

Association of Greater Manchester Authorities

Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan

Addendum to the Sustainability Appraisal of the Stage 2 Issues and Options: Residual Waste Disposal

Final Draft Report
February 2009



اگر انگریزی آپ کی مادری زبان نہیں اور آپ کو ان معلومات کا ترجمہ چاہیے یا یہ معلومات بڑے حروف، بریل (ٹائپو گرافی کی تحریر)، بڈ ریڈ ای میل یا آڈیو ٹیپ پر چاہئیں تو براہ مہربانی
0161 275 0180 پر فون کریں یا ای میل: planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk کے ذریعے ہمارے ساتھ رابطہ کریں۔

Urdu

إذا كانت الانجليزية ليست لغتك الأم، وأنت في حاجة الى نسخة مترجمة، أو بحروف كبيرة أو بالبرائل أو على شريط، الرجاء الاتصال

برقم الهاتف: 0161 275 0180 أو اتصل بنا عن طريق الايميل ب: planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

Arabic

આપની પ્રથમ ભાષા અંગ્રેજી ન હોય અને આપને મોટાં છાપેલાં અક્ષરોમાં, અંદાલિપિમાં, ઇલેક્ટ્રોનિક ડેટા પર આ અભુવાદની જરૂર હોય તો
હુપા કચે, 0161 275 0180 નંબર પર ફોન કરી અથવા ઇ-મેઇલ planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

Gujarati

Haddii afka Ingiriiska aysan ahayn afkaaga hooyo haddana tarjumaan aad u baahan tahay, daabacada weyn,
qoraalada dhibic dhibicda ee dadka indhaha la', elekteroonik ama cajalada dhegeysiga, fadlan wac:
0161 275 0180 ama nala xiriir habka iimeelka: planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

Somali

যদি ইংরেজী আপনার মাতৃভাষা না হয় এবং আপনার কোনো অনুবাদ, বড় অক্ষরে, ব্রেইলে, ইলেকট্রনিক অথবা অডিও টেপে প্রয়োজন হয়, তাহলে দয়া করে
যোগাযোগ করুন 0161 234 4579 এই নম্বরে অথবা আমাদের ই-মেইল করুন planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk এই ঠিকানায়া

Bangla

ਜੇ ਅੰਗ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੀ ਤੁਹਾਡੀ ਪਹਿਲੀ ਭਾਸ਼ਾ ਨਹੀਂ ਹੈ ਅਤੇ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਲਿਖਤੀ ਤਰਜਮਾ, ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਛਪਾਈ ਵਿਚ, ਬੁੱਲ (ਨਿੜਹੀਣਾ ਦਵਾਰਾ ਪੜ੍ਹਨ ਲਈ) ਤੇ,
ਕੰਪਿਊਟਰ ਜਾਂ ਆਡੀਓ ਟੇਪ ਤੇ ਚਾਹੀਦਾ ਹੈ, ਤਾਂ ਕਿਰਪਾ ਕਰਕੇ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ "ਬਰ 0161 275 0180 ਤੇ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ ਜਾਂ ਈਮੇਲ ਰਾਹੀਂ ਚੱਲੋ:
planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

Punjabi

اگر انگلیسی زبان اول شما نیست و به ترجمه ، چاپ درشت ، خط بریل (برای افراد نابینا) ، نسخه الکترونیکی یا نوار صدا احتیاج دارید ،
لطفاً با این شماره تلفن 0161 275 0180 یا این آدرس ایمیل با ما تماس بگیرید: planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

Farsi

Si l'anglais n'est pas votre langue maternelle et que vous souhaitez obtenir une traduction de ces informations,
ou une version en gros caractères, braille, support électronique ou audio, prière de composer le : 0161 275
0180 ou de nous contacter par courrier électronique à : planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

French

Jeśli język angielski nie jest Państwa językiem ojczystym i potrzebują Państwo przekładu, wydruku
dokumentu większą czcionką, alfabetem Braille'a lub dokumentu w wersji elektronicznej lub nagranych
na taśmę audio, prosimy skontaktować się z poniższym numerem telefonu: 0161 275 0180 lub przestać
e-mail na adres: planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk

Polish

假如英語並非閣下的第一語言而你需要資料的翻譯本、以大字印刷
、盲人用點字、電子或錄影帶的版本，請致電：0161 275 0180
或通過電郵：planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk聯絡我們。

Chinese

که چیری انگلیسی ستاسی مورنی ژبه نه وی او تاسی د ترجمی ضرورت لری ، په غتو ټکو کتبی لیک شوی غواړی ، دړندو خلکو د پاره خاص لیک
شوی غواړی یا په ټیپ کتبی بند شوی آواز غواړی نوموړ سره په 0161 275 0180 تلفون لمبر تماس ونیسی ، زمونږد بریننا لیک آدریس (ای

planningteam@gmwastedpd.co.uk (میل)

Pushto



Revision Schedule

Addendum SA Report for the Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document Stage Two Issues and Options: Residual Waste Disposal

February 2009

Rev	Date	Details	Prepared by	Reviewed by	Approved by
01	04/02/09	Draft	Peter Richards Planning Consultant Sam Rosillo Graduate Planner	Lewis Hurley Senior Environmental Consultant	Alan Houghton Head of Planning & Regeneration Northwest
02	12/02/09	Final Draft	Peter Richards Planning Consultant Sam Rosillo Graduate Planner	Lewis Hurley Senior Environmental Consultant	Alan Houghton Head of Planning & Regeneration Northwest

This document has been prepared for the titled project or named part thereof and should not be relied upon or used for any other project without an independent check being carried out as to its suitability and prior written authority of Scott Wilson being obtained. Scott Wilson accepts no responsibility or liability for the consequence of this document being used for a purpose other than the purposes for which it was commissioned. Any person using or relying on the document for such other purpose agrees, and will by such use or reliance be taken to confirm his agreement to indemnify Scott Wilson for all loss or damage resulting there from. Scott Wilson accepts no responsibility or liability for this document to any party other than the person by whom it was commissioned.

Scott Wilson
St James's Buildings
Oxford Street
Manchester
M1 6EF

Tel. 0161 236 8655
Fax. 0161 228 2581
Peter.Richards@scottwilson.com

www.scottwilson.com



Table of Contents

1	How to Comment on this Report	3
2	Introduction	5
2.1	Greater Manchester Joint Waste Planning	5
2.2	Sustainable Development Objectives	6
2.3	What happens next?	8
2.4	Report Structure	8
3	Future Waste Management Requirements for Residual Waste	9
3.1	Introduction.....	9
3.2	The Policy Options	9
4	Selection of Sites / Areas for Waste Management.....	13
4.1	Introduction.....	13
4.2	Initial Sieving	13
4.3	Site Appraisals	14
4.4	Options for the Distribution of Sites	15
5	Development Management Issues and Options Relating to Residual Waste.....	17
5.1	Introduction.....	17
5.2	The Policy Option.....	17
6	Summary SA Conclusions.....	19
7	What Happens Next.....	21
	Glossary	23
	Appendix A – Assessment of the Future Waste Requirements for Residual Waste Policy Options for the JWDPD.....	27
	Appendix B – Assessment of the Development Management Issues and Options for the JWDPD	61
	Appendix C – Maps & Plans	69



1 How to Comment on this Report

- 1.1.1 The 10 Greater Manchester Local Authorities would warmly welcome feedback on this report. Please send any comments on the report to:

The Planning Team
Greater Manchester Geological Unit
c/o Urban Vision
10th Floor Emerson House
Albert Street
Eccles
M30 0TE

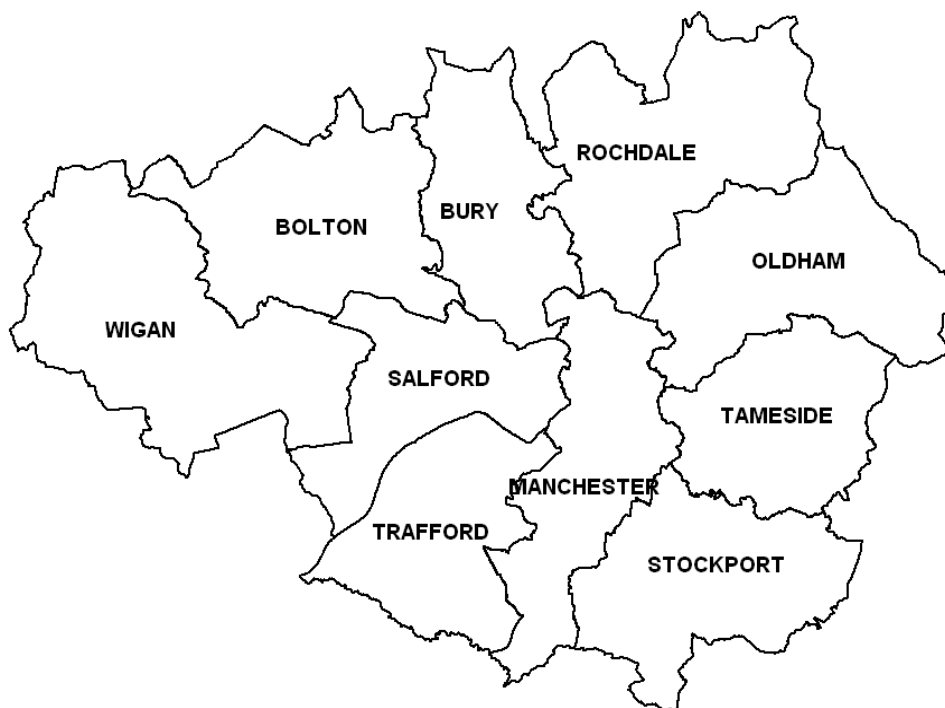


2 Introduction

2.1 Greater Manchester Joint Waste Planning

- 2.1.1 In July 2005, agreement was reached across the ten Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA) districts of Greater Manchester; Bolton Council, Bury Council, Manchester City Council, Oldham Council, Rochdale Council, Salford City Council, Stockport Council, Tameside Council, Trafford Council and Wigan Council to prepare a joint Development Plan Document for waste, to be known as the Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document (JWDPD). From hereon the document will be referred to as the Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document (JWDPD) or "the Plan".
- 2.1.2 Work on the JWDPD is being co-ordinated and managed by the Greater Manchester Geological Unit (GMGU) on behalf of each District. In addition, a Joint Committee has been established to act as an Executive, with responsibility for all documents except those prepared for submission and adoption, which must be agreed by each District's Full Council.

Figure 2.1: The Joint Plan Area (Source: AGMA)



- 2.1.3 The JWDPD aims to provide a cost effective, sub-regional planning framework for the full range of anticipated waste management facilities that will be required. The JWDPD will contain policy to deliver Waste Management Facilities (WMF) and furthermore will also be able to go beyond this to consider issues such as the good management of resources and influencing others in their specifications and purchasing.
- 2.1.4 The JWDPD will cover a minimum of 10 years from the date of adoption. Therefore the plan is expected to look forward for a period of 15 years from adoption in January 2012. The JWDPD will also have to conform to national guidance, The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) and the Local Development Frameworks (LDFs) of the 10 Greater Manchester authorities.

- 2.1.5 The preparation of the Issues and Options, and the consultation on these, represents the latest formal stage of the JWDPD production process. This is being undertaken in two stages. Strategic issues are identified in the Stage One Issues and Options report and assessed in the accompanying Interim Sustainability Appraisal to that report. More detailed development management and site-specific issues are addressed in the Stage Two Issues and Options. A Built Facilities report (and accompanying SA) has already been completed. This SA report accompanies the Stage two Issues and Options report on residual waste and is an addendum to the Stage Two Issues and Options: Built Facilities SA report.
- 2.1.6 The issues to be assessed by this Interim SA Report will cover the following areas:
- Future Waste Management Requirements for residual waste disposal
 - The selection of sites/areas for residual waste management
 - Development Management Policy Issues and Options relating to residual waste disposal
- 2.1.7 The purpose of the Stage Two: Issues and Options (Residual Waste Disposal) is to look at the issue of the need for residual waste management facilities and explores facilities that might be required for different streams of residual waste. The report begins to identify possible sites or areas where residual waste could be disposed of and also contains options for the spatial distribution of such facilities across the whole of Greater Manchester.
- 2.1.8 The JWDPD is required to be subject to a **Sustainability Appraisal (SA)**. SA involves identifying and evaluating a plan’s impacts on the community, the environment and the economy – the three dimensions of sustainable development. The full SA process is explained in the Stage Two Issues and Options: Built Facilities SA report, to which this SA report is an addendum.

2.2 Sustainable Development Objectives

- 2.2.1 As part of Stage A of the SA process, a series of 19 sustainable development objectives were established for appraising the JWDPD. This SA report will appraise the sustainability of the issues and options identified in the Stage 2 Issues and Options (residual waste disposal) report using the sustainable development options set out in the table below (table 1.1: SA objectives).

Table 1.1: SA objectives

SA objectives	
1.	To exploit the growth potential of business sectors
2.	To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance
3.	To develop and market the region’s image
4.	To develop and maintain a healthy labour market
5.	To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes
6.	To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities
7.	To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing
8.	To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion
9.	To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups

10. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings
11. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance
12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime
13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters
14. To protect and improve air quality
15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources
18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources
19. To manage waste sustainability; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates

2.2.2 The appraisal is a qualitative exercise based on professional judgement on the part of Scott Wilson, taking into account the information gathered in the Scoping Report and other available background information. The completed appraisal matrices can be found in Appendix A. A summary of the findings of the options appraisal can be found in Section 5.

2.2.3 The impact of each option on each objective is defined as positive, uncertain, negative or not significant / no clear link (see Table 1.2). It was not considered necessary or useful to score the impacts in any greater detail due to the generalised nature of the options themselves and the dangers of ‘false precision’. A summary was included for each set of options. This summary included, where appropriate, views on the ‘most sustainable option’ as well as key issues arising, potential mitigation measures, sources of uncertainty, assumptions in making the assessment and important impact dimensions (e.g. potential cumulative impacts arising from a particular option).

Table 1.2: Appraisal scoring symbols

Symbol	Likely effect on the SA Objective
++	The option is likely to have a very positive impact
+	The option is likely to have a positive impact
0	No significant effect / no clear link
?	Uncertain or insufficient information on which to determine impact
-	The option is likely to have a negative impact
--	The option is likely to have a very negative impact
I	The option could have a positive or a negative impact depending on how it is implemented

2.3 What happens next?

- 2.3.1 The appraisal findings documented in this report will be taken into account by the Joint Committee in the development and choice of the types and sites of facilities included in this second stage of Issues and Options. The results of both stages of assessment will inform the choice of the preferred options that will provide the basis for the JWDPD.
- 2.3.2 Following the choice of preferred options, which will involve consideration of sustainability issues, a further appraisal will be undertaken of the published submission draft of the JWDPD and documented in a **Final SA Report**. This will be published for consultation alongside the published submission draft (as required by Regulation 26 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) Regulations, 2004).

2.4 Report Structure

- 2.4.1 This report is structured as follows:

Section 3 – Sets out the appraisal of the Future Waste Management Requirements issues and options

Section 4 – Sets out the appraisal of the selection of sites / areas for residual waste disposal

Section 5 – Sets out the appraisal of the Development Management issues and options

3 Future Waste Management Requirements for Residual Waste

3.1 Introduction

3.1.1 The purpose of the waste management requirements section of the Stage Two Issues and Options Report is to understand the capacity issues for the disposal of inert waste, hazardous waste and non-hazardous waste that will require disposal. It also looks at the methods in which sites should be delivered, how sites/areas should be allocated and the approach for the JWDPD to make provision in case recycling targets are not met.

3.2 The Policy Options

Issue 1: The Need Assessment identifies a cumulative capacity gap of 12,120,000 tonnes of inert waste by 2025. Which of the following options do you consider to be the most appropriate way forward in planning to close that capacity gap?

- 1a) Do not allocate any residual inert waste disposal sites as part of the JWDPD as trends suggest that inert waste will increasingly be used as a resource, for example in the restoration of existing quarry voids, exempt activities or regeneration schemes, that will come forward over the lifespan of the JWDPD; or
- 1b) Allocate sites for residual waste disposal based upon those sites suggested by the waste industry (see sites identified in Appendix 3 'Search for Landfill / Landraise Sites') but only after these have been subject to further assessment; or
- 1c) Carry out a further call for sites and then allocate sites drawn from Appendix 3 'Search for Landfill / Landraise Sites' and any new sites suggested, but only after they have been subject to further assessment; or
- 1d) None of the above and consider an alternative approach (please specify).

3.2.1 This set of policy options examines the most appropriate method in which to manage the cumulative capacity gap of inert waste that will require disposal in Greater Manchester between 2007 and 2025. The appraisal indicated that the implementation of option (a) would have positive effects on many of the SA objectives through encouraging the sustainable management of waste. This option scored well against the SA objectives related to the local environmental quality, air quality, the protection of culture, the built environment and landscape character.

3.2.2 The appraisal found that although the implementation of option (b) and (c) would have a positive impact on developing the waste sector in the sub-region and making inert waste disposal sites more accessible, it will have negative impacts on many of the environmental related SA objectives. Therefore, option (a) was considered to be the most sustainable option as it directly encourages the re-use of inert waste on site and will reduce the need to transport inert waste to waste disposal sites.

3.2.3 Option (d) was considered impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Mitigation / Recommendations

3.2.4 Option (a) is recommended as the more sustainable option for Policy Option 1. However, this option is reliant on the continuance of historical trends and there been sufficient capacity to re-use inert waste on site.

Issue 2: The Need Assessment identifies a cumulative capacity gap of 911,000 tonnes of Hazardous Waste by 2025. Which of the following options do you consider to be the most appropriate way forward in planning to close that capacity gap?

- 2a) Continue to rely on sites outside Greater Manchester; or**
- 2b) Carry out a further ‘Call for Sites’ for hazardous waste disposal sites; or**
- 2c) None of the above and consider an alternative (please specify)**

- 3.2.5 This set of policy options examines the most appropriate method in which to manage the capacity gap of hazardous waste that will require disposal in Greater Manchester between 2018 and 2025. Option (a) does not score well against many of the SA objectives and does not represent the most sustainable method of managing hazardous waste. It will not help to develop the waste sector in Greater Manchester and the likely transportation of waste to neighbouring areas leads to a negative impact on many of the environmental related SA objectives.
- 3.2.6 The appraisal found that the implementation of option (b) would have a more positive impact on meeting the capacity gap of hazardous waste within Greater Manchester. Option (b) will ensure that hazardous waste disposal sites are accessible and will help to reduce the need to transport waste to areas outside of greater Manchester. This option also has less of an impact on the local environmental quality and air quality than option (a). Option (b) was considered to be the most sustainable option for managing hazardous waste. It encourages the disposal of hazardous waste within Greater Manchester and reduces the need to transport it out of the sub-region.
- 3.2.7 Option (c) was considered impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Mitigation / Recommendations

- 3.2.8 Option (b) is considered the more sustainable option for Policy Option 2. A potential limitation to the delivery of this option is in the identification of sites within Greater Manchester that are suitable for the disposal of hazardous waste.

Issue 3: The Need Assessment identifies a cumulative capacity gap of 9,132,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste by 2025. Which of the following options do you consider to be the most appropriate way forward in planning to close that capacity gap?

- 3a) Explore the potential for extensions to existing landfill sites; or**
- 3b) Identify new sites; or**
- 3c) Carry out a further call for sites; or**
- 3d) None of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).**

- 3.2.9 This set of policy options examines the most appropriate method in which to manage the capacity gap of non-hazardous waste that will require disposal in Greater Manchester between 2011 and 2025. Option (a) has a positive impact on many of the economic related SA objectives as it will help to boost the waste sector of Greater Manchester and could potentially create additional job opportunities. This option demonstrates the sustainable management of existing sites as no new sites would be required for non-hazardous waste disposal. However, this option is likely to have a negative cumulative impact on the local environmental quality and this must be taken into consideration when deciding upon which sites to extend.
- 3.2.10 Both options b and c introduce the potential development of new sites within the Greater Manchester area. Both are likely to have a significant positive impact on developing the waste sector within Greater Manchester and generating additional employment opportunities. An

increase in the amount of sites available within Greater Manchester for non-hazardous waste disposal also has the advantage of increasing the accessibility of this service throughout the area. There is the possibility that the identification of further sites in option c could lead to an oversupply of non-hazardous waste disposal facilities.

- 3.2.11 All of the options within this issue have a negative impact on a number of environmental related SA objectives. This includes the local environmental quality, air quality and the protection of land and soil. As methane gas will be emitted during decomposition, none of the above options will help to mitigate against the impacts of climate change. Option d is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Mitigation / Recommendations

- 3.2.12 Option (b) is considered the more sustainable option for Policy Option 3. A potential limitation to the delivery of this option is in actually identifying sites within Greater Manchester that are suitable for the disposal of non-hazardous waste.

Issue 4: How can the JWDPD best ensure that residual waste disposal is directed towards the most appropriate locations within Greater Manchester?

- 4a) **Allocated specific sites for residual development; or**
- 4b) **Identify areas of search for provision of residual waste disposal facilities, together with a set of criteria to guide the identification/selection within those areas; or**
- 4c) **Rely on criteria based policies against which planning applications for the provision of residual waste disposal facilities will be assessed; or**
- 4d) **A combination of the above (please specify which combination); or**
- 4e) **none of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).**

- 3.2.13 This set of policy options is concerned with the allocation of sites/areas for residual waste disposal. The appraisal found that option (a) performed particularly well against many of the SA objectives as it offers certainty in terms of where residual waste disposal sites will be located. This can be used to ensure that sites are chosen that have minimal impact on the environmental SA objectives, that area accessible and would help to support the development of the waste sector.

- 3.2.14 In contrast, both options (b) and (c) offer less certainty in terms of where waste disposal sites could be located. This leads to difficulties in ensuring the SA objectives are met. However, option (c) does offer the opportunity to use criteria based policies that will help to deliver waste disposal sites in the most suitable locations.

- 3.2.15 Option (e) is impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Mitigation / Recommendations

- 3.2.16 Option (d) is considered to be the more sustainable option for Policy Option 4. This would consist of a combination of options (a) and (c) as these have a number of positive impacts on the SA objectives. This option offers the certainty of site specific allocations and also the potential for windfall sites to arise through the criteria-based policies. In order for waste to be managed sustainably through the criteria-based policies, there is a need to provide a flexible set of policies that enable an assessment of suitability for different types of waste facilities.

Issue 5: What level of residual waste provision should the JWDPD plan for?

- 5a) The level of capacity requirement identified in Scenario 2 of the Needs Assessment, which assumes that recycling and recovery will be maximised; or
- 5b) The level of capacity requirement identified in Scenario 2 of the Needs Assessment, plus additional allowance should recycling and recovery targets envisaged in Scenario 2 not be met (this option would need to be accompanied by policies on phasing of release of sites so as not to result in over provision); or
- 5c) none of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).

3.2.17 This set of policy options seeks to establish whether the JWDPD should make provision in case recycling targets are not met. Both options perform well against the economic SA objectives as they will both help to support the development of the waste sector within the sub-region. However, option (b) will have a negative impact on developing the regions image as an indication that an over provision of waste disposal facilities could potentially display a negative attitude towards meeting recycling targets within the sub region.

3.2.18 The appraisal found that option (b) is less sustainable than option (a) when compared to the environmental related SA objectives. This can be attributed to the additional negative impacts that additional waste disposal sites are likely to have on the environment. There is also a risk that the selection of option (b) will not assist in the promotion of achieving recycling targets although the purpose of phasing sites is to reduce the risk of this option been a disincentive to recycling.

3.2.19 Option (a) is considered to be the most sustainable option as it will help to demonstrate a commitment from the Greater Manchester local authorities to meeting recycling targets. In addition, the option has less of an impact on the environmental objectives, although site selection will be important to consider, to ensure that the impact on the environment is mitigated.

3.2.20 Option C is impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Mitigation / Recommendations

3.2.21 Option (a) is considered to be the more sustainable option for Policy Option 5.

4 Selection of Sites / Areas for Waste Management

4.1 Introduction

- 4.1.1 A necessary element of the JWDPD is the identification of sites or areas that residual waste disposal facilities should be located in so as to best meet the identified future need. This not only includes identifying the most appropriate locations but also which locations are best suited for each type of residual waste facility needed (inert, non-hazardous and hazardous).
- 4.1.2 In order to reach a series of options for the distribution of new residual waste disposal facilities in Greater Manchester, a comprehensive review and appraisal exercise has been undertaken of a wide range of sites / areas identified using a series of land databases, studies, land allocations in Local Authority Planning Policies and including some existing waste facilities¹. Other sites were identified following consultation with Local Authorities, public bodies and commercial stakeholders.
- 4.1.3 This site search methodology is described in the Stage Two Issues & Options Report: Residual Waste Disposal and is very similar to that used for Built Facilities.
- 4.1.4 The selection of sites / areas process has, thus far, involved three stages:
- Initial Sieving –to establish a shortlist of potentially appropriate sites by assessing the included potential sites against exclusionary criteria² and ruling out those sites constrained by the criteria.
 - Site / Area Appraisals – a detailed appraisal of each site / area remaining after the initial sieving, incorporating an assessment of the sustainability and suitability of locating different types of WMF on each site.
 - Identifying Options for the distribution of WMF – a strategic and spatial overview presenting different options for the pattern of distribution across Greater Manchester, informed by the site / area appraisals.

4.2 Initial Sieving

- 4.2.1 Where a site / area arising from the application of inclusionary criteria would clearly and directly have a major adverse impact on any of the exclusionary criteria if it were to be brought forward as a residual waste disposal facility, that site / area was not shortlisted. However, for many of the criteria it is difficult to precisely predict what the impact of a residual waste disposal facility on a particular site / area may have on a given sensitive receptor.
- 4.2.2 Where a protected area within the exclusionary criteria directly intersects or is extremely close to a site / area arising from the application of inclusionary criteria, then the impact on the protected area caused by locating WMF on that site / area is more certain. However, beyond this, the level of certainty falls and so the broad merits of each site / area in relation to the exclusionary criteria were discussed with Local Authority Officers and Members to arrive at an agreed conclusion as to whether a site / area should be shortlisted or not.

¹ The sources for this initial 'long list' of sites are provided in para. 4.9 on p.38 of the Stage Two Issues & Options Report

² Greater Manchester JWDPD Stage Two Issues and Options Report, p 33, para. 4.10

4.3 Site Appraisals

- 4.3.1 Following the initial sieving, only three sites across Greater Manchester were considered suitable for further consideration and that could contribute to meeting the capacity gap identified in the JWDPD Need Assessment. Each were subjected to a more detailed site appraisal exercise utilising the pro forma used to assess the sites / areas in the Built Facilities site search (see Appendix D of the SA Report for the Stage Two Issues & Options Report: Built Facilities), although the potential uses section was amended to reflect the three types of residual waste disposal facility (inert, non-hazardous and hazardous).
- 4.3.2 The results of these three site appraisals are summarised in Table 4.1 below. All three sites are considered potentially suitable, from a sustainability perspective, for residual waste disposal, although none are ideal. All are considered potentially suitable for inert waste, none are considered suitable for hazardous residual waste disposal and one (Highmoor Quarry) is considered potentially suitable for non-hazardous residual waste disposal.

Table 4.1: Summary of Site Appraisal exercise

Band	SA Site Number	Site Name & Address	Inert Waste	Hazardous Waste	Non-Hazardous Waste	Ancillary Development
Band C	RW 79	Land at Vicars Hall Lane, adjacent to Whitehead Landfill, Astley Green, Salford	✓	X	X	✓
Band B	GMGUSA20	Land adjacent to Highmoor Quarry, Oldham	✓	X	✓	✓
Band C	RW 50	Land off Coal Pit Lane, Bardsley, Oldham	✓	X	X	✓

- 4.3.3 Ultimately, even though none of the three sites are ideal for residual waste disposal in sustainability terms, very few sites will be, especially in an urban area such as Greater Manchester. Therefore, the issue becomes which is the most sustainable and, if residual waste is to be disposed of within the Greater Manchester area, selecting the best site(s) available and ensuring that suitable mitigation is put in place to limit the negative impacts such a use may have on surrounding receptors.

4.4 Options for the Distribution of Sites

Issue 6: Which of the following options offers the best approach when identifying the spatial distribution of sites? (Please give reasons)

- 6a) Option 1: Transport Nodes; or**
- 6b) Option 2: Growth Areas; or**
- 6c) Option 3: Clusters; or**
- 6d) A combination of Option 1, Option 2 and Option 3 (Please specify); or**
- 6e) Consider and alternative approach to the above options (Please specify).**

- 4.4.1 The options considered for the distribution of residual waste disposal facilities across Greater Manchester are the same as those considered for Built Facilities. Chapter 4 of the Stage Two Issues & Options Report: Residual Waste covers the detail of these options and a sustainability appraisal of the merits of these options has already been carried out in the SA Report for the Stage Two Issues & Options: Built Facilities, which this SA Report is an addendum to.
- 4.4.2 The appraisal of these strategic and spatial options is the same when considering residual waste as it is when considering built waste management facilities. Therefore, please refer to the SA Report for the Stage Two Issues & Options: Built Facilities for the full appraisal of these options (available from <http://www.gmwastedpd.co.uk/docs/stsa.pdf> or contact the Planning Team on 0161 779 6182). An assessment of the relevant options for the distribution of waste management facilities is provided in Appendix C of that report.
- 4.4.3 Out of the options 6a to 6c above, option 6a (Transport Nodes) is the most sustainable and option 6b (Growth Areas) is the least sustainable when considered alongside the SA objectives. However, the main conclusion to arise was that the most appropriate way forward was to combine options 6a to 6c and take the most sustainable elements of all of them in an attempt to create a comprehensive preferred option that is more sustainable for the inclusion of all three options (i.e. option 6d). The appraisal of these options in the previous report highlighted how there would be a need to consider carefully and appraise thoroughly how the three options are combined because simply combining the most sustainable elements of all three options may not necessarily result in a more sustainable option.
- 4.4.4 Further to this, while the strategic and spatial distribution of residual waste disposal sites is an important aspect to consider in searching for and selecting sites, in an area as constrained as Greater Manchester, the opportunities for residual waste disposal sites will be limited. This is why only three sites have been shortlisted in the site appraisal exercise and none of these three are ideal for residual waste disposal.
- 4.4.5 Therefore, if provision for residual waste disposal is to be provided within Greater Manchester, there may not be significant scope to consider the strategic and spatial distribution of such sites. However, it is interesting to note that two of the three shortlisted sites are extensions to existing landfill and the third has a history of use as landfill. This suggests that Option 3: Clusters may be the most realistic option for residual waste disposal.
- 4.4.6 Where there is land suitable for residual waste disposal in Greater Manchester, there is likely to already be such a facility, and so clustering new facilities in the same area may be the only option. However, where such sites do not have especially good access to transport nodes or growth areas, their suitability for extensions to existing landfill may be in question.



5 Development Management Issues and Options Relating to Residual Waste

5.1 Introduction

- 5.1.1 The Stage Two Issues and Options Report outlines a development management policy options that sets out how policies will be formulated for delivery of residual waste disposal sites. The policy options were appraised against the SA objectives to determine the likely impacts of implementing each policy option. This chapter summarises the findings of this assessment and suggests any recommendations or mitigation measures required to increase the sustainability of policies. The full appraisal matrices of the development management policy options can be found in Appendix A.

5.2 The Policy Option

Issue 7: Should the JWDPD include specific Development Management policies relating to landfill and landraise (including extensions), landfill mining, ancillary developments and restoration and aftercare? If so, which of the following options provides the best approach?

- 7a) Develop policies in line with the results of the ‘Stage 2 Issues and Options: Built Facilities’ consultation.**
- 7b) Do not develop specific residual waste disposal policies, relying on national, regional and Local Development Plan Documents.**
- 7c) None of the above and consider an alternative**

- 5.2.1 This set of policy options examines the most appropriate method to use when formulating policies for landfill and land raise, landfill mining, ancillary developments and restoration and aftercare. Option (a) relates to the development of specific policies that will help decide on applications for waste disposal sites. This option is likely to ensure that waste disposal facilities are developed in locations that will help to achieve many of the SA objectives. As the policies will be specific to waste disposal, the most appropriate sites will be selected for the development of waste disposal facilities. This will ensure that waste is managed in the most sustainable manner.
- 5.2.2 Overall, option (b) does not score as well as option (a) on many of the SA objectives. However, option (b) performs well on the economic related SA objectives, particularly on developing and marketing the regions image. Although option (b) will provide a broader range of policies when deciding on waste disposal sites, it will be difficult to ensure that all the SA objectives are achieved.
- 5.2.3 Option (c) was considered impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Mitigation / Recommendations

- 5.2.4 Option (a) is considered the more sustainable option for this policy option as it performs well against the majority of the SA objectives. It will ensure that specific policies are provided to deal with waste disposal sites.



6 Summary SA Conclusions

- 6.1.1 In relation to the options for the future waste management requirements, it is suggested that the most sustainable options for issues one, two and three are those that involve disposing of residual waste within the Greater Manchester area. This will ensure that waste does not have to be transported to areas outside of Greater Manchester. The most sustainable options for issues four will ensure that the most suitable form of residual waste disposal will be developed in the most appropriate locations within Greater Manchester. For issue five, the most sustainable option will ensure that there is not an over supply of residual waste disposal sites developed.
- 6.1.2 The Development Management Policy Options are welcomed as a vital element of the JWDPD and the options presented in the Stage Two Issues and Options Report are generally sustainable. The most sustainable option for issue seven will ensure that specific residual waste policies are developed for the Greater Manchester authorities.
- 6.1.3 Of the three sites looked at in the selection of site/areas for waste management, all were suggested as appropriate for inert waste disposal. However, none were identified as being suitable for hazardous waste disposal and only one for non-hazardous waste disposal.
- 6.1.4 Although locating sites within the Greater Manchester area is the most sustainable option for many of the issues explored in this report, there may be a need to accept that some waste will have to be dealt with outside of Greater Manchester. This is further emphasised by the minimal range of sites identified in the site appraisals that are capable of dealing with inert, hazardous and non-hazardous waste and the fact that even those that have been identified will require significant mitigation if they do come forward for residual waste disposal. Investigations will have to be carried out into how agreements to deal with waste outside of Greater Manchester can be achieved and managed in the most sustainable manner in order to meet the future requirements for residual waste disposal.
- 6.1.5 Overall, the Stage Two Issues and Options include sustainable options as to the way forward within the issues of development management policies, needs assessment and spatial strategy for site / area selection that it covers. It is recommended that the options highlighted in this SA Report are developed, incorporating any suggested mitigation, and taken forward as preferred options for the JWDPD.



7 What Happens Next

- 7.1.1 This addendum SA Report for the Stage 2 Issues and Options: Residual Waste Disposal will now be put out to public consultation alongside the main report. The comments received during this consultation on both the main report and this addendum SA Report will feed into the preparation of a Preferred Options Report for the JWDPD.
- 7.1.2 In preparing this Preferred Options Report, the most appropriate options of those outlined in the Stage 2 Issues and Options (both Built Facilities and Residual Waste Disposal) will be taken forward and developed and a series of preferred sites for development of waste management facilities be selected. This report will be consulted upon and then drawn up into a Publication Submission Draft JWDPD and, following further consultation, will be submitted to the Secretary of State for inspection.
- 7.1.3 Alongside the Publication Submission Draft will be a final SA Report for the JWDPD. This will appraise the preferred options and selected sites in relation to their sustainability, particularly in light of the options that were not chosen, using the Sustainability Framework established in the SA Scoping Report. The final SA Report will also propose mitigation to maximise sustainability and will set out details for the monitoring of the JWDPD and its effects, with particular reference to sustainability issues.
- 7.1.4 However, in the short-term, your comments on this addendum SA Report for the Stage 2 Issues and Options: Residual Waste Disposal are welcomed as part of the consultation process. Comments should be sent to:

The Planning Team
Greater Manchester Geological Unit
c/o Urban Vision
10th Floor Emerson House
Albert Street
Eccles
M30 0TE



Glossary

Alternative	See 'options'.
Area Action Plan (AAP)	A type of Development Plan Document focusing on implementation, providing an important mechanism for ensuring development of an appropriate scale, mix and quality for key areas of opportunity, change or conservation.
Adoption statement	<p>A statement prepared by the Local Planning Authority notifying the public that the Development Plan Document or Supplementary Planning Document has been adopted. This is required by Regulation 36 for Development Plan Documents and Regulation 19 for Supplementary Planning Document in the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.</p> <p>A statement on the main issues raised during the consultation on the sustainability appraisal and how these were taken into account in the development of the Development Plan Documents or Supplementary Planning Documents as required by the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive, is recommended to be included in the Adoption Statement.</p>
Annual Monitoring Report (AMR)	Assesses the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being achieved.
Consultation Body	An authority which because of its environmental responsibilities is likely to be concerned by the effects of implementing plans and programmes and must be consulted under the SEA Directive. The Consultation Bodies in England are English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency.
Consultation Statement	A statement prepared by a Local Planning Authority for a Supplementary Planning Document under regulation 17 (1) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.
Core Strategy	Should set out the key elements of the planning framework for the area. It should comprise: a spatial vision and strategic objectives for the area; a spatial strategy; core policies; and a monitoring and implementation framework with clear objectives for achieving delivery.
Cumulative effects	Cumulative impacts arise, for instance, where several developments each have insignificant effects but together have a significant effect; or where several individual effects of the SPD (e.g. noise, dust and visual) have a combined effect.

Development Plan Documents (DPD)	A type of Local Development Document. DPDs include the Core Strategy, site specific allocations of land and Area Action Plans (where needed).
Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA)	A generic term used to describe environmental assessment as applied to projects. In this guide 'EIA' is used to refer to the type of assessment required under the European Directive 337/85/EEC.
Indicator	A measure of variables over time, often used to measure achievement of objectives.
Output indicator	An indicator that measures the direct output of the plan or programme. These indicators measure progress in achieving a plan objective, targets and policies.
Significant effects indicator	An indicator that measures the significant effects of the plan.
Contextual indicator	An indicator used in monitoring that measures changes in the context within which a plan is being implemented.
Local Development Document (LDD)	There are two types of Local Development Document: Development Plan Documents and Supplementary Planning Documents.
Local Development Framework (LDF)	Sets out, in the form of a 'portfolio', the Local Development Documents which collectively deliver the spatial planning strategy for the area in question. The LDF also includes the Statement of Community Involvement, the Local Development Scheme and the Annual Monitoring Report.
Local Development Scheme (LDS)	Sets out the local authority's programme for preparing the Local Development Documents.
Local Development Regulations	Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004. Town and Country Planning (Transitional Arrangements) (England) Regulations 2004.
Mitigation	Used in this guidance to refer to measures to avoid, reduce or offset significant adverse effects on the environment.
Objective	A statement of what is intended, specifying the desired direction of change in trends.
Option	The range of rational choices open to plan-makers for delivering the plan objectives. For the purposes of this guidance 'option' is synonymous with 'alternative' in the SEA Directive.
Plan	For the purposes of the SEA Directive this is used to refer to all of the documents to which this guidance applies, including Regional Spatial Strategy revisions and Development Plan Documents. Supplementary Planning

	Documents are not part of the statutory Development Plan but are required to have a sustainability appraisal.
PPS11	Planning Policy Statement 11: Regional Spatial Strategies
PPS12	Planning Policy Statement 12: Local Development Frameworks
Pre-submission consultation statement	A statement prepared by a Local Planning Authority for a Development Plan Document pursuant to regulation 28(1)(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.
Scoping	The process of deciding the scope and level of detail of a Sustainability Appraisal.
Screening	The process of deciding whether a document requires a SA.
SEA Directive	European Directive 2001/42/EC on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment
SEA Regulations	The Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (which transposed the SEA Directive into law).
Secondary or Indirect effects	Effects that are not a direct result of the SPD, but occur away from the original effect or as a result of a complex pathway. Examples of secondary effects are a development that changes a water table and thus affects the ecology of a nearby wetland; and construction of one project that facilitates or attracts other developments.
Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)	A statement setting out the consultation procedures for a Local Planning Authority. Explains to stakeholders and the community how and when they will be involved in the preparation of the Local Development Framework, and the steps that will be taken to facilitate this involvement.
Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)	Generic term used internationally to describe environmental assessment as applied to policies, plans and programmes. In the UK, SEA is increasingly used to refer to an environmental assessment in compliance with the 'SEA Directive'.
Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)	A type of Local Development Document. Supplementary Planning Documents are intended to elaborate on DPD policies and proposals but do not have their statutory status.
Sustainability Appraisal (SA)	Generic term used to describe a form of assessment which considers the economic, social and environmental effects of an initiative. SA, as applied to Local Development Documents, incorporates the requirements of the SEA Directive.

Sustainability issues

The full cross-section of sustainability issues, including social, environmental and economic factors.

Synergistic effects

Synergistic effects interact to produce a total effect greater than the sum of the individual effects. Significant synergistic effects often occur as habitats, resources or human communities get close to capacity. For example, a wildlife habitat can become progressively fragmented with limited effects on a particular species until the last fragmentation makes the areas too small to support the species at all. On the other hand, beneficial synergistic effects may occur when a series of major transport, housing and employment developments in a sub-region, each with their own effects, collectively reach a critical threshold so that both the developments as a whole and the community benefiting from them become more sustainable.

Appendix A – Assessment of the Future Waste Requirements for Residual Waste Policy Options for the JWDPD

Issue 1: The Need Assessment identifies a cumulative capacity gap of 12,120,000 tonnes of inert waste by 2025. Which of the following options do you consider to be the most appropriate way forward in planning to close that capacity gap?				
Sustainability Appraisal objectives	1a) Do not allocate any residual inert waste disposal sites as part of the JWDPD as trends suggest that inert waste will increasingly be used as a resource, for example in the restoration of existing quarry voids, exempt activities or regeneration schemes, that will come forward over the lifespan of the JWDPD; or	1b) Allocate sites for residual waste disposal based upon those sites suggested by the waste industry (see sites identified in Appendix 3 ‘Search for Landfill / Landraise Sites’) but only after these have been subject to further assessment; or	1c) Carry out a further call for sites and then allocate sites drawn from Appendix 3 ‘Search for Landfill / Landraise Sites’ and any new sites suggested, but only after they have been subject to further assessment; or	1d) None of the above and consider an alternative approach (please specify).
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	+ The identification of additional potential capacity for inert waste disposal could provide business opportunities in the waste sector.	+ In addition to the existing sites identified in the previous ‘call for sites’, the further exercise could lead to the identification of additional sites. This could provide increased business opportunities in the waste sector.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>2. To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The identification of additional potential capacity for inert waste disposal could provide business opportunities in the waste sector. However, the impact that it would have on reducing disparities of sub-regional economic performance will be reliant on the location of the proposed sites.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>In addition to the existing sites identified in the previous 'call for sites', the further exercise could lead to the identification of additional sites. This could provide increased business opportunities in the waste sector. However, the impact that it would have on reducing disparities of sub-regional economic performance will be reliant on the location of the proposed sites.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>3. To develop and market the region's image.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>4. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The previous 'call for sites' exercises' could lead to the identification of additional potential land to manage inert waste disposal. In turn, employment opportunities in the waste sector could occur.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The previous and the proposed 'call for sites' exercises' could lead to the identification of additional potential land to manage inert waste disposal. In turn, increased employment opportunities in the waste sector could occur.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>5. To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes</p>	<p>+</p> <p>As this option assumes increasing re-use of inert waste on-site, it is likely to have a positive effect on this SA objective.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>This option is likely to lead to an increase as inert waste will need to be transported off-site.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>This option is likely to lead to an increase as inert waste will need to be transported off-site.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>6. To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>7. To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
9. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	+ This option will increase accessibility to waste services.	++ This option is likely to increase accessibility to waste services.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
10.To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings	+ As development of additional sites will not take place, this option will help to protect the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
11.To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance	+ As development of additional sites will not take place, this option will help to protect biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime</p>	<p>+</p> <p>Option a will have minimal impact as inert waste poses a low risk to local environmental quality.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>As this option will lead to waste being transported to a waste disposal site, this option will have a negative impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>As this option will lead to waste being transported to a waste disposal site, this option will have a negative impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Option a will have no impact as inert waste does not endanger the quality of surface water or groundwater.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Option b will have no impact as inert waste does not endanger the quality of surface water or groundwater.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Option c will have no impact as inert waste does not endanger the quality of surface water or groundwater.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>14. To protect and improve air quality</p>	<p>+</p> <p>As waste will be disposed of on site, the need to transport if off site will be reduced. This will have a positive impact on air quality. Inert waste does not produce any harmful gas.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Waste will be transported and disposed off site This will have a negative impact on air quality. Inert waste does not produce any harmful gas.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Waste will be transported and disposed off site This will have a negative impact on air quality. Inert waste does not produce any harmful gas.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land</p>	<p>+</p> <p>Option a will help to protect land as no land is required to develop new sites for the disposal of inert waste.</p>	<p>-/0</p> <p>Option b will not aid in restoring and protecting land as new sites will be used for inert waste disposal.</p>	<p>-/0</p> <p>Option c will not aid in restoring and protecting land as new sites will be used for inert waste disposal.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS</p>	<p>+/? Option a will help to mitigate against climate change as inert waste will be re-used on site. This will cut out the need to transport the waste off site. The impact that the option will have on the risk of flooding and SUDS are site specific.</p>	<p>-/? Option b will not help to mitigate against climate change as there will be a need to transport inert waste off site. The impact that the option will have on the risk of flooding and SUDS are site specific.</p>	<p>-/? Option c will not help to mitigate against climate change as there will be a need to transport inert waste off site. The impact that the option will have on the risk of flooding and SUDS are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	<p>+ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective as the existing inert waste will be sustainably managed.</p>	<p>0 This option is likely to have no significant effect on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is likely to have no significant effect on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources</p>	<p>+ Option a helps minimise requirements for energy use as the inert waste will be re-used on site and promotes the efficient use of energy.</p>	<p>- This option does not meet this SA objective as energy will be required to transport and dispose of the inert waste.</p>	<p>- This option does not meet this SA objective as energy will be required to transport and dispose of the inert waste.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>19. To manage waste sustainably; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates</p>	<p>++ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective as inert waste will be re-used.</p>	<p>- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective as inert waste will not be re-used</p>	<p>- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective as inert waste will not be re-used</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

Summary (most sustainable option; key issues arising; potential mitigation measures; sources of uncertainty; assumptions in making the assessment; important impact dimensions, e.g. cumulative)

Options b and c both have positive effects on the many of the economic related SA objectives as the increase in inert waste disposal facilities would contribute to the development of the waste sector throughout the Greater Manchester area. In turn, this will ensure that employment opportunities are developed in the area and improve access to inert waste disposal facilities if they are located on appropriate sites. However, these two options have negative impacts on the majority of the environmental SA objectives as they would require significant land capacity and would require inert waste to be transported instead of being disposed of on site. Neither demonstrates a sustainable method of disposing or managing inert waste. The assessment demonstrates that these options cannot be determined to have a significant impact on the social SA objectives apart from improving access to inert waste disposal facilities.

Option a directly encourages the sustainable management of inert waste and minimises the requirement for energy use. In addition, the option has a positive impact on the majority of the environmental SA objectives as it reduces the need to transport inert waste to waste disposal facilities. This would have a positive impact on the environmental quality, the restoration of land and soil and will reduce the impact on climate change. However, this option does not have a significant impact on the economic SA objectives (whereas options b and c do) as the re-use of inert waste on site will not have an effect on boosting the economy of the area and will not provide employment opportunities. The assessment demonstrates that these options have no significant impact on the social SA objectives. Option d is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Option a is considered to be the most sustainable. The option represents the most environmentally sustainable objective and will assist in the sustainable management of inert waste. It encourages the re-use of materials and will help to mitigate against the impacts of climate change. However, there is the possibility that this option will not have the capacity to manage the amount of inert waste in the future identified in table 4 of the stage two issues & options report: residual waste disposal. There could potentially be a need to incorporate the development of inert waste disposal sites into this option and the situation regarding this would need to be monitored.

Issue 2: The Need Assessment identifies a cumulative capacity gap of 911,000 tonnes of Hazardous Waste by 2025. Which of the following options do you consider to be the most appropriate way forward in planning to close that capacity gap?

Sustainability Appraisal objectives	2a) Continue to rely on sites outside Greater Manchester; or	2b) Carry out a further 'Call for Sites' for hazardous waste disposal sites; or	2c) None of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors	0 Although this option will not support business opportunities in the waste sector within Greater Manchester, it will support the national waste economy.	+ The 'call for sites' exercise could potentially identify hazardous waste sites. This could provide increased business opportunities in the waste sector.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
2. To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance	- Option A will have a negative impact on this SA objective as the lack of business opportunities in the waste sector provided will not encourage sustainable economic growth or assist in reducing disparities of sub-regional performance.	? The impact on reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance is dependent on the location of any sites that are identified in the 'call for sites'.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
3. To develop and market the region's image	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	+ The 'call for sites' exercise could potentially identify hazardous waste sites, which may assist in marketing the region's image for waste management.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>4. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market</p>	<p>0 Although this option will not help to develop and maintain a healthy labour market within Greater Manchester, it will help to support employment opportunities nationally.</p>	<p>+ The 'call for sites' exercise could potentially identify hazardous waste sites. This could provide increased business opportunities in the waste sector. This could in turn boost employment opportunities in the waste sector.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>5. To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes</p>	<p>- This option will to lead to the need to dispose of the majority of hazardous waste on sites outside of the Greater Manchester area as there is only one landfill site in the area licensed to handle hazardous waste. This will increase the need to transport waste.</p>	<p>+ The 'call for sites' exercise could potentially identify hazardous waste sites within the Greater Manchester area. This would reduce the need to transport hazardous waste to landfill sites outside of Greater Manchester.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>6. To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>7. To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>9. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups</p>	<p>- This option will to lead to the need to dispose of the majority of hazardous waste on sites outside of the Greater Manchester area as there is only one landfill site in the area licensed to handle hazardous waste. This will not improve access to waste services in the Greater Manchester area.</p>	<p>+ The 'call for sites' exercise could potentially identify hazardous waste sites within the Greater Manchester area. This would potentially improve the access to waste services in the Greater Manchester area.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>10.To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings</p>	<p>+ As no further development will take place in the Greater Manchester area, this option will help to protect the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings.</p>	<p>? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>11.To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance</p>	<p>+ As no further development will take place in the Greater Manchester area, this option will help to protect biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological</p>	<p>? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

	importance.		
12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime	--/? As no new sites will be required in the Greater Manchester area, there is likely to be a decrease in the local environmental quality as waste will have to be transported to sites outside of the area. The impact this option will have on reducing crime is unclear.	-/? Although this option will reduce the need to travel outside of the Greater Manchester area to dispose of waste, the disposal of hazardous waste in the local area will have a detrimental impact on the local environmental quality. The impact this option will have on reducing crime is unclear.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters	+ As no further development will take place in the Greater Manchester area, this option will help to protect the quality of controlled waters.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
14. To protect and improve air quality	- As no new sites will be required in the Greater Manchester area, there is likely to be a decrease in air quality as waste will have to be transported to sites outside of the area.	+ Option b will have a positive impact on this SA objective as waste will be disposed of in the Greater Manchester area. This will reduce the need to transport waste to sites outside the area.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land</p>	<p>+</p> <p>As no new sites will be required in the Greater Manchester area, this option will have a positive impact on the protection of land and soil.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>Option b will have a significant impact on this SA objective as the potential development of hazardous waste landfill sites would lead to an increased risk of contaminated land.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS</p>	<p>-/?</p> <p>This option will lead to the need to dispose of the majority of hazardous waste on sites outside of the Greater Manchester area as there is only one landfill site in the area licensed to handle hazardous waste. This will increase the need to transport waste and will not help to mitigate against climate change.</p>	<p>+/?</p> <p>As this option could lead to the potential development of hazardous waste landfill sites in Greater Manchester, there will be a decrease in the need to travel to other sites. This will help to mitigate against climate change.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	<p>0</p> <p>This option is likely to have no significant effect on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>This option is likely to have no significant effect on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources</p>	<p>-</p> <p>As this option will require waste to be transported to sites outside of the Greater Manchester, the requirement for energy use will not be minimised.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>As this option could lead to the potential development of hazardous waste landfill sites in Greater Manchester, there will be a decrease in the need to travel to sites outside the area. This will help to minimise the requirement for energy use.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

19. To manage waste sustainably; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.	? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
--	---	---	---

Summary (most sustainable option; key issues arising; potential mitigation measures; sources of uncertainty; assumptions in making the assessment; important impact dimensions, e.g. cumulative)

Option a leads to a reliance on transporting waste to hazardous waste disposal sites outside of the Greater Manchester area. This option does not perform well against the economic SA objectives, when considering the regional economy, as the growth of the waste sector will be restricted by the limited development of hazardous waste disposal sites in the Greater Manchester area. This will in turn have the impact of reducing the employment opportunities developed in the area. Nationally it could be expected that increasing demand for hazardous waste disposal will have some minor positive economic effects. Option a also has a negative impact on a number of the environmental SA objectives. It would lead to a reliance on transporting waste to sites outside of the Greater Manchester area, which would impact on the local environmental quality, air quality and attempts to mitigate against the risk of climate change. However, as no land capacity will be required within the Greater Manchester area in this option there is potential to protect existing land, the built environment, biodiversity, landscape character and sites of geological impact.

Option b potentially leads to the development of more sites to deal with hazardous land within the Greater Manchester area. This option helps to grow the waste sector as more sites would potentially be developed in the area. This in turn has a positive impact on developing the employment opportunities within the waste sector. This option also ensures that hazardous waste disposal sites are accessible within the area. As hazardous waste disposal sites will be developed in the area in this option, there will be a reduced need to transport waste to sites outside of Greater Manchester. This has a significant positive impact on many environmental SA objectives. This extent to which this option has on built heritage, archaeological assets, biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility and in protecting the quality of controlled waters is uncertain as these issues are site specific. Option c is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Although neither option a or b have positive impacts on all the SA objectives, option b is considered to be the most sustainable. It has a positive impact on many of the economic and environmental SA objectives as it would help to grow the waste sector Greater Manchester area and reduce the need to transport hazardous waste outside of the Greater Manchester area. A potential limitation to the delivery of this option is in identifying sites that are suitable for disposing of hazardous waste within Greater Manchester. Page 37 of the 'Stage two issues and options: Residual Waste Disposal' highlights the previous difficulties experienced when attempting to identify additional capacity for sites to dispose of hazardous waste.

Issue 3: The Need Assessment identifies a cumulative capacity gap of 9,132,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste by 2025. Which of the following options do you consider to be the most appropriate way forward in planning to close that capacity gap?

Sustainability Appraisal objectives	3a) Explore the potential for extensions to existing landfill sites; or	3b) Identify new sites; or	3c) Carry out a further call for sites; or	3d) None of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors	+	+	+	0
	This option will help to boost the growth potential of the waste sector in Greater Manchester.	This option will help to boost the growth potential of the waste sector in Greater Manchester.	This option will help to boost the growth potential of the waste sector in Greater Manchester.	Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
2. To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance	0	?	?	0
	This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	The impact on reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance is dependent on the location of any new sites.	The impact on reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance is dependent on the location of any sites that are identified in the further 'call for sites'.	Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
3. To develop and market the region's image	+	+	+	0
	This option will help to develop and market the region's image for waste management.	This option will help to develop and market the region's image for waste management.	This option will help to develop and market the region's image for waste management.	Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>4. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The extension of existing sites will help to develop and maintain employment opportunities in Greater Manchester.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The identification of new sites and additional extensions to existing landfill sites could help to develop and maintain employment opportunities in Greater Manchester.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>5. To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes</p>	<p>-</p> <p>This option would ensure that there were sufficient facilities to dispose of hazardous waste in Greater Manchester and reduce the need to transport it to sites outside of the area.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option would ensure that there were sufficient facilities to dispose of hazardous waste in Greater Manchester and reduce the need to transport it to sites outside of the area. As additional sites would be provided, there would be an increase in choice.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option would ensure that there were sufficient facilities to dispose of hazardous waste in Greater Manchester and reduce the need to transport it to sites outside of the area. As additional sites would be provided, there would be an increase in choice.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>6. To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>7. To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>9. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective as no new sites would be provided.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective. The development of facilities on new sites would increase improve access to non-hazardous waste disposal facilities.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective. The development of facilities on new sites would increase improve access to non-hazardous waste disposal facilities.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>10. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>11. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime</p>	<p>-/? An extension to an existing landfill is likely to have a negative cumulative impact on the local environmental quality. The impact this option will have on reducing crime is unclear.</p>	<p>-/? The disposal of non-hazardous waste in the local area will have a detrimental impact on the local environmental quality. The impact this option will have on reducing crime is unclear.</p>	<p>-/? The disposal of non-hazardous waste in the local area will have a detrimental impact on the local environmental quality. The impact this option will have on reducing crime is unclear.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters</p>	<p>?/- The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific. However, non-hazardous waste could potentially result in contaminated water courses.</p>	<p>?/- The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific. However, non-hazardous waste could potentially result in contaminated water courses.</p>	<p>?/- The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific. However, non-hazardous waste could potentially result in contaminated water courses.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>14. To protect and improve air quality</p>	<p>- This option could lead to a negative cumulative impact on the air quality within particular localities.</p>	<p>- This option is unlikely to help protect and improve air quality.</p>	<p>- This option is unlikely to help protect and improve air quality.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land</p>	<p>- Disposal of non-hazardous waste will not help to restore and protect land and soil. Therefore, this option could have a negative impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>- Disposal of non-hazardous waste will not help to restore and protect land and soil. Therefore, this option could have a negative impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>- Disposal of non-hazardous waste will not help to restore and protect land and soil. Therefore, this option could have a negative impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS</p>	<p>- Methane produced during the decomposition of non-hazardous waste will not help to mitigate against the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>- Methane produced during the decomposition of non-hazardous waste will not help to mitigate against the impacts of climate change.</p>	<p>- Methane produced during the decomposition of non-hazardous waste will not help to mitigate against the impacts of climate change. The identification of further sites would add to the negative impact more methane would be produced.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	<p>+ This option demonstrates a sustainable management of existing resources as new sites will not be developed.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>+ As sites to dispose of non-hazardous waste will be more accessible in this option, there is likely to be a decrease in the need to travel longer distances in order to access sites. . This will help to minimise the requirement for energy use.</p>	<p>+ As sites to dispose of non-hazardous waste will be more accessible in this option, there is likely to be a decrease in the need to travel longer distances in order to access sites. . This will help to minimise the requirement for energy use.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>19. To manage waste sustainably; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates</p>	<p>? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.</p>	<p>? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.</p>	<p>? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

Summary (most sustainable option; key issues arising; potential mitigation measures; sources of uncertainty; assumptions in making the assessment; important impact dimensions, e.g. cumulative)

Option a considers the possibility of exploring the potential for extensions to existing landfill sites. This option has a positive impact on many of the economical related SA objectives as it will help to boost the waste sector of Greater Manchester and could potentially create additional job opportunities. This option demonstrates the sustainable management of existing sites as no new sites would be required for non-hazardous waste disposal. However, this option is likely to have a negative cumulative impact on the local environmental quality and this should be taken into consideration when deciding upon which sites to extend.

Both options b and c introduce the possibility developing new sites within the Greater Manchester area. Both are likely to have a significant positive impact on developing the waste sector within Greater Manchester and generating additional employment opportunities. An increase in the amount of sites available within Greater Manchester for non-hazardous waste disposal also has the advantage of increasing the accessibility of this service throughout the area. There is the possibility that the identification of further sites in option c could lead to an oversupply of non-hazardous waste disposal facilities.

All of the options within this issue have a negative impact on a number of environmental related SA objectives. This includes the local environmental quality, air quality and the protection of land and soil. As methane gas will be emitted during decomposition, none of the above options will help to mitigate against the impacts of climate change. Option c is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

Although none of the options stand out as being the most suitable within the matrix, option b is considered to be the most sustainable. It has a positive impact on many of the economic SA objectives as it will help to boost the waste sector and employment opportunities. It will ensure that non-hazardous waste disposal sites are accessible throughout the Greater Manchester area without there being an over supply. In deciding the location of sites, there will be a need to ensure that the impacts on the environmental SA objectives are mitigated as much as possible.

Issue 4: How can the JWDP best ensure that residual waste disposal is directed towards the most appropriate locations within Greater Manchester?

Sustainability Appraisal objectives	4a) Allocated specific sites for residual development; or	4b) Identify areas of search for provision of residual waste disposal facilities, together with a set of criteria to guide the identification/selection within those areas; or	4c) Rely on criteria based policies against which planning applications for the provision of residual waste disposal facilities will be assessed; or	4d) A combination of the above (please specify which combination); or	4e) None of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors	+ This option would offer certainty that waste disposal sites will be delivered to ensure that the waste sector could grow.	? This option would not offer certainty that waste disposal sites will be delivered to ensure that the waste sector could grow.	? This option would not offer certainty that waste disposal sites will be delivered to ensure that the waste sector could grow.	? This option is dependent on the options that are selected.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
2. To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance	+ As sites can be targeted at specific locations, this option is likely to have a positive impact on reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance.	+/? This option is dependent on the areas of search that are identified. If areas are identified in suitable locations then this option could have a positive impact.	- Due to the uncertainty of where sites could become available, it will be difficult to encourage sustainable economic growth and reduce disparities of sub-regional economic performance.	? This option is dependent on the options that are selected.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>3. To develop and market the region's image</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>The correct combination of options is likely to lead to the development of sustainable sites which could help improve the image of the region.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>4. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market</p>	<p>+</p> <p>As sites can be targeted at specific locations, this option is likely to ensure employment opportunities are developed and maintained</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The uncertainty of where and when sites could become available, would lead to uncertainty in the development of employment opportunities.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>The uncertainty of where and when sites could become available, would lead to uncertainty in the development of employment opportunities.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should lead to the development of employment opportunities.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>5. To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This could potentially have a positive impact as it offers the opportunity to locate a waste disposal unit close to existing access routes.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should lead to the delivery of sites that are accessible.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

6. To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
7. To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing	? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.	? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.	? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.	+ This correct selection of sites could potentially improve accessibility to waste disposal facilities for housing in the Greater Manchester area.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion	? The impact this option will have on this SA objective is dependent on the extent to which the community contribute to the decision on where to locate new sites.	? The impact this option will have on this SA objective is dependent on the extent to which the community contribute to the decision on where to locate new sites.	? The impact this option will have on this SA objective is dependent on the extent to which the community contribute to the decision on where to locate new sites.	? The impact this option will have on this SA objective is dependent on the extent to which the community contribute to the decision on where to locate new sites.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
9. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	+ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. The development of waste disposal sites can be located in specific areas that require them.	? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.	? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.	+ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should lead to accessible new facilities.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>10. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites can be located in areas that ensure that the diversity of culture, built environment and archaeological assets are protected.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should ensure that the diversity of culture, built environment and archaeological assets are protected.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>11. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites can be located in areas that ensure that the biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance are protected.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should ensure that the diversity of culture, built environment and archaeological assets are protected.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime</p>	<p>-- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on local environmental quality. However, the selection of appropriate sites could help to mitigate the environmental impact. This option is unlikely to impact on crime.</p>	<p>-- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on local environmental quality. However, the selection of appropriate areas of search could help to mitigate the environmental impact. This option is unlikely to impact on crime.</p>	<p>-- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on local environmental quality. However, the nature of the criteria based policies could help to mitigate the environmental impact. This option is unlikely to impact on crime.</p>	<p>-- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters</p>	<p>+ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites can be located in areas that will ensure the quality of controlled waters is protected.</p>	<p>? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should ensure the quality of controlled waters is protected.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>14. To protect and improve air quality</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites can be located in areas that are accessible, which will in turn reduce the impact on air quality.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA Objective. A combination of approaches should ensure air quality is protected provided sites are accessible.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land</p>	<p>--</p> <p>This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on land and soil.</p>	<p>--</p> <p>This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on land and soil.</p>	<p>--</p> <p>This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on land and soil.</p>	<p>--</p> <p>This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS</p>	<p>+/?</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites can be located in areas that will ensure the risk of flooding and to climate change is minimised. The impact on the use of SUDS is unclear.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>?</p> <p>It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+/?</p> <p>This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. A combination of approaches should ensure that the risk of flooding and to climate change is minimised. The impact on the use of SUDS is unclear.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources</p>	<p>+/? This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. Waste disposal sites can be located in areas that are accessible, which will in turn minimise the requirement for energy use. The impact on the use of energy from renewable resources is unclear.</p>	<p>? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>? It is unclear whether this option will have an impact on this SA objective as it is uncertain where sites could arise.</p>	<p>+/? This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. A combination of approaches should ensure that waste disposal sites can be located in areas that are accessible, which will in turn minimise the requirement for energy use. The impact on the use of energy from renewable resources is unclear.</p>	

19. To manage waste sustainably; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.	? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.	? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.	? There is insufficient information on which to determine the impact of this option on the SA objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
--	---	---	---	---	---

Summary (most sustainable option; key issues arising; potential mitigation measures; sources of uncertainty; assumptions in making the assessment; important impact dimensions, e.g. cumulative)

The purpose of option a is to allocate specific sites where residual waste disposal sites could be located. This option offers certainty in terms of where future waste disposal could be located and has a positive impact on many of the SA objectives. Specific sites can be chosen that are accessible, reduce the need to travel, have a reduced impact on air quality and local environmental quality, can help to develop the waste sector and provide employment opportunities.

Options b and c offer less certainty in terms of the location of waste disposal sites, which has led to the impact on many of the SA objectives being uncertain. As the location of sites is less certain in these options, it will be difficult to make sure that sites arise in the most appropriate locations. This could lead to difficulties in ensuring that: the locations of waste disposal sites reduce the impact on the environment; the waste sector is developed; and waste is managed in the most sustainable manner. However, option c does offer the opportunity to use criteria based policies that help to deliver waste disposal sites in the most sustainable locations. Option e is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

The most sustainable option is considered to be a combination of option a and c (option d). This option would include providing site specific allocations and a reliance on criteria-based policies. Site specific allocations would ensure that the most sustainable locations for residual waste disposal are chosen and the criteria based policies would allow for windfall sites that meet a proposed criteria to be developed. A potential issue relating to option a is that sufficient void space will need to be identified and it is unclear at this stage whether this space is available. This could potentially affect its delivery.

Issue 5: What level of residual waste provision should the JWDPD plan for?			
Sustainability Appraisal objectives	5a) The level of capacity requirement identified in Scenario 2 of the Needs Assessment, which assumes that recycling and recovery will be maximised; or	5b) The level of capacity requirement identified in Scenario 2 of the Needs Assessment, plus additional allowance should recycling and recovery targets envisaged in Scenario 2 not be met (this option would need to be accompanied by policies on phasing of release of sites so as not to result in over provision); or	5c) None of the above and consider an alternative (please specify).
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors	+	++	0
	Option a will have a positive impact on this SA objective as it will provide business opportunities in the waste sector.	This option will have a very positive impact on this SA objective as additional waste disposal facilities will be provided on top of the existing requirements.	Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
2. To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance	+/?	++/?	0
	This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective as economic growth will be encouraged by business opportunities in the waste sector. The impact on reducing sub-regional economic performance is uncertain.	This option will positive impact on this SA objective as economic growth will be encouraged by further business opportunities in the waste sector. The impact on reducing sub-regional economic performance is uncertain.	Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

3. To develop and market the region's image	+ Option a will have a positive impact on this SA objective as it will show a commitment by the region to meeting recycling targets.	- This option will have a negative impact on this SA objective as it could give the impression that the region is not committed to meeting recycling targets.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
4. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market	+ This option will ensure that employment opportunities are provided to help develop and maintain a healthy labour market.	++ This option will help to deliver additional employment opportunities as an additional waste disposal sites would be delivered.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
5. To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
6. To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
7. To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
9. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups	+ This option would have a positive effect on this SA objective. It will ensure that there will be sufficient access to waste disposal facilities.	++ This option would have a very positive impact on this SA objective. The additional facilities would help to deliver the correct provision, when and where it is required.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
10.To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
11.To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime	- The disposal of residual waste is likely to have a negative impact on the local environmental quality.	-- Additional waste disposal facilities that would be provided in this option could lead to additional strain on the local environmental quality.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
14. To protect and improve air quality	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land	- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. The waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on land and soil.	-- This option is likely to have a very negative impact on this SA objective. The additional waste disposal sites will have a negative impact on land and soil.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS	-/? Waste disposal facilities will lead to an increased risk to climate change as more greenhouse gases are likely to be emitted. The effects of this option on the risk of flood and the use of SUDS are site specific.	-/? Additional waste disposal facilities will increase the risk to climate change as more greenhouse gases are likely to be emitted. The effects of this option on the risk of flood and the use of SUDS are site specific.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources	- The development of waste disposal facilities will not promote the efficient use or increase the use of energy from renewable resources.	-- The development of additional waste disposal facilities will have a negative impact on the use of energy from renewable resources.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
19. To manage waste sustainably; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates	- The development of waste disposal facilities will not promote sustainable management of waste or increase recycling rates.	-- The development of additional waste disposal facilities will not promote sustainable management of waste or increase recycling rates.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

Summary (most sustainable option; key issues arising; potential mitigation measures; sources of uncertainty; assumptions in making the assessment; important impact dimensions, e.g. cumulative)

Both options will have a positive impact on developing the waste sector in the Greater Manchester area. In turn, this will have a positive impact on creating employment opportunities within the waste sector. Option b is likely to have a more positive effect as it could potentially lead to additional waste disposal facilities been developed. This will have additional economic benefits. However, option b has a negative impact on developing the regions image as an indication that an over provision of waste disposal facilities could potentially display a negative attitude towards meeting recycling targets within Greater Manchester.

Option B is less sustainable than option a when compared to the majority of the environmental SA objectives. This is due to the increased impact that additional sites are likely to have on the environment. In addition option b will not assist in the promotion of achieving recycling targets although the purpose of phasing of sites is to reduce the risk of this option been a disincentive to recycling.

It is difficult to appraise the options against some of the SA objectives as they are site specific or are not relevant. Option c is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

The most sustainable option is considered to be option a. This option performs well against the economic SA objectives and will assist in the creation of employment opportunities. It demonstrates the commitment of the Greater Manchester local authorities to meeting recycling targets and has less of an impact on the environmental SA objectives. The selection of sites will be important to consider ensuring that the impact on the environment is mitigated.

Appendix B – Assessment of the Development Management Issues and Options for the JWDPD

Issue 7: Should the JWDPD include specific Development Management policies relating to landfill and landraise (including extensions), landfill mining, ancillary developments and restoration and aftercare? If so, which of the following options provides the best approach?			
Sustainability Appraisal objectives	7a) Develop policies in line with the results of the 'Stage 2 Issues and Options: Built Facilities' consultation.	7b) Do not develop specific residual waste disposal policies, relying on national, regional and Local Development Plan Documents.	7c) None of the above and consider an alternative
1. To exploit the growth potential of business sectors	++ Specific policies aimed at waste disposal will help to exploit the growth potential of the waste sector.	+ This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective. It will ensure that waste disposal can be considered alongside broader policies that address growth in the waste sector.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.
2. To encourage sustainable economic growth and assist in reducing the disparities of sub-regional economic performance	+ This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective as it will help to encourage growth in the waste sector. It will have less of an impact on reducing disparities of sub-regional economic performance.	++ This option will have a very positive impact on this SA objective. The reliance on national, regional and local Development Plan Documents will assist in reducing disparities between sub-regional economic performance.	0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.

<p>3. To develop and market the region's image</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective. Potential waste disposal developments can be considered alongside regional policy and the need to develop the region's image.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>4. To develop and maintain a healthy labour market</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will help to ensure that employment opportunities are available in the waste sector.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective. It will ensure that waste disposal developments are considered alongside national, regional and local policies that address employment.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>5. To reduce the need to travel, improve choice and use of sustainable transport modes</p>	<p>++</p> <p>This option will help to ensure that waste disposal sites are located in the most accessible locations to reduce the need to travel.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will ensure that sustainable travel policies on a national, regional and local level are taken into consideration.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>6. To improve physical health and mental health and reduce health inequalities</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>7. To improve access to good quality affordable and resource efficient housing</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>8. To enable groups and communities to contribute to decision making, and to reduce social exclusion</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will ensure that communities will be able to contribute to the development of policies that are specific to waste disposal in the Greater Manchester area.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>This option is unlikely to have a significant effect on this SA Objective.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>9. To improve access to and use of basic goods, services and amenities for all groups</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will have a positive impact on this SA objective. The more specific local based policies will help to ensure that waste disposal facilities are delivered in the most appropriate locations.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>The consideration of national, regional and local documents are likely to make it difficult to ensure that waste disposal sites are located in the most appropriate location to ensure people have good access to them.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>10. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate, the rich diversity of cultural, built environment and archaeological assets and their settings</p>	<p>++</p> <p>This option will help to ensure that this SA objective is delivered specifically in relation to the development of waste disposal facilities.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will ensure that waste disposal facilities are considered alongside national, regional and local policies that address the diversity of culture, the built environment and archaeological assets and settings.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>11. To protect, enhance, manage and restore where appropriate biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance</p>	<p>++</p> <p>This option will help to ensure that this SA objective is delivered specifically in relation to the development of waste disposal facilities.</p>	<p>+</p> <p>This option will ensure that waste disposal facilities are considered alongside national, regional and local policies that address biodiversity, landscape character and accessibility, protected species, habitats and sites of geological importance.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>12. To protect and improve local environmental quality and reduce crime</p>	<p>- As new waste disposal facilities will be developed, it will be difficult to ensure that the local environmental quality is improved. However, policies that are specific to waste disposal in the local area will help to ensure that the impact on the local environmental quality is minimised.</p>	<p>-- As new waste disposal facilities will be developed, it will be difficult to ensure that the local environmental quality is improved. In addition, it could be difficult to ensure that the local environmental quality is protected by policies that are not specific to waste management.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>13. To protect and improve the quality of controlled waters</p>	<p>+/? Although the effects of this option are site specific, this option offers the potential to ensure that waste disposal facilities are located to offer the best protection for controlled waters.</p>	<p>? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>14. To protect and improve air quality</p>	<p>+/? Although the effects of this option are site specific, this option offers the potential to ensure that waste disposal facilities are located to offer the best protection for controlled waters.</p>	<p>? The effects of this option on this SA Objective are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>15. To restore and protect land and soil and to manage contaminated land</p>	<p>- As new waste disposal facilities will be developed, it will be difficult to ensure that land and soil are restored and protected. However, this option will ensure that the impacts that waste disposal sites have on land and soil are minimised.</p>	<p>- As new waste disposal facilities will be developed, it will be difficult to ensure that land and soil are restored and protected.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>16. To mitigate and adapt to climate change, minimise the risk of flooding and increase use of SUDS</p>	<p>++ This option is likely to have a positive impact on this SA objective. It offers the potential to deliver policies that will ensure waste disposal sites are located in areas to minimise the risk of flooding, to increase the use of SUDS and to mitigate against climate change.</p>	<p>+/? The use of national, regional and local development plans will offer the opportunity to provide measures to mitigate and adapt to climate change. The effect of this option on the risk of flooding and the use of SUDS are site specific.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>17. To ensure the prudent use of natural resources and the sustainable management of existing resources</p>	<p>+ Policies specific to waste disposal will have a positive impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>- This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. It may be difficult to ensure prudent use of natural resources using broader national, regional and local development plan documents.</p>	<p>0 Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

<p>18. To minimise the requirement for energy use, promote efficient use and increase the use of energy from renewable resources</p>	<p>+</p> <p>Policies specific to waste disposal will have a positive impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. It may be difficult to ensure that the requirement for energy use is minimised using broader national, regional and local development plan documents.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>
<p>19. To manage waste sustainably; minimise waste, its production, and increase re-use, recycling and recovery rates</p>	<p>+</p> <p>Policies specific to waste disposal will have a positive impact on this SA objective.</p>	<p>-</p> <p>This option is likely to have a negative impact on this SA objective. It may be difficult to ensure waste is managed sustainably using broader national, regional and local development plan documents.</p>	<p>0</p> <p>Impossible to appraise as alternatives are at present unknown.</p>

Summary (most sustainable option; key issues arising; potential mitigation measures; sources of uncertainty; assumptions in making the assessment; important impact dimensions, e.g. cumulative)

The purpose of option a is to develop policies that are specific to landfill and land raise, landfill mining, ancillary developments and restoration and aftercare. The purpose of option b is to rely on national, regional and local development plan documents. Both options will help to develop the waste sector and provide additional job opportunities. Option b has the added benefit of ensuring that this is done specifically within the context of broader economic policies. This is likely to have an additional positive impact on developing the regions image in the waste sector.

The development of specific policies (option a) is more likely to ensure that waste disposal facilities within Greater Manchester are located in the most appropriate locations. This will ensure that waste disposal proposals are considered alongside specific policies that aim to reduce the impact on environmental factors such as local environmental quality, air quality and setting. Option a will also ensure that these facilities are developed in the most accessible locations. Although national, regional and local development plan documents will address these environmental factors, they are likely to provide less specific guidance than policies developed in option a. Option c is at present impossible to appraise as potential alternatives are at present unknown.

The most sustainable option is considered to be option a as it performs well against the majority of the SA objectives. Although the use of national, regional and local development plan documents (option b) will provide guidance on a broader scale, option a will provide specific guidance to ensure that waste is managed in the most sustainable way and sites are located in the most appropriate positions. In addition, policies developed as a result of option a are likely to take national, regional and local development plans into consideration.



Appendix C – Maps & Plans

Plan A: RW79 – Land at Vicars Hall Lane, adjacent to Whitehead Landfill

(Insert plan)

Plan B: GMGUSA20 – Land adjacent to Highmoor Quarry

(Insert plan)

Plan C: RW50 – Land off Coal Pit Lane, Bardsley

(Insert plan)