

Waste Management DPD Schedule of Main Modifications

The document sets out the Main Modifications required to the Submission Draft of the Waste Management DPD [WM-SD-001] to ensure that it is sound and legally compliant.

In terms of presentation, the deletion of text is denoted with a 'strike through' (~~strike through~~), with inserted new text as bold underlined (**new text**). Where the detailed wording of the policies and/or accompanying text has been amended following consultation on the Proposed Main Modifications, these are highlighted in red.

Page and paragraph numbers relate to the Waste Management DPD as submitted: Submission Document [WM-SD-001]

Main Modifications (MM)

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification
MM1	5	Vision	Bradford needs to take responsibility for the waste it generates, undertaking a step-change in the way it manages its waste, through more sustainable waste management, moving the management of waste up the waste hierarchy of: prevention; preparing for re-use; recycling; other recovery and only disposing of waste as a last resort. We aspire to achieve net self-sufficiency, managing the waste we generate at the nearest appropriate facilities, and will put in place the necessary structures and systems to enable this to happen including the promotion of a range of technologies, <u>modal shift in the transportation of waste arisings</u> and cross-boundary working where appropriate. <u>This will aid in climate mitigation and adaptation</u>
MM2	6	Objective 3	"To ensure that expansions to existing facilities where appropriate and new waste facility developments support the planned growth and waste needs of the Bradford community and are delivered in a manner which protects <u>and, where appropriate, enhances</u> the District's environmental assets and safeguards human health"
MM3	6	Objective 5	Objective 5: To work in collaboration with appropriate local authorities and waste industry operators to ensure that sub-regional waste (and if necessary beyond the subregion) issues are effectively considered and planned for in accordance with the duty to co-operate. Cross boundary issues including the movement of waste, <u>transportation of waste arisings by sustainable transport modes</u> and locating of facilities near to source must be managed and planned for collectively where possible

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MM4	10	2.19	The Waste Management DPD therefore does consider opportunities for joint cross-boundary working on waste matters and also reflects the possibility of a continued Bradford and Calderdale joint initiative for Municipal Solid Waste management facilities. need to work closely with neighbouring authorities.
MM5	11	Policy W1	Work collaboratively to promote (where possible) modal shift in the movement of waste from road to more sustainable forms of transport.
MM6	12	Table 1	<p>Table 1: Summary Current Total Waste Arisings in Bradford (20122013)</p> <p>Type of Waste Arising Arisings (Tonnes)</p> <p>Agricultural Waste 283,132 296,902 20.204 20.6%</p> <p>Commercial Waste 254,314 254,314 18.20 17.6%</p> <p>Industrial Waste 219,773 219,773 15.74 14.2%</p> <p>Construction Demolition and Excavation Waste 350,000 440,000 25.02% 30.6%</p> <p>Hazardous Waste 19,155 19,084 1.37% 1.3%</p> <p>Local Authority 272,668 226,085 19.50 15.7%</p> <p>Total*** 1,399,042 1,456,158</p> <p>Waste Water** 1,024,568 Type of Waste Arising Arisings (Tonnes)</p> <p>Source: Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator (WDI) 2012 2013*. Yorkshire Water 2014**. Total Being Planned for in the Waste Management DPD through either planning policy or site allocations or a combination of both***</p>

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification					
MM7	13	Table 2	Table 2: Forecast Waste Arisings in Bradford (2013 15 -30) using Bradford Waste Forecasting Model Waste Stream					
			Waste Stream	2013	2015	2020	2025	2030
			Agricultural Waste*	283,133	283,133 <u>296,902</u>	283,133 <u>296,902</u>	283,133 <u>296,902</u>	283,133 <u>296,902</u>
			Commercial and Industrial Waste*	513,830	538,326 <u>498,621</u>	558,882 <u>522,078</u>	580,329 <u>546,797</u>	602,721 <u>572,863</u>
			CDEW*	447,604	455,709 <u>443,504</u>	472,360 <u>456,971</u>	483,800 <u>470,844</u>	495,515 <u>485,141</u>
			Hazardous Waste*	19,153	19,764 <u>19,338</u>	20,267 <u>20,386</u>	20,782 <u>22,066</u>	21,311 <u>23,570</u>
			Local Authority Collected Waste – Bradford**	226,085	227,880 <u>200,419¹</u>	257,738 <u>226,684²</u>	268,780 <u>236,396³</u>	279,282 <u>245,629⁴</u>
			Total Tonnes	1,489,805	1,524,812	1,592,380	1,636,824	1,681,962

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification				
				<u>1,458,784</u>	<u>1,523,021</u>	<u>1,550,939</u>	<u>1,624,105</u>
MM8	15	Table 3	¹ 145,648 tonnes of Secondary Waste generated for Residual Mechanical Treatment ² 164,735 tonnes of Secondary Waste generated for Residual Mechanical Treatment ³ 171,793 tonnes of Secondary Waste generated for Residual Mechanical Treatment ⁴ 178,504 tonnes of Secondary Waste generated for Residual Mechanical Treatment				
			Waste Management	Existing Capacity Gap (Tonnes)			
			Landfill (non-hazardous)	59,439 <u>61,655</u>			
			Landfill (hazardous)	74 <u>5,035</u>			
			Landfill (CD&E)	201,200 <u>74,945</u>			
			Energy recovery (LACW & C&I)	203,169 <u>102,346</u>			
			Incineration (Specialist High Temp)	833 <u>861</u>			
			Recycling (C&I and LACW)	400,084 <u>444,225</u>			
			Recycling (aggregates CD&E)	112,975 <u>334,834</u>			
			Recycling (specialist materials– including metal recycling, End of Life Vehicles and WEEE)	1,059 <u>2,306</u>			
			Composting	34,340 <u>4,421</u>			
			Residual Mechanical Treatment	109,146 <u>195,277</u>			

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification	
			Treatment Plant (including Anaerobic Digestion, specialised treatment of biodegradable liquids and wastes, organic waste treatment by distillation)	-52,376 -46,643
MM9	16	Policy W2	There is a requirement to accommodate for 1,681,962 1,624,105 tonnes of waste arisings over the period to 2030. In providing for this level of waste, the Council will support the prevention of waste, its re-use, recycling and other recovery (including energy from waste) in accordance with the Core Strategy policy WM1. The Council aim is to achieve net self-sufficiency and acknowledges the most appropriate and sustainable solution to waste management may result in relying on treatment capacity in adjacent authority areas, in line with European and national policy guidance.	
MM10	16	Policy W2 Table 4	Waste Stream	Capacity Requirements by 2030 (Tonnes)
			Agricultural Waste	283,133 296,902
			Commercial and Industrial Waste	602,721 572,863
			CDEW	495,515 485,141
			Hazardous Waste	21,311 23,570

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification									
			<table border="1" data-bbox="618 280 1451 635"> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 280 887 427">Local Authority Collected Waste – Bradford</td> <td data-bbox="887 280 1451 427">279,282 <u>245,629*</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 427 887 635">Total Tonnes</td> <td data-bbox="887 427 1451 635">1,681,962 <u>1,624,105*</u></td> </tr> </table> <p data-bbox="618 635 1585 657"><u>*178,504 tonnes of Secondary Local Authority Collected Waste generated for Residual Mechanical Treatment</u></p>	Local Authority Collected Waste – Bradford	279,282 <u>245,629*</u>	Total Tonnes	1,681,962 <u>1,624,105*</u>					
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MM11	17	4.1 and 4.2	<p data-bbox="618 715 2098 906">The established capacity gap is now needed to be translated into a land requirement for new waste management facilities to be allocated within the DPD. This can be extrapolated by working on a broad estimate of approximately 50,000 – 70,000 tonnes per hectare of most standard treatment technologies. This equates to a minimum need of approximately 17 hectares of developable land for allocated waste management sites of various sizes and distributed across the District. <u>based on the following:</u></p> <p data-bbox="618 951 994 973"><u>Table 5 – Site Size Assumptions</u></p> <table border="1" data-bbox="618 1011 1527 1423"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="618 1011 922 1078">Facility Type</th> <th data-bbox="922 1011 1227 1078">Tonnage</th> <th data-bbox="1227 1011 1527 1078">Land Take</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 1078 922 1273">Materials Recycling/Reprocessing Facilities (LACW & C&I waste)</td> <td data-bbox="922 1078 1227 1273">128,000 tonnes</td> <td data-bbox="1227 1078 1527 1273">1 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 1273 922 1423">Materials Recycling/Reprocessing Facilities (C&D waste)</td> <td data-bbox="922 1273 1227 1423">63,000 tonnes</td> <td data-bbox="1227 1273 1527 1423">1 ha</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Facility Type	Tonnage	Land Take	Materials Recycling/Reprocessing Facilities (LACW & C&I waste)	128,000 tonnes	1 ha	Materials Recycling/Reprocessing Facilities (C&D waste)	63,000 tonnes	1 ha
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			Non-hazardous non-inert landfill	100,000 to 500,000 tonnes (or the equivalent void space)	N/A
			Non-hazardous inert landfill	100,000 tonnes	N/A
			Hazardous landfill	20,000 tonnes	N/A
			Composting	25,000 to 35,000 tonnes.	1 – 2 ha
			Energy Recovery	100,000 – 200,000 tonnes	2 – 3 ha
			Residual Mechanical Treatment	100,000 tonnes	1 ha
			<p><u>The total number of hectares of the sites set out in the Waste Management DPD (17.62ha) is greater than the maximum land take required under the capacity gap forecasts. A surplus land take requirement has been adopted for the following reasons:</u></p>		
			<p><u>● Providing a choice and mix of potential waste management sites across the District is important to support waste hierarchy objectives;</u></p>		
			<p><u>● It ensures flexibility of the Plan respond to future circumstances and changing approaches to waste management including technological advancement;</u></p>		
			<p><u>● An appropriate mix of sites will help accommodate different waste streams allowing waste operators flexibility to</u></p>		

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			<p><u>develop the necessary waste management facilities the District needs.</u></p> <p>More information relating to the methodology of calculating 'Need' and the 'capacity gap', can be found in the accompanying Evidence Base Report: <u>Waste Needs Assessment, Capacity Gap Analysis and Site/Facility Requirements Study.</u></p> <p>4.2 Providing a choice and mix of potential waste management sites across the District is important to support waste hierarchy objectives. An appropriate mix of sites will help accommodate different waste streams (particularly MSW and C&I waste) allowing waste operators flexibility to develop the necessary waste management facilities the District needs.</p>																																													
MM12		Additional Table	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="618 651 925 799">Waste Management</th> <th data-bbox="936 651 1128 799">Year</th> <th data-bbox="1128 651 1391 799">Tonnage/year</th> <th data-bbox="1391 651 1615 799">Min no new (additional) Facilities in year</th> <th data-bbox="1615 651 1861 799">Size (ha)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 799 925 1010" rowspan="3">Energy recovery (LACW & C&I)</td> <td data-bbox="936 799 1128 871">2015</td> <td data-bbox="1128 799 1391 871">100,404</td> <td data-bbox="1391 799 1615 871">1</td> <td data-bbox="1615 799 1861 871">2 – 3 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="936 871 1128 943">2020</td> <td data-bbox="1128 871 1391 943">94,412</td> <td data-bbox="1391 871 1615 943">0</td> <td data-bbox="1615 871 1861 943">2 – 3 ha N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="936 943 1128 1010">2030</td> <td data-bbox="1128 943 1391 1010">102,346</td> <td data-bbox="1391 943 1615 1010">0</td> <td data-bbox="1615 943 1861 1010">2 – 3 ha N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 1010 925 1220" rowspan="3">Incineration (Specialist High Temp)</td> <td data-bbox="936 1010 1128 1082">2015</td> <td data-bbox="1128 1010 1391 1082">861</td> <td data-bbox="1391 1010 1615 1082"><1</td> <td data-bbox="1615 1010 1861 1082">N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="936 1082 1128 1153">2020</td> <td data-bbox="1128 1082 1391 1153">861</td> <td data-bbox="1391 1082 1615 1153"><1</td> <td data-bbox="1615 1082 1861 1153">N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="936 1153 1128 1220">2030</td> <td data-bbox="1128 1153 1391 1220">861</td> <td data-bbox="1391 1153 1615 1220"><1</td> <td data-bbox="1615 1153 1861 1220">N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="618 1220 925 1359" rowspan="2">Recycling (C&I and LACW)</td> <td data-bbox="936 1220 1128 1292">2015</td> <td data-bbox="1128 1220 1391 1292">325,611</td> <td data-bbox="1391 1220 1615 1292">3</td> <td data-bbox="1615 1220 1861 1292">3 ha</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="936 1292 1128 1359">2020</td> <td data-bbox="1128 1292 1391 1359">385,958</td> <td data-bbox="1391 1292 1615 1359">0</td> <td data-bbox="1615 1292 1861 1359">3 ha N/A</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waste Management	Year	Tonnage/year	Min no new (additional) Facilities in year	Size (ha)	Energy recovery (LACW & C&I)	2015	100,404	1	2 – 3 ha	2020	94,412	0	2 – 3 ha N/A	2030	102,346	0	2 – 3 ha N/A	Incineration (Specialist High Temp)	2015	861	<1	N/A	2020	861	<1	N/A	2030	861	<1	N/A	Recycling (C&I and LACW)	2015	325,611	3	3 ha	2020	385,958	0	3 ha N/A					
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				2030	444,225	1	4ha <u>1 Ha</u>
			Recycling (aggregates CD&E)	2015	148,313	3	<u>N/A Extant PP in place in combination with onsite management</u>
				2020	315,301	2	<u>N/A Extant PP in place in combination with onsite management</u>
				2030	334,834	0	<u>N/A Extant PP in place in combination with onsite management</u>
			Composting	2015	-16,692	Surplus	Surplus
				2020	-649	Surplus	Surplus
				2030	4,421	<1	N/A
			Residual Mechanical Treatment	2015	16,073	1	<u>0.5-1 ha</u>
				2020	180,844	1	<u>2-ha 1 ha</u>

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			<table border="1"> <tr> <td></td> <td>2030</td> <td>195,277</td> <td>0</td> <td>4 ha <u>N/A</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">Total estimated additional land take</td> <td>9 ha</td> </tr> </table>		2030	195,277	0	4 ha <u>N/A</u>	Total estimated additional land take				9 ha
	2030	195,277	0	4 ha <u>N/A</u>									
Total estimated additional land take				9 ha									
MM13	17	4.5	<p>A number of sites have been shortlisted as having potential to accommodate more than one type of waste management facility, subject to Environmental Permits being obtained. <u>Applicants are advised to enter into discussions with the Environment Agency regarding Environmental Permits at the earliest opportunity to assist in identifying and responding to any key issues, which may need to be addressed.</u> Any development proposals on shortlisted sites must accord with the relevant Waste Development Management policies as set out in Section 7 of this document. For further information on the site assessment process see the full Site Assessment Report which accompanies this document.</p>										
MM14	21	Site WM1	<p>In addition, there is a need to deliver an 8m buffer to the watercourse running to the north of the site as part of any development on Site 1, to form a wildlife buffer zone, which should be free from all built development and any formal landscaping should not be incorporated into the buffer zone. The buffer zone should be planted with locally native species of UK genetic provenance and be appropriately retained and managed throughout the lifetime of the development. <u>Before site development takes place the following effects will need to be investigated and mitigated: the potential on the site for habitat fragmentation, habitat enhancement (including helping to achieve BAP targets).</u></p>										
MM15	21	Site WM1	<p>Utilities</p> <p>Access to national grid / capacity of grid for local energy production?</p> <p><u>Due to the site's proximity neighbouring commercial property, the applicant will be expected to demonstrate how the proposed facility may provide electricity to the national grid via a local connection and the potential for contributing to a wider heat network in the local area within the supporting information of any planning application.</u></p>										
MM16	21	Site WM1	<p><u>Visual and landscape assessment would be required due to the sites visibility and prominence within the area. Visual improvements to the site should be sought through its redevelopment;</u></p>										

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MM17	23	Site WM2	<u>Before site development takes place the following effects will need to be investigated and mitigated: the potential on the site for habitat fragmentation and habitat enhancement (including helping to achieve BAP targets). Air quality and noise should be assessed (in accordance with Policy WDM2) and mitigation put in place as necessary.</u>
MM18	23	Site WM2	<p>Utilities</p> <p>Access to national grid / capacity of grid for local energy production? District heat network potential due to proximity to the city centre? Stand-off distance from the railway line?</p> <p><u>Due to the site's proximity neighbouring commercial property, the applicant will be expected to demonstrate how the proposed facility may provide electricity to the national grid via a local connection and the potential for contributing to a wider heat network in the local area within the supporting information of any planning application.</u></p>
MM19	23	Site WM2	<u>Visual and landscape assessment would be required due to the sites visibility and prominence within the area. Visual improvements to the site should be sought through its redevelopment;</u>
MM20	25	Site WM3	<p><u>Visual and landscape assessment would be required due to the sites visibility and prominence within the area. Visual improvements to the site should be sought through its redevelopment;</u></p> <p><u>The potential effects of a Conventional Energy from Waste Facility and Advanced Thermal Treatment on the SAP and/or SAC will need to be assessed under the Habitats Regulations through a project level Appropriate Assessment (AA) if it is determined by an appropriate body that such an assessment is required.</u>"</p>
MM21	25	Site WM3	<p>Utilities</p> <p><u>Due to the site's proximity neighbouring commercial property, the applicant will be expected to demonstrate how the proposed facility may provide electricity to the national grid via a local connection and the potential for contributing to a wider heat network in the local area within the supporting information of any planning application.</u></p>

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MM22	27	Site WM4	<u>Before site development takes place the following effects in particular will need to be investigated and mitigated: effects on the two Listed Buildings west of the site, the effect on the quality of the surrounding built environment and the potential on the site for habitat fragmentation, habitat enhancement (including helping to achieve BAP targets). Air quality, noise and visual effects should be assessed and mitigation put in place as necessary due to residential receptors located nearby.</u>
MM23	27	Site WM4	Utilities <u>Due to the site's proximity neighbouring commercial property, the applicant will be expected to demonstrate how the proposed facility may provide electricity to the national grid via a local connection and the potential for contributing to a wider heat network in the local area within the supporting information of any planning application.</u>
MM24	27	Site WM4	<u>Visual and landscape assessment would be required due to the sites visibility and prominence within the area. Visual improvements to the site should be sought through its redevelopment;</u>
MM25	29	Site WM5	<u>Air quality and noise assessment and appropriate mitigation will be required in order to ensure there are no negative effects on sensitive receptors.</u>
MM26	29	Site WM5	<u>Due to the site's proximity neighbouring commercial property, the applicant will be expected to demonstrate how the proposed facility may provide electricity to the national grid via a local connection and the potential for contributing to a wider heat network in the local area within the supporting information of any planning application.</u>
MM27	29	Site WM5	<u>Visual and landscape assessment would be required due to the sites visibility and prominence within the area. Visual improvements to the site should be sought through its redevelopment;</u>
MM28	31	Site WM6	<u>Before site development takes place the following effects in particular will need to be investigated and mitigated: effects on the two Listed Buildings west of the site, the effect on the quality of the surrounding built environment and the</u>

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			<u>potential on the site for habitat fragmentation, habitat enhancement (including helping to achieve BAP targets).</u>
MM29	31	Site WM6	Utilities <u>Due to the site's proximity neighbouring commercial property, the applicant will be expected to demonstrate how the proposed facility may provide electricity to the national grid via a local connection and the potential for contributing to a wider heat network in the local area within the supporting information of any planning application.</u>
MM30	31	Site WM6	<u>Visual and landscape assessment would be required due to the sites visibility and prominence within the area. Visual improvements to the site should be sought through its redevelopment;</u>
MM31	33	5.3	The key issues for Bradford District in relation to the management of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW) are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CDEW arisings form a significant proportion of total waste arisings across Bradford District at the current time and forecast into the future with arisings set exceed 490,000 to reach 485,141 tonnes by 2030. • CDEW arisings are likely to grow in the future linked to the District's forecast population growth and the subsequent need for local planning of economic and housing development. This growth will stimulate additional waste arisings; The Council will encourage the management of CDEW waste (along with other waste streams) on-site at the point of origin with an emphasis on re-use and recycling, in accordance with the waste hierarchy. The Council considers this the most sustainable and environmentally sound solutions for management of Construction, Demolitions and Excavation Waste. <u>The Council are of the opinion the capacity gap for Construction and Demolition Waste can be addressed through a combination of an extant planning permission for CDEW management and the continuation of on-site management.</u>
MM32	35	5.4	Although the quantities of agricultural waste are quite significant, reaching 283,133 296,902 tonnes by 2030, the quantities of agricultural waste for off-site management are very small at just over 2,000 tonnes and this is fragmented across facilities

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			of various types
MM33	40	6.6	Pre-application consultation with the Council is essential to establish what supporting information is likely to be required and is strongly encouraged as an important element of applying for permission for waste development. This is particularly so given the likely need for a supporting Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Transport Assessment, Health Impact Assessment and other impact related studies. Such liaison will also help ensure planning applications are processed efficiently and effectively. In accordance with the Localism Act and the NPPF, public consultation with the local community is strongly encouraged at the earliest stage of waste development proposals, with the process of consultation on planning applications set out in the Council's Statement of Community Involvement. <u>It is also advised applicants enter into discussions with the Environment Agency regarding Environmental Permits at the earliest opportunity to assist in identifying and responding to any key issues, which may need to be addressed.</u>
MM34	42	WDM2 (j) 6.12	j) The applicant must demonstrate any biodiversity enhancement has been fully investigated through an ecological assessment and <u>adverse effects on European Designated Sites are avoided</u> through appropriate mitigation; and <u>"Where the ecological assessment (Criteria J of Policy WDM2) determines that adverse effects on the integrity of European Designated Site(s) cannot be avoided, the applicant must demonstrate that there are no suitable alternatives, that there are imperative reasons of overriding public interest for the project and that compensation can be delivered."</u>
MM35	42	WDM2 (d)	d) Site specific impacts are adequately assessed and the applicant can demonstrate that adverse effects are minimised, <u>and where possible and appropriate, enhancements made,</u> to:
MM36	42	WDM2 (e)	The impacts of the proposed waste management facility are adequately assessed and the applicant can demonstrate that adverse effects are minimised, <u>and where possible enhancement made,</u> in terms of to:
MM37	44	6.14	The Council will resist the loss of existing facilities and allocated sites unless <u>there is no realistic prospect of the site being used for waste management purposes</u> exceptional circumstances can be demonstrated. Exceptional <u>Particular</u> circumstances will need to demonstrate how the loss of an existing facility, or development of an allocated waste site for another unrelated purpose, does not adversely affect the Council's ability to meet the District's waste management vision

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			and objectives.
MM38	44	WDM3	<p>The Council will resist the loss of existing facilities and allocated sites through redevelopment or change of use for any other purposes other than waste management, unless the applicant can demonstrate any of the exceptional <u>particular</u> circumstances exist:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) There is no longer any identified need for the facility or site across any form of waste arising in the District and sub-region, <u>and such a facility could be accommodated elsewhere</u>; or b) The facility or site does not accord with Bradford’s core waste policies or cannot contribute to the waste hierarchy’s objectives; or c) The use of the facility or site for waste management activities are proved to be obsolete or economically unviable and market testing effectively demonstrates that other waste operators would not bring the site facility or site into use <u>there is no realistic prospect of the site being used for waste management purposes</u>; or d) An alternative, suitable waste facility site is identified elsewhere in the District enabling a site swap that is capable of satisfying the site location criteria for the waste management facility.
MM39	45	6.15	The preferred policy sets out the objectives for the construction and operation of developments, <u>principally relating to waste management</u> .
MM40	45	6.16	6.16 All new and expanded developments will be required to demonstrate that any buildings associated with the development have regard to sustainable construction methods. <u>Applicants should be mindful of environmental management regulations and best practice during the on-site use and recovery of CDEW to ensure it does not cause undue nuisance to surrounding communities</u> .
MM41	45	WDM4	<p>WDM4: Waste Management within Development</p> <p>Proposals related to the expansion of existing and new developments will be permitted where they demonstrate:</p>

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification
			<p>a) The use of recycled and secondary materials for construction of the development, including the minimisation of waste resulting from construction;</p> <p>b) Energy efficient design, maximising, the on-site generation of electricity from the recovery and treatment of wastes and the provision of other renewable energy sources, including opportunities to contribute to climate change mitigation;</p> <p>c) Water efficient design, including where possible water recycling and sustainable drainage measures;</p> <p>d) That waste to be treated cannot practically and reasonably be reused, recycled or processed to recover materials;</p> <p>e) The appropriate management arrangements are in place for waste arisings generated by the development;</p> <p>f) Reduction in gases associated with adverse climate change;</p> <p>g) Design which minimises the disposal of waste and maximises the recovery and recycling of materials at the end of the development's life; and</p> <p>h) Maximise opportunities to contribute to climate change mitigation and priorities.</p> <p>Where demolition needs to take place before construction, as far as possible, construction and demolition waste should be recovered or recycled, preferably on-site. <u>The applicant must also demonstrate the impacts of any proposed on-site management of construction and demolition waste are minimised in terms of:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Environmental, social or economic effects;</u> • <u>Human Health;</u> • <u>Noise, vibrations, dust, odour;</u> • <u>Water, ground, light or air pollution; and</u> • <u>Climate Change</u>
MM42	47	WDM5	<p>a) d) Residual landfill development proposals will be permitted where: a) Site specific impacts are adequately assessed and the applicant can demonstrate that adverse effects are minimised on:</p>

Modification Number	Page No.	Policy / Paragraph	Proposed Modification
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designated protected areas of landscape, historic or nature conservation <u>including habitat loss or fragmentation;</u> • Visual and landscape amenity; • Floodplains, groundwater or water quality; • Transport accessibility, capacity and the need to travel <u>including investigating the potential of transporting waste by non-road transport modes;</u>
MM43	50	Objective 3	<p>“To ensure that expansions to existing facilities where appropriate and new waste facility developments support the planned growth and waste needs of the Bradford community and are delivered in a manner which protects and, where appropriate, enhances the District’s environmental assets and safeguards human health”</p>
MM44	50	Objective 5	<p>Objective 5: To work in collaboration with appropriate local authorities and waste industry operators to ensure that sub-regional waste (and if necessary beyond the subregion) issues are effectively considered and planned for in accordance with the duty to co-operate. Cross boundary issues including the movement of waste, <u>transportation of waste arisings by sustainable transport modes</u> and locating of facilities near to source must be managed and planned for collectively where possible</p>