Appendix - Main Modifications to the Draft South London Waste Plan

- Strikethrough text indicates a proposed deletion.
- **<u>Bold Underlined</u>** indicates a proposed addition to the text.
- denotes the presence of intervening text

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
MM1.1	1	Para 1.1 1 st sentence	The South London Waste Plan sets out policies and safeguards sites for waste facilities across the boroughs of Croydon, Kingston, Merton and Sutton from 2021_2022 to 2036 2037.
MM1	1	Insert new paragraph after 1.4	After para 1.3, insert: <u>Community involvement in local planning matters is an essential part of the</u> <u>planning process. Each of the South London Waste Plan Boroughs has an</u> <u>adopted Statement of Community involvement (SCI), a document which aims to</u> <u>ensure that all sections of the community understand how they are able to</u> <u>contribute to the planning process. When planning applications are submitted to</u> <u>the Boroughs, including applications involving waste uses, community</u> <u>involvement will be sought in accordance with the relevant Boroughs' SCI.</u>
MM2	3	Para 2.1 Final sentence	"This South London Waste Plan is the replacement document and covers the period 2021 2022 to 2036 2037 and supersedes the 2012 South London Waste Plan. A list of superseded policies is set out in Appendix 5".
MM3	5	Para 2.11 Third bullet	 95% of construction, demolition and excavation waste to be recycled by 2020 of excavation material to go to beneficial use and 95% of construction and demolition waste for reuse, recycling or recovery. Beneficial use could include using excavated material within the development, or in habitat creation, flood defences, climate change adaption/mitigation or landfill restoration.
MM4	10	Para 3.8	Add: The majority of this was household waste sent to Slough Waste Planning Authority (specifically to Lakeside Energy Recovery Facility) but, in the future, this is due to be managed at Beddington. <u>Similarly, HCI waste sent to the Redhill Landfill site is</u> <u>due to be managed in Beddington, following the planned closure of the landfill</u>

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			in 2027. Table 45 sets out the exports of construction, demolition and excavation waste. The largest proportion (97,000 tonnes) was sent to nine different waste treatment facilities located within Surrey Waste Planning Authority, with no one facility receiving more than 31,000 tonnes. <u>However, the Plan identifies sufficient capacity within</u> <u>the plan area to exceed arisings for construction and demolition waste. The</u> <u>Boroughs will continue to monitor cross-boundary movements of waste through</u> <u>the duty to cooperate.</u>
MM5	12	Para 3.11	The task for the South London Waste Plan boroughs was to ensure that net self-sufficiency can be achieved and those facilities <u>outside the South London waste plan area</u> which receive South London waste are able to do so in the future <u>. No planning issues have been identified which will prevent the continued cross-boundary movements of waste</u> and the_achievement of this task can be seen in the Statements of Cooperation which accompany this plan. <u>The Boroughs will continue to monitor cross-boundary movements of waste and engage with relevant authorities through the duty to cooperate, so any substantial changes can be considered in accordance with <u>Appendix 1 'Monitoring'</u></u>
MM5.1	13	Figure 7	Replace Figure 7 with the update version below:

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
			Figure 7 Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste Targets (thousand tonnes)
			2022 890,800
			2027 904,800
			2032 918,800
			2037
			O 100 200 300 400 500 600 700 800 900 1,000 Croydon Kingston Merton Sutton
MM6	14	Para 3.16	The London Plan sets a target that <u>in</u> London <u>95% of excavation waste will go to</u> <u>beneficial use and recycle and reuse</u> <u>95% of construction and demolition waste</u> <u>will be reused, recycled or recovered-95% of Construction and Demolition Waste by</u> 2020.
MM6.1	14	Figure 8	Replace Figure 8 with the update version below:

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
			Figure 8 Construction and Demolition Waste Targets (thousand tonnes) 2022 395,445 2027 401,050 2032 409,544
MM7	19	Para 4.2	2037 415,019 0 100 200 300 400 • Croydon • Kingston • Merton • Sutton • Croydon • Kingston • Merton • Sutton • Croydon • Kingston • Merton • Sutton To achieve the vision, the South London Waste Plan has the following objectives, which will be delivered through the policies in the Plan: • Objective 1: To plan for net self-sufficiently by Meet the 2019 ItP London Plan meeting the 2021 London Plan target for Household and Commercial and industrial waste. To be delivered through Policies WP1, WP3 and WP4. • Objective 2: : To plan for net self-sufficiently by meeting Meet the identified needs for Construction and Demolition Waste, Excavation Waste, Low Level Radioactive Waste, Agricultural, where practical or necessary. To be delivered through Policies WP2, WP3 and WP4.
			 Objective 3: Safeguard the existing waste sites to meet these targets and needs on existing sites, as set out on Pages 44-91 of this plan. <u>To be delivered through Policies WP3 and WP4.</u>

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure			Main Modification		
			 industrial u safeguard To be deliv Objective 5 and also pr appearand To be deliv Objective 6 possible, er To be deliv Objective 6 Objective 6 proximity waste move To be deliv Objective 6 South Lone economic 	ses within the So ing more land f vered through l : Ensure waste f otect and, where ce of its surrour vered through l : Ensure the effe nhance amenity. ivered through 7: To support t as practicable. vered through l 8: To deliver w principle and to vements and su vered through l 9: To ensure the don through the considerations	Policies WP4, WP5, WP6 ects of new development ar Policies WP4, WP5, WP6 he movement of waste a Policies WP3 and WP7 aste management capac o support the co-location upport opportunities for Policies WP1, WP2, WP3 the delivery of sustainable e integration of social, et	ea's industrial e than is require and WP4. sign and const the charact b, WP7, WP8 a re mitigated an 6, WP8 and W as far up the v city in line with n of facilities the circular e 5, WP4, WP5 a e waste devel	estates by not ed. ruction methods er and and WP9. d, where /P9. waste th the to minimise conomy. and WP7
MM7.1	22	Figure 11			ate version below: rtionment at 2022 and 2	2037	
					2022		2037
			Borough	Arisings	Apportionment	Arisings	Apportionment
			Croydon	306,100	252,800	322,600	264,800
			Kingston	152,400	187,600	158,400	196,600

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure			Main Modification		
			Merton	174,500	238,750	182,000	250,000
			Sutton	161,550	211,650	169,800	221,400
			Total	794,550	890,800	832,800	932,800
MM8	23	Figure 13	Replace Figure	e 13 with the update	e version below:		
			Figure 13 Capa Industrial Wast		rplus for Household and Co	ommerical &	
							ondon Capacity (2021 10 tonnes per annum
							ondon Fore <i>cas</i> t (2037 10 tonnes per annum
							London Surplus connes per annum
MM9	23	After para 5.8 New para	(outside of s unless there between mee stifling indus	ites providing con are exceptional c eting the apportio	t normally support new npensatory provision, ircumstances that jus onment, achieving net chilst giving some flex cumstances.	, as set out in Po stify it. This strik self-sufficiency	blicy WP3), (es a balance and not
		New para	can be demo	nstrate that there	arded waste sites wil is a need for such a f ring Report and the a	facility, having r	egard to the

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
		New para	London Plan apportionment figure. In addition, applicants will need to provide evidence as to why it is not possible to use, expand or intensify an existing safeguarded waste site (as set out on pages 44-91 of this Plan).Furthermore, applications proposing waste facilities outside of the existing safeguarded sites will not be supported unless it can be demonstrated that the
MM10	23	Policy WP1	may be instances in the future where advances in waste technologies are such that existing sites do not meet the technical requirements of a proposed waste management facility, for example, the identified locations might be too small for the proposed development or the facility may need to be located near a specific waste producer. In any event, a new waste site will have to satisfy the locational criteria set out in Policy WP4 (b) to (g). The list of safeguarded waste sites will be reviewed and updated on an annual basis in the Waste Authority Monitoring Report and new sites will be safeguarded for waste uses once operational.WP1 Strategic Approach to Household and Commercial and Industrial Waste
MM10	23		 (a) The boroughs of the South London Waste Plan will work with the waste management industry to continue to develop efficient and more effective management eliminating the need for additional waste capacity. (b) During the lifetime of the plan, the boroughs of the South London Waste Plan will seek to meet the 2019 ItP 2021 London Plan apportionment target of managing 932,800 tonnes of Household and Commercial and Industrial waste per annum within their boundaries across the plan period to 2036 2037.
			 (c) The boroughs of the South London Waste Plan will deliver this by safeguarding existing waste sites and encouraging the intensification of these sites as appropriate (see Policy WP3). (d) New waste sites (either for transfer or management) will not <u>normally</u> be permitted, unless<u>:</u> they are for compensatory provision (see Policy WP3).

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure			Main Modification	
			(i)	<u>they are for com</u> <u>WP4); or</u>	pensatory provision (in ac	ccordance with Policy
			 (ii) there is an identified need for such a facility within the South London Waste Plan area that cannot be met on a site elsewhere London; and (iii) there is robust evidence that existing safeguarded sites within the South London Waste Plan area are not available or suitable or the needs cannot be met through the adaption or intensification of existing facilities; and 			
					<u>ailable or suitable or that</u> a or intensification of	
			(iv) (v)	practicable; and they would accor London Waste Pl	de waste as high up the d with all relevant aims a an (particularly the locati o (e)) and the applicable l	and policies of the South onal criteria set out in
MM10.1	24	Figure 14	Replace Figure 14 with the update version below: Figure 14 Construction and Demolition Waste Arisings at 2022 and 2037 (tonnes per annum)		at 2022 and 2037	
			Borough		2022 Arisings	2037 Arisings
			Croydon		293,381	305,058
			Kingston		37,966	39,040
			Merton		48,391	54,314
			Sutton		15,707	16,607
			Total		395,445	415,019
MM11	24	Figure 15	Replace Figu	ire 15 with the updat	e version below:	

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
			Figure 15 Capacity, Forecast and Surplus for Construction and Demolition Waste South London Capacity (2021) 568,162 tonnes per annum
			South London Forecast (2037) 415,019 tonnes per annum
			South London Surplus 153,173 tonnes per annum
MM12	26	Para 5.17	Add after last sentence:
			As such, the Boroughs will not normally support new sites coming forward unless there are exceptional circumstances that justify it, as set out in Policy WP2 (d).
MM13	26	Para 5.18	Add after last sentence:The Waste Data Interrogator identified that only 383 tonnes of agricultural waste was generated in the South London Waste Plan boroughs in 2017. Given the relatively small tonnage of this waste, the fact that it can be mixed with Commercial and Industrial Waste and Construction and Demolition Waste and that it is often dealt with by Commercial and Industrial and Construction and Demolition waste facilities, there is no need for the South London Waste Plan boroughs to provide for this waste stream, unless exceptional circumstances would justify this type of development, as set out in Policy WP2 (e d)
MM14	26	Para 5.19	Add after last sentence:

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure				
MM14.1 27	27	Figure 16	. 2	the update version below: Waste Arisings at 2022 and 2	037 (tonnes per annum)	
			Borough	2022 Arisings	2037 Arisings	
			Croydon	9,008	9,217	
			Kingston	2,404	2,442	
			Merton	4,591	4,704	
			Sutton	5,239	5,328	
			Total	21,242	21,692	
MM15	28	Para 5.21 New para	basis in the Waste A	:: ded waste sites will be review Authority Monitoring Report an ste uses once operational.		
MM16	28	Policy WP2	 (a) The boroughs of the management induced management elime (b) During the lifetime seek to meet the frequency and seek to meet the frequency and seek to meet the frequency and seek to an aging 415,019 to 2036 2037. The seck to an advanced management elimeter and seek to advance the frequency and set to advance the seck to adv	bach to Other Forms of Waste the South London Waste Plan will stry to continue to develop efficie inating the need for additional was the of the plan, the boroughs of the forecast arisings for Construction of tonnes per annum within their has the boroughs of the South London ting waste sites and encouraging the Policy WP3).	work with the waste ent and more effective aste capacity. e South London Waste Plan will and Demolition waste of boundaries across the plan perio Waste Plan will deliver this by	

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			 (c) Temporary sites for the deposit of Excavation Waste will be supported where they are for beneficial use and subject to Policy WP5. (d) New sites (either transfer or management) will not <u>normally</u> be supported for <u>Construction and Demolition Waste</u>, Radioactive Waste, Agricultural Waste and Hazardous Waste, <u>unless</u>: (i) <u>They are for compensatory provision (in accordance with Policy WP4); or</u> (ii) <u>there is an identified need for such a facility within the South London Waste Plan area that cannot be met on a site elsewhere in London; and</u> (iii) <u>there is robust evidence that existing safeguarded sites within the South London Waste Plan area are not available or suitable, or that needs cannot be met through the adaption or intensification of existing facilities; and</u> (iv) <u>they would manage waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable; and</u> (v) <u>they would accord with all relevant aims and policies of the South London Waste Plan (particularly the locational criteria set out in Policy WP4 (b) to (e)) and the applicable borough's Development Plan.</u>
MM17	29	Para 5.24	In order to use land efficiently and to ensure the viability of existing businesses, the South London Waste Plan boroughs will allow the intensification of uses, as appropriate, on the safeguarded sites to allow a greater throughput on the site. <u>This includes intensification</u> or redevelopment to provide compensatory provision.
MM18	29	Para 5.24	Similarly, the South London Waste Plan boroughs will be supportive of businesses which are attempting to increase the waste management element of Waste Transfer Stations but any development associated with an increase in the waste management element of Waste Transfer Stations will have to comply with all the <u>relevant</u> policies in a borough's Development Plan.

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MM19	29	Para 5.25 2 nd sentence	The 2019 ItP 2021 London Plan states "waste sites should only be released to other land uses where processing capacity is re-provided elsewhere in London, based on the maximum achievable throughput of the site proposed to be lost. When assessing the throughput of a site, the maximum throughput achieved over the last five years should be used; where this is not available potential capacity of the site should be appropriately assessed" (paragraph 9.9.2). The Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator should be used when assessing the maximum throughput achieved over the last five years.
		New para	Applicants will need to demonstrate that provision of replacement capacity is secured before permission is granted for a non-waste use. This could be through the intensification of an existing safeguarded waste site or a compensatory site of a suitable size to meet at least the maximum annual throughput, subject to the requirements of Policy WP4. Boroughs will use conditions or legal agreements to satisfy themselves that compensatory capacity will be delivered before a safeguarded waste site is released to
			for business and industrial land from non-waste uses. Due to this the evidence also indicates that Croydon, Kingston and Merton should not release industrial land and that Sutton should provide more industrial capacity. As the South London Waste Plan area is already providing 13% more waste management capacity than waste arising in the South London Waste Plan area, the South London Waste Plan Boroughs have to carefully consider the balance of demand for further waste uses with the demand for other business and industrial enterprises to ensure a diverse and robust business base. <u>To</u> <u>help achieve a balance between ensuring there is sufficient waste management</u> <u>capacity in the South London Waste Plan area, whilst not stifling other land</u> <u>uses that are in high demand, compensatory provision from other London</u> <u>Boroughs will not normally be supported, unless the criteria in Policy WP3 can</u> <u>be met.</u>

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MM20	30	Policy WP3	WP3 Existing Waste Sites
			 Safeguarding (a) The sites set out on Pages 44-91 of this South London Waste Plan will be safeguarded for waste uses or waste/mineral uses only.
			 Intensification (b) The intensification of use of a safeguarded waste site, measured by the increase of tonnes of waste managed per annum, will be supported, subject to the other policies in this South London Waste Plan and the relevant borough's Development Plan.
			 Safeguarding Compensatory Provision (c) Compensatory provision for the loss of an existing safeguarded waste site will be required with the level of compensatory provision necessary to be considered on a case by case basis at least meeting the equivalent of maximum achievable throughput of the site being lost. The list of safeguarded sites will be updated with any compensatory sites in the Sutton Waste Authority Monitoring Report and the compensatory sites will be safeguarded for waste uses only. (d) Compensatory provision for the loss of a waste site from outside the South London Waste Plan area will not normally be permitted, unless there is robust evidence that:
			 (i) the compensatory provision is required for London to manage its waste sustainably and achieve net self-sufficiency; and (ii) there are no available or suitable sites within the borough or waste planning area where the waste site will be lost; and (iii) existing safeguarded sites within the South London Waste Plan area are not available or suitable or that needs cannot be met through the adaption or intensification of existing facilities; and (iv) it would manage waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable; and (v) it would accord with all relevant aims and policies of the South London Waste Plan (particularly the locational criteria set out in Policy WP4 (b) to (e)) and the applicable borough's Development Plan.
			(e) Applications for non-waste uses on safeguarded waste sites that accord

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			with all relevant aims and policies of the South London Waste Plan and the applicable borough's Development Plan, would be supported subject to appropriate conditions or legal agreements that ensure continued operational capacity.
			 Safeguarding Waste Hierarchy (f) Any development on an existing safeguarded waste site, <u>including for</u> <u>compensatory provision</u>, will be required to result in waste being managed at least to the same level in the waste hierarchy as prior to the development.
MM21	31	Para 5.28	As set out in Policy WP, the The South London Waste Plan expects no new sites for waste use except where they are required for compensatory provision <u>(or new sites</u> meeting the exceptional circumstances, set out in WP1 and WP2) . The location of compensatory sites must be carefully considered.
MM22	31	Policy WP4	Proposals for new waste sites <u>or development of existing safeguarded sites</u> to provide compensatory provision should:
			(a) Demonstrate that the site is capable of providing sufficient compensatory capacity <u>at</u> <u>least the equivalent of maximum achievable throughput of the site being lost</u> .
			(b) Be Located on sites:
			(i) Safeguarded for waste, including waste transfer stations, or within Strategic Industrial Locations or Locally Significant Industrial Locations;
MM23	31	Policy WP4	d (i) do not result in visually detrimental development conspicuous from strategic open land (eg -Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land) ; (v) not within the Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land
MM24	31	Policy WP4	(f) result in waste being managed at least to the same level in the waste hierarchy as the site being lost.
			(f) (h) Meet the other policies of the relevant borough's Development Plan.

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
MM25	31	Policy WP4	Consolidated changes to Policy WP4 (as set out above) for ease of reference:
			Policy WP4: Sites for Compensatory Provision
			Proposals for new waste sites or development of existing safeguarded sites to provide compensatory provision should:
			(a) Demonstrate that the site is capable of providing sufficient compensatory capacity at least the equivalent of maximum achievable throughput of the site being lost.
			 (b) Be located on sites: (i) safeguarded for waste, including waste transfer stations, or within Strategic Industrial Locations or Locally Significant Industrial Locations; (ii) not having an adverse effect on nature conservation areas protected by international or national regulations; (iii) not containing features or have an adverse effect on features identified as being of international or national historic importance; and, (iV) not having an adverse effect on on-site or off-site flood risk. Proposals involving hazardous waste will not be permitted within Flood Zones 3a or 3b. (V) not within the Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land
			 (C) Consider the advantages of the co-location of waste facilities with the negative cumulative effects of a concentration of waste uses in one area;
			 (d) Have particular regard to sites which: (i) do not result in visually detrimental development conspicuous from strategic open land (eg Green Belt or Metropolitan Open Land); (ii) are located more than 100 metres from open space; (iii) are located outside Groundwater Source Protection Zones (ie sites farthest from protected groundwater sources); (iV) have access to sustainable modes of transport for incoming and outgoing materials, particularly rail and water, and which provide easy access for staff to cycle or walk; (V) have direct access to the strategic road network; (Vi) have no Public Rights of Way crossing the site; (Vii) do not adversely affect regional and local nature conservation areas,

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			conservation areas and locally designated areas of special character, archaeological sites and strategic views; (VIII) offer opportunities to accommodate various related facilities on a single site;
			 (e) Include appropriate mitigation measures which will be considered in assessing site suitability;
			(f) result in waste being managed at least to the same level in the waste hierarchy as the site being lost.
			(f) (g) Meet the other policies of the relevant borough's Development Plan.
MM26	33	Policy WP5	(a) Developments for compensatory or intensified waste facilities should <u>contribute</u> positively to the character and quality of the area and ensure that any potential adverse impacts of the development-are designed and managed to mitigate any achieve levels that will not significantly adversely affect are appropriately mitigated.
MM27	33	Policy WP5	(c) (iii)-Archaeological sites, the historic environment and sensitive receptors, such as schools, hospitals, and residential areas. Heritage Assets and the need to conserve, and where practicable, enhance those elements which contribute to their significance, including their setting; (iv) sensitive receptors, such as schools, hospitals and residential areas;
			[Renumber other clauses accordingly]
MM28	33	Policy WP5	 (c) (v) Air emissions, including dust, arising from the on-site operations, plant and traffic generated; (C) (v) Air quality and polluting emissions, including dust, from approved construction works, on-site waste operations and associated vehicle movements in the locality of new or intensified waste sites, taking account of national air quality objectives and current exceedances; potential impacts within Air Quality Focus Areas. Air Quality Management Areas and/or the Mayor's expanded Ultra Low Emission Zone (ULEZ); cumulative impacts with other waste sites; the London Plan requirement for development proposals to be at least 'Air Quality Neutral'; and the use of design solutions to prevent or

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			minimise increased exposure of people and in particular vulnerable individuals to poor air quality.
MM29	33	Policy WP5	 (vii) Traffic generation, access and the suitability of the highway network in the vicinity, including access to and from the strategic road network and the possibility of using sustainable modes of transport for incoming and outgoing materials; (viii) opportunities to minimise 'waste miles' and the potential of using sustainable modes of transport for incoming and outgoing materials (viii) opportunities to minimise 'waste miles' and the potential of using sustainable modes of transport for incoming and outgoing materials (viii) (vix) The safety and security of the site
MM30	33	Policy WP5	Amend final sentence of Policy WP5: The information in the schedule below will provide the basis for the assessment of the impact of a development and should therefore be considered as part of any pre- application engagement .
MM31	33	Policy WP5	 Consolidated changes to Policy WP5 (as set out above) for ease of reference: WP5 Protecting and Enhancing Amenity (a) Developments for compensatory or intensified waste facilities should contribute positively to the character and quality of the area and ensure that any potential adverse impacts of the development-are designed and managed to mitigate any achieve levels that will not significantly adversely affect are appropriately mitigated. (b) The parts of a waste facility site where unloading, loading, storage and processing takes place should be within a fully enclosed covered building. (c) Particular regard will be paid to the impact of the development in terms of: (i) The Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land, recreation land or similar; (ii) Biodiversity, including ensuring that development does not harm nature conservation areas protected by international and national regulations as well as ensuring regional and local nature conservation areas are not adversely affected; (iii) Archaeological sites, the historic environment and sensitive receptors,

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			such as schools, hospitals and residential areas;
			(iii) Heritage Assets that and the need to conserve, and where practicable, enhance those elements which contribute to their significance, including their setting;
			 (iv) sensitive receptors, such as schools, hospitals and residential areas; (v) Groundwater, surface water and watercourses;
			(v) Air emissions, including dust, arising from the on-site operations, plant and traffic generated;
			(vi) Air quality and polluting emissions, including dust, from approved
			<u>construction works, on-site waste operations and associated vehicle</u> movements in the locality of new or intensified waste sites, taking
			account of national air guality objectives and current exceedances;
			potential impacts within Air Quality Focus Areas. Air Quality
			Management Areas and/or the Mayor's expanded Ultra Low Emission
			Zone (ULEZ); cumulative impacts with other waste sites; the London
			Plan requirement for development proposals to be at least 'Air Quality
			<u>Neutral'; and the use of design solutions to prevent or minimise</u> increased exposure of people particularly vulnerable to poor air quality,
			such as children, people in poor health or the elderly".
			(vii) Noise and vibration from the plant and traffic generated;
			(viii) Traffic generation, access and the suitability of the highway network in
			the vicinity, including access to and from the strategic road network and
			the possibility of using sustainable modes of transport for incoming and
			outgoing materials; (ix) _opportunities to minimise `waste miles' and the potential of
			using sustainable modes of transport for incoming and outgoing
			materials
			(x) The safety and security of the site
			(xi) Odour, litter, vermin and birds; and,
			(xii) The design of the waste facility, particularly:
			 complementing or improving the character of an area; limiting the visual impact of the development by employing hard and
			 limiting the visual impact of the development by employing hard and soft landscaping and minimising glare;
			 being of a scale, massing or height appropriate to the townscape or
			landscape;
			 using good quality materials;
			 minimising the requirement for exterior lighting; and,

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification
MM Ref.	Page		Main Modification • utilising high-quality boundary treatments. The information in the schedule below will provide the basis for the assessment of the impact of a development and should therefore be considered as part of any pre-application engagement. Schedule: Information which may be required for a planning application 22. Air Quality Impact Assessment, demonstrating setting out the effects on air quality in the locality of the proposed development site arising from approved construction works, on-site waste operations and associated vehicle movements. the operation of the site and vehicles movements to and from it. In line with London Plan Policy SI 1 on 'Improving Air Quality' and the relevant Local Plan policies, Air Quality Assessments must demonstrate that proposed developments: • are at least 'Air Quality Neutral' having regard to the latest available Mayoral guidance on neutral and air guality positive approaches; promote opportunities to deliver further improvements to air guality; and do not conflict with ongoing London-wide or borough level activities aimed at reducing air pollution; • do not lead to further deterioration of existing poor air guality; create any new areas that exceed air guality limits; delay the date at which compliance will be achieved in areas that are currently in exceedance of
			 national air quality objectives; or create an unacceptable risk of high levels of exposure to poor air quality; have assessed the cumulative impacts of multiple air pollution sources from the new development, for example, the on-site waste operations and associated vehicle movements, in combination with similar air pollution impacts from approved and proposed development, as advised by the council's Air Quality Officer. incorporate design solutions to prevent or minimise increased exposure of people particularly vulnerable to poor air quality, including, but not limited to, children, people in poor health and the elderly; and incorporate proposed arrangements for post implementation monitoring and annual reporting of local air quality and polluting emissions

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MM33	34	Policy WP5 Schedule	Schedule: Information which may be required for a planning application:
			30 Measures for protecting Public Rights of Way
			31 Transport Assessment, which may address measures such as highway safety measures, protecting Public Rights of Way and an access strategy
			32 Travel Plan Transport Management Strategies such as a Delivery Servicing Plan/Freight Plan, a Route Management Strategy, a Construction Logistics Plan and a Travel Plan.
			32 Route Management Strategy
			33 Access Strategy
			34 Delivery Servicing Plan/Freight Plan
			35 Construction Logistics Plan
			36 Highway safety measures
MM34	36	Para 5.36	A well-designed and managed waste facility should be designed to be sustainable both in construction and future operation. "Designing Waste Facilities. A Guide to Modern Design in Waste" (DEFRA, 2008) states: "There are two aspects of climate change that need to be considered by prospective developers of new waste facilities. First, how will the proposals impact upon the process of climate change through carbon emissions? Second, how will the development be affected as a consequence of the effects of climate change?" In addition, Policy S12 of the 2020 London Plan provides guidance on how to minimise greenhouse gas emissions and Policy GC6 seeks to ensure that sites are adapted to be resilient against the effects of climate change. In responding to the 'climate emergency' and the transition to a zero carbon economy within the South London Waste Plan area, all proposed waste facility developments should seek to achieve the highest standards of sustainable design and construction both in terms of their operational impacts and 'whole life-cycle' carbon emissions of construction materials. As a minimum, all major waste proposals will be required to deliver net zero carbon standards in line with London Plan Policy S12 through application of the Mayor's energy hierarchy (i) be lean: use less energy resources (such as secondary heat) and supply energy efficiently and cleanly (iii) be green: maximise opportunities for renewable energy by producing, storing and using renewable energy on-site (iv) be seen: monitor, verify and report on energy performance. A minimum 35% reduction beyond Part L 2013 must be achieved on site for both major and minor proposals. Any

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			shortfall in emissions reductions must then be addressed through a financial contribution to the relevant borough's carbon offset fund.
MM35	36	Para 5.38 Insert new paragraph after 5.38 (and renumber subsequent paragraph accordingly)	Developers will have to provide justified costs for their proposals to demonstrate why the `Excellent' rating would make their proposal unviable. The details of the costs to be provided should ideally be agreed with the relevant local authority as part of pre-application engagement.
MM36	36	Para 5.39	 Developers should also consider climate change adaptation measures in schemes. "Designing Waste Facilities — A Guide to Modern Design in Waste" also highlights a number of climate change impacts on waste facilities which should also be considered. These comprise. As well as addressing the causes of climate change, waste proposals must be fully adapted to the future impacts of climate change through the following measures: Heating, Cooling and Energy Use Overheating and cooling. Addressing summer overheating and the urban heat island (UHI) effect by incorporating green infrastructure as part of the design and layout in line with the Mayor's minimum 'urban greening factor' standards in London Plan Policy G6 (or the equivalent standards set out at borough level).⁻ Ideally, the layout of a building should take advantage of the benefits of landscaping for summertime shading and minimising of heat loss in winter. In addition, external cladding materials should be high mass (e.g. brick or concrete) as they release heat slowly; Flood Readiness. Flood mitigation measures proposed should be designed to consider the risk both to and from the development over its planned lifetime. Facilities should have a drainage system to cope with more frequent high levels of rainfall. This system should include Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), green roofs and walls, soakaways and permeable pavements and parking areas. Flood Risk. Dealing with the increased frequency and severity of storm events resulting from climate change by incorporating sustainable urban design (SuDS) measures such as filter strips, permeable paving soakaways and green roofs as part of the design and layout. All waste proposals must achieve greenfield run off rates and volumes in the 1 in 100 year storm event plus climate change to incorporating proposals must achieve greenfield run off rates and volumes in the 1 in 100 year storm event plus climate change in line with part B of London Plan Poli

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			 Odours. <u>Dealing with odour issues which are exacerbated with higher</u> <u>temperatures by avoiding the use of unenclosed waste facilities</u> will become particularly vulnerable to odour issues.
MM37	36	Para 5.39	Paragraph 5.41 (now 5.42): 5.41 5.42 Therefore in accordance with national and regional advice, the 201921 ItP London Plan (including the Mayor of London's Sustainable Design and Construction SPG,
			2014) and this plan's objectives:
MM38	37	Para 5.40	In the construction phase of any development, consideration should be given to Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste on-site as this is the most sustainable approach to dealing with this form of waste. It is also an opportunity to promote and contribute towards the London Plan target of 95% of excavation material going to beneficial use and 95% of construction and demolition waste being reused , recycled or recovered .
MM39	37	Policy WP6	 (b) Waste facilities will be required to: (v) minimise waste and promote sustainable management of construction waste on site the beneficial use of excavation waste on site and the reuse, recycling or recover of construction and demolition waste on site; and
MM40	38	Para 5.44 Last sentence	Therefore, the South London Waste Plan boroughs will not expect a proposal for such a facility to be submitted. Notwithstanding this, the Mayor's London Plan sets out a number of benefits from waste that should be encouraged when development proposals are brought forward. Therefore, in accordance with London Plan Policy SI 8 Part D, the South London Waste Plan Boroughs will support schemes that also propose additional benefits alongside waste operations.
MM41	38	Policy WP7	WP7 The Benefits of Waste
			(a) Waste development for the intensification of sites, which involve the reuse, refurbishment, remanufacture of products or the production of by-products, will be encouraged.

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			(b) Waste development for additional Energy from Waste facilities will not that can deliver additional benefits, as set out in London Plan Policy SI 8 Part D, Points 3 and 4, will be supported encouraged.
			(C) Waste development for the intensification of sites should seek to result in sub- regional job creation and resulting social benefits, including skills, training, and apprenticeship opportunities.
MM42	39	Policy WP8	WP8 New Development Affecting Waste Sites
			 (a) New development should be designed to ensure that existing, <u>consented or</u> <u>safeguarded</u> waste sites and sites developed for compensatory provision remain viable and can intensify without unreasonable restrictions being placed on them. (b) Where new development is proposed that may be affected by an existing, <u>consented or safeguarded</u> waste site, an extant scheme, a permission for additional capacity or a site developed for compensatory provision, the applicant should:
			 (i) Ensure that good design mitigates and minimizes existing and potential nuisances generated by the waste use, either existing, extant, a permission for additional capacity or developed for compensatory provision
			(ii) Explore mitigation measures early in the design stage, with the necessary and appropriate provisions, including the ongoingand future management of mitigation measures, secured through planning conditions and obligation
			(iii) Engage early with the operator of the waste site to ensure a full understanding of the operation (including on-site activities and hours of operation) and to ensure baseline assessments are robust.
MM43	40	Para 5.52	Amend examples of where a planning obligation may be considered as follows: • Transport Management Strategies, that include Delivery and Servicing Plans that incorporate measures to; manage traffic routes to the site Traffic management measures, including the routing of vehicles; supporting staff

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			 to travel sustainably; ensure improving road safety; reducing reduce freight traffic, particularly at peak times, facilitate a transition to low emission vehicles and a monitoring regime. off-site-post implementation monitoring of emissions and reporting of impacts upon the water environment, particularly for new or intensified waste sites adjacent to main rivers or other watercourses post implementation monitoring and annual reporting of local air quality and polluting emissions from both on-site waste operations and associated HGV movements in the vicinity of new or intensified waste sites against national air quality objectives and any relevant emissions limits set as part of the planning permission and/or waste license;
MM44	40	Policy WP9	Policy WP9 Planning Obligations: Planning obligations will be used to ensure that all new-Waste development or waste redevelopment must ensure that where these have off-site impacts, these are addressed to make the development acceptable provide that these are mitigated meets on-and off-site requirements that are made necessary by, and are directly related to, any proposed development and are reasonably related in scale and kind to the development.
MM45	41	Para 5.54	 The South London Waste Plan boroughs recognise that on-going plan monitoring andreview are essential to: delivering the objectives of the plan assessing the implementation of the strategic policies analysing the effectiveness of policies <u>analysing waste planning permissions and compliance with planning conditions and obligations</u>
MM46	41	New para after 5.57	The South London Waste Plan boroughs will engage with all relevant Duty to Cooperate stakeholders on an ongoing basis in a constructive, an active and an ongoing basis on any relevant strategic matters. A lead borough shall be nominated to carry out this responsibility as and when required.

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MM47	41	New Paragraphs after 5.58	
		New para	In addition to monitoring the implementation of the Plan, it is equally important to ensure the performance of operational waste sites is monitored too. This is the responsibility of a number of parties, namely: The South London Waste Plan Boroughs, the Environment Agency and waste site operators.
		New para	The waste operator is responsible for ensuring that its regulated facility does not cause pollution of the environment and harm to human health. The operator's performance in relation to that responsibility is assessed by checking compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit.
		New para	Environmental permits are issued by either the Environment Agency for large- scale facilities and those with greater risk to the environment (known as "A1 installations") or the local authority for smaller-scale facilities with lower risk to the environment (which include "A2 installations" and "Part B installations"). The responsibility for checking compliance falls to the issuer of the permit (the regulator).
		New para	 The Environmental Permitting Regulations are the basis for any enforcement action and the principal offences are: operating a regulated facility without a permit; causing or knowingly permitting a water discharge activity or groundwater activity without a permit; and failing to comply with a permit condition, flood risk activity emergency works notice, flood risk remediation notice or an enforcement-related notice.
		New para	Operator competence can be considered by the regulator at any time, whether as part of the determination of an application or at any time during the life of the permit. The regulator can suspend or revoke the permit if an operator fails to comply with the conditions of the permit, risking harm to the environment or human health.
			The South London Waste Plan Boroughs will monitor any enforcement action taken against waste operators to ensure that existing waste facilities do not cause harm to the environment or local communities. This will be published as

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		New para	part of the Waste Annual Monitoring Report. Any additional information on enforcement action can be requested from the regulator.	
			In addition, planning legislation gives powers to local authorities to take enforcement action where development has been carried out, either: without planning permission, and / or consent; where a condition on a planning permission has not been met; and where a planning obligation has not be delivered. As such, the South London Waste Boroughs' individual Planning Enforcement teams will investigate alleged planning breaches related to waste developments within their respective boroughs. When considering what action to take, if necessary, the Boroughs will have regard to national planning policy and guidance, and any relevant legislation.	
MM48	41	Policy WP10	The South London Waste Plan boroughs will monitor and review the effectiveness of the plan in meeting its strategic objectives, policies and targets through the Monitoring and Contingency Table (Appendix 1). The London Borough of Sutton's Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) will report on the outcome of plan the monitoring and the boroughs, in consultation with each other and with other relevant Duty to Cooperate bodies as appropriate, such as the GLA, LWARB, EA, the South London Waste Partnership and the waste management industry, will decide whether it is necessary to implement any of the contingency actions in light of the monitoring.	
MM49	43	How to read the information on Safeguarded Sites	Under "Maximum throughput (in tonnes per annum)': The maximum throughput achieved by the site in any one year between 2013 and 2017 in the last five year period, using the latest available information from the Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator. The 2019 ItP 2021 London Plan recommends that boroughs should use this measure to assess capacity	
MM50	44 to 91	Sites Figures	Updated figures in accordance with the Figures set out in the updated Appendix 2 in Annex 1 to this schedule (and as set out in SLWP07)	
MM51	45	Site C4 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM52	46	Site C5a	Delete:	

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		Opportunity to increase waste managed	"There are no plans by the South London Waste Partnership to intensify operations at this site."	
MM53	46	Site C5a Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM54	47	Site C5b Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM55	48	Site C6 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM56	48	Site C6 Issues to consider	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of Metropolitan Green Belt takes into consideration the wider visual or landscape effects to the adjoining countryside. 	
MM57	49	Site C7 Issues to Consider	Add the Tier number to the archaeological consideration: "Evaluating and preserving any archaeological remains (Tier 4)"	
MM58	50	Site C8 Issues to consider	Conserving, and where possible enhancing, Ensuring the preservation or enhancement of the setting and significance of Airport House, a Grade II* Listed building opposite	
MM59	51	Site C9 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM60	51	Site C9 Issues to consider	 Developers planning to intensify <u>develop</u> the safeguarded site should pay particular attention to: Designing the site so that operations, <u>whether already on site or proposed to be</u> <u>situated in replacement buildings, are</u> <u>would be</u> carried out within fully enclosed building(s) that do not impact the openness of the Green Belt/MOL 	

MM Ref.	Page	Plan Ref: Policy / Paragraph / Figure	Main Modification	
MM61	51	Site C9 Map	Replace existing site boundary with the site boundary in red on the map below:	
MM62	51	Site C10 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM63	52	Site C10 Issues to consider	 The Purley Oaks Highway Depot is an allocated Gypsy and Traveller site in the Croydon Local Plan 2018 <u>and attention should be paid to ensure satisfactory</u> <u>residential amenity of the for any existing and future occupiers of this</u> <u>allocation.</u> 	
MM64	53	Site C11	Delete this site and all reference to it in the Plan	
MM65	54	Site C12 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	

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MM66	55	Site C13 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM67	57	Site K2 Issues to consider	Protecting the residential amenity Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.	
MM68	58	Site K3 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM69	59	Site K4 Issues to consider	Protecting the residential amenity Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.	
MM70	59	Site K4 Opportunity to increase waste managed	Delete: ^{••} No. There are no plans by the South London Waste Partnership to intensify operations at this site." Replace with " Yes "	
MM71	55	After Site K4 Add new site safeguarding sheet:	K5 Chessington Railhead, Garrison Lane, Chessington, KT9 2LD See Annex 1 to this Schedule for the full site sheet.	
MM72	61	Site M1 Issues to consider Add bullet:	 Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts 	
MM73	63	Site M3 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM74	64	Site M4 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM75	65	Site M5 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	

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MM76	66	Site M6 Issues to consider Amend 9 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land 	
MM77	66	Site M6 Issues to consider	Insert the following as an additional bullet point under "Issues to consider if there is a further application": <u>Protecting the amenity of the Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it</u> 	
MM78	67	Site M7 Issues to consider Add bullet point	 Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts 	
MM79	68	Site M8 Issues to consider	Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.	
MM80	69	Site M9 Opportunity to increase waste managed	Delete: "No. The plot throughput ration is above the average for this type of facility so there are unlikely to be opportunities to intensify the throughput" Add: "Yes. Although the plot throughput ratio is currently above average for this type of facility any forthcoming planning application seeking opportunities to intensify the throughput would need to demonstrate that the site has the appropriate environmental capacity"	
MM81	69	Site M9 Issues to consider	Protecting the residential amenity Contributing positively to the living <u>conditions</u> of those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts	
MM82	70	Site M10 Issues to consider Amend 7 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land 	

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MM83	70	Site M10 Issues to consider Add bullet point	 Protecting the amenity of the Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it
MM84	71	Site M11 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.
MM85	71	Site M11 Issues to consider Amend 7 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land
MM86	72	Site M12 Issues to Consider	 Protecting the residential amenity of those properties <u>(both bricks and mortar</u> and Gypsy and Traveller accommodation) in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts
MM87	72	Site M12 Issues to consider Amend 6 th bullet point	 Protecting the amenity of those using the future Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it
MM88	72	Site M12 Issues to consider Amend 10 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of <u>takes into</u> <u>consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining</u> Metropolitan Open Land
MM89	73	Site M13 Issues to consider Add bullet	 Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts
MM90	72	Site M14 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.
MM91	72	Site M14 Issues to consider Amend 8 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of <u>takes into</u> <u>consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining</u> Metropolitan Open Land
MM92	74	Site M14	

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		Issues to consider Add bullet	 Protecting the amenity of the Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it 	
MM93	75	Site M15 Issues to consider	Delete "Ensuring development does not adversely affect the adjacent Wandle Valley Conservation Area". Replace with: <u>Conserving, and where possible enhancing, significance of the</u> adjacent Wandle Valley Conservation Area	
MM94	75	Site M15 Issues to consider Amend 8 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land 	
MM95	75	Site M15 Issues to consider	 Insert the following as an additional bullet point under "Issues to consider if there is a further application": Protecting the amenity of the Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it 	
MM96	75	Site M15 Issues to consider Add bullet	 <u>Contributing positively to the living conditions of those residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts 	
MM97	76	Site M16 Issues to consider	Delete "Ensuring development does not adversely affect the adjacent Wandle Valley Conservation Area". Replace with: Conserving, and where possible enhancing, the significance of the Wandle Valley Conservation Area	
MM98	76	Site M16 Issues to consider Add bullet	Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts	
MM99	76	Site M16 Issues to consider Amend 8 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land 	

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MM100	76	Site M16 Issues to consider Amend final bullet point	 Protecting the amenity of those using the future Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it
MM101	77	Site M17 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.
MM102	78	Site M18 Issues to consider Add bullet	 <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those</u> residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts
MM103	80	Site S1 777 Recycling Centre	Delete Site Site Site Site Site Site State Strate Site Site Site Site Site Site Site Si
MM104	81	Site S2 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.
MM105	81	Site S2 Issues to consider Add bullet	 <u>Undertaking an air quality assessments and transport assessments in</u> accordance with the requirements of Policy WP5
MM106	81	Site S2 Amend 5 th bullet point	 Protecting the amenity of those using the future Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it
MM107	81	Site S3 Amend 5 th bullet point	 Protecting the amenity of those using the future Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it
MM108	81	Site S3 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts.
MM109	82	Site S3 Amend 8 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land.
MM110	83	Site S4 Issues to consider Add bullet	 <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those</u> residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts

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MM111	86	Site S7 Issues to consider	 Protecting the residential amenity <u>Avoiding harm to the living conditions</u> of <u>the</u> <u>occupants of</u> those <u>residential</u> properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM112	86	Site S7 Amend 6 th bullet point	 Designing a facility that does not impact on the openness of takes into consideration its wider visual or landscape effects on the adjoining Metropolitan Open Land. 	
MM113	88	Site S9 Issues to consider Add bullet	Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts	
MM114	89	Site S10 Issues to Consider	 Limiting or mitigating traffic movements so as not to hinder traffic flow on the surrounding roads Undertaking an assessment of the cumulative impacts on the highway network, which should be discussed with Transport for London, and limiting or mitigating traffic movements so as not to hinder traffic flow on the surrounding roads 	
MM115	89	Site S10 Issues to Consider New bullet:	Evaluating and preserving any archaeological remains	
MM116	90	Site S11 TGM	Delete Site S11 TGM Environment from the schedule of safeguarded sites, Appendix 2 and any other references to the site in the Plan.	
MM117	91	Site S12 Issues to Consider	 Protecting the residential amenity Avoiding harm to the living conditions of the occupants of those residential properties in the vicinity of the site, especially with regard to air emissions and noise impacts. 	
MM118	91	Site S12 Issues to Consider Amend 5 th bullet point	 Protecting the amenity of those using the future Wandle Valley Regional Park and those using it 	
MM119	91	Site S12	Amend 9 th bullet point:	

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			 Designing a facility that does not impa consideration the wider visual or la Metropolitan Open Land. 	
MM120	93	Appendix 1 Monitoring Table	Modify the Monitoring and Contingencies Table in accordance with Annex 2.	
MM121	99	Appendix 2	Update Appendix 2 in accordance with Annex	3 to this Schedule of Main Modifications
MM122	102	Appendix 3 Ref 21 '777 Recycling'	Safeguarding carried forward as Site S1 The throughput of the site has significantly declined and the operator is planning to cease operations due to viability. Capacity from site no longer required to meet the waste apportionment.	
MM123	104	Appendix 4 Glossary	Additions to the Glossary: Consented Waste Site: A site that has planning permission for a new waste management facility or an existing site that has planning permission where an increase in intensification is permitted, for example where: • longer operating times are permitted on the existing site; and/or additional storage, machinery, buildings, parking or access roads are permitted on the existing site; and/or • the boundary of the site is extended to allow for either of the above. Existing Waste Site: A waste site that is materially in operation as a waste site Safeguarded Waste Site: A site that is safeguarded for waste uses. This may include sites that are materially operational as waste facilities, vacant waste facilities or vacant plots of land that are safeguarded for waste.	
MM124	106	New Appendix 5	Add: Appendix 5 South London Waste Plan 2012 Superseded Policies	
			Adopted SLWP (2012) Policies to be Superseded	Replacement Policies in the Draft SLWP
			Strategic Policies	
			WP1: Strategic Approach to Municipal Solid Waste and Commercial and Industrial Waste	WP1: Strategic Approach to Household and Commercial and Industrial Waste

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			WP2: Strategic Approach to Other Forms of Waste	WP2: Strategic Approach to Other Forms of Waste	
			Non-Strategic Policies		
			WP3: Existing Waste Sites	WP3: Existing Waste Sites	
			WP4: Industrial Areas with Sites Suitable for Waste Facilities	The draft Plan proposes no new sites, unless for compensatory provision. As such the adopted Policy WP4 would be deleted on adoption of the draft Plan	
			WP5: Windfall Sites and Non MSW and C&I Waste Location Criteria	WP4 : Sites for Compensatory Provision.	
			WP6: Sustainable Design and Construction of Waste Facilities	WP6: Sustainable Construction and Design of Waste Facilities	
			WP7: Protecting and Enhancing Amenity	WP5: Protecting and Enhancing Amenity	
			WP8: Sustainable Energy Recovery	WP7: The Benefits of Waste The draft Plan does not support additional Energy from Waste facilities, as set out in draft Policy WP7.	
			WP9: Planning Obligations	WP9: Planning Obligations WP10: Monitoring and Contingencies	

Annex 1: New Safeguarded Site Sheet for `K5 Chessington Railhead'
Annex 2: Modified Appendix 1 - Monitoring and Contingency Table
Annex 3: Modified Appendix 2 - Sites counting towards the Apportionment and C&D Target