



Seaford Town Council

To Members of the Planning & Highways Committee

A meeting of the **Planning & Highways Committee** will be held at the **Council Chamber, 37 Church Street, Seaford**, on **Thursday, 29 August 2013**, at **7.00 pm**, which you are summoned to attend.

S Shippen
Town Clerk
22 August 2013

1. Apologies for Absence and Declaration of Substitute Members

2. Minutes

To approve the minutes of the meeting held on 8 August 2013.

3. Disclosure of Interests

To deal with any disclosure by Members of any discloseable pecuniary interests and interests other than pecuniary interests, as defined under the Seaford Town Council Code of Conduct and the Localism Act 2011, in relation to matters on the agenda.

4. Public Participation

In accordance with Standing Order 1 and Seaford Town Council Policy members of the public will be entitled to speak on general issues concerning this Committee on non-planning application matters at this point. People wishing to speak on planning applications may do so immediately before each planning application.

5. Planning Applications

To consider planning applications in respect of Seaford.

Planning Applications week ending 2 August 2013

Seaford
LW/13/0500

Martello Cottage Bramber Lane
Planning Application - Remove hanging tiles on side of property and replace with white render with black border for Ms S Slade

Planning Applications week ending 10 August 2013

Seaford
LW/13/0306

Re-advertisement – Amended Description
11 Blatchington Road
Outline application for demolition of a vacant commercial unit and garage and erection of a terrace of three 3 bedroom houses for St James Trust

Seaford LW/13/0487	Re-advertisement – Amended Description Land At Site Of Former Ellenbank And The Tempest Cliff Road Erection of two detached three bedroom bungalows on rear part of site (replaces one bungalow approved under LW/10/1051 with two houses on front part of site retained) for Mr M Hussain
Seaford LW/13/0511	14 & 15 Corsica Close Seaford Planning Application - Erection of two detached garages for Ridgewood Estates Ltd
Seaford LW/13/0514 LW/13/0515	Martello Tower Esplanade Planning Application & Listed Building Consent Application - Proposed access bridge & entrance gates and installation of an internal lift for Seaford Museum & Heritage Society
Seaford LW/13/0517	26 Broad Street Replacement Planning Permission - Renewal of extant planning permission LW/10/0870 for change of use at 1st and 2nd floor levels from storage to residential use and formation of dormers for Heritage Property Limited
Seaford LW/13/0520	53 Sutton Drove Planning Application - Demolition of redundant nursery buildings and erection of residential development comprising seven dwellings with parking and external works (resubmission of LW/12/0715) for Havenscroft Ltd

Planning Applications week ending 16 August 2013

Seaford LW/13/0539	10 Farm Close Planning Application - Erection of a single storey side and rear extension (resubmission of LW/13/0290) for Mr J Langridge
ESCC LW/3173/CC	Seaford Head Academy Trust, Arundel Road Demolition of the existing caretakers accommodation. Construction of new entrance to reception area together with new single storey extension to rear of site containing specialist teaching rooms. Internal alterations to existing school buildings and external landscaping to create a new sixth form centre for Seaford Head Academy.

6. Road Closure Request – Remembrance Day Parade

To consider report 66/13 regarding a road closure request (pages 5 to 7).

7. East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Site Plan

To consider report 67/13 regarding a consultation on Waste & Minerals site plan (pages 9 to 52).

Circulation:

Committee:

Councillor L Wallraven (Chairman)

Councillor R Allen (Vice Chairman)

Councillors; M Brown, A Campbell, S Dunn, T Goodman, A Latham, S McStravick, R Scarfe, A White and I White (Ex-officio).

For information: Councillors S Adeniji, B Burfield, P Franklin, S Gauntlett, B Groves, A Hayder, P Heseltine, R Needham and B Warren.

Blank page



Seaford Town Council

Report 66/13

Agenda Item No:	6
Committee:	Planning & Highways Committee.
Date:	29 August 2013
Title:	Road Closure Request for Remembrance Day Parade
By:	Sam Shippen, Town Clerk
Wards Affected:	Central & South Wards
Purpose of Report:	To inform the Committee of a request to close Parts of Avondale Road, Sutton Park Road, Broad Street and Place Lane on 10 November 2013 for the Remembrance Day Parade.

Recommendations

You are recommended:

- 1. To consider any comments concerning the proposal to be made to Lewes DC.**
-

1. Information

- 1.1** A notice has been submitted by Mr Ian Fears for Seaford Royal British Legion requesting that parts of Avondale Road, Sutton Park Road, Broad Street and Place Lane be closed on 10 November 2013 to facilitate the Remembrance Day Parade. The event begins at 10.40.
- 1.2** Avondale Road will be closed around the War Memorial, Sutton Park Road from junction with Avondale Road to Broad Street, Broad Street from Sutton Park Road to junction with Place Lane and Place Lane Seaford. The closure will be in effect between 10.40 and 11.20 on that day. A map detailing the area to be closed is attached as Appendix A.
- 1.3** The proposal has not been discussed with the Police.
- 1.4** The road closure will affect a Bus Route.
- 1.5** Lewes DC have requested the Council pass on any general observations it might have upon the notice and to advise whether or not it considers an Order under

Section 21 of the Town Police Clauses Act 1847 be made. They would like a response by 13 September 2013.

1.6 This is an annual event.

2. Financial Appraisal

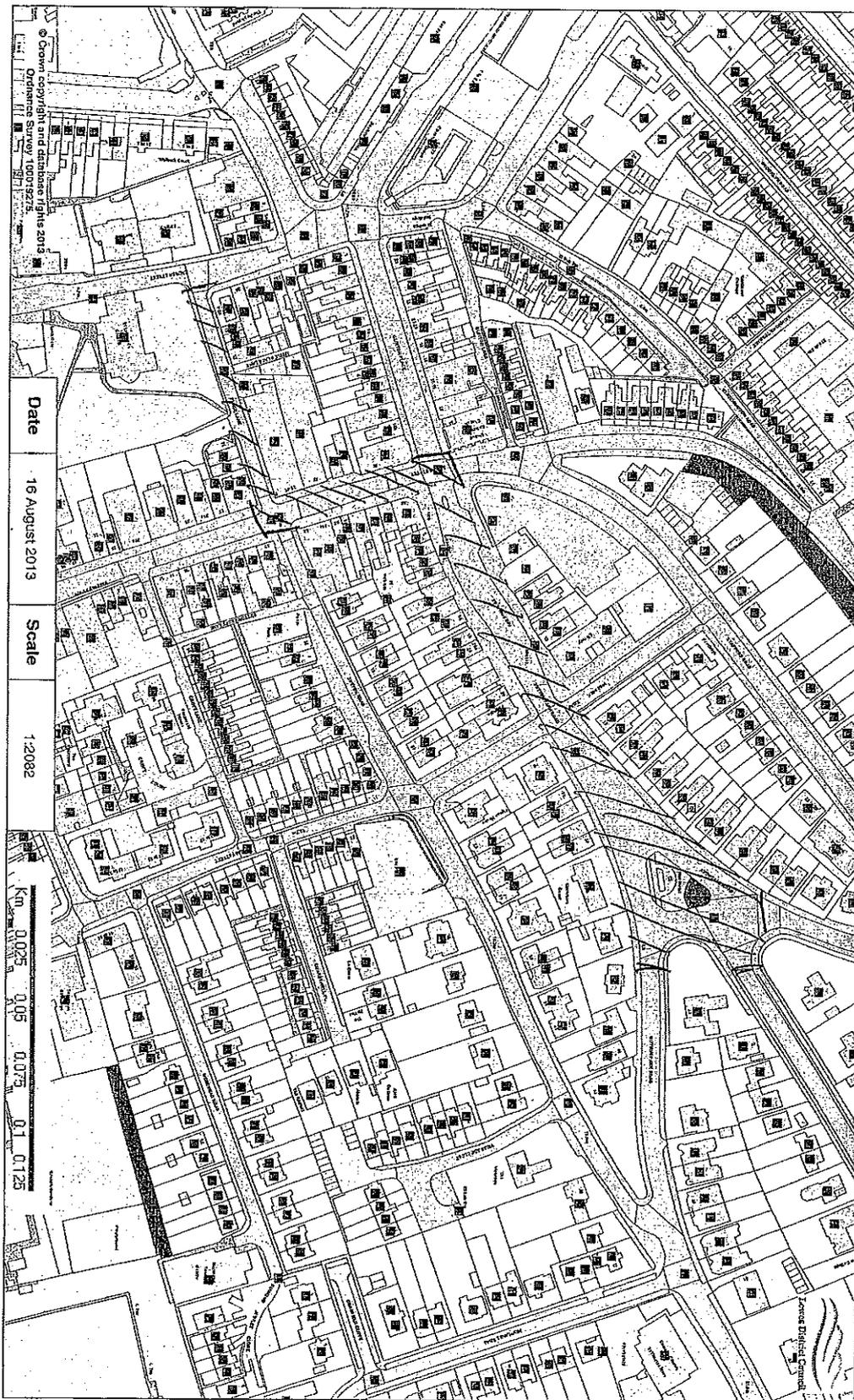
There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

3. Contact Officer

The Contact Officer for this report is Sam Shippen, Town Clerk.

Town Clerk

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Sam Shippen', is written over a horizontal line.



UNIFORM IDOX group

Blank page



Seaford Town Council

Report 67/13

Agenda Item No:	7
Committee:	Planning & Highways
Date:	29 August 2013
Title:	Waste & Minerals Site Plan
By:	Sam Shippen, Town Clerk
Wards Affected:	All Seaford wards
Purpose of Report:	To advise of consultation on the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste & Minerals Site Plan

Recommendations

You are recommended:

- 1. To consider a response to the questions posed in the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Site Plan explanatory note.**
-

1. Information

- 1.1** East Sussex County Council, Brighton & Hove City Council and the South Downs National Park Authority have responsibility for planning for the future management of waste and production of minerals within their administrative areas. The three authorities are working in partnership to produce a joint waste and minerals plan for the area of East Sussex and Brighton & Hove and part of the South Downs National Park.
- 1.2** The Authorities recently adopted a 'Waste & Minerals Plan' (WMP), which explains our approach to managing waste and producing minerals. It also identifies the need for additional capacity for recycling and recovery facilities for waste management including the need to virtually eliminate landfill. It identifies the need to safeguard previously identified suitable sites and some consultation areas for new facilities for waste and minerals.
- 1.3** The call for sites is now open for comment and closes on 15 September 2013. Attached at Appendix A is the consultation Explanatory note which poses a number of questions throughout the document upon which this Committee should consider responding on behalf of the Council.

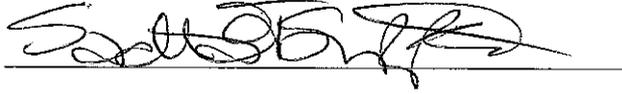
2. Financial Appraisal

There are no financial implications as a result of this report.

3. Contact Officer

The Contact Officer for this report is Sam Shippen, Town Clerk.

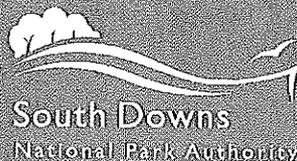
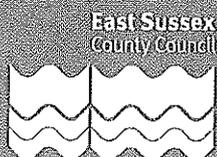
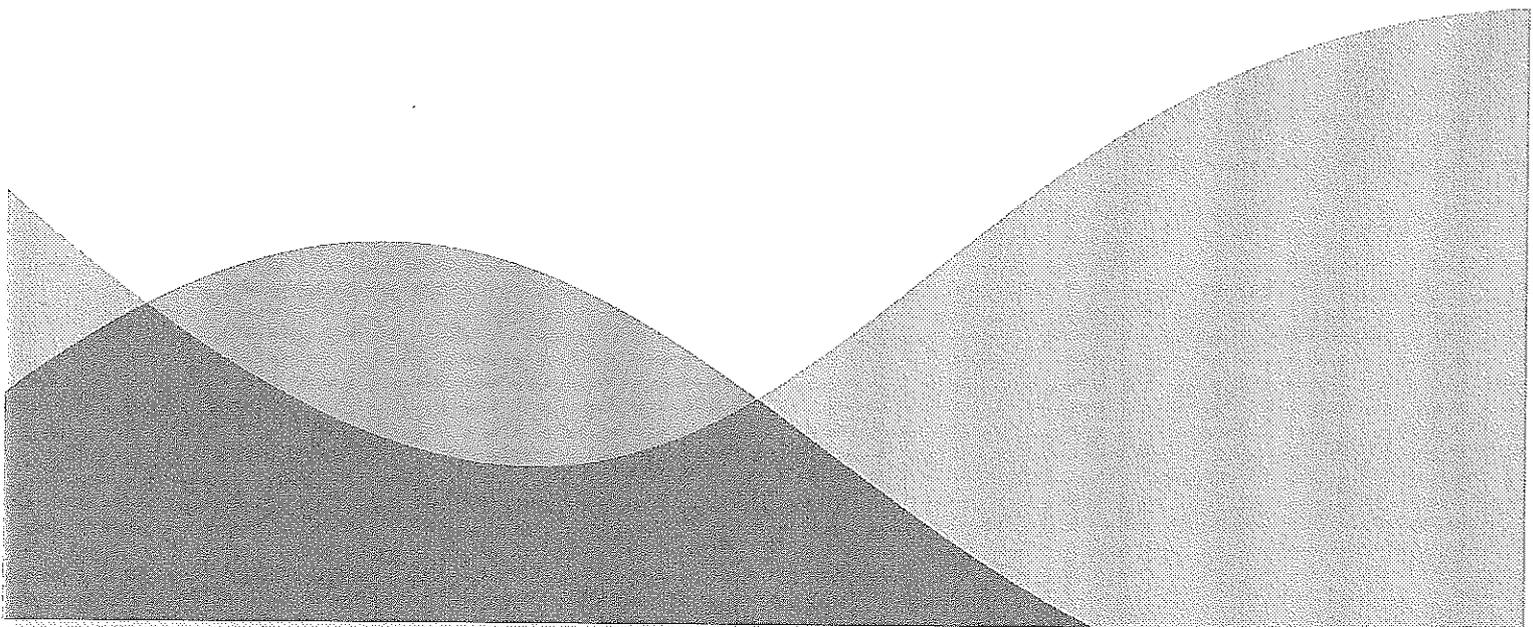
Town Clerk

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Sam Shippen", is written over a horizontal line.

East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove
Waste and Minerals Local Plan

Waste and Minerals Sites Plan
Call For Waste Sites & Proposed Contents of the Plan
Explanatory Note

July 2013



1 Introduction

1.1 The purpose of this explanatory note is to provide information about the preparation of the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. This note explains what the Sites Plan is and why the Authorities need to prepare it. It also outlines what it is proposed that the Sites Plan ought to contain and how it will be prepared, including opportunities for input from communities and other stakeholders (See Regulation 18 of the Town & Country (Local Planning) England Regulations 2012).

1.2 Therefore the areas covered by this note are as follows:

- What the Sites Plan is for;
- what we propose to include in the Sites Plan;
- how the Sites Plan will be prepared;
- how sites will be chosen for inclusion in the Sites Plan;
- where to go for more information;
- how to make comments and propose sites; and,
- an explanation of certain technical terms.

1.3 The first stage of preparing the Sites Plan involves the following:

1. An open invitation for comments on what the Sites Plan ought to include;
2. a call for sites which might be suitable for the management of waste and defining certain safeguarding/consultation area; and,
3. a request for comments on the draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report.

1.4 Throughout this document we have included questions which we would like you to consider, but comments on any aspect of the Plan are welcome. Information on how to comment is included in Section 7.

1.5 We hope you find this note useful but please contact us if you have any queries - details of how you can do this are included in Section 7. To help stay in touch with the progress of the Sites Plan you can register your details at our on-line consultation portal: <http://consult.eastsussex.gov.uk>. By doing this you will automatically be informed when the Plan reaches key stages in its preparation.

2

2 Background

2.1 East Sussex County Council, Brighton & Hove City Council and the South Downs National Park Authority have responsibility for planning the future management of waste and production of minerals in East Sussex, Brighton & Hove and the part of the South Downs National Park that lies within the administrative areas of East Sussex and Brighton & Hove. This involves the preparation of plans which include the Authorities' policies on how and where the management of waste and production of minerals should take place. The policies guide decisions on planning applications for waste and minerals.

2.2 East Sussex County Council, Brighton & Hove City Council and the South Downs National Park Authority are working in partnership to prepare these plans. Historically waste and minerals plans have been prepared covering the geographical area of the county of East Sussex and Brighton & Hove as this is an appropriate spatial area to plan for waste and minerals.

2.3 The joint East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Plan (WMP) was adopted in February 2013. It includes strategic and development management policies and also requirements for specific sites to cater for unmet waste requirements and safeguarding of vital mineral resources. The allocation of sites will be included in the Sites Plan and is important as this provides communities and the waste and minerals industry with certainty about where waste and minerals development can take place⁽¹⁾.

2.4 It should be noted that pending production of the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan, the relevant policies which allocate sites in the previous East Sussex and Brighton & Hove Waste Local Plan and East Sussex and Brighton & Hove Minerals Local Plan have been saved and therefore remain in force.

Strategy for Waste and Minerals

2.5 The strategy set out in the Waste and Minerals Plan underpins the need to safeguard and identify additional sites in the Sites Plan and takes into account national and European policy concerning the management of waste and production of minerals.

2.6 The main features of the WMP's strategy for waste and minerals area as follows:

- Reducing the amount of waste produced;
- making provision for increased treatment (e.g. recycling or recovery) of waste including additional capacity for recycling/recovery facilities equivalent to the potential export of waste for landfill;
- defining 'Areas of Focus' for suitable locations for waste treatment facilities;

1 Paragraph 154 of the National Planning Policy framework states that Local Plans "should set out the opportunities for development and clear policies on what will or will not be permitted and where."

2

- saving the existing site allocations for recycling/recovery facilities contained in the Waste Local Plan until replaced by the Sites Plan;
- recognising that the declining amounts of waste which might be disposed of using landfill could utilise existing planning permissions outside the Plan Area and therefore the WMP does not require any Areas of Search for landraise or landfill;
- safeguarding existing waste management capacity;
- not planning for the disposal of any residual waste from London;
- meeting the apportionment for aggregates as required by the latest advice from Government.

2.7 More information regarding the strategy is included in Section 2 of the WMP. Details regarding the need for additional sites for waste, the defining of certain waste and minerals areas and waste water requirements are set out in following sections.

3

3 Waste Sites

3.1 The need for additional capacity to meet the Plan's ambitions for recycling and recovery is set out in Policy WMP5 of the WMP and this is reproduced below:

Policy WMP 5

Provision of Built Waste Facilities to Ensure Net Self-Sufficiency

Provision will be made for a sustainable network of waste recycling, composting and other recovery facilities in the Plan Area sufficient to at least meet the indicative waste management capacities set out in the following tables, which includes an amount equivalent to the requirement for land disposal capacity beyond the Plan Area.

Year	Recycling ⁽²⁾ and composting capacity (tonnes per annum)	
	Minimum	Maximum
2015/16	0	80,000
2020/21	0	120,000
2026/27	30,000	170,000

The development of further recycling capacity above that shown in the table above will reduce the need for additional other recovery capacity and may be needed for market reasons. The development of recycling capacity in preference to other recovery capacity will be permitted in accordance with Policy WMP 3b.

Year	Other Recovery capacity (tonnes per annum)	
	Minimum	Maximum
2015/16	60,000	200,000
2020/21	80,000	220,000
2026/27	60,000	220,000

Applications for additional recovery capacity, above that shown in the table above, would need to demonstrate that the proposal reduced disposal to land requirements of waste arisings in the Plan Area.

2 Recycling capacity does not include transfer capacity where unsorted materials are simply bulked up or capacity for recycling of bulk metals

3.2 These capacity requirements equate to the following indicative numbers of additional sites:

Year	Recycling and composting		Recovery	
	Small (min/max)	Large (min/max)	Small (min/max)	Large (min/max)
2015/16	0/5	0/1	1/4	1/2
2020/21	0/8	0/2	2/4	1/2
2026/27	2/11	1/3	1/4	1/2

Table 1 Potential Indicative Number of Strategic Built Waste Facilities to Ensure Net Self-Sufficiency⁽³⁾

3.3 Maximum and minimum figures reflect the likely upper and lower boundaries of requirements taking into account waste minimisation initiatives, waste growth expectations and targets. This approach allows for contingency in the event that maximum growth rates are realised. It should be noted that the size of the shortfalls are not great and in reality only a few new strategic sites are required.

3.4 The types of activity which may take place on a site allocated for recycling and recovery of waste include the following:

- Storage of waste materials (pre and post treatment).
- Waste size reduction e.g by shredding.
- Sorting. This may be done by hand, using screens or highly sophisticated machinery.
- Composting.
- Anaerobic digestion.
- Thermal treatment, e.g. combustion of waste materials to produce energy incineration.

3.5 More information on the types of waste management and their site requirements are included in WMP Information Paper 4 - Waste Management Methods and Technologies and the Defining Strategic Sites Study.

3.6 It should be noted that there is no intention to allocate any land for new landfill sites.

3 Assumes the following indicative facility capacities: small strategic recycling = 15,000 tonnes per annum (tpa), and large strategic recycling = 50,000 tpa; small strategic recovery = 50,000 tpa, large strategic recovery = 100,000 to 150,000 tpa. For further information see 'Defining Strategic Waste Management Facilities Study'.

3

3.7 Policy WMP7a of the WMP sets out criteria for identifying suitable sites for waste management uses. The search for suitable sites for waste management will be focussed on land within the 'Areas of Focus'. 'Areas of Focus' are those areas where the greatest sustainability benefits are likely to be achieved from the development of a new waste management facility, or extension of an existing one. The 'Areas of Focus' are shown on the Waste Key Diagram reproduced in Appendix A. Sites identified within an Area of Focus are therefore more likely to be close to:

1. Waste arisings;
2. better transport network;
3. complementary industries and waste development, (to enable potential co-location benefits);
4. existing facilities where there is scope for physical site extension.

3.8 They are also away from sensitive environmental designations such as the South Downs National Park and High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

3.9 The Areas of Focus therefore reflect the fact that the majority of the population and businesses in the Plan Area are located along the coastal strip so this is where most of the waste is either currently generated or likely to be in the future according to predicted growth areas in Local Plans.

3.10 Policy WMP7b of the WMP sets out the preference for the types of site that could be developed which are as follows:

1. General industrial land including general industrial estates;
2. Employment land (B2/B8 uses);
3. Previously-developed land;
4. Land already in waste management uses.

3.11 It should be noted that few, if any, locations suitable for large-scale facilities are likely to be found due to the lack of available large sites.

3.12 The proposed process for identifying sites for inclusion in the Sites Plan is included in Appendix B. This includes a 'Call for Sites' (see the following section) and a review of the allocations included in the Waste Local Plan sites policies as follows:

- WLP7 Site Specific Allocation for Road to Rail Transfers, which identifies Sackville Coalyard, Hove;
- WLP8 Site Specific Allocations for Material Recovery Facilities/Waste Transfer Stations, which identifies sites at:
 - Hangleton Bottom
 - Hollingdean Depot (this area has been partially developed for a MRF and WTS)
 - Bellbrook Industrial Estate

- Land at Tutts Barn
- Pebsham

- WLP9 Site Specific Allocation for Energy from Waste and Materials Recovery Facilities, which identifies North Quay (this area has been partially developed for an Energy Recovery Facility)

Call For Sites

3.13 The 'Call for Sites' is an opportunity for interested parties such as landowners, communities, the waste industry and others to propose sites for inclusion in the Sites Plan.

3.14 Anyone wishing to promote a site should complete the 'Call for Sites' form which is included at Appendix C and in doing so consider whether it is likely to meet the criteria set out above and in Appendix B.

Question 1: Do you wish to promote a site for inclusion in the Sites Plan?

Question 2: Do you think the process set out in Appendix B is appropriate for identifying and short-listing sites for inclusion in the Sites Plan?

4

4 Waste Water Treatment Sites

4.1 As well as planning for solid waste the Authorities also need to consider whether additional sites are needed to manage waste water (and sewage sludge). The Waste and Minerals Plan confirms that appropriate sites for Waste Water treatment (as well as sludge treatment) will be considered in more detail in the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan.

4.2 The Waste and Minerals Plan does not set out priority areas for waste water treatment, but acknowledges that an increase in treatment capacity over the longer term is likely to be necessary regardless of planned increases in housing numbers. This is particularly true in the Eastbourne and Hailsham catchment. To enable continuing improvements in water quality, there will need to be an increase in treatment capacity and the levels of treatment stages.

4.3 The following key issues have been identified regarding the need for additional capacity:

- The need for additional treatment to serve planned levels of development in Eastbourne;
- The need for additional treatment to serve existing and planned levels of development in the Wealden area;
- The need for additional levels of treatment at Shoreham to meet the requirements of the new Marine Directive⁽⁴⁾; and
- The need to examine ongoing environmental improvements relating to discharges to the Pevensey Levels.

4.4 The choices about potential locations for new waste water treatment works are more limited than for other types of waste sites. Ideally, treatment works need to be close to the areas they serve, as well as being near to a suitable watercourse into which the treated water can be discharged. This also has to be balanced with environmental constraints, particularly the capacity (physical and environmental) of receiving waters as well as impacts on communities including residential areas.

4.5 The Authorities will work with the water industry, the local authorities and the environmental agencies to determine where future capacity or changes to capacity are anticipated. Southern Water is currently studying potential solutions to challenges in the Wealden and Eastbourne catchments and options being considered include the following:

1. A new waste water treatment works (WTW) discharging to the Cuckmere River,
2. Extending and upgrading Eastbourne WTW for discharge at sea, and
3. A new discharge point to sea.

4 Although outside the plan area, additional capacity might be located within Brighton and Hove

4.6 The Environment Agency is also conducting a Review of Consents as part of implementing the Habitats Regulations.

Question 3: Do you consider that the proposed approach to the identification of waste water and sewage sludge treatment sites is appropriate?

5

5 Minerals Sites

5.1 The Waste and Minerals Plan does not establish the need to identify any new minerals sites in the Sites Plan. Aggregate policies require provision for the production of land won aggregates to be maintained at a rate of 100,000 tonnes per annum throughout the Plan period and for a landbank of at least 7 years of planning permission to be maintained for sand and gravel extraction. However, if it appears that the provision for the production of land-won aggregates is not being maintained, a specific review of Waste and Mineral Plan aggregate policy will be carried out. This would cover the possibility of identifying further feasible reserves.

5.2 The Authorities will safeguard areas of land-won resource to ensure viable resources are not sterilised. Minerals Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas will be designated by the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. Existing, planned and potential railhead and wharves and their consequential capacity will also be safeguarded. Amongst other things this is intended to ensure that the import of marine dredged aggregate can continue.

5.3 More information regarding the policies on minerals development set out in the WMP and their implications for the content of the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan are considered below:

Safeguarding Resources (WMP 14)

5.4 Policy WMP14 states: "The Authorities will safeguard areas for land-won resource to ensure viable resources are not sterilised. The Authorities will identify Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSAs) and Mineral Consultation Areas (MCAs) in the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan, and expect to be consulted on any proposal for major development that would have a significant impact on current or future operations."

5.5 In light of the above it is proposed to set out in detail and in map format the proposed MSAs and MCAs in the Sites Plan. Existing Mineral Safeguarding Areas and Mineral Consultation Areas for land-won minerals resources within the Plan Area include:

5.6 Gypsum:

- Brightling Mine/Robertsbridge Works, Mountfield

5.7 Sand and Gravel:

- Stanton's Farm, Novington
- Scotney Court Farm, Jury'sGap Road, Camber, near Lydd
- Scotney Court Extension and Wall Farm, Jury'sGap Road, Camber, near Lydd

5.8 Clay:

- Ashdown Brickworks, Bexhill
- Little Standard Hill Farm, Ninfield
- Chailey Brickworks, Chailey
- Hastings Brickworks, Guestling
- Aldershaw Farm, near Hastings
- Horam Brickworks, Horam

5.9 The approach to safeguarding is set out in paragraph 4.37 of the WMP which states: "The British Geological Survey (BGS) have issued updated guidance for Mineral Safeguarding and this allows for Authorities to provide a framework for safeguarding within a Plan, followed by more detail within a site DPD. This is the approach the Authorities will take in this Plan Area. The methodology sets out mineral safeguarding areas (where there is a known viable resource) and minerals consultation areas (where the MPA would wish to be consulted by the relevant local planning authority on proposed development in the area) and these will be detailed within the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan."

Safeguarding Wharves and Railheads (WMP 15)

5.10 Policy WMP15 states: "Existing, planned and potential railhead and wharves and their consequential capacity will be safeguarded". Capacity and activity at existing wharves will need to be monitored. Information on rail imports at British Gypsum will also be sought.

Question 4: Do you agree with our proposed approach to minerals safeguarding and safeguarding wharves and railheads?

National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) requirements

5.11 The NPPF requires Local Planning Authorities (LPAs), in preparing their Local Plans, to safeguard existing, planned and potential sites for concrete batching, secondary/recycled aggregate, coated roadstone other concrete products, and the handling, processing and distribution of substitute, recycled and secondary aggregate material. Sites for processing Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW) are safeguarded by WMP policy WMP 6, and the WMP establishes that there is already sufficient CDEW processing capacity in the Plan Area to allow for the production of recycled/secondary aggregates. However, the other categories of site are not covered in the WMP. It is considered that, as proposals for the development of such facilities would be district and borough council matters, the local planning authorities at this tier should take these activities into consideration when preparing their own Local Plans.

5.12 The NPPF also states that Minerals Planning Authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of industrial minerals by encouraging safeguarding or stockpiling so that important minerals remain available for use. Encouragement for clay stockpiling is included in policy WMP 13. Provided it is located appropriately

5

and subject to environmental controls stockpiling is generally considered an integral part of sustainable minerals management and would therefore be encouraged under WMP 4.

5.13 The NPPF also requires LPAs, in preparing their Local Plans, to set out policies to encourage the prior extraction of minerals if this is necessary for non-mineral development to take place. It is considered that this would take place as part of the safeguarding process set out in WMP policy WMP14.

5.14 There are various other environmental criteria in the NPPF which are required for inclusion in local plan policy e.g. quarry-slope stability and cumulative effects which are not specifically stated in the WMP development management policies. However it is felt that these matters would be adequately taken into account in the consideration of any minerals planning application, and if necessary can be included in any future review of WMP development management policy.

Question 5: Do you think there are any minerals matters considered in the NPPF and not covered by the WMP that should be dealt with in the Sites Plan?

6 The Plan-Making Process

6.1 The process of preparing the Plan is governed by legislation set out mainly in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, The Localism Act 2011 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012. The statutory stages of preparing the Sites Plan and associated timetable is set out in the County Council's Minerals and Waste Development Scheme. The table below sets out the main stages:

Key Stage	When
Public 'Call for Sites'	Summer 2013
Public Consultation on a shortlist of sites*	Spring 2014
Public Consultation on 'proposed submission plan'*	Summer 2015
Submission of Plan to Government	Late 2015
Public Examination	Early Spring 2016
Adoption*	Early Summer 2016

Table 1 Waste and Minerals Sites Plan - Key Stages⁽⁵⁾

6.2 During the 'Call for Sites' stage meetings will take place with stakeholders to discuss the content of the Plan. This is likely to include meetings with the following:

- Other local authorities including those adjoining the Plan Area.
- Waste and Minerals industry
- Southern Water
- Environment Agency and Natural England

6.3 Public consultation will take place on the short-list of sites akin to a draft Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. Any comments received will be considered and a final Plan will be published for communities and other stakeholders to make representations prior to formal submission to Government.

6.4 Ultimately the Authorities cannot adopt the Plan until an independent Planning Inspector has found the Plan to be 'sound' and prepared in accordance with statutory procedures. The Inspector will carry out an Examination of the

⁵ Those stages marked with asterisk in the table above will only proceed following formal approval by the partner Authorities.

6

submitted Plan which includes consideration of the Plan's content, how it has been prepared and representations made on the Plan's soundness. The examination may include public hearings when the Inspector considers evidence given in person.

6.5 In order for the Plan to be found sound the Authorities will need to do the following:

1. Ensure relevant individuals and organisations have had an opportunity to input to and comment on the Plan. The way in which this will be done is largely set out in each Authorities' 'Statement of Community Involvement'.
2. Prepare the Plan in accordance with the "Duty to Cooperate". This is a relatively new requirement that is primarily intended to ensure that key authorities communicate with each other over Plans which may have an impact on each others' areas.
3. Base the Plan on relevant and up to date evidence. In the case of the Sites Plan this will include the site assessments.
4. Carry out a 'Sustainability Appraisal' of the Plan (see below).
5. Ensure the Plan is consistent with existing national and other local planning policy (e.g. the Local Plans for the District and Borough Councils) and had sufficient regard to the Sustainable Community Strategy.

6.6 Sustainability Appraisal is an important, and statutory, part of plan-making. A Sustainability Appraisal is intended to ensure that social, economic and environmental sustainability objectives have been taken into account in the preparation of the Plan. A scoping report has been prepared that sets out the areas which the Sustainability Appraisal of the Sites Plan should consider. Comments are also invited on the content of the Scoping Report.

Question 6: Do you think the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report adequately covers the areas to be considered by the Sustainability Appraisal process?

6.7 Regulation 18 of the above regulations requires that we invite comments on the contents of the Plan. The questions included within this document are intended to guide the response but in addition we are seeking responses to the following general questions:

Question 7 Do you believe that the topics above are suitable content for the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan? If not, please state why.

6

Question 8: Do you believe that the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan should cover any other topics / areas other than those set out above? Please give a detailed explanation of the topics that you believe should be included, including a justification for inclusion.

7 Further Information and How to Comment

7.1 This Explanatory Note and the supporting documentation listed below is available on the following website: <http://consult.eastsussex.gov.uk>

7.2 Please contact us if you need more information.

By email: wasteandmineralsdf@eastsussex.gov.uk

By post: Planning Service
Economy, Transport & Environment
East Sussex County Council
St Anne's Crescent
Lewes
BN7 1UE

7.3 By telephone:

East Sussex County Council	Tel: 01273 481846
Brighton & Hove City Council	Tel: 01273 292505

Other Supporting Information

7.4 The Sites Plan is underpinned by policies in the Waste and Minerals Plan and other supporting information. The supporting information will form the evidence base for the Sites Plan and be updated and added to as the Plan is developed. Relevant supporting information currently available is as follows:

Information Papers:

Information Paper 1 -	The Future Need for Waste Management (to be updated)
Information Paper 4 -	Waste Management Methods and Technologies (updated)
Information Paper 6 -	Spatial Portrait of East Sussex, Brighton & Hove and the South Downs (updated)

Information Paper 8 -	Transportation of Waste and Minerals (to be updated)
Information Paper 10 -	Waste Water and Sewage Sludge (to be updated)

Other Documents:

Draft Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, July 2013

Defining Strategic Sites Study (updated)

Factsheet 6 (this provides summary information regarding the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan)

How to make comments

7.5 At this stage we are inviting comments on what the Sites Plan ought to contain and if you wish to propose a site for inclusion in the Sites Plan. In particular we are interested in responses to the questions included in this document and summarised in Appendix D. To make comments please go to our on-line consultation portal: <http://consult.eastsussex.gov.uk>. You can also make comments by emailing or writing to us using the contact details above. If you wish to propose a site for inclusion in the Sites Plan please use the form included at Appendix C. This form can also be completed on-line using the consultation portal. Please note that any comments received will be made public. While we may publish the names of individuals who have commented their contact details are protected by the Data Protection Act 1998.

7.6 Please submit responses by 15th September 2013.

8 Glossary

All Sites List - This is the list of all sites considered at any time during the preparation of the Sites Plan.

Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) - area with a statutory national landscape designation, the primary purpose of which is to conserve and enhance natural beauty.

Area of search - a broad geographic area within which a site, on which a waste management facility could be developed, could be found which is more likely to be acceptable than a site which is identified outside of the area.

Built waste facilities - There are waste management facilities that treat or transfer (bulk up) waste rather than landfill it. Treatment includes recycling or other recovery, the most common kinds of built waste facilities involve Materials Recovery (screening and sorting), stockpiling materials, Anaerobic Digestion, Mechanical Biological Treatment or Energy Recovery Facilities. The size and scale, and therefore the appearance, of buildings housing waste management facilities varies depending on the type of facility and the quantity of waste being managed.

Call for Sites - where a council or authority asks for landowners, developers or any other interested parties to submit a site to be considered for inclusion in a Local Plan.

Commercial and Industrial waste (C&I) - waste produced by business and commerce, and includes waste from restaurants, offices, retail and wholesale businesses, and manufacturing industries.

Composting - the breaking down of organic matter aerobically (in presence of oxygen) into a stable material that can be used as a fertiliser or soil conditioner.

Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste (CDEW) - Waste arising from the construction and demolition of buildings and infrastructure. Materials arising in each of the three streams (i.e. Construction; Demolition; Excavation) are substantially different: construction waste being composed of mixed non inert materials e.g. timber off cuts, plasterboard, metal banding, plastic packaging; demolition waste being primarily hard materials with some non inert content e.g. bricks, mortar, reinforced concrete; and excavation waste being almost solely soft inert material e.g. soil and stones.

Desktop Assessment - This is first stage assessment that filters the *All Sites List* to the *Long List*

Detailed Assessment - This is the second stage of assessment. More detailed information is gathered, and a judgement is made if the site is suitable to be considered in the *Options Assessment*.

Energy recovery - covers a number of established and emerging technologies, though most energy recovery is through incineration technologies. Many wastes are combustible, with relatively high calorific values - this energy can be recovered through processes such as incineration with electricity generation, gasification or pyrolysis.

Greenfield site - site previously unaffected by built development.

Groundwater - water held in water-bearing rocks, in pores and fissures underground.

Hazardous waste - waste that may be hazardous to humans and that requires specific and separate provision for dealing with it.

In-vessel Composting - is a form of composting biodegradable waste that occurs in enclosed containers. These generally consist of metal tanks or concrete bunkers in which air flow and temperature can be controlled.

Incineration - burning of waste at high temperatures under controlled conditions. This results in a reduction bulk and may involve energy reclamation. Produces a burnt residue or 'bottom ash' whilst the chemical treatment of emissions from the burning of the waste produces smaller amounts of 'fly ash'.

Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW) - formally known as Municipal Solid Waste (MSW), waste that is collected by a waste collection authority. The majority is household waste, but also includes waste from municipal parks and gardens, beach cleansing, cleared fly-tipped materials and some commercial waste.

Local Development Scheme - the programme for the preparation of a planning authority's Development Plan Documents.

Localism Act - Received Royal Assent on 15 November 2011. The Act shifts power from central government back into the hands of individuals, communities and councils. The Act proposes changes to the planning system.

Long List - This list is based on the *All Sites List*. It excludes any sites which are deemed not viable during the *Desktop Assessment*.

Marine aggregates - aggregates sourced by dredging from the sea bed.

Marine borne material - minerals imported by sea from other areas.

Mineral Consultation Areas - areas of potential mineral resource where district and borough planning authorities should notify the County Council if applications for development come forward. This should prevent mineral resource being lost ('sterilised').



Mineral Safeguarding Areas - areas of known mineral resource that are of sufficient economic or conservation value (such as building stones) to warrant protection for the future.

Mineral Local Plan (1999) - a statutory development plan that includes saved policies in relation to minerals within the minerals planning authority (unitary or county council).

Minerals Planning Authority - the planning authority responsible for planning control of minerals development.

Mitigation measures - actions to prevent, avoid, or minimise the actual or potential adverse affects of a development, plan, or policy.

Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) - See entry for 'Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)'.

Options Assessment - A number of options will be developed, i.e. Different combination of short listed sites that results in the required capacity. This assessment is an assessment of each option.

Options List - This is a list based on the *Long List* and the *Detailed Assessment*, It is a list of all sites that are potentially suitable for consideration in the *Options Assessment*.

Non-inert waste - Waste that is potentially biodegradable or may undergo any significant physical, chemical or biological change when deposited at a landfill site. Sometimes referred to as 'non-hazardous waste'.

Plan Area - The geographical area covered by this Plan.

Primary aggregates - naturally-occurring mineral deposits that are used for the first time.

Recovery - obtain value from wastes through one of the following means recycling, composting or energy recovery.

Recycled aggregates - are derived from reprocessing waste arisings from construction and demolition activities (concrete, bricks, tiles), highway maintenance (asphalt planings), excavation and utility operations. Examples include recycled concrete from construction and demolition waste material, spent rail ballast, and recycled asphalt.

Recycling - the processing of waste materials into new products to prevent waste of potentially useful resources. This activity can include the physical sorting of waste which involves separating out certain materials from mixed waste.

Recovery - 'Recovery' refers to waste treatment processes such as anaerobic digestion, energy recovery via direct combustion, gasification, pyrolysis or other technologies. These processes can recover value from waste, for instance by recovering energy or compost, in addition they can reduce the mass of the waste and stabilise it prior to disposal. The definition of recovery set out in the EU Waste Framework Directive applies which states: " 'recovery' means any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy."

Residual waste - refers to the material that remains after the process of waste treatment has taken place, that cannot practicably be recycled, composted or recovered any further.

Restoration - methods by which the land is returned to a condition suitable for an agreed after-use following the completion of waste or minerals operations.

Secondary aggregates - recycled material that can be used in place of primary aggregates. Usually a by-product of other industrial processes. Examples include blast furnace slag, steel slag, pulverised-fuel ash (PFA), incinerator bottom ash, furnace bottom ash, recycled glass, slate aggregate, china clay sand, colliery spoil.

Sewage sludge - the semi-solid or liquid residue removed during the treatment of waste water.

Short List - This is the list of sites recommended for inclusion in the *Sites Plan*. It is based on the *Options List*, and takes into account information gathered through the *Detailed Assessment* and the *Options Assessment*.

Site Assessment - This covers both the *Desktop Assessment* and the *Detailed Assessment*.

Sites Plan - See *Waste and Minerals Sites Plan*.

Statutory consultee - Organisations with which the local planning authority must consult with on the preparation of plans or in determining a planning application. Include the Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage.

Sustainability Appraisal - a tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act requires a sustainability appraisal to be undertaken for all development plan documents.

Sustainable development - various definitions, but in its broadest sense it is about ensuring well-being and quality of life for everyone, now and for generations to come, by meeting social and environmental as well as economic needs.

Transfer station - facility where waste is bulked up before being transported to another facility for further processing.

Waste and Minerals Local Plan (WMLP) - term used to describe the suite of Plan Documents and other items prepared by Waste and Minerals Planning Authorities, that outline the planning strategy for waste and minerals for the local area.

Waste and Minerals Plan - the plan that sets out the long-term spatial vision for the area and the strategic policies to deliver that vision.

Waste and Minerals Sites Plan - the plan that details specific sites where waste and minerals development is preferred.

Waste Collection Authority - district or unitary authority that has a duty to collect household waste.

Waste Disposal Authority - local county or unitary authority responsible for managing the waste collected by the collection authorities, and the provision of household waste recycling centres.

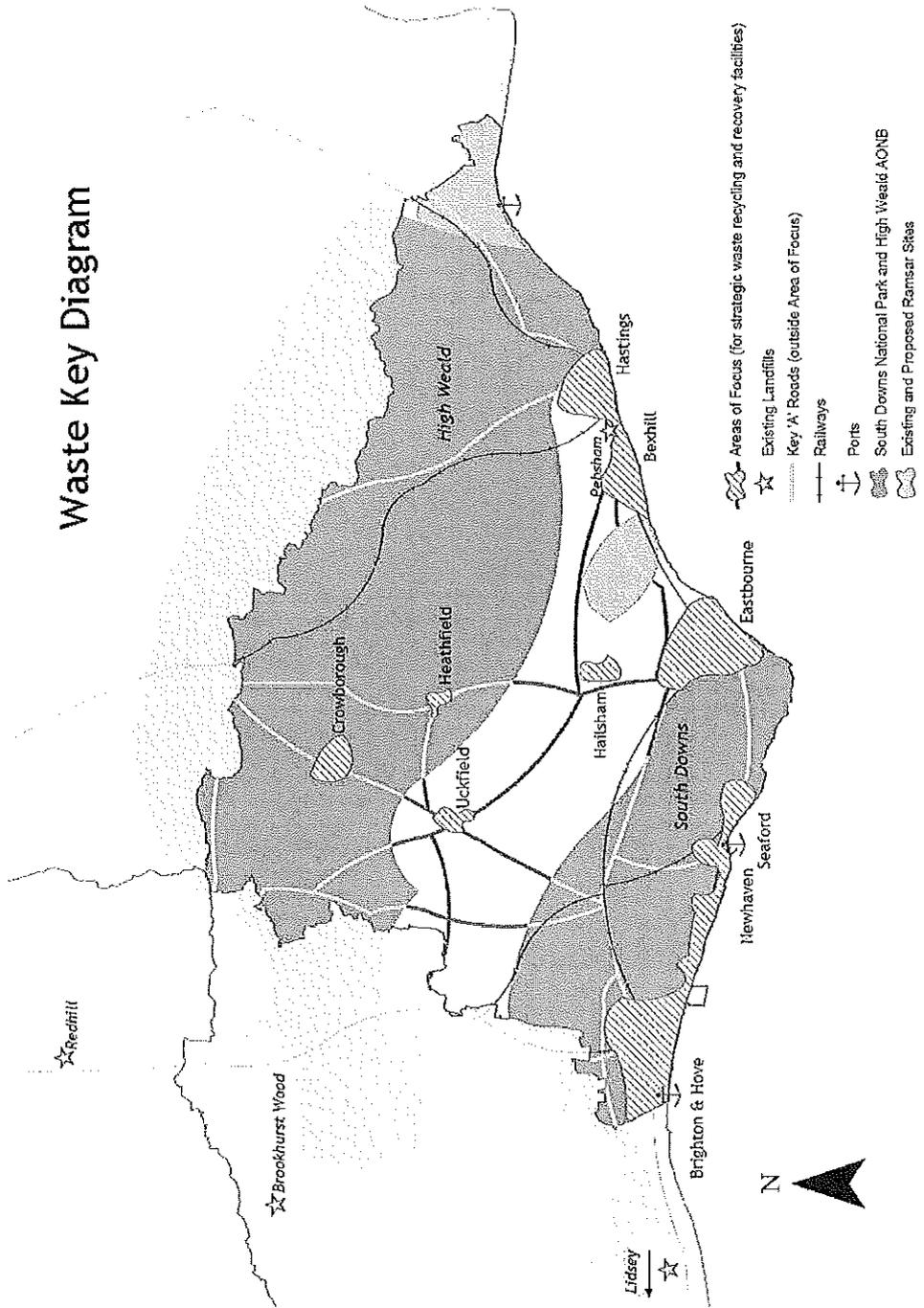
Waste Planning Authority - county or unitary council planning authority responsible for planning control of waste management facilities.

Waste Local Plan (2006) - a statutory document that includes saved land-use policies in relation to the allocation of land for the management and disposal of waste within the Plan Area.

Waste water - the water and solids from a community that flow to a sewage treatment plant operated by a water company.

Appendix

Appendix A: Waste Key Diagram (Areas of Focus)



A Waste Key Diagram (Areas of Focus)

Appendix B: Proposed Waste Management Site Identification Process

Proposed Site Identification Process

B.1 The following describes the process that will be undertaken in order to identify a short-list of potential sites for waste management uses for public consultation in Spring 2014.

Stage 1: Identifying the Stage 1 (All Sites) List

B.2 Initially all possible sites which may be used for waste management will be identified using:

- 'Positive Locational Criteria' (see below).
- Sites identified through the 'Call for Sites' process (as described in Section 3).

B.3 Table 1 below sets out the positive locational criteria which will be used by the Authorities to generate a list of sites and shows the local and national policy that justifies the use of each criterion.

Criteria	Data Source
Vacant plots on existing industrial estates	LPA assessments of vacant plots
Allocated industrial land	Adopted and emerging local plans
Allocated employment land	
Existing allocated sites for waste management uses	Waste Local Plan
Existing permitted waste management sites	ESCC/BHCC records
Minerals sites with planning permission	ESCC records of existing permitted minerals sites
Strategic sites considered during the preparation of the Waste Local Plan	Waste Local Plan sites dataset and inspector's report on site allocations
Land adjacent to sewage treatment works	Tbc
Previously developed land	National Land Use Database
Identified economic/housing growth areas	Adopted and emerging local plans

B

Criteria	Data Source
Sites suggested through the 'call for sites'	Call for sites

Table 1

B.4 All sites on the Stage 1 (all sites) list will be mapped using GIS.

Stage 2: All Sites List Screening

B.5 Sites identified at Stage 1 (All Sites) above will be considered suitable for further detailed assessment if they meet the requirements outlined below:

- o The site must be a minimum of 0.3 hectares in size.

B.6 It is the intention to allocate only strategic sites within the Waste & Minerals Sites Plan, and therefore smaller sites are not appropriate. The minimum suitable site area for a strategic facility has been identified by examining the site areas of existing facilities within the Plan Area and elsewhere. This has shown that, in the context of the Plan Area, a minimum area of 0.3ha is estimated to be necessary to develop a 'small strategic' waste management facility with a throughput of approximately 15,000 tonnes per annum. For more information see the Defining Strategic Sites Study.

- o The site must be located within the 'Areas of Focus' identified in the Waste & Minerals Plan. The extent of this area is shown on the diagram in Appendix A and described below.

B.7 'Areas of Focus' are those areas where the greatest sustainability benefits are likely to be achieved from the development of a new waste management facility, or extension of an existing one. Sites identified within an Area of Focus are therefore more likely to be close to:

1. Waste arisings;
2. better transport network;
3. complementary industries and waste development, (to enable potential co-location benefits);
4. existing facilities where there is scope for physical site extension.

B.8 They are also away from the South Downs National Park and High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. Although not precisely delineated, they encompass the larger urban areas within the Plan Area, as follows:

- o The coastal conurbation from Brighton & Hove to Seaford;
- o Eastbourne;
- o Hastings;
- o Bexhill;
- o Hailsham;
- o Uckfield;

- Crowborough; and
- Heathfield.

B.9 In rural areas, locations in close proximity to the main 'A' roads are also included, but not those within the South Downs National Park or the High Weald Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

B.10 Given that the the Areas of Focus do not have strictly defined 'red line' boundaries, officer judgement will be used to determine whether sites are located within them, taking into account the WMP definition of these areas in the WMP.

- The site has a realistic prospect of being developed.

B.11 It will be apparent that the All Sites list contains a number of sites that have no realistic prospect of being developed for waste management uses. Such sites have an unacceptable degree of uncertainty regarding deliverability for waste management uses, and their allocation in the Sites Plan would risk the Plan failing the 'effective' test of soundness. A 'reality check' screening exercise will be undertaken to screen out these sites from further consideration in line with the PPS10 requirement to "avoid unrealistic assumptions on the prospects, for the development of waste management facilities." This will be performed by establishing:

- Whether planning permission has been granted for development of that site and such development is likely to go ahead;
- Whether the site is still available for consideration, e.g. has it already been developed or is in the process of being developed;
- Whether a site's policy status in the Local Plan is incompatible with waste/industrial use;
- The status of any masterplans, development briefs or supplementary planning documents relating to the site and how this might affect future development of the site;
- Vacancy or occupancy levels of existing suitable buildings or information from Employment Land Reviews;

B.12 Consultation with relevant officers from Local Planning Authorities, environmental advice, transport planning and economic development teams will occur as appropriate in order to answer the screening questions.

B.13 Answers to the Stage 2 screening questions will be used to determine whether a site has a realistic chance of being developed for waste management uses. A final long list will be then be drawn up of sites that warrant more detailed assessment.

B

Stage 3: Site Assessments - Preparation of Short List

B.14 Sites that remain on the long list following the Stage 2 screening process will be subjected to more detailed assessment, including a site visit, as part of the process to establish a short list. This detailed assessment will consider issues such as:

- Land ownership - the willingness of the landowner to make the site available for waste management uses;
- Combined Heat & Power potential - there is strong policy support at national level and though Policy WMP3c of the WMP for the incorporation of CHP technology in the development of thermal treatment facilities. This would include an assessment of the ease of connection to the national grid;
- the capacity of existing and potential transport infrastructure to support the sustainable movement of waste, and products arising from resource recovery, seeking when practicable and beneficial to use modes other than road transport;
- potential impact on Air Quality Management Areas;
- whether opportunities exist to co-locate facilities together and with complementary activities
- proximity of vulnerable surface and groundwater;
- Landscape and visual assessment - considerations will include (i) the setting of the proposed location and the potential for design-led solutions to produce acceptable development; (ii) the need to protect landscapes of national importance (National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and Heritage Coasts);
- nature conservation - considerations will include any adverse effect on a site of international importance for nature conservation (Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation and RAMSAR Sites) or a site with a nationally recognised designation (Sites of Special Scientific Interest, National Nature Reserves). This will also include consideration of impacts on Sites of Nature Conservation Importance (SNCIs);
- land instability - national planning policy states that waste management facilities should be located away from areas of unstable land;
- proximity to sensitive receptors - impact of potential noise, vibration, air quality, odours;
- potential land use conflict - likely proposed development in the vicinity of the location under consideration should be taken into account in considering site suitability and the envisaged waste management facility. With advancement in mitigation techniques, some waste facilities may also be considered as light industrial in nature and therefore compatible with residential development;
- the cumulative effect of previous waste disposal facilities on the well-being of the local community, including any significant adverse impacts on environmental quality, social cohesion and inclusion or economic potential;
- historic environment and built heritage - considerations will include any adverse effect on a site of international importance (World Heritage Sites) or a site or building with a nationally recognised designation (Scheduled Monuments,

B

Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Registered Historic Battlefields and Registered Parks and Gardens). This assessment will also utilise Historic Environment Record/Archaeological Notification Areas (HER/ANAs);

- site deliverability and viability;
- Sustainability Appraisal;
- Habitats Regulations Assessment.

B.15 These detailed assessments will be used to screen sites, through the use of a 'traffic light' system for indicating a site's potential suitability, as follows:

- Green - site not subject to potentially significant constraints and offering the most potential for waste management development.
- Amber - site offering some potential for waste management development. Affected by potentially significant constraints which, at the initial assessment stage, it appeared possible to overcome.
- Red - site offering no potential for waste management development. Subject to significant constraints which, at the initial assessment stage, appeared very unlikely to be able to be overcome.

B.16 There will then be further consideration prior to the preparation of a public consultation on the preferred short list of sites for the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. Public consultation is likely to take place on these sites following formal approval by the Authorities in Spring 2014.

C

Appendix C: Call for Sites Form

Introduction

In February 2013 East Sussex County Council, the South Downs National Park Authority, and Brighton & Hove City Council adopted a new Waste and Minerals Plan. This Plan shows there is a need for an additional recycling and recovery capacity between 2013 and 2027. We are now starting to prepare a Sites Plan that will allocate sites where waste management facilities could be developed to meet this need.

This is the form to submit a site for consideration for the East Sussex, South Downs, and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. If you wish to propose a site for inclusion in the Plan please complete this form and return it by email, or post to the address below. Alternatively you can fill in the online version of this form at consult.eastsussex.gov.uk. Before you complete this form it is strongly recommended that you carefully read the Explanatory Note that accompanies this form. If you have any questions, please contact us.

Email: wasteandmineralsdf@eastsussex.gov.uk

Tel: 01273 481 846

Post:

Planning Policy and Development Management Team (C Floor West),
County Hall,
St Anne's Crescent,
Lewes, BN7 1UE

If you are making your submission my post, please supply a copy of all supporting documents in an electronic form on a CD.

It would be appreciated if you would make your submission before **15 September 2013**.

How we will use this information.

Public Information

Unless marked otherwise, responses to **all** questions form part of the public record. This information will be published at a later time once the call for sites is complete.

Private Information

Your **email address**, **telephone number**, and **signature** will remain confidential.

If you wish any part of your submission to remain confidential for any reason, please state this in the box provided on the declarations page of the form.

Contacting You

We may contact you regarding your submission, and during future consultations related to the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan.

Proposed Site

Site Name

Is this site known by any alternative names?

Site Address

Grid Reference (centre of site) e.g. TQ 434 245.

Site area in hectares

Please attach a map that shows the proposed site. Please mark the boundary clearly with a red line, and any adjacent land owned by the landowner in blue . The map should be drawn using an ordnance survey map as a base.

If you are submitting by post, please ensure that you include a CD with an electronic copy of this map.

Proposed Uses

What type of waste management facilities do you propose for this site?
(please select all that apply)

- Materials Recovery Facility
- Open Windrow Composting
- In-vessel Composting
- Anaerobic Digestion
- Mechanical and Biological Treatment
- Autoclave
- Energy Recovery Facility
- Gasification or Pyrolysis
- Other (please specify)

What are the types of waste that would be handled at this site?
(please select all that apply)

- Waste from households
- Commercial and Industrial
- Construction, demolition, and excavation
- Metals
- Other (please specify)

When do you expect that this site could be operational?

For each type of facility you wish to have considered please provide details of the following:

- Potential throughput (in tonnes)
- Potential recovery rate, (i.e percentage of material no longer considered waste at end of treatment process)
- Number of vehicle movements - please show your calculations.

(Attach additional pages if required.)

A large empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for the user to provide details for each type of facility as requested in the text above.

Current Use of Proposed Site

What is the current use of the site?

Is the site currently vacant?
(please select one answer)

Yes No

Does the site have planning permission for any other use(s)?
(please select one answer)

Yes No

If yes, please provide details, including reference numbers.

Do you know of any other permits or licences that apply to the use of this land? (Please include reference numbers).

If the land is currently agricultural land, is it in an environmental stewardship scheme such as Higher Level Stewardship? (Please provide details of any agreements).

About You

Are you the...
(please select all that apply)

- Agent
- Operator / Developer
- Landowner
- Other (please specify)

Title (e.g. Mr, Miss, Ms, Mrs)

First Name

Surname

Job Title (if relevant)

Organisation (if relevant)

Address

Postcode

Email Address

Telephone Number

Representing

If you are an agent please provide details of the person or organisation you are representing.

If not please leave this page blank.

Who do you represent?
(please select one answer)

Operator / Developer

Landowner

Other (please specify)

Title (e.g. Mr, Miss, Ms, Mrs)

First Name

Surname

Job Title

Organisation

Address

Postcode

Email Address

Telephone number

Land Ownership

If you are not the landowner of the proposed site, are you able to supply a letter of support from the landowner?
(please select one answer)

Yes No

If yes, please attach the letter of support to this form.

If you do not have a letter of support, please provide the landowners details below, if known and not previously provided.

Title (e.g. Mr, Miss, Ms, Mrs)

First Name

Surname

Job Title

Organisation

Address

Postcode

Email Address

Telephone number

Supporting Information

In addition to the information already provided by this form, the following information will be of use during our assessment of the site:

- ☐ Location of site access, and route to nearest A or B road.
- ☐ The area that waste will be collected from.
- ☐ Opportunities for using or improving rail or water transport.
- ☐ Location and layout of plant.
- ☐ Simple elevations showing how a building may sit in the surrounding area.
- ☐ How the site may operate, including consideration of working with other nearby waste facilities.
- ☐ Land uses surrounding the site, (e.g. industrial, residential)
- ☐ The impact of development on land uses around the site, including for example, noise, dust, light, air quality.
- ☐ Impact on environmental and historic designations. (For example, Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI), Listed Buildings, or Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs)).
- ☐ Possibility of using surplus heat produced in local area.
- ☐ A Flood Zone Map
- ☐ Locations of ecological value in or near the site, (e.g. trees, hedges, ponds, streams, grassland, woods).
- ☐ If the site is currently agricultural land, the quality of the agricultural land.
- ☐ Any known protected species, or habitats for protected species on or near the site.
- ☐ If any Rights of Way cross or run close to the site.

Where appropriate, please provide this information through maps or short statements. For ease of use please use separate maps at your discretion.

Please use a suitable scale and show a north arrow.

If you wish further guidance about what is appropriate, please contact us.

Please attach one paper copy of each map, and a CD containing electronic versions of the map.

Please list the drawings and / or statements that are being submitted.

Declaration

Please state which (if any) parts of your submission you wish to remain confidential.

Brighton & Hove City Council will be starting work on the City Plan Part 2 later this year and will be seeking additional sites for General industrial (B2) / warehousing (B8) use within their administrative area.

If your site is within Brighton & Hove and you consider it has the potential for co-location of some industrial / warehousing activities with potential waste uses and you wish your site to be considered for this purpose, please tick below. Brighton and Hove City Council will contact you separately as part of the early stage preparation of the City Plan Part 2.

I wish to be contacted by Brighton & Hove City Council regarding the City Plan Part 2.

By submitting this form and it's supporting information I agree to the following:

- East Sussex County Council, the South Downs National Park Authority, and Brighton and Hove City Council may use the information provided in preparing the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan and any associated activities such as monitoring.

Name (printed)

Date

Signature

Appendix D: Summary List of Questions

Question 1: Do you wish to promote a site for inclusion in the Sites Plan?

Question 2: Do you think the process set out in Appendix B is appropriate for identifying and short-listing sites for inclusion in the Sites Plan?

Question 3: Do you consider that the proposed approach to the identification of waste water and sewage sludge treatment sites is appropriate?

Question 4: Do you agree with our proposed approach to minerals safeguarding and safeguarding wharves and railheads?

Question 5: Do you think there are any minerals matters considered in the NPPF and not covered by the WMP that should be dealt with in the Sites Plan?

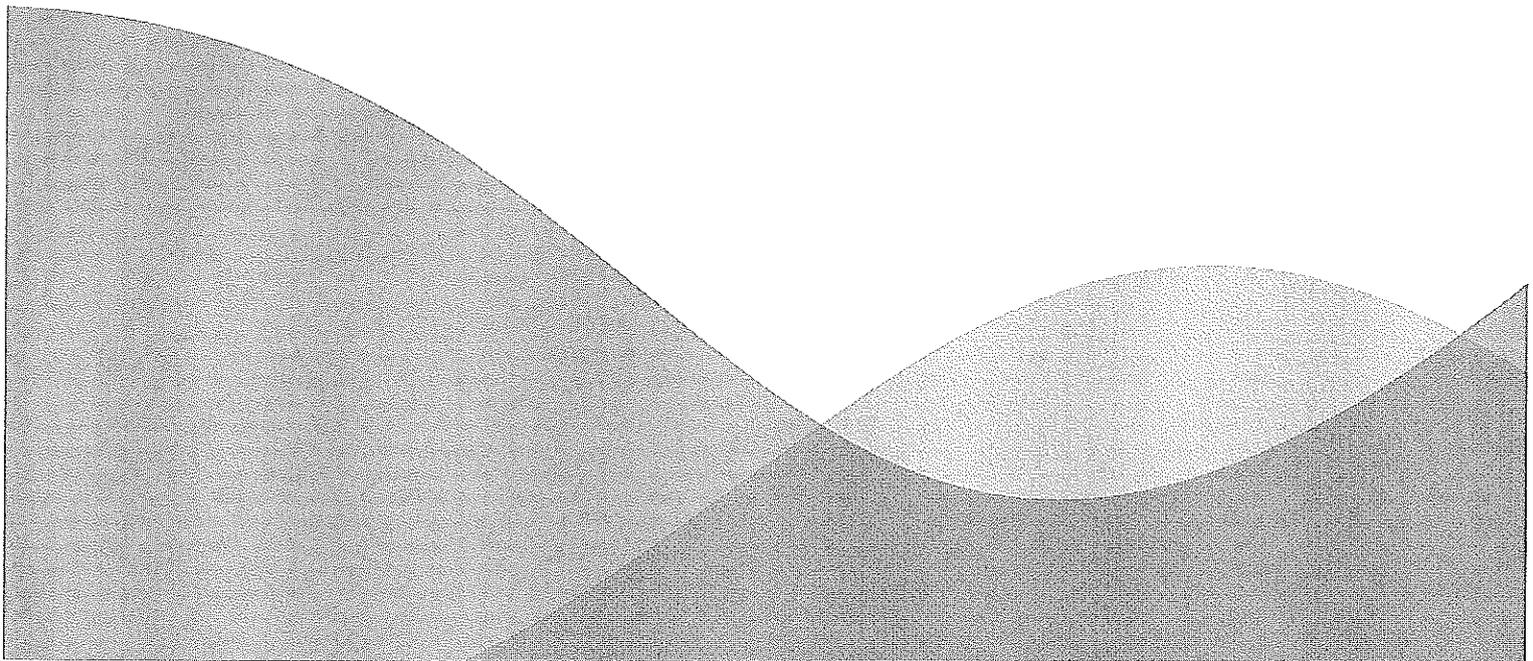
Question 6: Do you think the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping report adequately covers the areas to be considered by the Sustainability Appraisal process?

Question 7: Do you believe that the topics above are suitable content for the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan? If not, please state why.

Question 8: Do you believe that the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan should cover any other topics / areas other than those set out above? Please give a detailed explanation of the topics that you believe should be included, including a justification for inclusion.

Planning Policy & Development Management
Planning Service - Economy, Transport and Environment
East Sussex County Council
County Hall
St Anne's Crescent
Lewes
East Sussex
BN7 1UE
01273 481846

Planning Strategy & Projects
Brighton & Hove City Council
Hove Town Hall
Norton Road
Hove
East Sussex
BN3 3BQ
01273 292505



wasteandmineralsdf@eastsussex.gov.uk
<http://consult.eastsussex.gov.uk>