets: 50% landfill diversion of CD&E waste achieved by 2012 (the National Waste Strategy target); 100% of the recyclable C&I waste going to landfill would be recycled, 50% of the possibly recyclable waste would be recycled and the remaining

[5] Joint Waste Development Plan Document for Greater Manchester – Needs Assessment Report GMGU 2007

25% would be used for energy recovery.[6]

25. The assumptions within the modelled Scenario 2 included provision for modifiers such as new legislation, policy targets and performance. The modifiers can be easily adjusted to accommodate future policy changes such as new national waste policy where these include new targets for recycling or reduction of waste. They can also be adjusted to take account of local changes as a result of updates to the two MWMS which cover Greater Manchester. Updates to the Needs Assessment would take place every other year taking into account the latest data on waste management capacity. In addition, the Plan would be the subject of annual monitoring. I consider that the evidence base for waste arisings is very comprehensive and provides a sound basis for the assessment of the need for future waste management facilities.

Provision of facilities

26. The Greater Manchester MWMS which covers 9 of the 10 Greater Manchester Districts has set out a framework for collecting local authority collected waste arisings to 2030. Waste arisings at 2009 were 1.11mt. Provision has been made for a range of management facilities to deal with the waste, including MBT, MRF CHP and the network of HWRCs. All the facilities have been granted planning permission, the land being safeguarded through Policy 10 of the Plan.

27. Wigan Waste Disposal Authority which covers the remaining one District in Greater Manchester has also produced its MWMS which extends to 2030. Waste arisings at 2009 were 0.16mt. The negotiations for the management options for dealing with this waste are not yet complete, but the flexibility built into the Waste DPD should ensure that there are facilities for both management and the relatively small amount of residual disposal.

28. C&I waste is by far the largest waste stream generated in Greater Manchester. It includes waste created by shops, offices, factories and other businesses and industry. The trend forecast within the Needs Assessment is for a reduction in the amount of commercial but an increase in industrial waste, albeit within a general reduction of C&I waste arisings from 2009 to 2027 of just over 10%.

29. The Plan states that there is sufficient recycling capacity and sufficient composting capacity to deal with the recycling and composting elements of the C&I waste stream. The available recycling capacity of C&I waste at 2011 is 2,724,000tpa with the expected throughput by 2028 being 2,173,000 tpa. The available composting capacity for C&I waste at 2011 is 259,000tpa with the expected throughput at 2028 of 144,000tpa.

30. Nevertheless, should additional facilities be sought, provision is possible within sites and areas allocated in the Plan and also on unallocated land subject to meeting the tests set out in Policy 10. Representations queried the differences

[6] Joint Waste Development Plan Document for Greater Manchester – Needs Assessment update Report 2010

between throughput and capacity and specifically questioned the capacity data, but I am satisfied that the information in the Plan is the best available using a combination of information from the EA and in planning permissions.

31. Treatment of C&I waste includes processes such as Anaerobic Digestion and MBT and there is sufficient treatment capacity available in Greater Manchester to meet the foreseeable needs. It is estimated that there is currently about 1,395,000tpa capacity with the expected throughput in 2028 being about 109,000tpa. However, given the wide variety of C&I waste types, proposals for additional facilities may well come forward. If so, they may be accommodated on allocated Sites and Areas and, if proposed on unallocated land, could be acceptable if the criteria in Policy 10 are met.

32. The Plan has estimated the amount of capacity required to deal with the waste which can be used for energy recovery. The available capacity is 120,000tpa but it is expected that throughput will rise by 2015 to 232,000tpa. Additional facilities will be required and they are provided for in the Plan in the areas and sites identified under Policies 4 and 5. The processes could include conventional or advanced thermal treatment, mechanical heat treatment, gasification etc.

33. Overall arisings of non hazardous waste from MSW and CI waste to be disposed of via landfill or landraise are set to decline over the period of the Plan. This is due to the new treatment facilities which will become available and also as a result of waste minimisation, pre-treatment and the application of government targets. The currently available capacity is 1,282,000tpa. Although the expected throughput in the short term appears to be about 1,420,000tpa, it will steadily decline to just over 800,000tpa. Nevertheless, the Plan indicates that extra capacity will be required from 2011 and that significant additional facilities will be needed after 2024. (See Issue 4 below)

34. CD&E waste is largely made up of inert construction waste such as bricks and hardcore which can be used in site restoration and land reclamation projects. Plastics, wood and metal are also included but these materials are eminently recyclable. There is an estimated capacity of 2,782,000tpa to deal with these recyclable elements with the expected throughput being about 910,000tpa. Although that might appear to weigh against the provision of further recycling facilities, the process can be very material specific and therefore if additional plant is required Sites or Areas allocated in the Plan for such uses should be able to accommodate it. Moreover, should a proposal be made on land not allocated for the purpose, Policy 10 would enable permission to be granted of the appropriate criteria are met.

35. The fraction of hazardous waste arisings requiring treatment has been included within the figures for the other waste streams. However, there will continue to be a need for the provision of disposal facilities. Due to the geological and hydrogeological conditions underlying Greater Manchester, disposal of hazardous waste to landfill is not possible, other than in the case of stable and unreactive hazardous waste, which is primarily asbestos. Whilst arisings are predicted to increase slightly throughout the Plan period, the available capacity is sufficient to deal with the waste until 2024 when additional disposal capacity will be required. It is anticipated that this will be in engineered cells within existing facilities.

36. No additional management or disposal facilities are required to deal with sewage sludge. In the case of agricultural waste, more than 96% is dealt with through land recovery on site, with the remainder being sent for treatment and energy recovery off site. This waste has been included within C&I for the purposes of the assessment of the need for management facilities and therefore has been accommodated within the Plan.

37. The only type of radioactive waste produced in Greater Manchester is low level from locations such as hospitals and research facilities: eg; gloves, overalls and laboratory equipment. EA information shows that the waste is either dealt with in-house or it is sent to facilities external to Greater Manchester. There is no evidence of a capacity gap or resistance from importing authorities to the material being exported.

38. Accordingly, I have no reason to question the comparison of the data on waste arisings with the capacity of existing facilities. The estimates for future waste management requirements are founded on a robust and credible evidence base with reasoned assumptions, look 15 years into the future and are fully consistent with the approach in national policy.

Issue 3 – Whether the allocations within the Plan provide sufficient sound guidance for the provision of future built waste management facilities

Allocations

39. National policy in PPS10 indicates that plans should ensure that there are sufficient opportunities for the provision of waste management facilities in appropriate locations, including for waste disposal.

40. The Plan allocates "Sites" and "Areas" under Policies 4 and 5 where proposals for waste management development will be permitted subject to certain criteria. A "Site" is an individual plot of land. An "Area" is a number of individual plots combined within a wider area such as an industrial estate. The Plan states that allocating Sites which are known to be available and are suitable in principle for waste management development will give certainty that the capacity gap identified in the Plan can be filled.

41. Allocating Areas within which the principle of one or more types of waste development would be broadly acceptable will ensure that the Plan is sufficiently flexible to cope with any future change in circumstances. PPS10 advises that, in searching for suitable sites and areas, waste planning authorities should consider a broad range of locations, including industrial sites, looking for opportunities to co-ordinate facilities together. Therefore, the Plan reflects this section of advice in PPS10.

42. Both Greater Manchester and Wigan Waste Disposal Authorities (WDAs) have identified sites to deliver their MWMS. Planning permission is already secured for the implementation of the Greater Manchester MWMS. Wigan WDA is proposing to deliver its strategy by developing sites in Wigan that are identified in the Waste Plan. Therefore, the majority of new allocations identified within the Plan are required to deliver facilities to meet the capacity gap for C&I and CD&E wastes.

43. The site selection process for land suitable for future waste management

facilities was undertaken by an assessment of all land within Greater Manchester. Landowners, developers and other interested parties were invited to nominate potential sites. The sites were then sieved against a set of inclusionary and exclusionary criteria for built facilities and, separately, for residual waste disposal facilities. The inclusionary criteria for built facilities were factors such as brownfield land, derelict land, existing appropriate designations in a UDP, unallocated sites >0.5ha and existing waste facilities (taking account of cumulative impact). Exclusionary criteria for built facilities included Green Belt, site size <0.5ha, nature conservation interests, major aquifer, Scheduled Ancient Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Groundwater Protection Zones, sensitive receptors, poor accessibility, flood plain, Grades 1 and 2 Agricultural Land and prejudicial UDP designations.[7]

44. A secondary sift was then employed to assist in the comparison of potential sites using additional criteria of Air Quality Management Areas, proximity to waste arisings, site size, suitability for particular types of facility, site access and adjacent land uses. 42 Sites and 67 Areas were identified as being potentially suitable for built waste development.

45. A similar process of applying inclusionary and exclusionary criteria was undertaken to find equivalent suitable residual waste disposal facilities and which resulted in the identification of 3 appropriate Sites with the potential for development.

46. All the Sites and Areas which had been included for consultation throughout the Issues and Options stages and Preferred Option stage were appraised and given a Sustainability Appraisal Banding which classified the locations into Bands A – D. The places in Band D were discarded due to the many significant planning problems and issues. The locations within Bands A – C were evaluated against other considerations such as the need for certain waste management facilities, the needs assessment Scenario 2, spatial strategy and the significance of any planning issues which might have to be overcome. The final outcome was a selection of 7 Sites and 26 Areas for built waste management facilities and 3 sites for residual waste disposal.

47. Representations were received seeking the deletion of Site BL9 Watersmeeting South C Triangle, Bolton from the Plan due to its close proximity to high end business park uses. However, the waste management development which is indicated in the Plan as suitable in principle would be within an enclosed building (or buildings) and the impact on the environment in a commercial or business area should be minimal. The Sustainability Appraisal indicates that there should be no significant risk to the River Tonge or reservoir nearby. In any event, any development would have to be the subject of a planning application and the consequent process of a more detailed evaluation. It is at that stage that planning conditions might be imposed which would make the proposal acceptable where it would otherwise be unacceptable. The same process would examine the adequacy of screening and landscaping, the impact

[7] Greater Manchester Joint Waste DPD: Evidence Base – Site Search Methodology

on wildlife and the effects of additional lorry traffic on the nearby roads.

48. Although the site was defined as Band C in the Sustainability Appraisal, as opposed to Band A or B, I agree with the reasoning of the Joint Councils that Band C sites should not be precluded in the same way that Band D sites were removed from consideration in the preferred allocations because this would reduce the flexibility of the Plan which I believe is one of its key attributes. Accordingly, I do not support the deletion of the allocation.

49. Representations also sought the deletion of Area RD6 Mandale Park, Rochdale from the Plan. Shortly before the hearing, the Joint Councils proposed a change to the Plan by significantly reducing the size of the allocation from 24.53ha to 10.49ha and deleting the proposed access onto Manchester Road. The allocation is now focussed on the lower lying Sparth Industrial Estate rather than the parkland of Mandale Park, with a consequent change of name within the Plan.

50. A planning application for waste related development, beyond that which already exists, would have to consider the extent to which landscape boundary treatment would be required in order to minimise impacts on the adjoining recreationally used parkland. Any features of significant ecological interest would require protection and a flood risk assessment would be sought if development were proposed on Flood Zone 3a land. In addition, a traffic assessment would be required. I consider that these are details which would accompany any relevant planning application and the presence of these constraints do not justify the full deletion of the allocation. Nevertheless, I support the Council's Proposed Change to Area RD6 and shall recommend it as SC1 in order to ensure the soundness of the Plan.

51. Representations sought the addition of land on Green Lane, Salford as a Site allocation under Policy 4. (This land is popularly known as the former Mitchell Shackleton site and coded SL11 in the preparation of the Plan.) The Joint Councils accept that the area was identified in the preparation stages of the Plan as being suitable for waste development. The Sustainability Appraisal supported this finding and the site was graded as Band B.

52. The Joint Councils claim that allocation of this site for waste management development would be premature due to the potential of the land to contribute to the need for general employment in the Nasmyth area and also future residential development. Although an appeal against a refusal of planning permission for residential development was dismissed in 2007, nevertheless the allocation would impose a constraint on the Council in objectively determining where the most appropriate location would be for these uses in the city. In addition, the recently published Bridgewater Canal Masterplan sets out a strategy which aims to establish the nearby canal as a regional tourist attraction and the regeneration of surrounding areas.

53. The Salford SHLAA prepared by Salford City Council considers that this land is currently not developable or deliverable for housing and it appears that some form of employment creator is the most likely use in the foreseeable future. Should the site be allocated for waste development which would be an employer, it would be safeguarded from other forms of development by the implementation of Policy 11, even if it offered greater potential for

employment of larger numbers of people. Therefore, I agree with the Joint Councils that, on the basis of the current circumstances of the site, its relationship to the Bridgewater Canal, the Bridgewater Canal Masterplan and the emerging Eccles West Study, it would not be appropriate to allocate the land for waste development in the Plan and that the Plan is sound without the allocation which has been suggested.

Facilities

54. In order to retain flexibility, each site selected for built facilities was not allocated for any one specific use. Instead, various waste technologies were identified as being suitable for particular Sites or Areas within the Plan. The Plan has identified which technology is suitable for each Site or Area because each facility has different locational requirements and each Site or Area has different planning restrictions. This approach is consistent with advice in PPS10.

55. Two types of facility were identified: Open and Enclosed. The Open facilities are Open Air Waste Management (albeit frequently partially enclosed) and Open Windrow Composting and largely deal with waste in the open air. The Enclosed facilities are where waste is processed inside a building such as In Vessel Composting (IVC), Conventional Thermal Treatment (CTT), Advanced Thermal Treatment (ATT), Materials Recovery Facility (MRF), Mechanical Heat Treatment (MHT), Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT)and Anaerobic Digestion (AD).

56. Representations were received suggesting that the range of waste facilities suggested as suitable for Area SL2, Clifton Industrial Estate, Salford should be expanded to include Conventional and Advanced Thermal Treatment. As a result of discussions between the representor and the Joint Councils, the Councils proposed a change which would indicate the suitability of the Area for the type of facilities suggested with the caveat that such a facility should be situated away from sensitive receptors and where such a use would not have an unacceptable impact on housing. I shall recommend the Proposed Change by the Councils (SC2) in order to maintain consistency with other allocations in the Plan and the facilities which are indicated as suitable within them.

57. Consequently, subject to the changes referred to above, I consider that the evidence base and the reasoning used to arrive at the allocations for built waste management development are robust, credible, justified and sound.

Issue 4 – Whether the identified locations for non hazardous residual waste disposal are the most appropriate

58. The search for potential residual waste disposal sites during the preparation of the Plan failed to identify any which were suitable.[8] Options were particularly constrained by geological and hydrogeological conditions and the existence of

[8] Greater Manchester Joint Waste DPD: Evidence Base – Site Search Methodology

the Green Belt in the Greater Manchester area. The three disposal sites initially allocated in the Plan at Pilsworth North Quarry and Landfill, Pilsworth South Quarry and Landfill and Whitehead Landfill are extensions to existing facilities brought forward by the industry and landowners.

59. The Plan states that they have the capacity and are the only currently deliverable and realistic options available. All three sites are close to where additional waste is expected to arise in future. They are locations where landfill or landraising could have a positive impact on the environment and places where waste management development could reasonably be expected to take place. Pilsworth South was granted planning permission in 2011 and therefore it is now no longer appropriate to include the site as an allocation. This has been explained in a Proposed Minor Change.

60. Representations queried the life remaining at Whitehead and raised various environmental objections to further waste development at the site, including traffic issues and dust. The Joint Councils confirmed that the existing planning permission would lapse in 2014 and a further planning permission would be necessary to continue operations for the period of the Plan. The Waste Plan cannot deal with issues about traffic from other industrial and commercial users in the vicinity who might travel through Astley Green. If there are any difficulties with traffic from the landfill site using inappropriate roads, this could be dealt with in the course of examining any future planning application stage. Dust mitigation would normally be the subject of consideration in any planning application where the imposition of planning conditions might be appropriate.

61. Representations claimed that the Plan made insufficient provision for surplus soils and sub soils created by construction schemes and that the amount of CD&E waste is far greater than currently estimated. However, I support the comments of the Joint Councils that the data in the Plan, which includes the latest from the EA, is the most up to date available. The representor conceded that there was no issue with the soundness of the Plan and I agree. Construction companies might be able to assist directly should they consider that better data could be obtained, but this is a matter for monitoring in future surveys.

62. Therefore, I consider that the provision in the Plan for the disposal of non hazardous residual waste is justified, effective, consistent with national policy and sound.

Issue 5 – Whether there are clear arrangements for delivering and monitoring the Plan

63. The primary responsibility for implementation of policies lies with the local planning authorities through the planning process. Once adopted, the Waste Plan policies and allocations will become part of the Local Development Framework (LDF) for each of the 10 Greater Manchester planning authorities. Upon adoption of the Plan into the LDF, each district within Greater Manchester will also update their existing Proposals Map. As none of the districts have yet produced an Allocations DPD, the existing Proposals Map is that which was saved under the introduction of the PCPA 2004 and is the UDP Proposals Map. As the districts start to produce their Allocations DPDs, the

allocations from the Waste DPD will be transposed onto any new Proposals Map.

64. The private sector is responsible for the submission of planning applications for waste management facilities other than those which may be canvassed by the two Waste Disposal Authorities. Policy 11 aims to safeguard sites which have been allocated for waste management in the Plan and also required for the delivery of the MWMS. The policy sets out the mechanism which will be applied in order to restrict development which would have an unacceptable impact on the future of the site as a location for waste management.

65. The Plan explains that the waste collection authorities, the waste disposal authorities and the waste industry generally will need to optimise waste collection and recycling systems, promote waste minimisation and develop new waste management infrastructure to meet the needs of the sub region. The Plan sets out tables indicating the implementation mechanism for each policy and the stakeholder who is responsible.

66. The Plan describes the issues which it is seeking to address and contains clear objectives which are specific to Greater Manchester and with realistic timescales. I have no reason to doubt the deliverability of the Plan

67. Monitoring of the policies and allocations in the Plan will be carried out annually and the outcome will be reported as part of the individual district council's Annual Monitoring Report. The Needs Assessment is to be reviewed every two years to take account of any new facilities which have been permitted and those which may have ceased. This will ensure that the future capacity gap is monitored and the results fed into any review of the Waste Plan.

68. Indicators have been chosen which provide a consistent basis for monitoring the performance of the Waste Plan against its aims, objectives and key policies. Specific tables have been designed and incorporated into the Plan. One table which shows the monitoring of national and core indicators lists what will be measured, the target and the links with the Waste Plan. Remaining tables list (1) the target, (2) variance and (3) what happens beyond variance.

69. The target column (1) contains the target for the policy, for example, the capacity of the waste facilities required throughout the Plan period as set out within the Policies. The variance column (2) contains guidance on the extent to which variation from the proposed target is acceptable. The variance identifies trigger points where action may be necessary to address the variation from the proposed performance. The third column (3) contains information on the implications of a variation that goes beyond the trigger point in actual performance and what action is likely to be necessary.

70. The monitoring includes appropriate indicators, targets and milestones which relate to the delivery of the policies. The Plan is clear about how these are to be measured and they are linked to the production of Annual Monitoring Reports. Therefore, I conclude that the intentions set out in the Plan for monitoring its performance and taking the appropriate action should it be required are effective, clearly set out and soundly based.

Legal Requirements

71. My examination of the compliance of the Waste DPD with the legal requirements is summarised in the table below. I conclude that the Waste DPD meets them all.

LEGAL REQUIREMENTS	
Local Development Schemes (LDSs)	The Waste DPD is identified within the various approved LDSs. The DPDs content and timing are compliant with the LDSs.
Statements of Community Involvement (SCIs) and relevant regulations	The SCIs were adopted between July 2006 and February 2011 and consultation has been compliant with the requirements therein, including the consultation on the post-submission proposed changes.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	SA has been carried out and is adequate.
Appropriate Assessment (AA)	HRA Screening revealed the need to undertake AA. The AA recommends mitigation measures, which have been incorporated within the DPD, and concludes that the DPD has established a sufficient policy framework to mitigate its contribution to adverse effects on the integrity of European sites.
National Policy	The DPD complies with national policy.
Regional Strategy (RSS)	Reference to RSS was removed from the DPD following the announcement by the Secretary of State in May 2010 of its proposed abolition. Although RSS was re-instated in November 2010, reference to RSS in the DPD was not re-introduced. This was because the RSS policies do not comply with PPS10 and the data used to inform RSS was out of date. The data used to inform the DPD is more up to date and robust.
Sustainable Community Strategies (SCSs)	Satisfactory regard has been paid to the SCSs.
2004 Act and Regulations (as amended)	The DPD complies with the Act and the Regulations.

Overall Conclusion and Recommendation

72. I conclude that with the changes proposed by the Joint Councils, set out in Appendix A, the Greater Manchester Waste DPD satisfies the requirements of s20(5) of the 2004 Act and meets the criteria for soundness in PPS12. Therefore I recommend that the plan be changed accordingly. And for the avoidance of doubt, I endorse the Joint Councils' proposed minor changes set out in Appendix B.

A Mead

Inspector

This report is accompanied by:

Appendix A (attached): Joint Councils' Changes that go to soundness

Appendix B (separate document): Joint Councils' Minor Changes

Appendix A – Changes that the Joint Councils have proposed which are needed to make the plan sound

These changes are required in order to make the DPD sound.

Councils' Change No.	Policy/Paragraph/Page	Change
SC1	Policy 5 and Appendix 1c (RD6: Mandale Park)	The deletion of Mandale Park and the reference instead to Sparth Industrial Estate with the accompanying reduction in area and changes to the Area Profile as described in Appendix B.
SC2	Policy 5 and Appendix 1c (SL2: Clifton Industrial Estate)	The addition of Conventional and Advanced Thermal Treatment to the range of potential waste management uses at the site and the accompanying changes to the Area Profile as described in Appendix B.

Appendix B – Minor Changes that the Joint Councils have proposed

1. The Joint Councils have proposed a series of minor changes which do not affect soundness but which correct typographical errors and clarify and update the text and maps within the Plan. The changes are identified within the accompanying Schedule which I endorse in the interests of clarity, coherence and accuracy.

2. The Schedule includes changes APMC/AGMG/46 – 52 and APMC/AGMA/34 which are those defined as soundness changes listed in Appendix A, but which are also listed here so as to avoid confusion.

GREATER MANCHESTER JOINT WASTE DPD

Appendix B

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/1	**Chapter 3 Policy 5- Area Allocations Area OL1: Land off Higginshaw Lane, Oldham**	Minor amendment submitted by English Heritage on 30/03/11 to reflect correct status of Listed Building which is Grade II and not Grade II*.	Amend 'Key Issues' within Area Profile for Area Allocation Area OL1: Land off Higginshaw Lane, Oldham to include additional text: 'Former Board School- now used by Groundwork-*(Grade II~~*~~ Listed Building) lies at southern boundary of the site at Shaw Road. Any permitted waste development at this location should not unacceptably impact upon this heritage asset or its setting, and where possible should seek to enhance the setting'*
APMC/AGMA/2	**Chapter 2 Paragraph 2.35**	Minor amendment suggested by Inspector to correct error in first sentence of para 2.35.	Amend to read: The capacity gap identified in Commercial and Industrial Waste: ~~Disposal~~ Energy Recovery could be met through a range of facility sizes.
APMC/AGMA/3	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Introduction**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to update Map 1 – Greater Manchester Spatial Distribution of Sites and Areas to reflect minor boundary amendments.	Amend Map 1 Key (Sites) to read: W~~12~~21 – Whitehead Landfill
APMC/AGMA/4	**Waste Plan – all maps with OS base**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to update copyright information on all maps using OS data in light of the Mapping Service Agreement for local government with The Public Sector Mapping Agreement (PSMA)	Amend all copyright information on maps showing OS data to read: © Crown Copyright and database right [2011]. Ordnance Survey 100019737
APMC/AGMA/5	**Waste Plan Appendix 1: Area Profiles TR18b**	Minor amendment submitted by landowner Shell to reflect Masterplanning aspirations for wider land in their ownership.	Amend boundary of TR18b and update wording of profile information in line with boundary amendment.

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/6	**Chapter 2 Paragraph 3.8**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect the fact that sites and areas are equal and that sites will not be considered in sequential preference over areas.	Addition of sentence: "There is no sequential preference or priority of Site allocations in Policy 4 over Area allocations in Policy 5" at the end of the current paragraph.
APMC/AGMA/7	**Chapter 2 Paragraph 2.48 and Figure 7**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect Needs Assessment and clarify that materials specific capacity can be expected to be required for recycling.	Amend paragraph 2.48 to read: Figure 7 below indicates that Greater Manchester has sufficient recycling capacity available to deal with the recyclable element of this waste stream. *However, materials specific capacity can be expected to be required for recycling. This is because the Needs Assessment has dealt with recycling capacity requirement as a whole rather than breaking it down into specific categories of this waste stream*. Therefore, no additional recycling facilities will be allocated for Construction and Demolition waste within the Waste Plan *and any additional facilities which do come forward will be facilitated by Policy 10 and through the site/area allocations in the next chapter, where a range of uses has been identified for each allocation*.
APMC/AGMA/8	**Map 2 – Greater Manchester Spatial Distribution of Sites and Areas with Key Locational Criteria**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to correct numbering error	Amend Map Key to read: Areas with Highest Concentrations of Existing Waste Management Facilities (See Para ~~2~~*1*.39); 500m Buffer from Railway Sidings at GM Waste Facilities (See Para ~~2~~*1*.36); 1km Buffer from Motorway Junction (See Para ~~2~~*1*.36); 200m Buffer from Manchester Ship Canal (See Para ~~2~~*1*.36); Growth Areas (See Para ~~2~~*1*.38).

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/9	**Replacement of Saved UDP Policies**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect recent adoption of Core Strategies in Bolton and Stockport	See Appendix 23
APMC/AGMA/10	**Chapter 4 Paragraph 4.5**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Add text*: Environmental, heritage and other designations change over time and developers are recommended to contact the relevant body to ensure they have the most recent information regarding designations.*
APMC/AGMA/11	**Policy 2 Table 6a and 6b**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Update Policy 2 Table 6a and 6b. See Appendix 1
APMC/AGMA/12	**Policy 2 Reasoned Justification**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Update Policy 2 Reasoned Justification. See Appendix 2
APMC/AGMA/13	**Policy 7 and paragraphs 3.30 and 3.34**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	See Appendix 3- Removal of Pilsworth South from Policy 7 and update paragraphs 3.30 and 3.34. Appendix 3
APMC/AGMA/14	**Appendix 1 Residual Waste Management Site Profiles**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Removal of Pilsworth South profile from Appendix 1 Residual Waste Management Site Profiles
APMC/AGMA/15	**Paragraph 2.38 and Figure 6 graph**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Update paragraph 2.38 and Figure 6 graph to reflect an increase in landfill capacity between 2024- 2028. See Appendix 4

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/16	**Monitoring Table: Policy 2- Non Hazardous Waste Disposal**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Update Monitoring Table: Policy 2- Non Hazardous Waste Disposal. See Appendix 5
APMC/AGMA/17	**Box 'Headline Waste capacity Requirements in Greater Manchester' pg 27 of Submission DPD**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Update 'Headline Waste capacity Requirements in Greater Manchester' pg 27 of Submission DPD. See Appendix 6.
APMC/AGMA/18	**Paragraph 2.47**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Replace paragraph with two which explain in more detail the relationship between inert waste and construction, demolition and excavation waste. See Appendix 7.
APMC/AGMA/19	**Sub title between current Paragraphs 2.47 and 2.48**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	The word Excavation is missing from the title. See Appendix 8.
APMC/AGMA/20	**Paragraph 2.48**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	The word Excavation is missing from the paragraph. See Appendix 9.
APMC/AGMA/21	**Sub title between current Figure 7 and Paragraph 2.49**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	The words Residual and Excavation are missing from the title. See Appendix 10.
APMC/AGMA/22	**Paragraph 2.50**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	CDEW should be included alongside inert so that the reader can become used to them being referred to as the same material – 'residual' also missing. See Appendix 11.

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/23	**Paragraph 2.51**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Title of report which is referenced is incorrect, CDEW should also be named alongside inert waste. See Appendix 12.
APMC/AGMA/24	**Figure 9 title**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Should read 'residual' and inert should be changed to CDEW. See Appendix 13.
APMC/AGMA/25	**Title of Planning Library Document TD019: '**Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste'	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Title is misleading and should read: Approach to Meeting the Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CDEW) Disposal Capacity Gap. See Appendix 14.
APMC/AGMA/26	**Planning Library Document TD019: '**Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' Figure 1 title	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Title is incorrect. See Appendix 15.
APMC/AGMA/27	**Planning Library Document TD019: '**Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' conclusion	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	The words 'residual' and CDEW are missing. See Appendix 17.
APMC/AGMA/28	**Footnote reference within Paragraph 3.24**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Makes reference to **Planning Library Document TD019: '**Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' which is having its name changed (see Change ID APMC/AGMA/25).
APMC/AGMA/29	**Planning Library Document TD019: '**Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' paragraph 4	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Reference to 'Paragraph x' needs removing. See Appendix 18.

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
	under the title 'Meeting the Capacity Gap - Disposal to Land'		
APMC/AGMA/30	**Area Profile RD6 – Mandale Park, Manchester Road**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU following discussion with Rochdale MBC and local community	Amend boundary of RD6 to remove much of the open space at Mandale Park. Retain the existing employment area and as mall area of park immediately adjacent. See Appendix 19.
APMC/AGMA/31	**Paragraph 3.8**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to make the Plan process explicit.	The first sentence of para 3.8 should read 'The assessments undertaken on the potential facility types which may be suitable on each site/area *and apply across the entirety of each allocation. '* See Appendix 20.
APMC/AGMA/32	**Paragraph 1.7**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Reference to paragraph 2.9 should read 1.9. See Appendix 21.
APMC/AGMA/33	**Chapter 3, Policy 5**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Removal of part (iii) of Policy 5 as it is repeating part (i). See Appendix 22.
APMC/AGMA/34	**Appendix 1, SL2 Area Allocation Profile**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Add in text, from the Sustainability Appraisal for this allocation, as follows to 'key issues' box: '*The SA has indicated that some forms of Thermal Treatment may be viable on the site but only if such a facility was situated away from sensitive receptors and constructed using high standards of environmental management. Advanced Thermal Treatment/Conventional Thermal*

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
			Treatment would be considered suitable where such uses would not have an unacceptable impact on housing or any other sensitive receptors.'
APMC/AGMA/35	**Chapter 4 Policy 11**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to refer to correct table numbers	The sites in Table ~~14~~ *12* are required for the implementation of the Recycling and Waste Management Contract and will be safeguarded from other types of development The sites in Table ~~15~~ *13* are required for the delivery of Wigan's Municipal Waste Management Strategy and will be safeguarded from other types of development
APMC/AGMA/36	**Chapter 4, paragraph 4.26 – 4.27**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to clarify mechanics of Policy 11	See Appendix 24
APMC/AGMA/37	**Appendix 1- Maps/Profiles**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to clarify Policy 11	Insert new map in Appendices showing sites identified for the purposes of delivering the Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy (Table 12) and Wigan's Municipal Waste Management Strategy (Table 13)
APMC/AGMA/38	**Appendix Area Profiles ST4 Green Lane Industrial Estate**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to ensure landowner/developer aware of National Grid Apparatus	Insert additional text in 'key issues' box: *ST4 is crossed by one of National Grid's high voltage underground electricity transmission cables. National Grid require that no permanent structures is built over or under cables or within the zone specified in the agreement with the National Grid, materials or soil must not be stacked or stored on top of the cable*

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
			route or its joint bays and unrestricted and safe access to any National Grid cable(s) must be maintained at all times. National Grid should be consulted on any specific proposals that could affect their infrastructure.
APMC/AGMA/39	**Appendix Area Profiles TR18: Carrington Area: Part C Carrington Vehicle Storage**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to ensure landowner/developer aware of National Grid Apparatus	Insert additional text in 'key issues' box: *Area located adjacent to National Grid "Operation Land", Carrington Substation, where National Grid may need to undertake further essential utility development at the site in the future. In addition, the area is crossed by a number of National Grid's high voltage overhead electricity transmission lines. Potential operators of the sites should be aware that it is National Grid policy to seek to retain existing overhead lines in-situ because of the strategic nature of their national network. Developers and planning authorities should take into account the location and nature of existing electricity transmission equipment when planning a development. Statutory electrical safety clearances must be maintained at all times. These distances are outlined at the following webpage: http://www.nationalgrid.com/uk/LandandDevelopment/DDC/devnearohl_final/appendixIII/appIIIpart2 In addition, any planning permission for a waste management facility in the area should contain appropriate planning conditions*

<table>
<tr><th>Change ID number</th><th>Policy/Para number</th><th>Reason for change</th><th>Suggested change</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>which seek to minimise any dust/airborne particles arising during construction, operation and decommissioning of the facility in order to minimise adverse effects on the electricity substation and to ensure its safe and reliable operation.</td></tr>
<tr><td>APMC/AGMA/40</td><td>Chapter 4 Table 12 Sites identified for the purposes of delivering the Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy</td><td>Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to remove ‘Trafford Park Transfer Station’ from table. This site was used as a contingency measure during construction of PFI waste sites but does not actually form part of the PFI and is therefore no longer required for the purposes of delivering the Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy.</td><td>Amend table to delete final row:<table><tr><td>~~Trafford Park Transfer Station~~</td><td>~~Trafford~~</td><td>~~Transfer Loading Station~~</td></tr></table></td></tr>
<tr><td>APMC/AGMA/40</td><td>Chapter 5: Monitoring and Implementation</td><td>Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to clarify how the Needs Assessment Waste Capacity Database will be used to monitor the provision of facilities in line with the aims/objectives (specifically Scenario 2) of the Waste Plan.</td><td>New table added to Monitoring and Implementation Chapter, at the end of the tables shown on pg 84:<table><tr><th>Target</th><th>Variance</th></tr><tr><td>Achievement of Scenario 2 targets:

100% of the recyclable C&I waste going to landfill is recycled, 50% of the possibly recyclable C&I waste is recycled</td><td>Year specific targets achieved.

2015 target not achie</td></tr></table></td></tr>
</table>

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
			and 25% remaining used for energy recovery by 2015.
APMC/AGMA/41	**Chapter 3: Site/Area Allocations Policy 5 Table 10**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to clarify the suitability of SL2 Clifton Industrial Estate for Thermal Treatment.	Add 'dots' to the columns D (Conventional Thermal Treatment) and E (Advanced Thermal Treatment). Mark both these columns with an asterisk indicating a footnote. At the end of Table 10, within marked footnote, additional text to be included: '*See SL2 Area Profile within Appendix 1: Area Profiles.*
APMC/AGMA/42	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles OL1**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to correct error in 'Potential Uses as indicated by the Sustainability Appraisal' to reflect Sustainability Appraisal	Open Waste Facilities, Material Recycling Facility, ~~Advanced Thermal Treatment~~, Mechanical Heat Treatment, Mechanical Biological Treatment, Anaerobic Digestion, In-Vessel Composting.
APMC/AGMA/43	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles OL1**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to correct error in 'Uses unlikely to be suitable' to reflect Sustainability Appraisal	Amend 'Uses unlikely to be suitable': ~~Open Air Waste Management Facilities,~~ Open Windrow Composting, Conventional Thermal Treatment, Advanced Thermal Treatment due to potentially adverse impact on surrounding uses.
APMC/AGMA/44	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Policy 5 Table 10 – TA3a**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to ensure table 10 reflects outcomes of Sustainability Appraisal.	Remove 'dots' under columns D (Conventional Thermal Treatment) and E (Advanced Thermal Treatment).

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/45	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Policy 5 Table 10 – OL1**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to ensure table 10 reflects outcomes of Sustainability Appraisal.	Remove 'dots' under columns B (Open Windrow Composting) and E (Advanced Thermal Treatment).
APMC/AGMA/46	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Policy 5: Area Allocations**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6 which now excludes majority of Mandale Park.	Amend Area name of RD6 - ~~Mandale Park~~ *Sparth,* Rochdale
APMC/AGMA/47	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1 Area Profiles**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6 which now excludes majority of Mandale Park.	Amend Area name of RD6 - ~~Mandale Park~~ *Sparth*
APMC/AGMA/48	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles RD6**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6 which now excludes majority of Mandale Park.	Amend title of area to RD6 – ~~Mandale Park Manchester Road~~ *Sparth*
APMC/AGMA/49	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles RD6**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6.	Amend 'Area': ~~24.53ha~~ *10.49ha*
APMC/AGMA/50	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles RD6**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6.	Amend 'Site Description': ~~Large extensive site of park land, open space, vegetated with lots of trees.~~ *Employment area on Norman Road / Corporation Road containing existing recycling uses. The south of the area incorporates a small area of poorer quality parkland adjoining Norman Road.* The site is situated approximately 750m south of Rochdale Town Centre.

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/51	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles RD6**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6.	Amend 'Flood Risk Zone': The site does include some functional flood plain i.e. zone 3b towards the river corridor/Corporation Road. ~~Majority of the park land towards Manchester Road is within Flood Zone 1 (lowest probability of flooding).~~ Those sections within Flood Zone 3b cannot be developed for waste management uses.
APMC/AGMA/52	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles RD6**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect amended boundary of RD6.	Amend 'Key Issues: The site has the potential to accommodate high-end waste management facilities including Anaerobic Digestion and In-Vessel composting facilities subject to consideration of neighbouring uses and residential amenity. ~~A new access to the site from Manchester Road would need to be established.~~ *High quality boundary treatment, landscape screening or park improvements may be necessary to protect the recreational potential of the park or residential amenity. Important features of ecological interest in the parkland to the south should be protected or relocated. New developments should retain and where appropriate improve key recreational routes. Development will be required to produce a transport assessment to address impact of traffic on residential roads. Proposed Developments within Flood Zone 3a should be accompanied by a detailed flood risk assessment. .*

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/53	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles ST4**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect Sustainability Appraisal	Amend 'uses unlikely to be suitable': *Open Air Waste Management Facilities*, Open Windrow Composting, Conventional Thermal Treatment, Advanced Thermal Treatment due to potentially adverse impact on surrounding uses.
APMC/AGMA/54	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Policy 5 Table 10 – W13a**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to ensure table 10 reflects outcomes of Sustainability Appraisal.	Include 'dot' under column I (Anaerobic Digestion)
APMC/AGMA/55	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles W1a**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU to reflect Sustainability Appraisal	Amend 'Potential Uses as indicated by the Sustainability Appraisal' *Advanced Thermal Treatment*, Material Recycling Facility, Mechanical Heat Treatment, Mechanical Biological Treatment, Anaerobic Digestion, In-Vessel Composting.
APMC/AGMA/56	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Table 12 Sites identified for the purposes of delivering the Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Amend table to cross reference sites shown on new Map 3 (see appendix 25)
APMC/AGMA/57	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Table 13 Sites identified for the purposes of delivering Wigan's Management Strategy**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Amend table to cross reference sites shown on new Map 3 (see appendix 26)
APMC/AGMA/58	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Chapter 4- Paragraph 4.37**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Insert additional sentence at end of paragraph 4.37: Sites listed in Tables 12 and 13 are identified on Map 3: Sites for Delivering the Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy and Wigan's Municipal Waste Management Strategy.

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
APMC/AGMA/59	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Chapter 3- Policy 5 Area Allocations Table 10**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Amend Area Name as follows: RD6 ~~Mandale Park~~ *Sparth Industrial Estate*
APMC/AGMA/61	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Map 1 - Greater Manchester Spatial Distribution of Sites and Areas**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Amend Area Name as follows: RD6 ~~Mandale Park~~ *Sparth Industrial Estate*
APMC/AGMA/62	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1: Area Profiles Table 18**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Amend Area Name as follows: RD6 ~~Mandale Park~~ *Sparth Industrial Estate*
APMC/AGMA/63	**Waste Plan Publication DPD Appendix 1 Area Profile RD6**	Minor amendment submitted by GMGU	Amend Habitat Regulations Assessment box as follows: Site screened in for further assessment at Stage 2 and 3 Habitats Regulations Assessment. As part of any application at ~~Mandale Park~~ *Sparth* Industrial Estate the applicant would be required to demonstrate through a site-specific HRA that the process contribution (PC) to nitrogen deposition in the SAC will not amount to more than 1% of the critical load (0.05 kg/N/ha/year). If the proposal does not pass this test, a more detailed assessment would be required. Further details can be found within the Appropriate Assessment available at www.gmwastedpd.co.uk.
APMC/AGMA/64	**Waste Plan Publication DPD- Chapter 2- Future Waste Management Requirements Para 2.3**	To clarify the Needs Assessment figures used to identify the capacity gap	Add in next text: '*Figures 2-6 in this Chapter show the total waste arising and current/planned capacity for recycling, composting, treatment, energy recovery and landfill over the Plan Period. It is*

Change ID number	Policy/Para number	Reason for change	Suggested change
			important to note that the figures shown include an element of double counting in relation to the amount of residual waste requiring disposal. The Plan includes a figure for waste going straight to disposal as well as that which will undergo processing. For example waste processed though a treatment facility may produce an end product for market in addition to a residue to be sent straight for disposal, this residue has been added to the total residual disposal capacity required as a new waste arising. This residue has been accounted for in the requirement for residual waste disposal capacity. It is for this reason that the total arisings shown in Figures 2-6 appear higher than the total arisings for Greater Manchester.'

Appendix 1: APMC/AGMA/11
Waste Plan Policy 2: Tables 6a and 6b

Original wording has been included alongside the proposed changes which shown in red text.

Table 6a Disposal Capacity: Cumulative capacity required and facilities identified 2012 – 2019

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
EXISTING FIGURES	Cumulative disposal capacity required (tonnes per annum)	563,000	879,000	1,088,000	1,537,000	1,965,000	2,372,000	2,756,000	3,117,000
PROPOSED FIGURES	Cumulative disposal capacity required (tonnes per annum)	425,000	741,000	950,000	1399,000	1,827,000	2,234,000	2,618,000	2,979,000
	Disposal site where capacity will be provided[1]	Pilsworth South Whitehead landfill	Pilsworth South Whitehead Landfill	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*
	Indicative lead in time for Planning purposes	Engineering works at Whitehead	Engineering works at Whitehead	Infilling commences at Whitehead Landfill Extension					

[1] *Text in italics indicates new planning permission required*

Table 6b Disposal Capacity: Cumulative capacity required and facilities identified 2020 – 2027

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
EXISTING FIGURES	Cumulative disposal capacity required (tonnes per annum)	3,474,000	3,830,000	4,186,000	4,542,000	5,380,000	6,217,000	7,054,000	7,890,000
PROPOSED FIGURES * = figures also adjusted to account for Pilsworth South planning permission	Cumulative disposal capacity required (tonnes per annum)	3,336,000	3,692,000	4,048,000	4,404,000	4,792,000*	5,179,000*	5,566,000*	5,952,000*
	Disposal site where capacity will be provided[2]	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension*	Pilsworth South *Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*
	Disposal site where	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South	Pilsworth South

[2] *Text in italics indicates new planning permission required*

	capacity will be provided	*Whitehead Landfill Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension*	*Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	Extension *Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	Extension *Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	Extension *Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*	Extension *Whitehead Landfill Extension* *Pilsworth North Extension*
	Indicative lead in time for Planning purposes	Planning permission sought for Pilsworth North Extension	Engineering work commences at Pilsworth North Extension	Engineering work continues at Pilsworth North Extension	Infilling commences at Pilsworth North Extension				

Appendix 2: APMC/AGMA/12
Update Policy 2 Reasoned Justification

Reasoned Justification

2.40 To maintain an adequate landfill capacity. Adequate means recognising the needs of Greater Manchester and also the importance of landfill capacity regionally whilst seeking not to over-provide which may encourage unnecessary landfilling of wastes.

2.41 The full range of issues including geological, environmental and social constraints were considered when identifying sites for future landfill provision in Greater Manchester, these were addressed through the site search methodology and consultation processes and can be found within the Evidence Base document 'Site Search Methodology'.

2.42 The plan has identified, in Policy 7, suitable sites for this purpose:

- Whitehead Landfill with a total capacity of 4 million m^3 [3]
- Pilsworth North with a total capacity of 2 million m^3
- ~~Pilsworth South with a total capacity of 2 million M^3~~

2.43 The phasing of these sites as set out in the policy has been determined largely by the operational requirements of these landfills. As Whitehead and Pilsworth South are already operational it is logical to complete operations at these sites before commencing engineering and operations at Pilsworth North. This phased approach supports the need to reduce cumulative impact on the areas surrounding these sites, where two sites at separate locations operate concurrently the vehicle movements and any other low level impacts can be shared between them. This approach also provides security of capacity, so if a site is unoperational for any reason, the other can be used, therefore reducing any requirement for export of waste.

[3] The conversion factor of void space volume to tonnes of waste used in the Waste Plan is 1:1 (1m^3 of void space will accommodate 1 tonne of non inert waste

Appendix 3: APMC/AGMA/13

New text for Policy 7 Table 11

Site Reference	Site Name	Type of Facility
BU11	Pilsworth North Quarry and Landfill	Residual non hazardous waste disposal
~~BU12~~	~~Pilsworth South Quarry and Landfill~~	~~Residual non-hazardous waste disposal~~
W21	Whitehead Landfill	Residual non hazardous waste disposal

New text for paragraph 3.30

There are three non-hazardous landfills currently accepting waste in Greater Manchester: Pilsworth South on the Bury/ Rochdale border; Highmoor in Oldham; and Whitehead on the Salford/ Wigan border. ~~By 2023, these landfills will cease to accept waste due to expired time limits or reaching permitted capacity. This means that unless new permissions are granted, Greater Mancehster will be unable to provide any non-hazardous landfill capacity after 2023.~~ *Whilst an extension permitted at Pilsworth South in 2011 means that there will be some capacity for landfilling in Greater Manchester throughout the Plan period, this will result in provision of only half of the annual non hazardous residual waste capacity required between 2015-2027. Unless new permissions are granted, Greater Manchester will be unable to provide sufficient non-hazardous landfill capacity after 2015.*

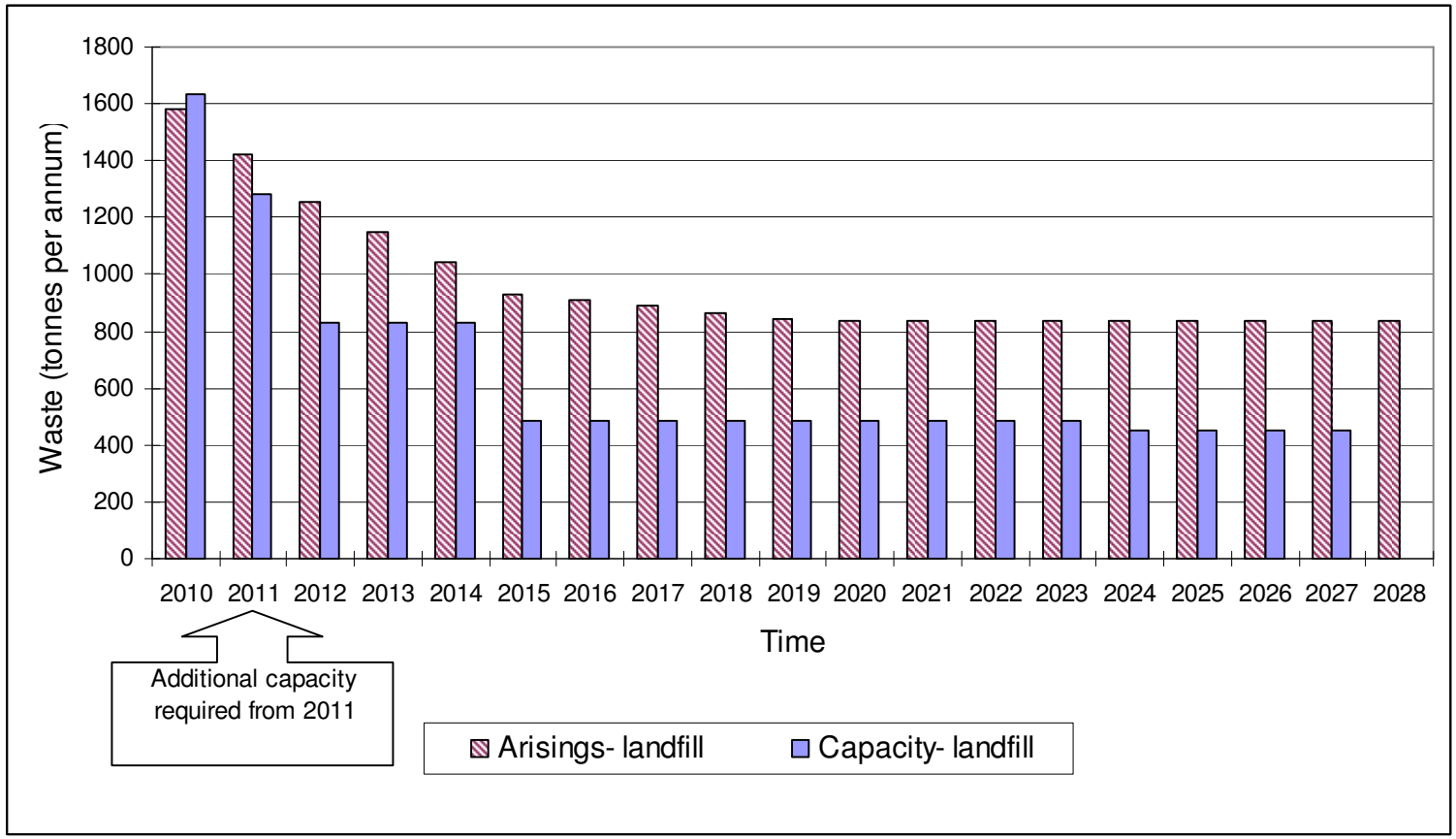
New text for paragraph 3.34

3.34 Notwithstanding the difficulty in identifying new sites for residual waste disposal and their stringent locational requirements, the ~~three~~ *two* sites allocated for residual waste disposal perform well in relation to the Waste Plan's spatial approach.

Appendix 4: APMC/AGMA/15
Update paragraph 2.38 and Figure 6 graph to reflect an increase in landfill capacity between 2024- 2028

2.38. The major component of non hazardous waste is Commercial and Industrial waste, however all major waste streams included within the Needs Assessment, including local authority collected waste also contribute to this. Overall arisings of non hazardous waste to be disposed of via landfill/landraise are set to decline across the plan period. This is largely as a result of the reduction of Local Authority collected waste being sent to landfill as new treatment facilities commence operation, but also because Commercial and Industrial wastes will be diverted from landfill through pretreatment and waste minimisation in line with government targets. Existing available capacity declines sharply between 2010-2015 then stabilises ~~until 2023 at which point there is expected to be no capacity left as a result of sites ceasing to operate under existing permissions or because they have no capacity left.~~ *at around 450,000 tonnes per annum, but this level is less than half of the actual capacity required between 2015-2028.*

Figure 6: Non hazardous Waste: Disposal Capacity illustrated by arisings and current and planned capacity from 2010-2028



Appendix 5: APMC/AGMA/16
Update Monitoring Table: Policy 2- Non Hazardous Waste Disposal

Target (2012-2027)	Variance	What happens beyond variance
Year: Capacity required *2012: ~~563,000~~ 425,000* *2013: ~~879,000~~ 741,000* *2014: ~~1,088,000~~ 950,000* *2015; ~~1,537,000~~ 1,399,000* *2016: ~~1,965,000~~ 1,827,000* *2017: ~~2,372,000~~ 2,234,000* *2018: ~~2,756,000~~ 2,618,000* *2019: ~~3,117,000~~ 2,979,000* *2020: ~~3,474,000~~ 3,336,000* *2021: ~~3,830,000~~ 3,692,000* *2022: ~~4,186,000~~ 4,048,000* *2023: ~~4,542,000~~ 4,404,000* *2024: ~~5,380,000~~ 4,792,000* *2025: ~~6,217,000~~ 5,179,000* *2026: ~~7,054,000~~ 5,566,000* *2027: ~~7,890,000~~ 5,952,000*	Capacity is 10% more or less than the capacity required for the year in question.	Implications of more capacity: • Transport costs of importing waste attracted by spare capacity • Potential discouragement of waste being dealt with at a higher level in the waste hierarchy Implications of less capacity: • Individual sites within Greater Manchester may fill up faster • Need to transport waste to sites in neighbouring authorities Action: • Bring forward date of next Needs Assessment to see whether levels of arisings are influencing variance in provision

Appendix 6: APMC/AGMA/17
Update 'Headline Waste capacity Requirements in Greater Manchester' pg 27 of Submission DPD.

Headline Waste Capacity Requirements in Greater Manchester 2012-2027

Non hazardous waste disposal
Between 2012 and 2027, a total of ~~7.8~~ *5.9* million tonnes of waste disposal capacity will be required; this will be accommodated at ~~three~~ *two* extensions to existing landfill facilities.

Appendix 7: APMC/AGMA/18
Replace paragraph 2.47 with two which explain in more detail the relationship between inert waste and construction, demolition and excavation waste.

Construction, demolition and excavation waste (CDEW) includes waste generated from construction sites, i.e. the carrying out of any building, civil engineering or engineering construction work ~~CDEW is inert and consists of, but is not exclusive to, metals, asphalt, concrete, bricks, tiles, soils and stones.~~ *or from the demolition of buildings or structures, or both. Construction, demolition and excavation waste is largely made up of inert construction waste, such as bricks and hardcore which can be used in site restoration and land reclamation projects, but where such projects are not occurring this waste is landfilled. This waste stream also includes recyclable fractions such as plastics, wood and metal.*

The Needs Assessment and subsequently this Plan when referring to CDEW, assumes that this waste stream entirely consists of inert waste as per the Environment Agency data interrogator. All waste streams which would typically be defined as non-inert CDEW; i.e. waste which may dissolve, burn or otherwise physically or chemically react or biodegrade have been included within the Commercial and Industrial waste arisings figures in the Waste Plan. Therefore, for the purposes of the Waste Plan and all supporting documents, CDEW only consists of inert waste streams.

Appendix 8: APMC/AGMA/19
The word 'Excavation' is missing from the title between paragraphs 2.47 and 2.48

Construction, Demolition *and Excavation* Waste: Recycling Capacity Requirements

Appendix 9: APMC/AGMA/20
The word excavation is missing from Paragraph 2.48

Figure 7 below indicates that Greater Manchester has sufficient recycling capacity available to deal with the recyclable element of this waste stream. Therefore no additional recycling facilities will be allocated for Construction, Demolition *and Excavation* Waste within the Waste Plan.

Appendix 10: APMC/AGMA/21
The words 'residual' and 'excavation' are missing from the title between Figure 7 and Paragraph 2.49

Residual Construction, Demolition *and Excavation* Waste: Disposal Capacity Requirements

Appendix 11: APMC/AGMA/22
Within paragraph 2.50 'CDEW' should be included alongside 'inert' so that the reader can become used to them being referred to as the same material – 'residual' also missing.

No suitable sites for the disposal of *residual* inert waste*/CDEW* have come forward throughout the development of the Waste Plan. It is recognised that the materials making up this waste stream are suitable for use in various land reclamation and restoration projects across Greater Manchester. Rather than allocating sites for the disposal of this waste it is considered that the Waste Plan should encourage, where possible, the beneficial re-use of this material. The Waste

Plan's approach is to not allocate specific sites in the Waste Plan for *residual* inert waste*/CDEW* disposal, as justified by the research set out below.

Appendix 12: APMC/AGMA/23
In paragraph 2.51; reference to the report is incorrect, 'CDEW' should also be named alongside inert waste.

The research set out in *'Approach to Meeting the Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CDEW) disposal capacity gap'* which can be found ***http://www.gmwastedpd.co.uk*** focused on:

- predicting the quantity of *residual* inert waste*/CDEW* material likely to be used in future construction projects as specified in the relevant districts' Core Strategies; and
- collating quantities from previous permitted schemes for disposal to land of inert waste*/CDEW* to form predictions for future schemes.

Appendix 13: APMC/AGMA/24
Figure 9 title should read 'residual' and 'inert' should be changed to CDEW for consistency with the other figures.

Figure 9 *Residual Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW)* ~~Inert~~ Arisings against Estimated Future Disposal and Re-use Capacity

Appendix 14: APMC/AGMA/25
Title of Planning Library Document TD019: 'Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' should be changed to more accurately reflect its contents

Approach to Meeting the Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW) Disposal Capacity Gap

Appendix 15: APMC/AGMA/26
Figure 1 title within Planning Library Document TD019: 'Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' is incorrect

Figure 1: *Residual* Construction, Demolition *and Excavation* Waste Arisings against Existing Disposal Capacity

Appendix 16: APMC/AGMA/27
The words 'residual' and 'CDEW' are missing from the conclusion to Planning Library Document TD019: 'Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste'

Figure 2 indicates that the Waste Plan policy of not allocating sites for *residual* inert waste*/CDEW* is viable as the capacity gap can be met by the other methods identified in this report. Those methods are namely; Disposal of inert waste at 'exempt' sites; Use of inert waste material for engineering and daily cover in non-hazardous landfills; Alteration of ground levels using inert waste, e.g. Landscaping and agricultural improvements, regeneration schemes, equestrian facilities; and quarry restoration.

Figure 2 shows capacity dropping over the Waste Plan lifetime, however, this is due to existing permitted schemes being completed. In reality, there will be peaks and troughs in capacity when new schemes become active and others close. The new estimated capacity figure, when spread evenly across the Waste Plan lifetime, shows the capacity gap will be met.

Appendix 17: APMC/AGMA/28
Footnote referenced within paragraph 3.24 to Planning Library Document TD019: 'Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' which is having its name changed (see Change ID APMC/AGMA/25)

Further information can be found in '*Approach to Meeting the Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CDEW) Disposal Capacity Gap*' which can be found at http://www.gmwastedpd.co.uk.

Appendix 18: APMC/AGMA/29

Planning Library Document TD019: 'Approach to Managing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste' paragraph 4 under the title 'Meeting the Capacity Gap - Disposal to Land'

Reference to 'Paragraph x' within the fourth paragraph below the heading; Meeting the Capacity Gap - Disposal to Land

As noted ~~in paragraph x~~ *previously*, over the past 6 years there have been thirteen planning applications submitted for the disposal to land of inert waste. The total permitted capacity of those applications which were approved is approximately 4 million tonnes to be utilised between 2004 and 2024 (20 years). The 4 million tonnes has been included in the Needs Assessment figures shown in Figure 1. The permitted capacity consists of; Disposal of inert waste at 'exempt' sites; Use of inert material for engineering and daily cover in non-hazardous landfills; Alteration of ground levels using inert waste, e.g. Landscaping and agricultural improvements, regeneration schemes, equestrian facilities; and quarry restoration. It can be seen from the Greater
Manchester Geological Unit (GMGU) historical records which date back to the 1950's, that schemes such as these have always come forward. Therefore, there is no reason that the trend will continue throughout the plan period.

Appendix 19: APMC/AGMA/30

Area Profile RD6 – Mandale Park, Manchester Road

Amend boundary of RD6 to remove much of the open space at Mandale Park. Retain the existing employment area and as mall area of park immediately adjacent.

Appendix 20: APMC/AGMA/31

Paragraph 3.8

The first sentence of para 3.8 should read ~~An assessment has been undertaken of the potential facility types which may be suitable on each site/area.~~ *The assessments undertaken on the potential facility types which may be suitable on each site/area and apply across the entirety of each allocation.*

Appendix 21: APMC/AGMA/32
Paragraph 1.7

Reference to paragraph '2.9' should read '1.9'

Appendix 22: APMC/AGMA/33
Chapter 3 - Policy 5

Removal of part (iii) of Policy 5 as it is repeating part (i)

Appendix 23: APMC/AGMA/9
New Appendix – Replacement of Saved UDP Policies

Note: Where UDP policies have already been replaced by District Core Strategies, they are not replaced by the Waste Plan. Currently, Bolton and Stockport have adopted Core Strategies.

Bolton's Unitary Development Plan – replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment

W1	Waste	~~Replaced with Bolton's Core Strategy Policy P3 and Waste Plan Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7~~ *Replaced with Bolton's Core Strategy Policy P3*
W2	Determination of planning applications	~~Replaced with Bolton's Core Strategy Policy CG4 and Waste Plan Policies Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.~~ *Replaced with Bolton's Core Strategy Policy CG4*
W3	Conditions to be applied/ legal agreements	Replaced by Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.

Bury's Unitary Development Plan – replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
MW3	Waste Disposal Facilities	Replace with Core Strategy Policy SDS11 and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5, 6 and 7
MW4	Environmental Considerations for Waste Disposal Sites	Replaced with Waste Plan policies 4 and 10
MW3/1	Derelict of Degraded Land (Waste)	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10
MW3/2	Waste Recycling and Bulk Reduction	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 10
MW4/1	Assessing Waste Disposal Proposals	Replaced with generic Development Management Policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12
MW4/2	Development Control Conditions	Replaced with generic Development Management Policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12
MW 4/3	Household Waste Disposal Sites (Civic Amenity Sites)	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 11
MW 4/4	Transport Routes for Waste Disposal Sites	Replaced with generic Development Management policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4 and 5
MW 4/5	Land Contamination	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 4 and 5.
MW 4/6	Standards of Restoration (Waste)	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 9

Manchester's Unitary Development Plan – replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
E1.2	To foster a cleaner and less polluted city	Replaced with Waste plan Policies 4, 5 and 10
DC 27.1	Waste Disposal, Recycling and Reclamation Activities	Replaced with generic Development Management policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10.
DC 27.2	Waste Disposal, Recycling and Reclamation Activities	Replaced with generic Development Management policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10.
DC 27.3	Waste Disposal, Recycling and Reclamation Activities	Replaced with generic Development Management policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10.
DC 27.4	Waste Disposal, Recycling and Reclamation Activities	Replaced with generic Development Management policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10.

Oldham Replacement Unitary Development Plan - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
W1	Waste	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3
W1.1	Waste management options	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3
W1.2	Provision of Sites for Waste Management Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 4, 5, 6 and 7
W1.3	Criteria for Assessing Proposals for Waste Management, Treatment and Disposal Facilities	Replaced with generic Development Management Policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11

		and 12.
W1.4	Provision of Civic Amenity and other 'Bring' Recycling Sites	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 11

Rochdale Unitary Development Plan - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
W1	Waste Management	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3
W2	Existing Waste Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 11
W3	Criteria for Location of Waste Disposal Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10.
W4	Operation and Restoration of Waste Disposal Sites	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 9 and generic Development Management policies in the LDF documents.
W5	Energy from Waste	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 8
W6	Civic Amenity Sites	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 11
W7	Arrangements for Spoil Disposal	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 6
W8	Transport of Waste	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 4, 5, 6 and 7

Salford City Council Unitary Development Plan - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
ST16	Sustainable Waste Management	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3
W1	Waste Management	Replaced with generic Development Management policies in LDF and Waste Plan Policy 1, 2, 3, 9 and 10

Stockport Unitary Development Plan Review - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
MW2	Waste Management and Disposal	~~Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3~~ *Replaced with Stockport's Core Strategy Policy CS8*
MW1.1	Development Control Criteria for Minerals or Waste Development	~~Replaced with generic Development Management policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.~~ *Replaced with Stockport's Core Strategy Policy CS8*
MW1.2	Sustainable Waste Management	~~Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3~~ *Replaced with Stockport's Core Strategy Policy CS8*
MW1.3	Mineral and Waste Sites: Schemes or Working, Restoration and Aftercare	~~Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 9~~ *Replaced with Stockport's Core Strategy Policy CS8*
MW1.5	Control of Waste from Development	Falls under Site Waste Management Plans

Tameside Unitary Development Plan - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
1.13	Meeting Obligations on Minerals, Waste and Energy	Replace with Tameside's Core Strategy and Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3
MW5	Movement of Minerals and Waste	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10
MW6	Waste Management Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2, 3, 6 and 7
MW7	Recycling, Collection and Ancillary Waste Management	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 4, 5 and 10
MW8	Energy from Waste	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 8
MW9	Control of Minerals and Waste Developments	Replaced with generic Development Management Policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12.
MW10	Development on or near Landfill Sites	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 12

Trafford Unitary Development Plan - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
WD1	Sites for Waste Disposal	Replaced with Core Strategy L6 and Waste Plan Policies 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 9
WD2	Civic Amenity Sites	Replaced with Core Strategy L6 and Waste Plan Policy 11
WD3	Waste Treatment and Recycling	Replaced with Core Strategy L6 and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5, 6 and 7
WD4	Disposal Sites and Treatment Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3.
WD 5	Waste Disposal and Environmental Protection	Replaced with generic Development Management Policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5, 8, 9, 10.
WD 6	Civic Amenity Sites	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 11
Wd 7	Waste Recycling Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 4 and 5.

Replacement Wigan Unitary Development Plan - replacement of saved policies

Policy Number	Title	Comment
WM1	Waste Management	Replaced with Wigan's Core Strategy and Waste Plan Policies 1, 2 and 3
WM1A	Waste Management Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policies 4, 5, 6, 7 and 10
WM1B	Operation and Restoration of Waste Management Facilities	Replaced with Waste Plan Policy 9
WM1C	Control of Waste Management Facilities	Replaced with generic Development Management Policies in the LDF and Waste Plan Policies 4, 5, 8, 9, 10.

Appendix 24: APMC/AGMA/36
Additional text to be added to paragraphs 4.27

4.27 This policy relates to applications for non-waste development, which could be considered as "sensitive receptors" on completion, on or adjacent to a site allocated for waste management facilities or sites required for the delivery of the Municipal Waste Management Strategies. Sensitive receptors include residential development, schools, hospitals and business uses that could be affected by dust, for example, food processing plants or pharmaceutical manufacturing. *The term 'adjacent' is set out in relation to sites identified for Open Air Waste Management Facilities, Advanced Thermal Treatment (ATT), Conventional Thermal Treatment (CTT), Gasification and Pyrolysis and refers to a waste consultation area of 250m from the allocated site or facility required for the delivery of the Municipal Waste Management Strategies. In the case of ATT, CTT, Gasification and Pyrolysis, although housing or sensitive uses in such proximity should generally be avoided, this would depend on the scale and environmental performance standards of any facility, particularly when part of a combined heat and power district heating scheme.*

4.28 (new paragraph) *With regards to sites required or allocated for all other uses, there will be no waste consultation area. This is because potential impacts can be contained within the site boundary and so no waste consultation area.*

Appendix 25: APMC/AGMA/56
Minor amendment to Table 12 Sites identified for the purposes of delivering the Greater Manchester Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Map 3 Reference	**Site Name**	**Authority**	**Facility Type**
1	Hurstwood Court, Raikes Lane Industrial Estate	Bolton	Household Waste Recycling Centre
2	Nightingale Farm, Blackrod	Bolton	Household Waste Recycling Centre
3	Raikes Lane	Bolton	Transfer Loading Station and existing Thermal Recovery Facility
4	Salford Road, Over Hulton	Bolton	In-Vessel Composting
5	Union Road, Tonge Moor	Bolton	Household Waste Recycling Centre

6	Cemetery Road, Radcliffe	Bury	Household Waste Recycling Centre
7	Drinkwater Park, Prestwich	Bury	Household Waste Recycling Centre
8	Every Street (Fernhill)	Bury	Transfer Loading Station, Green Waste Shredding and Household Waste Recycling Centre
9	Longley Lane, Sharston	Manchester	Mechanical Biological Treatment, Household Waste Recycling Centre, Green Waste Shredding and Materials Recovery Facility
10	Reliance Street, Newton Heath	Manchester	Mechanical Biological Treatment and Household Waste Recycling Centre
11	Sandfold Lane, Levenshulme	Manchester	Household Waste Recycling Centre
12	Arkwright Street	Oldham	Mechanical Biological Treatment and Household Waste Recycling Centre
13	Beal Hey, Chandos Street, Shaw	Oldham	Household Waste Recycling Centre
14	Waithlands, Chichester Street	Rochdale	In-Vessel Composting, Transfer Loading Station and Household Waste Recycling Centre
15	Peel Lane, Heywood	Rochdale	Household Waste Recycling Centre
16	Spring Vale, Middleton	Rochdale	Household Waste Recycling Centre
17	Boysnope Wharf, Irlam	Salford	Household Waste Recycling Centre
18	Cobden Street, Brindle Heath	Salford	Mechanical Biological Treatment, Transfer Loading Station and

			Household Waste Recycling Centre
19	Lester Road, Little Hulton	Salford	Household Waste Recycling Centre
20	Lumns Lane, Clifton	Salford	Household Waste Recycling Centre
21	Adswood Road, Adswood	Stockport	Household Waste Recycling Centre
22	Bredbury Parkway, Bredbury	Stockport	In-Vessel Composting, Transfer Loading Station, Mechanical Biological Treatment and Household Waste Recycling Centre
23	Rosehill, Railway Road, Marple	Stockport	Household Waste Recycling Centre
24	Ash Road, Droylsden	Tameside	Household Waste Recycling Centre
25	Bayley Street, Stalybridge	Tameside	Transfer Loading Station and Household Waste Recycling Centre
26	Chester Road, Stretford	Trafford	Household Waste Recycling Centre
27	Nash Road, Trafford Park	Trafford	In-Vessel Composting
27	Sinderland Road, Altrincham	Trafford	Household Waste Recycling Centre
n/a	~~Trafford Park Transfer Station~~	~~Trafford~~	~~Transfer Loading Station~~

Appendix 26: APMC/AGMA/57

Minor amendment to Table 13 Sites identified for the purposes of delivering Wigan's Municipal Waste Management Strategy

Map 3 Reference	**Site Name**	**Authority**	**Facility Type**
29	Slag Lane, Leigh	Wigan	Household Waste Recycling Centre
30	Chanters Industrial Estate, Arley Way, Atherton	Wigan	Household Waste Recycling Centre

Target	**Variance**	**What happens beyond variance**
Achievement of Scenario 2 targets: 100% of the recyclable C&I waste going to landfill is recycled, 50% of the possibly recyclable C&I waste is recycled and 25% remaining used for energy recovery by 2015.	Year specific targets not achieved. 2015 target not achieved	Investigate and identify reasons for not achieving targets e.g. issue over provision of new facilities or waste exported to facilities elsewhere. Identify next steps to achievement target. i.e. liaise with industry to identify why facilities have not come forward.