



APPENDIX A: POLICY ANALYSIS

A1 INTRODUCTION

The planning policies that are of particular relevance to this application are presented below – together with an analysis of the degree to which the proposed development is in compliance.

A2 DEVELOPMENT PLAN

Regional Planning Guidance for the West Midlands (2004)

Policy WD1	Development plans should include proposals which will enable the following Regional targets to be met: i) to recover value from at least 40% of municipal waste by 2005; 45% by 2010; and 67% by 2015; ii) to recycle or compost at least 25% of household waste by 2005; 30% by 2010; and 33% by 2015; and iii) to reduce the proportion of industrial and commercial waste which is disposed of to landfill to at the most 85% of the 1998 levels by 2005.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed scheme meets the aims of Policy WD1 in that it includes the development of a EWF and extended HRC that will help to achieve the value recovery and recycling targets specified and reduce the proportion of industrial and commercial waste which is disposed of.</i>
Policy WD2	<p>A. The type and precise location of waste management and treatment facilities to be provided within the Region in order to meet the National Waste Strategy targets and the future waste management needs of all major waste streams are matters to be determined in development plans and through Waste Management Strategies;</p> <p>B. Regarding municipal waste produced in the Region, additional facilities will be required to recycle, compost or in other ways recover value from at least 47.9 million tonnes, and landfill capacity will be required for approximately 40 million tonnes, between 1998/99 and 2020/21.</p> <p>C. Landfill capacity with planning permission exists in the West Midlands to satisfy the identified need to dispose of approximately 75 million tonnes of industrial and commercial waste, and 29 million tonnes of construction and demolition waste between 1998/99 and 2020/21.</p> <p>D. In preparing development plans, local planning authorities should take account the needs outlined in Table 4 – for waste treatment and landfill capacity generated by each sub-region.</p> <p>E. Where necessary, and in accordance with the principles of best practicable environmental option and proximity, local authorities should seek agreement with neighbouring authorities to make provision in their plans to meet these needs (including those in neighbouring regions).</p>
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed scheme meets the aims of Policy WD2 in that it includes the development of an EWF and extended HRC that will help to achieve the value recovery and recycling targets specified and will help to provide the additional waste treatment capacity needed in the sub-region</i>

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<p>Policy WD3</p>	<p>A. In their development plans, appropriate planning authorities should include policies and proposals for all major waste streams to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i) guide the location and siting of waste treatment and recycling facilities to appropriate locations, having regard to the proximity principle and other environmental and amenity principles as identified elsewhere in this guidance; ii) wherever possible and consistent with the principles of Best Practicable Environmental Option and Proximity, encourage the use of rail and water transport; and iii) require the submission of a waste audit and provision for in-house or on-site recycling and treatment of wastes, in the case of major development proposals. <p>B. Where possible, site specific proposals for new waste management facilities should be included in development plans. Consideration should be given to the potential advantages of making provision for waste management in the form of small-scale facilities that may be more easily integrated into the local setting.</p> <p>C. Development plans should restrict the granting of planning permission for new sites for landfill to proposals which are necessary to restore despoiled or degraded land, including mineral workings or which are otherwise necessary to meet specific local circumstances. The depletion of landfill capacity will be the subject of regular monitoring.</p>
<p>Analysis</p>	<p><i>The proposed scheme meets the aims of Policy WD3 in that it includes the development of a EWF and extended HRC that:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>i) on a site that is allocated for the development of new waste management facilities in the adopted Waste Local Plan;</i> <i>ii) the analysis presented at Section 8.3 of this Supporting Statement explains that it is no longer necessary to demonstrate that the proposals conform with the principles of BPEO and that the proposals do accord with the replacement tests set out in PPS 10;</i> <i>iii) use of rail and water transport is not feasible in this case;</i> <i>iv) although a 'major development' – the proposed development is in itself a facility for the recovery of energy and treatment of waste; and</i> <i>v) the management of waste generated by the proposed development will be managed in accordance with the aims of policy WD3 (A)(iii) - as confirmed in the Site Waste Management Plan summarised in Section 6.4 and included at Appendix D of this Supporting Statement .</i>

Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin Joint Structure Plan (2002)

<p>Policy P35</p>	<p>Local plan policies and development and management proposals shall ensure that the impact of lorries on communities and the environment is minimised by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • encouraging heavy commercial vehicles to use the national primary road network and other designated routes; • establishing a network of transit lorry parks and discouraging the parking of lorries in lay-bys and residential areas; • locating new developments which are likely to generate significant amounts of heavy goods traffic where they are easily accessible by an appropriate route to the national primary road network or can be served by rail; • establishing where possible transshipment facilities; and • encouraging the transfer of freight to rail.
<p><i>Analysis</i></p>	<p><i>The proposed scheme meets the aim of Policy P35 in that it will be sited with convenient access to the primary road network and the transport, air quality and noise assessments included in the ES that accompanies this application all serve to demonstrate that the associated traffic will not give rise to significant adverse effects in terms of local communities and/or the environment.</i></p> <p><i>Although relatively close to the Shrewsbury – Crewe railway, it is not feasible to transport waste and other materials to and from the proposed EWF by rail because:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>the transfer stations that will feed a significant proportion of the waste to the EWF are not rail connected;</i> • <i>direct deliveries of waste by RCV will mainly comprise collection rounds in and around Shrewsbury – for which road transport is the only practicable option;</i> • <i>the supply of materials to the EWF and the transport of recyclate to re-processors both involve journeys to and from a variety of destinations and in relatively small quantities – for which road transport is the only viable option.</i>
<p>Policy P64</p>	<p>In preparing local plans and determining planning applications, local planning authorities shall ensure that new development will contribute to meeting the relevant national, regional and local recycling targets for waste minimisation, recovery (including recycling, composting and energy recovery), and for the diversion of waste from landfill. Local planning authorities shall take into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the quality and nature of waste generated during construction and during the life of the proposed land use; and • whether the proposal is designed to manage adequately waste originating at the site over the life of the development.
<p><i>Analysis</i></p>	<p><i>The analysis presented at Section 3 of this Supporting Statement explains how the proposed development will form part of an integrated waste management service that has been designed to achieve the sustainable waste management targets stipulated by the County Council (in its role as Waste Disposal Authority)</i></p>

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	<p><i>having regard to the related national and regional targets.</i></p> <p><i>In addition, a Site Waste Management Plan (see Section 6.4 and Appendix D of this Supporting Statement) has been prepared to provide the information required in accordance with this policy and to describe the arrangements for managing the waste which is expected to be generated.</i></p>
Policy P65	<p>Proposals for waste management development consistent with a sustainable approach to waste management (Policy P63) and the environmental considerations in policy P67 will be permitted provided that there is a clearly established need for additional capacity and facilities of the kind proposed. In making applications for waste management development, particular regard should be paid to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the latest information on the type and volume of waste to be managed in the joint structure plan area; • the need to ensure that there is an integrated network of waste treatment and disposal sites taking account of the need to locate facilities as close as possible to the source of waste arisings; • opportunities to secure environmental benefits by locating different types of waste management facility close together or by co-locating facilities on one site; • the targets and provisions of the waste local plan; • the need to achieve regional self sufficiency; and • national and regional guidance on waste management.
Analysis	<p><i>The analysis presented at Section 8.2 of this Supporting Statement demonstrates that there is a clearly established need for additional capacity and facilities of the kind proposed – having regard to the factors listed in policy P65.</i></p>
Policy P67	<p>Proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable adverse impact on interests of acknowledged importance, other than in exceptional circumstances and where it has been demonstrated that development is in the public interest. These interests may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • best and most versatile agricultural land; • people and local communities; • landscape character; • the historic environment; • wildlife; and • water resources. <p>Areas of designated landscape or nature conservation value will be protected from waste management development, unless there are exceptional circumstances and where it has been demonstrated that development is in the public interest.</p>
Analysis	<p><i>The assessment of impacts on interests of acknowledged importance in the ES that accompanies this application demonstrates that there will be no significant adverse effects and that the proposed development therefore meets the aims of policy P67.</i></p>

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Policy P68	<p>In preparing plans and in considering development proposals, the minerals and waste planning authorities will support opportunities to minimise road vehicle movements where there will be no unacceptably adverse effect on the environment. Consideration should be given to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • locating new minerals and waste development close to areas of demand; • siting suitable development close together or co-locating facilities on one site; • using forms of transportation other than road haulage; and • locating development where satisfactory access can be obtained to the primary road network.
Analysis	<p><i>The proposed site has been allocated for the development of new waste management facilities in the waste local plan and is therefore considered by the planning and highway authorities to be suitable in terms of traffic generation, links to the primary road network, related effects on the environment etc. It will also be co-located with an existing waste management facility, the Battlefield HRC and WTS.</i></p> <p><i>The use of forms of transport other than road haulage is not feasible in this case (see response to Policy P35 above).</i></p> <p><i>It follows that the proposed development meets the aims of policy P68.</i></p>

Shropshire Waste Local Plan (2004)

Policy 4	<p>Waste management facilities will not be permitted where the proposed development would cause unacceptable adverse impacts.</p> <p>In determining the impact of the proposed development, consideration will be given to the effect of the proposals on the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) people and local communities; b) natural and cultural assets, taking particular account of designated areas of nature conservation, landscape, archaeological and/or cultural heritage importance; c) the green belt; d) the highway network and public rights of way; e) air, soils and water resources; f) agricultural land; and g) any other interests of acknowledged importance.
Analysis	<p><i>The proposed site is not within green belt. Accordingly factors a), b) and d) to g) have been assessed in the ES that accompanies this application. As these assessments have established that the proposed development will not give rise to unacceptable impacts it can be seen to meet the aims of policy 4.</i></p>
Policy 5	<p>Proposals for waste management facilities will be required to show that, where practicable, full consideration has been given to the transport of waste by rail; water; and through pipelines in order to reduce the amount of waste</p>

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	transported by road.
<i>Analysis</i>	<p><i>Transportation of waste by means other than road is not practicable in this case given the location of the site relative to the rail and canal network and the source(s)/destinations of materials to be transported to and from the facility.</i></p> <p><i>It follows that 'full consideration' of alternative means of transport is not required and that the proposed development meets the aims of policy 5.</i></p>
Policy 6	Waste management facilities of the type shown will be permitted at the locations in Schedule 1 provided the application demonstrates to the satisfaction of the waste planning authority that the proposal complies with the other relevant policies of the development plan.
<i>Analysis</i>	<p><i>The proposed site falls within preferred site reference number SA1 listed in Schedule 1 and is therefore in compliance with policy 6 to that extent.</i></p> <p><i>The potential uses stipulated in Schedule 1 for site SA1 are 'integrated municipal waste management site including household waste recycling centre, in-vessel composting and small scale energy recovery, excluding mass burn incineration.'</i></p> <p><i>A discussion of the proposed development in connection with the references to 'small scale energy recovery' and the exclusion of 'mass burn incineration' is provided in Section 8.5 of this Supporting Statement.</i></p>
Policy 10	The waste planning authority will support opportunities to secure environmental benefits from the more effective integration of waste management facilities and operations by locating different types of waste management facility close together or by co-locating facilities on one site where such proposals comply with the relevant policies in the development plan.
<i>Analysis</i>	<p><i>The proposed facility will be co-located with the existing HRC and waste transfer station at Battlefield Enterprise Park.</i></p> <p><i>The site is allocated for the development of new waste management facilities in the waste local plan and has the benefit of planning permission for the development of an integrated waste management facility which is in operation (see Section 4.3 above).</i></p> <p><i>It follows that the proposed development meets the aims of policy 10.</i></p>
Policy 11	<p>The development of household waste recovery and recycling facilities will be permitted in appropriate locations where:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) this helps to achieve a network of sites accessible to local communities; b) they form part of an integrated network of sites contributing to the municipal waste management strategy for Shropshire; and c) such proposals comply with other relevant policies in the development plan.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed extension of the HRC at the site involves an existing facility that has the benefit of a recent planning permission and which falls within an area</i>

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	<p><i>allocation for the development of new waste management facilities in the waste local plan.</i></p> <p><i>It follows that the proposed HRC extension is in an 'appropriate location' and that it meets the aims of the tests set out in policy 11.</i></p>
Policy 17	<p>Proposals to recover energy from waste will be permitted in appropriate locations where it can be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the waste planning authority that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the proposal forms an essential part of a sustainable waste management system for Shropshire; and b) that the proposal does not undermine the provision of waste management facilities further up the waste hierarchy; and c) the proposal complies with other relevant policies in the development plan. <p>There will be a presumption against the heat treatment of waste without energy recovery.</p>
Analysis	<p><i>The degree to which the proposed development complies with policy 17 is assessed in detail at Section 8.4 of this Supporting Statement. The conclusion reached in Section 8.4 is that the proposed development:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>is in an appropriate location;</i> • <i>forms an essential part of a sustainable waste management system for Shropshire;</i> • <i>will not undermine the provision of waste management facilities further up the waste hierarchy; and</i> • <i>complies with other relevant policies in the development plan,</i> <p><i>and that the proposed development is small scale (in relative terms) and that it satisfies the specific tests that apply to facilities for the recovery of energy.</i></p> <p><i>Accordingly, the presumption in favour of the grant of planning permission established in WLP Policy 17 should apply in this case.</i></p>
Policy 25	<p>In determining planning applications for waste management development, the WPA will give particular consideration to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) the need for an Environmental Impact Assessment and Environmental Statement; b) the need for other site assessments which may be required to evaluate impacts arising from the development of the site on : i) the protection of surface and underground water and flood risk, ii) the development of contaminated land and iii) the need for foul sewage disposal in non-sewered areas; c) links between planning development control and other legislative requirements which are implemented by other bodies; d) proximity to sensitive land uses and any adverse cumulative effect in combination with other developments in the locality; e) nature and archaeological conservation and the historic environment; f) land instability;

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> g) the likely generation of noise, vibration, odour, fumes, dust, litter, scavengers and vermin and measures to alleviate these; h) hours of operation and the proposed duration of operations at the site; i) transport, traffic and access issues; j) compatibility with adjacent development and visual intrusion, including the scale and design of the development in relation to its location and setting; k) reinstatement of the site to an appropriate after-use (if relevant); and l) other relevant policies of the development plan.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The ES that accompanies this application for planning permission has been prepared in accordance with the scoping opinion issued by the WPA and considers all of the issues listed in policy 25 that apply in this case. In addition this supporting statement considers the matter referred to in item c).</i>
Policy 26	The WPA will seek to enter into a planning agreement where it is necessary to ensure that the proposed development accords with the sustainable approach to waste management and the general principles of the plan and where this cannot be achieved by the imposition of planning conditions.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>VESS is willing, in principle, to enter such an agreement with the WPA if the circumstances described in policy 26 arise.</i>
Policy 27	Where appropriate, proposals for waste management development must be accompanied by a transport assessment and will ensure that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) the access to the site is adequate for the volume and nature of traffic generated by the proposal; b) no unacceptable safety hazards for other road users, cyclists or pedestrians would be generated; c) traffic levels generated would not exceed the capacity of the local road network; d) there are adequate arrangements for on-site vehicle movements and parking; e) any adverse impact arising from the proposal can be satisfactorily mitigated by routing controls or other highway improvements; and f) there will be no adverse impact on the trunk road network.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>A transport assessment that addresses the matters listed in policy 27 is included in the ES that accompanies this application for planning permission.</i> <i>The assessment concludes that the proposed development will give rise to no significant adverse effects in this regard.</i>

Shrewsbury and Atcham Local Plan (as partially amended) (2005)

EM1(j)	<p>Planning permission will be granted for the development of the following sites for Class B employment uses:</p> <p>j) land east of Battlefield Enterprise Park, Harlescott (5.80ha)</p>
Analysis	<p><i>The proposed development meets the aims of policy EM1 in that it falls within one of the areas designated and is for Class B employment uses or a similarly acceptable use.</i></p> <p><i>The proposed development is either Class B2 or sui generis development. If it is the former it clearly falls within the scope of policy EM1. If it is the latter the guidance in at paragraph 4.33 of the Local Plan applies.</i></p> <p><i>Paragraph 4.33 states 'There will inevitably be losses of allocated Class B employment land to certain types of non-Class B or sui generis development (land uses not classified within the 1987 Use Classes Order (as amended)). This development should be industrial or commercial in nature and create employment opportunities without permitted change of use rights to retail (within the Town and Country Planning (General Development Procedure) Order 1995), and should be determined on the merits of each individual planning proposal.</i></p> <p><i>As the proposed development is industrial in nature, will create employment opportunities without permitted change of use rights to retail and has been demonstrated to be in accordance with all other relevant policies (see elsewhere in this schedule), it follows that, if the proposed development is sui generis, it is acceptable within the terms of policy EM1.</i></p>

A3 KEY NATIONAL PLANNING POLICIES AND GUIDANCE

Waste Strategy for England 2007	See the summary of Waste Strategy for England 2007 at Section 7.3 above.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed development meets the aims of Waste Strategy for England 2007 in that it includes the development of a EWF and extended HRC that will help to achieve the value recovery and recycling targets specified and reduce the proportion of industrial and commercial waste which is disposed of.</i>
PPS 1	<p>Paragraph 13 of PPS 1 confirms that Government policy on sustainable development is based around, inter alia, the following key principles:</p> <p>ii) planning authorities should ensure that development plans contribute ... through policies which reduce energy use, reduce emissions Promote the development of renewable energy resources and take climate change impacts into account in the location and design of development;</p> <p>iv) Planning policies should promote high quality inclusive design in the layout of new developments and individual buildings in terms of function and impact....;</p> <p>v) Development plans should also contain Inclusive access policies;</p> <p>vi) Community involvement is an essential element in developing sustainable development and creating sustainable and safe communities....</p>
<i>Analysis</i>	<p><i>The proposed development meets the aims of Government policy on sustainable development as stated in paragraph 13 of PPS 1 in that it will include a proportion of renewable energy production and will reduce adverse climate change effects relative to, inter alia, the continuation of present waste management practices in Shropshire.</i></p> <p><i>The Design & Access Statement that accompanies this application for planning permission demonstrates that the proposed EWF has been designed to achieve high quality standards and inclusive access.</i></p> <p><i>The Consultation Statement summarised at Section 2.5 of this Supporting Statement (and presented in full at Appendix B) evidences the steps taken to date to provide opportunities for community involvement in the evolution of the proposed scheme and the applicant's commitment to ongoing involvement as the project proceeds through the construction and operational phases.</i></p>
Planning and Climate Change Supp. to PPS 1	Paragraph 9 of the Planning and Climate Change supplement to PPS 1 states that the Government's key planning objectives are to deliver sustainable development and ensure that regional planning bodies and planning authorities prepare and manage the delivery of spatial strategies that include a full and appropriate response to climate change by:

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • making a full contribution to delivering the Government's Climate Change Programme and energy policies; • providing for the needs of communities in a manner which secures the highest viable resource and energy efficiency and reduction in emissions; • delivering patterns of growth that help secure the fullest possible use of sustainable transport; • securing new development that is resilient to climate change; • conserving and enhancing biodiversity; • enabling communities to contribute to the tackling of climate change; and • responding to the concerns of business in responding to climate change.
<p><i>Analysis</i></p>	<p><i>The proposed development meets the aims of Government policy on climate change as stated in paragraph 9 of the PPS 1 supplement in that it will include a proportion of renewable energy production and will reduce adverse climate change effects relative to, inter alia, the continuation of present waste management practices in Shropshire.</i></p> <p><i>The BREEAM Assessment (summarised in Section 6.3 and reproduced in full in Appendix C of this Supporting Statement) confirms that the design of the facility aims to be energy efficient and to minimise emissions.</i></p> <p><i>The response given in respect of Joint Structure Plan Policy 35 above demonstrates that proper consideration has been given to the bulk movement by sustainable means of transport and the Transport Assessment that forms part of the ES that accompanies this application for planning permission includes a Travel Plan for the sustainable travel by personnel.</i></p> <p><i>The ES also demonstrates that the wildlife interest in the Battlefield Brook corridor will be both conserved and enhanced.</i></p>
<p>PPS 10</p>	<p>See the summary of PPS 10 in Section 7 above.</p>
<p><i>Analysis</i></p>	<p><i>An assessment of how the proposed development would contribute positively to the goal of more sustainable waste management is provided in Sections 3 and 7 of this Supporting Statement and elsewhere.</i></p> <p><i>The assessment of environmental and highway issues in the ES which accompanies this application demonstrates that the proposed development will not give rise to adverse impacts and that the mitigation measures proposed would be satisfactory.</i></p> <p><i>As the value recovery and recycling aspects of the proposed development are all major elements of an integrated scheme, it is evident that they have a 'locational need' as referred to at paragraph 3 of PPS 10. This being so, the WPA is required to give significant weight to this need (together with the wider environmental and economic benefits of sustainable waste management) when determining this application.</i></p>

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PPS 23	PPS 23 advises, inter alia, that any consideration of the quality of land, air or water and potential impacts arising from development, possibly leading to impacts on health, is capable of being a material planning consideration, in so far as it arises or may arise from or may affect any land use.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The information provided in the Supporting Statement (and the health impact assessment included in Chapter 8 and Appendix E of the accompanying ES in particular) follows the advice contained in PPS 23 - in that it enables the WPA to determine the overall acceptability of the proposed development in land-use terms, notwithstanding the fact that many of the individual issues fall to be controlled by the Environment Agency through the EP system.</i>

A4 EMERGING POLICY DOCUMENTS

The Draft RSS Phase Two Revision

W1	Waste should be considered as a resource and each Waste Planning Authority, or sub-region, should allocate enough land in its LDDs to manage an equivalent tonnage of waste to that arising from all waste streams within its boundary, taking into account the Waste Hierarchy. In addition to facilities to reprocess, reuse, recycle and recover waste an allowance will need to be made for waste transfer stations and where appropriate for landfill.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed development meets the aims of draft policy W1 in that it enables energy recovery from waste and thereby enables residual wastes to be managed at a higher level in the waste hierarchy.</i>
W2	Each waste planning authority, or sub-region, through their LDDs, will need to plan for a minimum provision of new facilities to reprocess and manage waste in accordance with the tonnages set out below in five year bands, at sites distributed across their areas.
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed development meets the aims of draft policy W2 in that it includes the development of new EWF and recycling facilities that will help to achieve the targets for the diversion of MSW and C&I waste from landfill over the plan period (see the assessment at sections 3 and 7 for further analysis).</i>
W3	Authorities which have a 'Treatment Gap' in facilities to manage waste should make provision in their LDDs for a pattern of sites and areas suitable for new or enhanced waste management facilities in, or in close proximity to, the MUAs, Settlements of Significant Development, and other large settlements defined in the 'broad locations for waste management facilities diagram.' In addition to meeting local needs, these locations are well placed to accommodate facilities of a regional and/or sub-regional scale to reprocess, re-use, recycle or recover value from waste, allowing for the requirements of different technologies. These settlements include.... Shrewsbury.....
<i>Analysis</i>	<i>The proposed development meets the aims of draft policy W3 in that it includes the development of new EWF and recycling facilities in one of the identified locations – Shrewsbury (see the assessments at section 3 and 7 for further analysis).</i>
W5	Where there is evidence that additional capacity is required the basis on which WPAs identify additional sites should be based on the following criteria: i) ensuring a range of sites of different size and geographic distribution and, ii) good accessibility to the source of waste arisings and/or end users and, iii) good transport connections including, where possible rail or water. In the first instance such sites should be either: i) sites with current use rights for waste management purposes, ii) active mineral working sites or landfills where the proposal is both operationally related to the permitted use and for a temporary period commensurate with the permitted use of the site, iv) previous or existing industrial land, v) contaminated or derelict land, vi) land within or adjoining a sewage treatment works or vii) redundant agricultural or forestry buildings and their curtilage.

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	<p>In every case the proposal should be capable of meeting local environmental and amenity criteria, and not pose risks to European and National protected sites.</p>
<i>Analysis</i>	<p><i>The proposed development meets the aims of draft policy W5 in that i) it will help to enable Shropshire to provide a range of sites of different size and geographic distribution, ii) it has good accessibility to the source of waste arisings and, iii) good transport connections.</i></p> <p><i>The proposal further complies with draft policy W5 in that it comprises a site that has planning permission for waste management purposes and is allocated for such purposes in the waste local plan.</i></p> <p><i>The proposal also meets local environmental and amenity criteria, and does not pose risks to European and National protected sites – as evidenced in the ES that accompanies this application.</i></p>