

APPENDIX 4

Appraisal of proposed policies to deliver Preferred Options

APPRAISAL OF PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT POLICIES TO DELIVER PREFERRED OPTIONS

Key Score	Effects	Score	Effects
++	Significant positive effect	-	Minor negative effect
+	Minor positive effect	--	Significant negative effect
0	Neutral or no effect	?	Uncertain effect
/	Mixed effects (e.g. -/++ minor negative effects and significant positive effects)		

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
I. To protect and enhance the quality of the natural and historic environment							
Ia. Protect Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats and seek opportunities for enhancement? <i>(NB. In appraising against this decision making criteria, consideration has also been given to impacts on internationally, nationally and locally designated nature conservation sites)</i>	+	+	+	++	+	0	+
Justification for scores <p>WDP 1: By ensuring that traffic movements associated with waste related developments would not have an unacceptable impact on the local environment along with the requirement of a detailed transport appraisal to ensure the least environmentally damaging method of transporting waste is adopted, it is considered that the policy would help to protect habitats and species. However, this is assuming the 'local environment' includes Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats. The policy also states that 'highway improvements' will be considered as mitigation measures. 'Highway improvements' could result in increased traffic flows and, in turn, increased impacts on air quality. Decreasing air quality could have a negative effect on species and habitats. However, minimising impacts on air quality is addressed in WDP 2 and WDP 3. Overall, the policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: The policy states that the Council will take into account factors including where increased traffic would have an adverse impact on the local environment. The policy therefore should help to protect Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats from impacts of waste transport and have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. However, as with WDP 1, this is assuming the 'local environment' includes Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts on nature conservation and biodiversity and sites with local, national and international designations. The policy also states that proposals for mitigation and enhancement are required. It is presumed that this will include Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats. If so, the policy could help to protect and enhance Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats and have a significant direct positive impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for biodiversity. It is presumed that this will include Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species. It also requires an assessment of impacts on canopy spread, air and water quality, woodlands and trees and the incorporation of buffer zones. The inclusion of these statements will help to protect Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats. The policy should help to enhance Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats as it also states that proposals must provide opportunities to contribute to the delivery of the national, regional and local Biodiversity Action Plan targets. The policy would have a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective.</p>							

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	<p>WDP 4: The policy requires that proposals for landfill and landraise must provide details for the provision of pre-treatment. By ensuring that the waste going to landfill and landraise is pre-treated/sorted there will be less threat of contamination on any of Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats that may be within the vicinity of the site. The policy also requires that restoration proposals are implemented where applicable. This could mean that the site is restored to its original state or even enhanced. The policy therefore, could have an indirect positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: The policy contains no direct reference that would help to protect Hertfordshire’s Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats. However, the protection of these species and habitats is adequately addressed in WDP 2 and 3. Therefore the policy should have no effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the Council’s adopted ‘Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.’ Enforcement of planning control and conditions will help to ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
1b. Avoid adverse impact on air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality?	+/-	+/-	++/--	++/--	+	+	+
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: The policy states that traffic movements associated with waste related development must not have any adverse impact on the local environment. Waste related development could require the construction of new roads, which may result in the pollution of local waterways, groundwater and soil. Dust arisings associated with road construction works would impact on air and water quality. It is unclear what the ‘local environment’ includes and whether it includes air, ground and surface water and soil quality. Without inclusion of a definition of what the ‘local environment’ includes, the policy could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. However, WDP 2 and WDP 3 adequately cover impacts on the water environment and air quality. Additionally, the policy states that mitigation measures will be taken into account when determining the application (for the waste proposal). This could include measures to reduce impacts of traffic movements on air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality. Therefore the policy could also have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: The policy states that the Council will take into account factors including where increased traffic would have an adverse impact on the ‘local environment’. The policy therefore, should help to avoid adverse impacts on air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality. However, as with WDP 1, this is assuming the ‘local environment’ includes air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality. The policy also states that it will take into account the condition of the rural roads and may require developers to cover the costs of improvements, maintenance, landscaping and lorry routing. These works could impose some risks to air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality. However, it is noted that these impacts would be controlled by requirements and restrictions set out in WDP 1. Therefore, the policy could have a direct positive and negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to the water environment and air quality. The policy also requires that detailed proposals which outline the impacts and potential mitigation measures are required from the developer. The policy therefore should help to avoid adverse impact on air, ground and surface water and have a direct significant positive effect on the SA objective. However, there is nothing in the policy which would help to avoid impacts on geology and soil quality and the policy could also have a direct significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p>						

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	<p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to air and water pollution, drainage and flooding. It also states that an assessment of the impacts will be required to demonstrate no significant degradation of the air or water quality and quantity and include buffer zones adjacent to open channel watercourses. Therefore the policy could have a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective. However, there is no direct inclusion of the protection of soil quality or geology in the policy. In relation to soil quality therefore the policy could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: Landfill and landraise have the potential for leachate to contaminate groundwater. The effects of waste management facilities are dealt with primarily in WDP 2. This policy should help to reduce the potential for groundwater contamination by requiring pre-treatment of waste to reduce its biodegradable content. Therefore this policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: The avoidance of adverse impacts on air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality is primarily addressed in WDP 2 and 3. In the introductory text to the policy, it states that sustainable construction methods will be used to play a key role in the overall waste proposal. While sustainable construction methods are not defined within the policy, it is assumed that they would include efforts to avoid adverse impact on air, ground and surface water, geology, and soil quality. Therefore the policy could have an indirect positive impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
<p>I c. Protect and maintain Hertfordshire's most valuable assets such as landscapes of natural beauty, historic built heritage, and greenspaces?</p>	+/-	+/-	++	+/-	+	+	+
<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: Impacts on landscapes of natural beauty, historic built heritage, and greenspaces and the associated mitigation measures are covered in WDP 2 and WDP 3. However, the policy does state that the Council will take into account factors including adverse effects of increased traffic on the 'local environment'. It is not clear what the 'local environment' includes but it is assumed that it includes Hertfordshire's landscapes of natural beauty, historic built heritage, and greenspaces. The policy therefore, could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. However, if the 'local environment' does not include Hertfordshire's most valuable assets the policy could have a direct significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: The policy states that the Council will take into account factors including where increased traffic would have an adverse impact on the 'local environment'. Assuming the 'local environment' includes Hertfordshire's most valuable assets as listed in the SA objective, the policy could help to maintain Hertfordshire's most valuable assets and have a direct significant positive effect on the SA objective. However, as with WDP 1, if the 'local environment' does not include Hertfordshire's most valuable assets the policy could have a direct significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to historic heritage and archaeology, landscape and any other site with environmental issues. Proposals for mitigation and enhancement are also required. The policy should therefore help to protect and maintain Hertfordshire's most valuable assets and have a direct significant positive effect on the SA</p>							

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	<p>objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to landscape and visual effects and requires an assessment of effects of the visual intrusion on the local landscape. It also states that impacts relating to noise and light proximity, air and water pollution and sensitive land uses should be avoided, minimised or compensated for and requires the inclusion of buffer zones. These factors should help to protect and maintain Hertfordshire’s most valuable assets. However, the policy does not contain any direct reference for the protection of greenspaces or for the protection of the historic and built heritage. The protection of the historic and built heritage is adequately covered in WDP 2 and it is assumed that greenspaces are included in ‘the local landscape’. The policy therefore could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. If greenspaces are not included in the description of the ‘local landscape’, the policy could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that proposals for landfill and landraise must have due regard to the visual impact of the proposed development. The policy therefore could help to protect Hertfordshire’s most valuable assets from visual intrusion of landfill and landraise sites. The policy contains no further reference to the protection of Hertfordshire’s historic built heritage and greenspaces. However, it is noted that these impacts are covered in WDP 2. Therefore, the policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: The policy states that waste management facilities should be enclosed within a building and that buildings plants and machinery should be keeping with the surrounding setting, townscape and landscape. This requirement should ensure that Hertfordshire’s most valuable assets such as landscapes of natural beauty, historic built heritage, and greenspaces are protected from visual intrusion of waste management facilities. Therefore, the policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted ‘Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.’ Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
1d. Protect dark skies from light pollution, and promote low energy and less invasive lighting sources, considering the balance between safety and environmental impact?	+	+/-	--	+/-	+	+	+
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: The policy states that waste development will not be permitted where traffic movements have an unacceptable impact upon residential amenity. This could include impacts from light pollution. The policy therefore could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. Light pollution and energy efficiency are covered in policies WDP 3 and WDP 5 respectively.</p> <p>WDP 1a: The policy states that the Council will take into account factors including where increased traffic would have an adverse impact on the ‘local environment’ and rural character of the road. It is assumed that the ‘local environment’ includes the protection of dark skies from light pollution. Additionally, by taking into account the rural character of the roads dark skies would be protected from light pollution as rural roads are typically less well lit than in urban areas. The policy also states that the Council will take into account accident risks. The policy therefore promotes a balance between minimising light pollution and increasing safety and could have a direct significant positive effect on the SA objective. However, if the ‘local environment’ does not include dark skies, the policy could have a direct significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: Although the intention of the policy is to reduce the environmental effects of waste</p>						

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	<p>management development, there is no reference to light pollution. The policy therefore could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. However, light pollution is covered in WDP 3.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to noise and light proximity. This should help to protect dark skies from light pollution and could have a direct significant positive impact on part of the SA objective. However, the policy contains no reference to using low energy and less invasive lighting sources and does not consider the balance between environmental impact and safety. It is noted that energy efficiency is covered in WDP 5. The policy therefore could also have a direct negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that screening should be included within a proposal for a landfill or landraise proposal. Whilst the purpose of screening is primarily for minimising the visual impact of the site, it could have an indirect positive impact on protecting dark skies from light pollution.</p> <p>WDP 5: The policy states that waste management facilities should be enclosed within a building and that buildings plants and machinery should be in keeping with the surrounding setting, townscape and landscape. This requirement should ensure that light pollution is minimised as most lighting will be contained within the buildings. Minimising the effects of light pollution are covered in WDP 3. Therefore, the policy should have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
<p>I e. Guard against the loss of woodlands, trees, hedgerows and grassland and create or re-create habitats that ensure sustainable and linked species population?</p>	+	++	++	++/+	+/-	0	+
	<p>Justification for score</p> <p>WDP 1: The issues in this SA objective are primarily covered by WDP 2 and WDP 3. However, the requirement that a 'transport appraisal' must demonstrate the least environmentally damaging method of transporting waste suggests that it will offer woodlands, trees, hedgerows and grassland protection from adverse traffic impacts. The policy therefore could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: The policy and supporting text state that where road condition is poor, developers would be invited to enter into legal agreements with the County Council to cover the cost of improvements. These improvements include landscaping which could help to create and recreate habitats and link habitats. The policy also states that adverse effects on the local environment will be taken into account. This should guard against the loss of woodlands, trees, hedgerows and grassland and ensure that the policy has a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to protection of woodland, trees and hedges. It also states that specific proposals which outline assessment of impacts, mitigation and enhancement measure will also be required. The policy could therefore have a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to nature conservation and biodiversity. In addition, it requires that the canopy spread of trees is not encroached upon and encourages the enhancement of existing woodland, trees and hedges through improved management of new and exiting trees and plantings. This will ensure that the policy has a direct significant positive effect on the SA objective. The policy also requires that waste management development does not have any adverse impacts on air, water quality and quantity. Given that</p>						

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	<p>good air and water quality and quantity is inextricably linked with the health of trees, this will have an indirect positive impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that applications for landfill and landraise must provide details of restoration proposals. However, the integrity of restoration work depends on the type of land use on the site prior to its occupation as a landfill or landraise site. The site could be restored to a standard with greater density of woodlands, trees, hedgerows and grassland than was previously present but it could also be restored to a standard lower than its original state. The direct effects of the policy could therefore be negative or positive dependant on the quality of restoration.</p> <p>WDP 5: This SA objective does not relate to this policy.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
<p>Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 1: To protect and enhance the quality of the natural and historic environment</p>							
<p>WDP 1 Transport & Traffic.</p>							
<p>It is recommended that:</p>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The word 'or' be replaced with 'and' at the end of the first sentence to clarify meaning and interpretation of the policy as follows '<i>traffic impacts likely to be generated would not have an unacceptable impact upon highway safety, the effective operation of the road network, residential amenity AND the local environment.</i>' • In the supporting text for the policy, 'highway improvements' and 'traffic management' are explained. • 'Local environment' is defined in the supporting text and should refer to Hertfordshire's Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats, air, ground and surface water, geology, soil quality, landscapes of natural beauty, historic built heritage, greenspaces, woodlands, trees, hedgerows and grassland. 							
<p>WDP 1a Rural Roads</p>							
<p>It is recommended that:</p>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As with WDP 1, 'local environment' is defined in the supporting text. 							
<p>WDP 2: Environmental Effects, protection and Mitigation</p>							
<p>It is recommended that:</p>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hertfordshire's Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats should be included in the list of important environmental assets within the supporting text to this policy. 							
<p>WDP 3: Operational matters</p>							
<p>It is recommended that:</p>							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protection of soil quality should be included in either the policy or supporting text. • 'Local landscape' is defined in the supporting text and should refer to greenspaces. 							
<p>WDP 4: Landfill and Landraise</p>							
<p>It is recommended that:</p>							

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<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy ensures that restoration work returns the site to a state that is of equal or greater environmental value than the previous land use. <p>WDP 5: Facility Requirements</p> <p>It is recommended that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy specifically refers to sustainable design and construction methods in order to cover other issues rather than just efficient water and energy use. 							
2. To achieve and promote sustainable land use, construction, design and transport in Hertfordshire							
2a. Reduce reliance on road freight movements and seek to increase the efficient use of rail and water where appropriate?	+	-	0	0	0	0	+
	<p>Justification for score</p> <p>WDP 1: The policy states that the ‘least environmentally damaging’ methods for transporting waste must be demonstrated. This could include consideration of alternative transportation modes other than road freight such as rail and water and could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. However, the plan acknowledges that the majority of waste is transported by road and that Hertfordshire’s transport system is highly dependent on road transport. Therefore it is unlikely that reliance on road transport will be greatly reduced.</p> <p>WDP 1a: This policy specifically relates to transport of waste on rural roads. Therefore, it will not help to promote other modes of transport such as water or rail, and the policy could have direct negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: This SA objective does not relate to this policy.</p> <p>WDP 3: This SA objective does not relate to this policy.</p> <p>WDP 4: This SA objective does not relate to this policy.</p> <p>WDP 5: This SA objective does not relate to this policy.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted ‘Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.’ Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
2b. Improve efficiency in land use through the re-use of previously developed land and existing buildings?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>Policies within the Waste Development Policies DPD do not relate to this SA objective. Efficient use of land is addressed in the Core Strategy DPD (Preferred Options) and the Site Allocations DPD (Preferred Options).</p>						
2c. Promote sustainable construction practices (e.g. minimising construction and demolition waste, re-using demolition	-	-	-	-	-	+	+
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: If highway improvements are to be made to facilitate the transportation of waste to site, works should where possible, use sustainable construction practices. However, the policy does not contain any specific measures to promote sustainable construction practices. The policy therefore could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. It is noted that sustainable</p>						

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and excavation materials, using recycled and local materials, materials with low embodied energy and timber from sustainable sources)?	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 2: To achieve and promote sustainable land use, construction, design and transport in Hertfordshire WDP 1: Transport and traffic It is recommended that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The supporting text includes requirement for the transport appraisal to include a feasibility statement for the use of alternative transportation modes other than road freight. The supporting text includes criteria that where possible, any infrastructure developments (i.e. road upgrades) will use sustainable construction practices. 	<p>construction is covered in Waste Core Strategy Policy 6 – although this does not specifically refer to infrastructure related to waste development.</p> <p>WDP 1a: If improvements are to be made to the existing road network where the condition is poor, sustainable construction practices should be adopted. Sustainable construction practices are not contained within this policy. The policy therefore could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. It is noted however, that sustainable construction practices are contained within Waste Core Strategy Policy 6 – although this does not specifically refer to infrastructure related to waste development.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy does not contain any reference to sustainable construction practices which could help to reduce the environmental effects of waste development. The policy therefore could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. It is recognised that sustainable construction practices are contained within Waste Core Strategy Policy 6, and do not need to be repeated in this policy.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy does not contain any reference to sustainable construction practices. The policy therefore could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. It is noted however, that sustainable construction practices are contained within Waste Core Strategy Policy 6 and do not need to be repeated in this policy.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy does not contain any reference to sustainable construction practices. The policy therefore could have a direct negative effect on the SA objective. It is noted however, that sustainable construction practices are contained within Waste Core Strategy Policy 6 and do not need to be repeated in this policy.</p> <p>WDP 5: The introductory text to the policy states that sustainable construction methods will play a key role in the overall waste management facility proposal. Although not directly contained within the policy, this would help to promote sustainable construction practices. The policy therefore could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. However, in addition to sustainable construction methods, the policy should also encourage good and innovative design. Directions for sustainable construction practices are primarily contained within Waste Core Strategy Policy 6 – although these mostly seek to minimise waste and make use of recycled and secondary materials and do not address wider resource efficiency (such as energy and water which is covered by WDP 5).</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' If sustainable construction practices are required as part of the planning application or are a planning condition for an application in accordance with standards set out in Core Strategy policy 6, this policy will help to ensure they are implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have a direct positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						

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WDP 1a: Rural Roads							
It is recommended that:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The conditions accompanying the planning permission requiring certain works to be carried out include requirements to use sustainable construction practises. 							
WDP 5: Facility Requirements							
It is recommended that:							
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy includes provisions for the inclusion of good and innovative design. The policy specifically refers to sustainable design and construction methods in order to cover other issues rather than just efficient water and energy use. 							
3. To reduce contributions to climate change							
3a. Reduce demand for energy and increase the proportion of energy generated and consumed in Hertfordshire from renewable sources?	-	+	0	0	+	+	+/0
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: Waste related developments require a significant amount of vehicle movements for both their construction and operation. Although the policy aims to minimise the impacts of waste related traffic, there will still be a need for vehicle usage which run on fossil fuels which will increase the demand for energy. Unless encouraged to run on transport biofuels, the policy could have a direct negative effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: Overall the policy seeks to reduce the amount of traffic associated with waste developments on rural roads. A reduction in the amount of traffic will result in a reduction in the use of fossil fuels and demand for energy. The policy will therefore reduce the demand for energy and have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: Some waste management facilities are likely to be energy from waste facilities. Clearly these would increase the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources. However, the policy does not contain any reference to energy from waste facilities and does not afford them any priority over other non energy from waste facilities. The policy will neither encourage nor discourage energy from waste facilities and will therefore have no direct or indirect impact on the SA objective. It is noted that WCS Policy 8 provides preference for waste management facilities that have an 'energy dimension'.</p> <p>WDP 3: As with WDP 2, some waste management facilities will be energy from waste facilities. Clearly these would increase the proportion of waste generated from renewable sources. However, the policy does not contain any reference to energy from waste facilities and does not afford them any priority over other non energy from waste facilities. The policy will neither encourage nor discourage energy from waste facilities and will therefore have no direct or indirect impact on the SA objective. It is noted that WCS Policy 8 provides preference for waste management facilities that have an 'energy dimension'.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that applications should provide details of landfill gas utilisations where appropriate. This could help to have a positive impact on increasing the proportion of energy generated from waste and have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: The policy states that proposed developments should be designed to use energy efficiently. However, the policy contains no reference to promoting the use of energy from renewable sources. Therefore the policy could have a direct positive effect in terms of reducing demand for energy but no effect on increasing use the renewables.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without</p>						

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	planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.						
3b. Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions and adaptation/mitigation measures (e.g. tree planting)?	--	+	+	0	+	+	+
<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: Waste related developments require a significant amount of vehicle movements for both their construction and operation. Unless run on transport biofuels, the running of these vehicles will increase carbon emissions through the use of fossil fuels and exacerbate greenhouse gas emissions and the causes of climate change. The policy therefore could have a direct significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: Overall the policy seeks to reduce the amount of traffic associated with waste developments on rural roads. A reduction in the amount of traffic will result in a reduction in the use of fossil fuels and greenhouse gas emissions. The policy therefore, could indirectly help to address the causes of climate change.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management facilities must demonstrate that there will be no net loss in woodland, trees or hedges. In some instance the Council will seek to double the quality of trees lost due to development. Trees are vital in helping to mitigate the effects of climate change and the policy therefore will help to offset greenhouse gas emissions. The policy also requires that proposals for waste management facilities must demonstrate that there is no significant degradation of air quality. Air pollution would contribute significantly to climate change therefore the policy could have a direct positive effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy does not contain any direct reference to addressing the causes of climate change and therefore will not have a direct effect on the SA objective. However, the policy states that proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where they avoid, minimise or compensate for impacts relating to air pollution. By ensuring the impacts on air quality are reduced, the policy should help to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and have an indirect positive effect on the SA objective. The policy also requires that that woodland and trees are enhanced through improved management and that the canopy of trees is not encroached upon. The presence of trees is vital for tackling climate change and the policy could therefore also have a direct positive impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that applications should provide details of landfill gas utilisations where appropriate. This could help to have a positive impact on increasing the proportion of energy generated from waste and help to address the causes of climate change. Therefore the policy has an indirect positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: The policy states that proposed developments should be designed to use energy efficiently. This would help to address the causes of climate change and the policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>							

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 3: WDP 1: Transport and traffic It is recommended that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The supporting text includes requirement for the transport appraisal to include a feasibility statement for the use of alternative transportation modes other than road freight. 							
4. To provide for sustainable resource management							
4a. Reduce demand for water and increase the efficient use of ground and surface water resources?	0	0	+	+	-	+	+
	Justification for scores WDP 1: This policy does not relate to this SA objective. WDP 1a: This policy does not relate to this SA objective. WDP 2: The policy states that waste management development must demonstrate that it will not have a negative quantitative impact on the water environment including main rivers, ordinary water courses, and groundwater resources. This should help to increase the efficient use of ground and surface water resources and have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. WDP 3: This policy also states that proposals will demonstrate that no significant degradation of the water quantity will occur (both groundwater and surface water). Therefore, it could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. WDP 4: Onsite treatment of waste may require water if any washing is involved. If so, the policy could have a direct negative impact on the SA objective. WDP 5: The policy states that proposed developments should be designed to use water efficiently. This would help to reduce demand for water. The policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective. WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.						
4b. Develop and promote local water recycling initiatives for development and buildings, and encourage rainwater harvesting to reduce new development water needs?	0	0	0	0	0	+	0
	Justification for scores WDP 1 – WDP 4 and WDP 6 do not relate to this SA objective and have no effect on the SA objective. WDP 5: Rainwater harvesting may be incorporated into development proposals as part of the sustainable design and construction methods employed to use water more efficiently. This could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.						
4c. Reduce contamination and safeguard soil quality and quantity and minimise the loss of	+	+	+/-	+/-	0	0	+
	Justification for scores WDP 1: The transportation of waste could lead to contamination of soil through leakages and spillage of waste. However, by stating that the safest and least environmentally damaging methods						

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
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<p>best and most versatile agricultural land?</p>	<p>for transporting waste must be used, the policy could indirectly protect soil quality from contamination. Loss of agricultural land is covered in WDP 2.</p> <p>WDP 1a: As with WDP 1, there is some potential that the transportation of waste along rural roads could lead contamination of soil through leakages and spillage of waste. However, by stating that the Council will take into account adverse effects of increase traffic on the local environment, the policy could indirectly protect soil quality from contamination. Loss of agricultural land is covered in WDP 2.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management facilities must demonstrate that they will avoid, minimise and compensate for impacts on best and most versatile agricultural land. It also states that proposals must not result in permanent loss of best and most versatile agricultural land unless there is an overriding need. The policy therefore could have a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective. However, the policy contains no reference to safeguarding soil quality or quantity. The policy therefore could also have a direct negative impact on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals for waste management facilities must demonstrate that they will avoid, minimise and compensate for impacts relating to contaminated land. This could have a direct positive impact on the SA objective. However, further clarification or requirements for this are not mentioned in the policy. The supporting text also states that the policy seeks to ensure that negative impacts on air, water, <u>soil</u> etc. are minimised, however, soil is not referred to within the policy. The policy therefore could also have a direct significant negative impact on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: A landfill or landraise site could cause significant contamination to soil quality and result in the loss of agricultural land. This policy does not contain any specific reference to reduce these impacts. However, these impacts are covered in WDP 2 and WDP 3.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted ‘Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.’ Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
<p>4d. Safeguard reserves of exploitable minerals from sterilisation by waste management-related development?</p>	0	0	+	0	0	0	+
<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy does not contain anything specific relating to reserves of exploitable materials. However, it does state that proposals for waste management development must demonstrate that they avoid, minimise and compensate for impacts on any other site or facility with specific environmental issues. This could include reserves of exploitable materials. The policy therefore could have a minor positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The location of landfill and landraise sites is not dealt within this policy. Policies within the Site Allocations DPD ensure that waste development sites are not located in a manner in which they could negatively affect reserves of exploitable minerals.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches</p>							

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	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
	of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.						
4e. Minimise production of by-products or wastes, and then promote reuse, recycling, composting, alternative treatment options and energy recovery before resorting to landfill?	+	+	+	0	++	0	+
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: Traffic movements associated with waste developments will produce by-products as a result of burning fossil fuels. The policy states that the least environmentally damaging method of transporting waste will be used where practicable. This could include the use of biofuel lorries and alternative forms of transportation with fewer by-products by reducing the amount of traffic which burns fossil fuels. The policy therefore, could indirectly minimise the production of by-products. The policy does not have any relevance to the promotion of reuse, recycling, composting, alternative treatment options and energy recovery before resorting to landfill.</p> <p>WDP 1a: As with WDP 1, traffic movements along rural roads associated with waste developments will produce by-products as a result of burning fossil fuels. However, the policy states that the Council will take into account adverse effects on the local environment that the increased traffic may have. The policy therefore, could indirectly minimise the production of by-products by reducing the amount of traffic which burns fossil fuels.</p> <p>WDP 2: The overriding aim of the policy is to avoid, minimise and compensate for impacts on the environment. To ensure this is possible, development proposals will have to ensure that production of by-products and waste are minimised. The policy will therefore have a positive indirect effect on this SA objective. The promotion of reuse, recycling, composting, alternative treatment options and energy recovery before resorting to landfill is not relevant to this policy.</p> <p>WDP 3: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that proposals for landfill must provide appropriate details of pre-treatment or sorting of waste, either on or off site, to reduce its biodegradable content. Therefore, the policy could have a direct significant positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p>						
Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 4:							
WDP 3: Operational Matters							
It is recommended that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> As for SA Objective 1, protection of soil quality should be included in either the policy or supporting text. 							
WDP 5: Facility Requirements							
It is recommended that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The policy specifically refers to sustainable design and construction methods in order to cover other issues rather than just efficient water and energy use. 							

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
5. To maximise the potential economic benefits of waste management to a sustainable economy in Hertfordshire							
5a. Utilise waste as an asset to provide a source of raw materials and some increase in employment levels?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Justification for scores No policies contained within the Waste Development Policies DPD relate to this SA objective.						
5b. Foster joint working and partnerships within and between public and private sectors in Hertfordshire and the East of England region, with a view to better local investment in alternatives to landfill and developing markets for waste materials?	+	0	0	0	+/-	0	0
	Justification for scores WDP 1: To ensure that vehicle movements associated with the waste development will not have an unacceptable impact the effective operation of the road network, an integrated approach may be required between Hertfordshire County Council, local planning authorities, the Highways Agency and the waste industry. The policy could therefore indirectly help to foster joint working and partnerships. Additionally, the encouragement of the least environmentally damaging methods of transporting waste could include utilising alternative means of transport such as rail or waterways. To do this, partnerships would need to be set up with local operators and could also help to foster joint working relationships. However, the policy has no relevance to fostering investment in alternatives to landfill and developing markets for waste materials. WDP 1: This policy does not relate to this SA objective. WDP 2: This policy does not relate to this SA objective. WDP 3: This policy does not relate to this SA objective. WDP 4: The overall aim of the policy is to ensure that landfill or landraise is a last option for waste. By requiring that only non biodegradable and recyclable content is sent to landfill and landraise, the policy indirectly encourages consideration of alternatives. Therefore the policy could have an indirect positive effect on the SA objective. However, the policy contains no reference to fostering local markets for alternative for waste materials. The policy therefore could also have a negative impact on the SA objective. WDP 5: This policy does not relate to this SA objective. WDP 6: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.						
5c. Promote best practice in industry through local waste minimisation clubs and other business fora, and to encourage the extension of producer responsibility initiatives?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Justification for scores No policies contained within the Waste Development Policies DPD relate to this SA objective.						
5d. Encourage the purchase and use of recycled products and green procurement by public authorities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Justification for scores No policies contained within the Waste Development Policies DPD relate to this SA objective.						

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
and businesses?							
Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 5: To maximise the potential economic benefits of waste management to a sustainable economy in Hertfordshire							
No recommendations.							
6. To contribute to the improved health and amenity of local communities in Hertfordshire							
6a. Protect and enhance recreation opportunities for all, including access to the countryside?	+/+	+	+	++	+	+	No+
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: This issue is primarily covered by WDP 3. However, the policy states that traffic movements likely to be generated by waste development must not have an unacceptable impact on the local environment. It is not clear what 'the local environment' includes. However, in this instance it could include local recreational facilities. If this is the case, the policy would act to protect recreation opportunities and have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: This issue is primarily covered by WDP 3. However, the policy states that the Council will take into account risks of accidents and adverse impacts on the local environment and the rural character of the road or residential properties alongside it. If there were any public rights of way or recreational uses near the roadside, the policy would help minimise any risk of traffic related accidents and keep visual impacts to a minimum. The policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy requires that waste development avoids, minimises and compensates for adverse impacts on woodland trees and hedges, nature conservation, sites with local national and international designations and landscapes all of which are aspects which contribute to enhancing recreation. Although not directly related to recreation, this will help to protect and enhance recreation opportunities for all by ensuring that the landscape within which recreation takes place is not damaged. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy states that proposals must demonstrate that they do not adversely effect Public Rights of Way. It also states that proposals need to enhance Public Rights of way, public access and/or open space through improvement works. The policy also requires that adequate buffer zones are required around sensitive land uses. This could include recreation. The policy therefore could have a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The policy states that proposals for landfill and landraise must give due regard to the visual impact of the proposed development on the distinctive character of the landscape and townscapes. Landscapes and townscapes are integral to the experiences of recreational users. By ensuring that they are protected, the policy will have an indirect positive impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not directly relate to the SA objective. However, the policy does states that all waste management facilities must be contained within a building and that all buildings, plant and machinery should be in keeping with the surrounding setting and landscape. This requirement will ensure that that the visual impact of waste management facilities on recreational activities are minimised. Therefore the policy could have an indirect positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the</p>						

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	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
	development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.						
6b. Protect the health and amenity of local residents/communities (e.g. from the impacts of noise, dust, odour, light and traffic)?	+	+	++	++	+	+	
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: The policy states that waste related development will only be permitted where traffic movements associated with the development would not have an unacceptable impact upon residential amenity. However, it is not clear what is meant by ‘unacceptable’. The policy also states that traffic movements associated with the development must not have an unacceptable impact upon highway safety and the effective operation of the road network and requires that the least environmentally damaging methods for transporting waste are adopted. These aspects could help to minimise increases in traffic movements and improve the amenity of local residents and reduce negative impacts on health. The policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: Overall, the policy will help to restrict the amount of waste related traffic on rural roads. This could reduce carbon emissions and noise, dust and light impacts associated with traffic movements and protect the health of local residents. The policy also states that the Council will take account of the adverse impacts of increased traffic on the rural character of the road and the residential houses along side it. This could include noise dust and light impacts. The policy therefore will also act to protect local amenity and have a indirect positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The policy states that proposals for waste management facilities must demonstrate that they will avoid, minimise and compensate for impacts on human health and local amenity. It also requires a detailed assessment of the potential impacts on human health and local amenity. The policy therefore could have a direct significant positive effect on this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 3: The policy requires that adequate buffer zones are required around sensitive land uses including dwellings. The policy also states that the direction of the prevailing wind and the location of manmade feature e.g. roads and landscape feature will be taken into account when delineating the buffer zone. The buffer zone will therefore help to protect the health and amenity of local residents/communities. Additionally, the policy encourages that proposals demonstrate that there will be no significant noise and light intrusion and no significant degradation of the air. It is assumed that smell and dust arisings are included in degradation of the air. Applications for hazardous waste are also encouraged to address security and additional risk to human health. The policy therefore could have a direct significant positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: The minimisation of effects of waste management facilities are primarily covered in WDP 2 and 3. However, this policy does states that if necessary, screening should be proposed for some developments. The screening could help to reduce some impacts such as noise and light. Therefore, the policy could have a direct positive effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not directly relate to the SA objective. However, the policy states that all waste management facilities must be contained within a building and that all buildings, plant and machinery should be in keeping with the surrounding setting and landscape. By ensuring that the waste management facilities are enclosed it will help to reduce the impacts such as air, light and noise. The policy therefore could have an indirect positive impact on the SA objective. It is noted that the effects of waste management development are primarily covered in WDP 2 and 3.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted ‘Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and Policy.’ Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy</p>						

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
	therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.						
6c. Achieve an equitable distribution of waste management facilities within Hertfordshire?	+	0	-	0	0	0	0
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: By requiring the least environmentally damaging methods for transporting waste, the policy could encourage consideration of alternative modes of transport such as rail and water. With the incorporation of these transport modes, the distribution of waste management sites would not be restricted to sites accessible only by road. The policy therefore could indirectly encourage the equitable distribution of waste management facilities within Hertfordshire and have a positive effect on the SA objective. However, it is noted that the distribution of waste management facilities is dealt with in more details elsewhere in the development plan.</p> <p>WDP 1a: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: The overriding aim of the policy is to avoid, minimise and compensate for adverse environmental impacts. Whilst this will have positive impacts on the environment, it could restrict the equitable distribution waste management facilities within Hertfordshire by making it impossible to develop in many areas within the county. The policy therefore could have an indirect negative effect on this SA objective. However, it is considered that the minimisation of environmental impacts outweighs the need for equitable distribution of waste facilities and the policy reflects this.</p> <p>WDP 3: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p>						
6d. Reduce the incidence of crime associated with waste (e.g. fly-tipping and illegal dumping of large volumes of waste)?	0	0	--	--	0	0	+
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>WDP 1: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 1a: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 2: There is no specific requirement for reducing the incidence of crime associated with waste within the policy. Therefore, the policy could have a direct negative impact on the SA objective. It is recognised however, that there is a limit to how much any of the DPDs within the Waste Development Framework can help to prevent waste related crime, as this will be influenced more by factors outside the remit of the planning system (e.g. landfill charges, household waste collection and recycling systems etc.).</p> <p>WDP 3: There is no specific direct requirement for reducing the incidence of crime associated with waste within the policy. Therefore, the policy could have a direct negative impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 4: This policy does not relate to this SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 5: This policy does not contain any reference to reducing the incidence of crime. However, whilst fly tipping is a waste related crime, it could occur throughout the county and not just near facilities. Therefore design is unlikely to have much influence on it. The policy will therefore have no impact on the SA objective.</p> <p>WDP 6: The policy states that the Council will rigorously pursue its powers to remedy breaches of planning control, including breaches of planning conditions and development occurring without planning permission in line with the adopted 'Planning Enforcement – Code of Practice and</p>						

Headline Objective and Decision making criteria (i.e. Will the WDP option/policy/proposal ...?)	Scores for policies proposed to deliver the Preferred Options						
	WDP 1 – Transport & Traffic	WDP 1a – Rural Roads	WDP 2 – Env effects, protection and mitigation	WDP 3 – Operational matters	WDP 4 – landfill & Landraise	WDP 5 – Facility requirements	WDP6 - Enforcement
	Policy.' Enforcement of planning control and conditions could ensure that policies within the development plan that relate to this SA objective will be implemented effectively. This policy therefore could have an indirect positive effect on this SA objective.						
<p>Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 6: To contribute to the improved health and amenity of local communities in Hertfordshire</p> <p>WDP 1: Transport and Traffic</p> <p>It is recommended that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 'local environment' is defined in the supporting text and includes reference to the countryside. 'Unacceptable impact' is defined in the supporting text. <p>WDP3: Operational Matters</p> <p>It is recommended that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list outlining what impacts would be considered as 'air degradation' e.g. smell, dust, pollutants is included in the supporting text. 							
7. To maximise community participation and access to services and facilities in Hertfordshire							
7a. Involve all sections of the community in waste planning decision making and local action, by promoting waste awareness education programmes in schools and the community, and to ensure the public understand the importance of the waste management industry?	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>No policies contained within the Waste Development Policies DPD relate to this SA objective. The SA objective is addressed in the Waste Core Strategy DPD.</p>						
7b. Promote easily accessible recycling systems for all members of the community, and to ensure clear and understandable signage and language is used?	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<p>Justification for scores</p> <p>No policies contained within the Waste Development Policies DPD relate to this SA objective.</p>						
<p>Recommendations to maximise benefits and minimise adverse effects on SA Headline Objective 7:</p> <p>No recommendations.</p>							