

H A M P S H I R E

CITIES OF PORTSMOUTH & SOUTHAMPTON AND NEW FOREST & SOUTH DOWNS NATIONAL PARKS



Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan



INTEGRATED SUSTAINABILITY APPRAISAL – POST-ADOPTION STATEMENT



October 2013



Hampshire
County Council



Portsmouth
CITY COUNCIL



NEW FOREST
NATIONAL PARK



SOUTHAMPTON
CITY COUNCIL®



South Downs
National Park

I Introduction

- 1 The Hampshire, Portsmouth, Southampton, New Forest National Park, South Downs National Park Minerals and Waste Plan (hereafter referred to as the 'Hampshire and Minerals and Waste Plan') (HMWP) has been produced in partnership between Hampshire County Council (HCC), Portsmouth City Council (PCC), Southampton City Council (SCC), the New Forest National Park Authority (NFNPA) and the South Downs National Park Authority (SDNPA) (hereafter referred to as the 'Hampshire Authorities'). The HMWP sets out the Hampshire Authorities strategic spatial planning policies and site allocations for minerals and waste development up to 2030.
- 2 The HMWP has been developed and is in accordance with current national planning guidance⁽¹⁾ and is in general conformity with the remaining provisions of the South East Plan⁽²⁾. It:
 - sets out the Plan's implementation of the presumption in favour of sustainable development (Policy 1);
 - sets out spatial and development management policies for climate change, habitats and species, designated landscape and the countryside, Green Belt, heritage, soils, restoration, public health, safety and amenity, flooding, managing traffic, design and community benefits (Policies 2-14);
 - sets out policies on safeguarding mineral resources, minerals and waste infrastructure and potential for further wharves and rail; depots if suitable land were to become available within the Plan period (Policies 15, 16, 26 and 34);
 - sets out a policy on total aggregate supply (Policy 17);
 - allocates appropriate provision of sand and gravel and brick-making clay to meet Hampshire's needs (Policies 20 and 22);
 - sets out policies guiding the development of aggregate wharves, local land won aggregate, silica sand, brick-making clay, chalk, oil and gas, energy recovery, construction, demolition and excavation waste development, liquid and waste water management, non hazardous waste landfill, hazardous and low level radioactive waste (Policies 19- 24, 28-33);
 - promotes waste prevention, re-use, recycling and other recovery of waste, with disposal as the option of last resort and sets out policies on sustainable waste management, capacity for waste management and location sites and areas for waste management (Policies 25, 27 and 29); and
 - allocates appropriate provision of landfill void to meet Hampshire's needs (Policy 32).
- 3 The decision to adopt the HMWP was taken by the Hampshire Authorities on the following dates:
 - HCC – 19 September 2013
 - PCC – 15 October 2013
 - SCC – 18 September 2013
 - NFNPA – 26 September 2013
 - SDNPA – 15 October 2013
- 4 Therefore, full adoption of the HMWP took place on 15 October 2013.

1 National Planning Policy Framework (DCLG, 2012) and Planning Policy Statement 10 - Planning and waste management (DCLG, 2005 and as amended)
2 Saved policy NM6 (only policy of relevance to the Plan area) of the Regional Spatial Strategy for the South East (GOSE, 2007)

Purpose of the ISA Post-Adoption Statement

- 5 This document is the ISA Post Adoption Statement for the HMWP. It has been prepared following the adoption of the Plan by the Hampshire Authorities on 15 October 2013. The Statement describes how the ISA process has influenced the progression of the HMWP in terms of developing the policies and individual site allocations and the reasons why certain options were ruled out at key stages. To meet the relevant legal requirements⁽³⁾ the Hampshire Authorities have prepared this Statement which sets out:
- how environmental and sustainability considerations have been integrated into the HMWP (see section on 3 'How have environmental and sustainability considerations been integrated into the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan?');
 - how the ISA and the options expressed in consultation on the appraisal of the HMWP have been taken into account (see section on 4 'How the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal has been taken into account in the development of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan');
 - the reasons for choosing the HMWP as adopted in light of other reasonable alternatives (see section on 5 'How the opinions of consultation bodies and the public have been taken into account'); and
 - measures that are to be taken to monitor the sustainability effects of the HMWP.
- 6 Where HMWP documents are referred to in the remaining part of this report, this refers to Core Documents for the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Public Examination. These can be viewed at on the [Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan website](#)⁽⁴⁾.

3 In accordance with Regulation 36 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 and Regulation 16 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004

4 Hampshire County Council website - www.hants.gov.uk/county-planning

2 Meeting Legal Requirements

- 1 The overall purpose of the ISA is to evaluate the likely implications for sustainable development of the proposed HMWP strategy as it emerged and the reasonable alternatives to it. The aim is to inform the plan making process and ensure the integration of social, environmental and economic considerations into the objectives and strategic policies of the Plan. This aims to ensure that the Plan has as many positive effects as possible, and that any negative effects are avoided or mitigated where possible when the plan policies are implemented as development on the ground.
- 2 Planning legislation requires that Local Plans (development plans) are subject to a Sustainability Appraisal (SA). SA focuses solely on environmental impacts. There is also a statutory requirement to conduct an Environmental Assessment as required by the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive⁽¹⁾ and as transposed in the United Kingdom through the SEA Regulations. The objective of the SEA is to *'provide for high level protection of the environment and to contribute to the integration of environmental considerations in the preparation of plans and programmes with a view to promoting sustainable development'*. Government guidance advises that these two processes can be combined as Integrated Sustainability Appraisal (ISA) due to the high degree of overlap. This involves extending the breadth of the environmental issues required to be considered under the SA. Where significant adverse effects are predicted, the SEA aims to identify means to avoid or mitigate such effects.
- 3 The preparation of the HMWP has been subject to an ISA which merges the SA / SEA process requirements together. Throughout this Post-Adoption Statement, the term ISA is used to mean 'sustainability appraisal incorporating the requirements of SEA'.
- 4 The ISA of the HMWP satisfies the requirements for SEA / SA as already noted, as well as the requirements under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. The ISA also implements the number of steps which are required to be undertaken prior to the adoption of the Local Plan (in this case the HMWP) as required by the SEA Regulations.
- 5 The SEA Regulations⁽²⁾ can be interpreted in two ways:
 - as seeking information about the provisions made within the Plan to protect the environment from risks of adverse impacts arising from its implementation; or
 - as requiring that information be provided about the process(es) by which environmental considerations were integrated into the Plan.
- 6 In accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004⁽³⁾ and the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004⁽⁴⁾, the Hampshire Authorities have prepared this statement which sets out:
 - how environmental and sustainability considerations have been integrated into the HMWP (see section 3 'How have environmental and sustainability considerations been integrated into the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan?');

1 European Directive 2001/42/EEC (the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive) on the Assessment of the Effects of Certain Plans and Programmes on the Environment
 2 Paragraph 4(a) of Regulation 16 of the SEA Regulations
 3 Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004, Regulation 36
 4 Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004, Regulation 16

- how the ISA and the options expressed by the public, consultation bodies and where appropriate European Member States have been taken into account in the HMWP's development (see section 5 'How the opinions of consultation bodies and the public have been taken into account');
- the reasons for choosing the HMWP as adopted in light of other reasonable alternatives (see section 6 'Why the adopted Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan was chosen in light of other reasonable alternatives'); and
- measures that are to be taken to monitor the sustainability effects of the HMWP (see section 7 'Measures that are to be taken to monitor the environmental and sustainability effects of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan').

7 The ISA has been an integral part of plan preparation for the HMWP and has evolved to inform the Plan's development by:

- identifying the key sustainability issues facing the Plan area; and to
- predict what would be the likely effects of the HMWP.

8 The aim is to ensure that the Plan has as many positive effects as possible, and that any negative effects are avoided or mitigated where possible when the Plan policies are implemented as development on the ground. The ISA has been progressed in parallel with the development of the HMWP, informing its development. The ISA for the HMWP has been undertaken by HCC officers on behalf of the Hampshire Authorities.

Adoption of the HMWP

9 The HMWP was adopted by the Hampshire Authorities on 15 October 2013. The publication of a final ISA Report is required alongside the adopted HMWP. The final ISA Report of the HMWP therefore comprises the documents highlighted in Table 2.1.

Table 2.1 Where the SEA requirements are covered in the evidence base for the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan

Document	Date of publication
ISA Scoping Report (2010) ⁽⁵⁾	September 2010
Interim ISA Report on policy options ⁽⁶⁾	February 2011
Interim ISA reports on proposals options ⁽⁷⁾	February 2011
Have YOUR Say on additional mineral issues - contained revised ISA appraisals ⁽⁸⁾	July 2011
ISA Report ⁽⁹⁾	November 2011
ISA Report ⁽¹⁰⁾	February 2012
ISA Report ⁽¹¹⁾	October 2012

5 HMWP046 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2010)

6 HMWP044 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal report - policy options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

7 HMWP045 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal report- proposal options(Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

8 HMWP043 - Have YOUR Say on additional mineral issues (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

9 HMWP078 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

10 HMWP078a - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

11 HMWP078b - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2011-2013)

Document	Date of publication
ISA Report ⁽¹²⁾	July 2013

3 How have environmental and sustainability considerations been integrated into the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan?

- 1 The ISA process has ensured that sustainability considerations have been incorporated into planning and decision-making processes as the Plan has evolved, thereby influencing and informing each stage of plan preparation as well as providing reasons to support the Plan's development. This has meant that an assessment of the sustainability and environmental effects of the options for the HMWP and its subsequent policies have been tested against the 14 ISA objectives identified in the ISA Framework that reflect relevant sustainable development policy objectives for the Plan area.
- 2 A Scoping Report⁽¹⁾ and associated Joint Baseline Report⁽²⁾ were produced in 2010 at the earliest stages of the HMWP's development. The Scoping Report set out the way in which the environmental and sustainability effects of the HMWP were described, analysed and compared through the use of a set of ISA objectives, known as the ISA Framework. It also set out the baseline information and key issues for the Plan.
- 3 The ISA Framework was initially developed following discussions and workshops with statutory consultees (Environment Agency, Natural England and English Heritage) and other key interested parties (eg HCC specialist officers for climate change, landscape, ecology, waste, transport etc). This process resulted in some objectives (31 objectives) which had previously been established for ISA work on the adopted Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy (HMWCS) and the draft Hampshire Minerals Plan (dHMP) and Waste Plan (dHWP) being scoped out. These are summarised in Appendix One of the ISA Report.
- 4 The Scoping Report was subject to consultation with the statutory consultees and other key interested parties. The comments received were taken into account and the finalised ISA Framework, following the consultation is highlighted in Table 3.1.

1 HMWP046 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2010)

2 HMWP052 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Joint Baseline Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2010). The report was revised in 2011 (See HMWP089 for the most recent version of this report)

Table 3.1 ISA sustainability objectives and criteria for the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan

Sustainability issue	Objective	Criteria
Biodiversity (A1)	<i>To maintain & enhance Hampshire's Biodiversity</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conserve, enhance or proportionally protect Hampshire's biodiversity and species diversity, and avoid harm to internationally or nationally protected, scarce or rare Hampshire Biodiversity Action Plan species or other areas with the potential for nature conservation? ● Conserve, enhance and create natural and semi natural habitats of recognised ecological value and the green corridors that link them?
Landscape & Townscape (A2)	<i>To maintain & enhance Hampshire's landscape & townscape character, distinctiveness, sensitive areas, aesthetic quality & setting and to minimise the visual impact of minerals and waste development.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protect, safeguard and/or enhance the character, distinctiveness and aesthetic quality of Hampshire's landscape areas and the settings of the National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and other areas of high landscape sensitivity or high landscape value? ● Safeguard and improve the contribution that development makes to townscape character, distinctiveness and place shaping, paying particular regard to Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas etc? ● Protect green belts and strategic gaps? ● Encourage the appropriate use of previously developed land and buildings?
Water Resources & Flooding (A3)	<i>To protect & improve Hampshire's water resources, including coastal & inland waters and their management & reduce flood risk.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protect and/or enhance the quality of surface and groundwater resources (paying particular regard to sensitive aquifers, potable reserves and Source Protection Zones) and inland coastal waters adjacent to minerals and waste development? ● Minimise the risk of flooding as a result of development and operations, to people, property and minerals and waste infrastructure in line with National Planning Policy?
Air Quality (A4)	<i>To protect & improve air quality.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minimise the impact upon air quality and to ensure that they are appropriately developed and located? ● Ensure that development does not impact adversely Air Quality Management Areas?
Prudent use of resources, sensitive land & soils (A5)	<i>Prudent use of Hampshire's resources, including maintaining & enhancing sensitive land & soil types.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Minimise the loss of best and most versatile land? ● Maintain, conserve and enhance sensitive land and soil types taking into account soil function and type and to encourage the re-use of soils locally? ● Facilitate the recycling of soils and recycled materials? ● Safeguard mineral reserves? ● Manage waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy?
Climate Change (A6)	<i>To mitigate & adapt to climate change</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maximise opportunities for energy supply from local renewable and local low-carbon sources through minerals and waste development in Hampshire? ● Impact Hampshire's wider ability to adapt to the consequences of climate change (paying particular regard to flood risk, water use and restoration plans)? ● Reduce the overall carbon footprint of development?

Sustainability issue	Objective	Criteria
Transportation (A7)	<i>To reduce the adverse effects of transport of minerals & waste in Hampshire.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reduce the reliance on road haulage for the transport of minerals and waste (through the appropriate location of development) as well as opportunities for more sustainable forms of transport through rail and water borne sources? ● Take into account the suitability of highways and have suitable access onto Hampshire's strategic highway network? ● Increase opportunities for the co-location of minerals and waste development?
Historic Environment (A8)	<i>To conserve, & where possible enhance, Hampshire's historic environment.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Conserve, protect, restore or enhance the fabric and setting of the most important features and areas of Hampshire's historic environment in both urban and rural areas?
Sustainable Design, Construction & Demolition (A9)	<i>To promote sustainable design, construction, management & demolition in Hampshire.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Encourage the use of sustainable design, demolition and construction techniques which demonstrate good practice? ● Ensure that all development and all sections of the community are suitably able to reduce, reuse and recycle as much of their waste as possible, to maximise the value? ● Seek to reduce hazardous waste arisings? ● Minimise the amount of water consumed as a result of minerals and waste development and associated operations? ● Minimise adverse impacts resulting from light pollution in vulnerable areas? ● Minimise adverse impacts resulting from noise pollution?
Communities & amenity (A10)	<i>To create & sustain vibrant communities with high levels of local amenity and access to locally available waste & minerals services in Hampshire.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure minerals and waste infrastructure is adequate to cope with population, household and business growth? ● Increase opportunities for local communities to manage their waste through appropriate and high quality infrastructure? ● Enable improvements to local amenity and meet community plan aspirations? ● Safeguard existing development from the adverse environmental effects associated with mineral and waste development?
Access to the countryside and open space (A11)	<i>To encourage appropriate & safe access to the countryside & open spaces in Hampshire.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protect and promote linkages between and the creation of public open spaces, and enable safe access to the countryside and urban green?
Health & Quality of Life (A12)	<i>To improve the overall health & quality of life of Hampshire's population.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Affect health and quality of life? ● Reduce the adverse health of effects minerals and waste development and ensure that sites are sufficiently distant from sensitive receptors to minimise health impacts and nuisance? ● Minimise the adverse impact to public safety by preventing the risk of accidents caused by bird strike and the proximity to other constraints such as blast zones, where necessary?
Economic growth & development (A13)	<i>To encourage sustainable economic growth and reduce disparities in economic performance in Hampshire.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide a good quality environment which improves the competitiveness and productivity of local firms? ● Encourage a climate for investment and the development of new waste technologies?

Sustainability issue	Objective	Criteria
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Promote rural diversification? ● Ensure minerals and waste infrastructure does not prejudice the development of sustainable leisure or tourism industry in Hampshire through restoration?
Poverty & deprivation (A14)	<i>To reduce relative poverty and deprivation in Hampshire.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide employment opportunities in suitable skill levels for the socially disadvantaged in or accessible from socially deprived areas through minerals and waste development? ● Comply with Equalities standards?

- 5 All options and subsequent policies and proposals were appraised against the ISA Framework objectives.
- 6 Table 3.2 sets out the SEA Topics⁽³⁾ and shows how they were covered by at least one of the HMWP ISA objectives. Its important to note that many of the topics are cross-cutting issues that were covered by a number of headline objectives.

Table 3.2 Relation of ISA Objectives to the SEA Directive’s issues

SEA Directive Issue	ISA Objective
Biodiversity	A1
Population*	A10, A11, A12, A13, A14
Human Health	A12, A14
Social Considerations	A10, A12, A14
Fauna	A1
Flora	A1
Soil	A5
Water	A3
Air	A4
Climatic Factors	A3, A6,
Material Assets*	A6, A7, A9, A10, A12
Cultural heritage	A8
Landscape	A2, A5
* These terms are not clearly defined by the Directive.	

- 7 Consultation on all stages of ISA has taken place as part of plan preparation. This is considered in more detail in the section on 5 'How the opinions of consultation bodies and the public have been taken into account'.

4 How the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal has been taken into account in the development of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan

- 1 As indicated in previous sections of this Post-Adoption Statement, the ISA was undertaken iteratively, thereby influencing and informing each stage of plan preparation as well as providing reasons to support key changes. The ISA has therefore been an essential part of each stages of the plan development.
- 2 When the intention to develop the HMWP was agreed by the Hampshire Authorities⁽¹⁾ all previous ISA work was reviewed and thereafter built upon. This included the work on the ISA for the:
 - HMWCS (adopted in 2007)⁽²⁾; and
 - work undertaken on separate site development plan documents for minerals - dHMP⁽³⁾ and for waste - dHWP⁽⁴⁾ following the adoption of the HMWCS.
- 3 This previous work was reviewed in line with the objectives of the HMWP ISA Framework. In the case of the dHMP and dHWP, although neither of these DPDs got to advanced stages of plan preparation (i.e. to submission), extensive site appraisal and ISA work did take place⁽⁵⁾. This was also used as a basis for ISA of the HMWP.
- 4 As options for policies and proposals emerged, the ISA has been used to inform what options have gone forward for further consideration. This included interim ISA reports which were produced to support the Regulation 25 consultation⁽⁶⁾⁽⁷⁾ in February and July 2011⁽⁸⁾ on policy and proposal options. The interim ISA reports tested the compatibility of the emerging policies and potential site allocations against the ISA objectives.
- 5 The ISA Report was initially published to support the publication of the HMWP as part of the consultation on soundness⁽⁹⁾. The report described:
 - the approach taken;
 - identified the potential effects; and
 - put forward recommendations (where appropriate) to avoid or minimise any potential effects.
- 6 All subsequent versions⁽¹⁰⁾⁽¹¹⁾⁽¹²⁾ of the ISA Report built on the publication version, and are amended according to each stage of the plans development.

1 The Hampshire Authorities agreed to start work on the HMWP in 2010 following resolutions by each partner council

2 HMWP070 - Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report of the Strategy (Halcrow, 2007)

3 Draft Hampshire Minerals Plan (Hampshire Authorities (not SDNPA), 2008)

4 Preparation work for the draft Hampshire Waste Plan (Hampshire Authorities (not SDNPA), 2008)

5 Draft Hampshire Minerals Plan Sustainability Appraisal (Land Use Consultants, 2008)

6 HMWP044 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of policy options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

7 HMWP045 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of proposal options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

8 HMWP042 - Have YOUR Say on planning for minerals and waste in Hampshire / HMWP043 Have YOUR Say on additional mineral issues (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

9 HMWP002 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Report – Publication (Hampshire Authorities, 2011), Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Publication – consultation on soundness (October -December 2011)

10 HMWP078 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Report – Submission (Revised) (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

11 HMWP078a - Proposed changes to the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (Consultation) (October – December 2012)

12 HMWP078b - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Report – Submission (Revised) (Hampshire Authorities, 2013)

- 7 It is important to note that the work undertaken on ISA work has been developed alongside the compilation of an extensive set of evidence base documents to support plan preparation. This includes the Minerals Proposal Study⁽¹³⁾, the Assessment of sites and areas for waste management study⁽¹⁴⁾, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA)⁽¹⁵⁾ and the work on the Habitats Regulation Assessment (HRA)⁽¹⁶⁾ and their findings fed in to the ISA at each relevant stage.
- 8 HCC officers took the ISA findings and recommendations into account while making modifications to the HMWP before each round of public consultation.
- 9 Table 4.1 shows how the preparations of the various ISA reports have informed plan preparation at the various different stages, and how any recommendations have been taken into account.

13 HMWP101a - Hampshire Minerals Proposal Study (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

14 HMWP130 - Assessment of Sites and Areas for Waste Management Facilities (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

15 HMWP089 Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

16 HMWP132 - Assessment Under the Habitats Regulations – Habitats Regulation Assessment Record (Hampshire Authorities 2013 – as amended from previous versions), Assessment Under the Habitats Regulations – Habitats Regulation Assessment Appendices (Hampshire Authorities 2013 – as amended from previous versions) and HMWP020 - Assessment Under the Habitats Regulations - Methodology and Baseline Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

Table 4.1 Stages of plan development for the HMWP as well as corresponding ISA stages and how these stages have been taken into account

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
2010	Option development and evidence gathering	<p>ISA Scoping Report⁽¹⁷⁾</p> <p>The Scoping Report set out the baseline information, key issues and the ISA Framework to show how the scope of the ISA and how it would be undertaken throughout plan predation.</p> <p>How the Scoping Report was taken into account:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sets the ISA Framework which was used to appraise all options and policies as they developed. ● Provided more information on what the main issues were for the Plan area and this was applied to the vision and spatial strategy as it evolved.
2011	Consultation on initial options (interim ISA)	<p>Interim ISA Reports on policy and proposal options⁽¹⁸⁾⁽¹⁹⁾</p> <p>Interim ISA Reports on policy and proposal options were produced to support the Have YOUR Say consultations in 2011⁽²⁰⁾. The reports included appraisal of policies and proposals included in the Have YOUR Say consultations against the ISA objectives set out in the framework. The reports set out the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of the options.</p> <p>How the interim ISA reports were taken into account:</p> <p>The findings from the interim stage of the ISA were taken into account by the Hampshire Authorities in developing the policies and proposals contained within the Have YOUR say consultation. This included the following development of policies relating to the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● climate change; ● habitats and species; ● landscape and countryside; ● historical heritage; ● restoration; ● protecting public health, safety and amenity; ● flooding; ● traffic; ● design; ● community benefits; ● safeguarding mineral resources;

17 HMWP046 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan ISA Scoping Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2010)

18 HMWP044 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of policy options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

19 HMWP045 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of proposal options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

20 HMWP042 - Have YOUR Say on planning for minerals and waste in Hampshire / HMWP043 - Have YOUR Say on additional mineral issues (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● safeguarding mineral infrastructure; ● aggregate supply; ● recycled and secondary aggregate; ● wharves and rail depots; ● local land-won extraction; ● brick-making clay; ● chalk; ● oil and gas; ● sustainable waste management; ● safeguarding waste infrastructure; ● waste capacity; ● energy recovery; ● location of waste management uses; ● construction, demolition and excavation waste development; ● liquid waste management; ● non hazardous waste landfill; and ● hazardous waste landfill. <p>The interim proposal report also appraised all reasonable site options for rail depots, wharves, sand and gravel and clay landfill. It included a recommendation of what were considered to be the most sustainable site options at that stage. The evidence base for the Plan (21)(22)(23)(24) had already shown that there was not a need for further waste sites other than landfill. As a result, there was no need to appraise further waste sites in the ISA work.</p> <p>The inclusion of policies on soils and safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure, following the interim ISA of policy options and proposals which highlighted the need to give more detailed consideration to these issues.</p>
2011	Publication of the HMWP	<p>ISA Report (Publication)(25)</p> <p>This report included detailed appraisal of policies and proposals included in the publication version of the HMWP(26) against the ISA objectives. The first version of the report was prepared to support the consideration of the Minerals and Waste Plan at the Hampshire Authorities relevant cabinets and council meetings during September and October 2011.</p>

21 HMWP130 - Assessment of Sites and Areas for Waste Management Facilities (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

22 HMWP015 - Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire (Waste Data Summary) (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

23 HMWP016 - Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire (Landfill and Surcharging Report) (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

24 HMWP017 - Assessment of need for waste management facilities in Hampshire (Specialist waste facilities report) (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

25 HMWP078 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2011-2013)

26 HMWP001 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
		<p>A second version was prepared to support the Regulation 27 soundness⁽²⁷⁾ consultation which is took place in November 2011 (published November 2011).</p> <p>The report set out the sustainability strengths and weaknesses of the publication version of the Plan. Some generic mitigation measures were suggested, as well as development considerations for the site allocations. It also included the interim appraisals previously prepared. No specific recommendations were required or considered necessary to the options included in the publication version of the Plan.</p> <p>How the publication version of the ISA report was taken into account:</p> <p>The findings from the interim stage of the ISA⁽²⁸⁾⁽²⁹⁾ as well as the Have YOUR Say consultation were applied and taken into account by the Hampshire Authorities in finalising the policies and proposals contained within the publication version of the plan. The ISA also influenced that the inclusion of policies on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● soils; and ● safeguarding of potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure, following the interim ISA of policy options and proposals which highlighted the need to give more detailed consideration to these issues. <p>The ISA also informed the following areas of the HMWP the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● amendments to the Vision and Spatial Strategy; ● development of the Implementation and Monitoring Plan in relation to policy options; ● decisions relating to the inclusion of rail depot sites within the Plan – The ISA was used to appraise the two options for potential rail depots and to assess potential sustainability impacts and opportunities; ● decisions relating to the inclusion of sites for local land-won aggregate within the Plan – The ISA informed the identification of sites as the most sustainable current options for sand and gravel extraction; ● development considerations for all site allocations identified in Policy 19 (Aggregate wharves and rail depots), 20 (Local land won aggregate), 22 (Brick-making clay) and 32 (Non hazardous waste landfill). The ISA informed the identification of key issues to be addressed by the development considerations alongside other forms of appraisal such as the HRA and SFRA; ● decisions relating to the inclusion of brick-making clay sites within the Plan – The ISA was used to appraise the options for brick-making clay extraction and to assess potential sustainability impacts and opportunities. The ISA process informed the selection of the sites identified out of the five options available at Michelmersh; ● decision relating to the inclusion of sites relating to non-hazardous waste landfill within the Plan– The ISA was used to appraise the options for landfill and to assess potential sustainability impacts and opportunities; ● appraisal of potential site options for silica sand sites. ● evolution of development considerations to accompany site allocations, alongside other forms of appraisal such the HRA and SFRA. <p>A summary of responses relating to the plan work and the ISA was also formulated⁽³⁰⁾.</p> <p>The publication report included all the interim options and appraised included appraisals of what were considered to be the most sustainable site options at that stage.</p>

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
		<p data-bbox="180 1592 209 1872">Conclusions of the report</p> <p data-bbox="244 315 395 1872">The ISA Report concluded that in general the HMWP is considered to be a positive plan in sustainability terms and it is expected to result in some positive impacts on the objectives. A few potential negative impacts were identified (eg in relation to biodiversity, landscape and local amenity of communities) but these are short-term (i.e. they would only occur during the operation of the proposal not following restoration). The report concluded that the likelihood and extent of these impacts would be dependent on the exact location, where this is not specified, and the circumstances of the proposal at the time a planning application is submitted.</p> <p data-bbox="430 315 611 1872">The ISA has in particular been taken into account through the formulation of 'development considerations' as well as other forms of appraisal eg HRA and SFRA. The main aim of development considerations are to identify issues in the context of avoiding or mitigating the potential effects identified for the minerals and waste site allocations. The development considerations identified for each site are included in the Appendix A of the Plan, under the relevant site and have been informed by the issues raised through the ISA process. It should also be noted that the development considerations were identified for known issues (at point the Minerals and Waste Plan) was written and would need to be addressed at the planning application stage along with any further issues which may arise over time.</p> <p data-bbox="646 338 703 1872">The report concludes that the proposals identified in the Plan are considered to be the most sustainable options for meeting the needs for sand and gravel, brick-making clay and additional landfill void up to 2030.</p> <p data-bbox="738 315 890 1872">The ISA of the Plan has been informed by the findings over other major pieces of assessment work undertaken for the Plan such as the work on the HRA (31) and the SFRA (32). The HRA concluded that there are no likely significant effects as a result of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan policies and allocations. It is also considered that all negative effects of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan in relation to conservation objectives of European sites can be satisfactorily avoided and reduced, and do not require further assessment in combination with effects of other plans and projects, provided the recommended avoidance and mitigation measures are adopted and implemented successfully. The SFRA concluded that none of the sites in the Plan are subject to flood risk.</p> <p data-bbox="925 315 983 1872">The report also identified potential general mitigation measures associated with the development of proposals identified within the Plan will be addressed. The ISA concluded that mitigation measures associated with the development of proposals identified within the Plan will be addressed by the following:</p> <ul data-bbox="1018 315 1177 1872" style="list-style-type: none"> ● the implementation of other policies within the Plan (Policies in the sections on protection of the environment and maintaining Hampshire's communities in particular); ● including 'development considerations' as part of the site allocation, which address the key issues which should be addressed if development is going to take place at a site; and ● mitigation measures implemented as a requirement of planning permissions granted for minerals and waste development.
2012	Submission of the	<p data-bbox="1209 1559 1238 1872">ISA Report (Submission) (33)</p>

27 Soundness broadly focuses on: **Positively prepared** (the plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development), **Justified** (the plan should be the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence), **Effective** (the plan should be deliverable over its period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities) and is **Consistent** with national planning policy

28 HMWP044 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of policy options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

29 HMWP045 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of proposal options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

30 HMWP028 - Consultation and Engagement Summary Reports 2006-2011 (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
	HMWP	<p>A revised ISA Report as well as the submission version of the HMWP were submitted to the Secretary of State on 29 February 2012. As with previous versions of the report, this report included appraisal of those policies and proposals included in the publication version of the ISA report, updated as required for submission. The submission report included all the interim options and appraised which were considered to be the most sustainable site options at that stage. This report included detailed appraisal of policies and proposals included in the submission version of the HMWP⁽³⁴⁾ against the ISA objectives. The Report built on the version produced at the publication stage, updating it and taking into account responses received through the soundness consultation, as appropriate.</p> <p>Conclusions of the report</p> <p>Even though there have been slight amendments to the ISA report, the conclusions, as noted under the publication stage remained the same.</p>
2012	Public Examination of the HMWP	<p>ISA Report (Submission) - October 2013⁽³⁵⁾</p> <p>A revised ISA report was produced to support the consultation on modifications to the Plan. The modifications were required following the first stage of public hearings in June 2012. The proposed modifications consultation included two categories of change – main (i.e. impacted the soundness of the Plan) and additional modifications. These modifications had been formulated as a result of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● ‘soundness’ representations made by respondents; or ● to questions raised by the Inspector prior to the hearings; or ● discussions at the public hearings. <p>Both types of modifications were subject to public consultation for eight weeks from October 2012.</p> <p>The revised report built on the version published at the submission stage. It took into account the modifications proposed at the public hearings as well as other minor changes (published October 2012).</p> <p>ISA at this stage was used to facilitate the modifications. This report included detailed appraisal of new policies and proposals which were subject to public consultation as modifications to the Plan of the HMWP against the ISA objectives. Main modifications⁽³⁶⁾ included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● amendments to the Vision and Spatial Strategy; ● appraisal of policy on the presumption in favour of sustainable development; ● amendments to existing wording of policies;

31 HMWP020 / HMWP132 - Assessment Under the Habitats Regulations – Habitats Regulation Assessment Record (Hampshire Authorities 2013 – as amended from previous versions), Assessment Under the Habitats Regulations – Habitats Regulation Assessment Appendices (Hampshire Authorities 2013 – as amended from previous versions) and HMWP020 Assessment Under the Habitats Regulations - Methodology and Baseline Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

32 HMWP089 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

33 HMWP078 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

34 HMWP035 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

35 HMWP078a - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

36 ie impacted the soundness of the Plan

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● appraisal of policy options for silica sand; ● appraisal of potential site options for silica sand sites. ● deletion of Policy 13 (Planning conditions and obligations) as principles were covered by new policy on the presumption in favour of sustainable development; ● revisions to site allocations for Michelmersh; ● revisions to development considerations for some proposals; and ● minor textual changes for clarification. <p>The ISA also influenced the inclusion of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A silica sand policy; ● A policy on the presumption in favour of sustainable development ● amendments to the existing wording of other policies included in the submission version of the Plan. ● development of the Implementation and Monitoring Plan in relation to policy options; and ● the selection of the sites identified out of the five options available at Michelmersh; and appraisal of potential site options for silica sand sites. <p>A summary of responses relating to the Plan work and the ISA was formulated⁽³⁷⁾.</p> <p>Conclusions of the report</p> <p>Even though there have been slight amendments to the Plan and the associated ISA report the conclusions of the ISA Report remained that in general the HMWP is considered to be a positive plan in sustainability terms and it is expected to result in some positive impacts on the objectives.</p>
2013	Public Examination of the HMWP	<p>ISA Report (Submission) - February 2013⁽³⁸⁾</p> <p>A further revision was made to the ISA report following the consultation on modifications and to support the second stage of public hearings in March 2013. The report built on the previously revised version of the submission ISA Report.</p> <p>Conclusions of the report</p> <p>Even though there have been slight amendments to the ISA report, the conclusions, as noted under the previous version of the report.</p>

37 HMWP201 - Soundness of proposed modifications consultation (22 October - 17 December 2012) - Summary of responses (Hampshire Authorities, 2013)

38 HMWP078b - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Report – Submission (Revised) (Hampshire Authorities, 2013)

Date	Plan-making stage	ISA / SEA stage and how the ISA was taken into account in the HMWP
2013	Adoption of the HMWP	<p>ISA Report (Final)⁽³⁹⁾</p> <p>A final version of the ISA Report was published to support the adoption of the Plan by the Hampshire Authorities. The final report took into account minor modifications to the final Plan for clarification purposes. No amendments to the appraisal of the policies and site allocations have taken place in the final ISA Report from the previous versions published. Modifications proposed following the first of public hearings were largely taken into account through revisions to the ISA Report published before the second stage of hearings.</p> <p>In addition to the main modifications identified by the Inspector, other minor 'additional' modifications have been proposed by the Hampshire Authorities. These did not impact the soundness of the Plan. These are largely typographical or clarification amendments, which do not impact the approach taken to the key issues in the policies. As a result, they do not warrant the need to undertake further ISA. In particular they would not result in the addition or removal of any significant effects from the existing ISA.</p> <p>The final version of the ISA Report was published to support the adoption of the Plan. The final version of the ISA Report provided clarity on a number of issues which were raised at the public hearings including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● changes to policy numbering and wording; ● where information on the appraisal of 'other options for sand and gravel development' (in relation to Policy 20 (Local land-won aggregate)) is located within the report; ● where information on the appraisal of extension sand and gravel sites (in relation to Policy 20 (Local land-won aggregate)) is located within the report; ● revisions to brick-making clay allocations at Michelmersh (in relation to Policy 22 (Brick-making clay) (previously Policy 21 in the submission plan)); and ● safeguarding potential mineral and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure (in relation to Policy 34 (Safeguarding potential mineral and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure (previously Policy 33 in the submission plan))).

5 How the opinions of consultation bodies and the public have been taken into account

- 1 At each stage of plan preparation, ISA work has been published for comment from the general public, consultation bodies (including those whose duties specifically relate to the SEA Directive such as English Heritage, Natural England and the Environment Agency) and other interested parties. There has been an opportunity to comment therefore on all of the various stages of the ISA and on draft versions of the HMWP throughout plan preparation. The SEA Regulations requires the Post-Adoption Statement to summarise how any opinions expressed have been taken into account. This is summarised in Table 5.1.

Table 5.1 Summary of responses for each stage of plan development for the HMWP

Date	Plan-making stage	Summary of responses
2010	Option development and evidence gathering	<p>ISA Scoping Report for the HMWP⁽¹⁾</p> <p>Consultation on the Scoping Report and its associated Joint Baseline Report was carried out for 6 weeks from July 2010.</p> <p>This involved consultation with the following interested parties:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural England; ● English Heritage; ● Environment Agency; and ● Hampshire County Council (HCC) officers with expertise in climate change, waste, historic environment, landscape, transport and ecology. <p>The reports were made available on the County Council website.</p> <p>29 responses were received, the majority of which were supportive. This included responses from Natural England, the Environment Agency and HCC officers.</p> <p>Representations received on the ISA are summarised in the ISA Report in appendix 3 (Consultation responses received on the draft ISA Scoping Report (July 2010)) of the ISA Report and includes the response to the comments received from the Hampshire Authorities.</p> <p>Minor amendments were made to the report and its Framework as a result of the consultation and these were taken forward into the further ISA work undertaken thereafter.</p>
2011	Consultation on initial options (interim ISA)	<p>Interim ISA Reports on policy and proposal options⁽²⁾⁽³⁾</p> <p>Consultation on initial options for the HMWP took place in 2011⁽⁴⁾. The options were tested to determine their potential to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● give rise to significant effects identify ways of mitigating adverse effects; and ● maximise beneficial effects. <p>Preparation for the consultation resulted in the production of interim ISA Reports to support the Have YOUR Say Regulation 25 consultation in February and July 2011 on policy and proposal options. The interim ISA reports tested the compatibility of the emerging policies and potential site allocations against the ISA objectives identified in the Framework.</p>

1 HMWP046 Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2010)
 2 HMWP044 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of policy options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)
 3 HMWP045 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal of proposal options (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)
 4 HMWP042 - Have YOUR Say on planning for minerals and waste in Hampshire (February 2011) and HMWP043 - Have YOUR Say on Additional Minerals Issues (July 2011)

Date	Plan-making stage	Summary of responses
		<p>Interim ISA Reports for policy and proposal options were produced to support the Have YOUR Say consultations, These were consulted upon for 6 weeks from 17 February 2011. This gave the opportunity for the following interested parties to comment on the reports:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural England; ● English Heritage; ● Environment Agency; ● Hampshire County Council (HCC) officers with expertise in climate change, waste, historic environment, landscape, transport and ecology; and ● all other interested parties involved in the development of the HMWP. <p>The reports were made available on the County Council website.</p> <p>9 responses were received on the policy report. These came from HCC officers, residents and a borough council. Although this report was not focused on proposals, the majority of comments linked in some way to proposals being considered.</p> <p>29 responses were received on the proposals report, the majority of which were critical of the site allocations. These came from HCC officers, residents, agents representing operators or landowners and borough councils.</p> <p>Representations received on the ISA are summarised in the ISA Report in appendix 4 (ISA Consultation responses on the interim ISA of policy and proposals (February 2011) and (June 2011)) of the ISA report and includes the response to the comments received.</p>
2011	Publication of the HMWP	<p>ISA Report (Publication)⁽⁵⁾</p> <p>The ISA Report was initially published to support the publication of the HMWP as part of the consultation on soundness⁽⁶⁾.</p> <p>This was consulted upon for 8 weeks in November and December 2011. This gave the opportunity for the following interested parties to comment on the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural England; ● English Heritage; ● Environment Agency; ● Hampshire County Council (HCC) officers with expertise in climate change, waste, historic environment, landscape, transport and ecology; and ● all other interested parties involved in the development of the HMWP. <p>The report was made available on the County Council website.</p>

5 HMWP078 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2011-2013)

6 HMWP002 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Report – Publication (Hampshire Authorities, 2011), Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Publication – consultation on soundness (October-December 2011)

Date	Plan-making stage	Summary of responses
2012	Submission of the HMWP	<p>15 responses were received on the report, the majority of which were focused on the site allocations at Hamble and Purple Haze. These came from HCC officers, residents, agents representing operators or landowners, parish councils and borough councils.</p> <p>Representations received on the ISA are summarised in the ISA Report in appendix 5 (Consultation responses received as part of the soundness consultation for the Minerals and Waste Plan (November-December 2011)) of the ISA report and includes the response to the comments received.</p> <p>All subsequent versions of the ISA Report build on the publication version, and are amended according to development at each stage.</p>
2012/ 2013	Public Examination of the HMWP	<p>ISA Report (Submission)⁽⁷⁾</p> <p>Minor amendments were made to the ISA Report following the completion of the consultation. The ISA was republished and submitted to the Secretary of State as part of the submission of the Plan on 29 February 2012. This was made available on the County Council website and gave interested parties an opportunity to comment on the report as part of the public examination.</p> <p>ISA Report (Submission) - October 2013⁽⁸⁾</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal was considered on the hearing session on 6 June 2012 under issue 1 (Procedural and conformity matters) following identification by the Inspector as an issue for discussion. Representatives to the HMWP submitted Issues and Questions Statements to the examination, prior to the commencement of hearing session. 9 of these made some references to the ISA of the HMWP in some way or another, with 7 of the responses focusing on the site allocations included in the Plan.</p> <p>Proposed modifications to the Plan were proposed following the first stage of the public hearings. The ISA informed the development of these modifications. A revised ISA Report was produced taking into account these modifications and was subject to further consultation as part of the public consultation on modifications to the Plan. A revised ISA Report was produced to support the consultation on proposed modifications to the Plan. This gave the opportunity for the following interested parties to comment on the report:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Natural England; ● English Heritage; ● Environment Agency; ● Hampshire County Council (HCC) officers with expertise in climate change, waste, historic environment, landscape, transport and ecology; and ● all other interested parties involved in the development of the HMWP. <p>The report was made available on the County Council website.</p> <p>2 responses were received in relation to the proposed modifications for the policies. A further 9 were received in relation to the proposals at Hamble, Purple Haze and Roeshot.</p>

7 HMWP078 - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

8 HMWP078a Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (Hampshire Authorities, 2012)

Date	Plan-making stage	Summary of responses
		<p>Representations received on the ISA at this stage are summarised in the report on responses received on the proposed modifications to the Plan⁽⁹⁾.</p> <p>A further revision to the ISA Report was prepared and published in advance of the recommencement of the public hearings in March 2013. This version took into account minor modifications following the consultation on modifications, as appropriate⁽¹⁰⁾.</p>
2013	Inspectors Report	<p>The Planning Inspector issued his report on the soundness of the HMWP on 23 May 2013. This makes a reference to the ISA in the following ways:</p> <p><i>"The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan has been subject to sustainability appraisal. The document setting out the latest iteration of this process is the Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Report (HMWP 078b). Amongst other things, several representatives have criticised the scoring used in the assessment of sites. Examples of the criticisms are to be found at core documents ED 117 and 118 where alternative scores are proposed for sites at Downton Manor Farm and Yeatton Manor Farm. Assessment of the Hamble Airfield, Purple Haze and Roeshot sites are other examples.</i></p> <p><i>I acknowledge that there is an element of subjectivity in the way in which the scores have been assessed and recorded. In this respect, I have had regard to the possible use of alternative scores. However, I do not find that the conclusions of the Hampshire Authorities are significantly flawed. The sustainability appraisal is part of an overall assessment of the environmental effects of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan. Even if some of the scores were varied, I do not consider that the overall conclusions of the exercise would be materially different. I conclude that the sustainability appraisal is adequate".</i> This concluded that the Inspector found the HMWP to be legally compliant IN this respect.</p>

9 HMWP201 Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Soundness of proposed modifications consultation (22 October - 17 December 2012) - Summary of responses

10 HMWP078b - Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Report – Submission (Revised) (Hampshire Authorities, 2013)

- 2 The Hampshire Authorities set out the set out the main issues raised in consultation responses during the preparation of the HMWP and the Hampshire Authorities responses to them in reports detailing the consultation statement⁽¹¹⁾, consultation and engagement⁽¹²⁾ and summary of responses on proposed modifications to the Plan⁽¹³⁾.

11 HMWP027 Regulation 30(d) Consultation Statement (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

12 HMWP028 Consultation and Engagement Summary Reports 2006-2011 (Hampshire Authorities, 2011)

13 HMWP201 HMWP Soundness of proposed modifications consultation (22 October - 17 December 2012) - Summary of responses

6 Why the adopted Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan was chosen in light of other reasonable alternatives

- 1 In developing the HMWP, a number of alternative options have been considered at various stages of the plan-making process. The representations received during the various public consultation exercises have been taken into account. The ISA process has been integrated into the policy and proposal appraisal methodology and each reasonable policy or proposal considered for inclusion in the Plan was appraised against a series of sustainability criteria as part of this process.
- 2 The evidence base information collected for the HMWP highlighted a number of issues which have informed plan development.

Environment

- 3 The evidence base information showed that in Hampshire:
 - one of the main implications of climate change for Hampshire is its effect on the coast in terms of flooding and coastal protection. A number of Hampshire's strategic waste facilities are on this coastal belt. This is an important consideration for the resilience of minerals supply and for waste management; and
 - many of Hampshire's key mineral resources are in rural parts of the Plan area where high quality landscapes and many special natural or man-made habitats are located and where there are already development pressures.
- 4 It has also showed that there is an expectation that the following will be addressed:
 - climate change impacts;
 - flooding; and
 - soil conservation.

Communities

- 5 The evidence base information showed that in Hampshire:
 - many of the Plan areas rural areas have already been affected by mineral workings for a number of years. Local communities are concerned about the potential for further workings in these areas. These concerns need to be balanced against the limited alternative locations of viable supply;
 - the south of Hampshire is heavily populated and a densely developed area but has significant underlying sand and gravel resources which are close to the markets they serve. However, mineral working in these areas can present problems for local communities, particularly lorry traffic associated with extraction; and
 - communities have expressed concerns about the prospect of local minerals or waste developments and expect recognition of the impacts they may experience. They also wish to be involved throughout the planning process.
- 6 It has also shown that there is an expectation that the following will be addressed:

- safeguarding of community amenity, health and safety;
- management of traffic; and
- quality designed development.

Minerals

7 The evidence base information showed that in Hampshire:

- aggregate is supplied from recycled and secondary aggregate, marine dredged, rail imported and land-won extraction;
- the level of supply required (the apportionment) for sand and gravel;
- many of Hampshire's mineral wharves are located in urban areas in south Hampshire and these sites also present challenges in terms of traffic generation and balancing the need for wharves to receive marine-dredged aggregates with the opportunities for regenerating important waterside areas; and
- there are a number of planned growth areas in Hampshire which will need to have local waste facilities and supplies of mineral for their construction.

8 It has also shown that there is an expectation that social and economic regeneration needed to be addressed.

9 Within this context, the most important issues for aggregates in the Hampshire area were identified and included:

- maximising recycling and recovery of construction, demolition and excavation (CDE) waste;
- provision for sand and gravel to be supplied at a rate of 1.56 million tonnes per annum (mtpa) from local land-won gravel sources;
- provision for silica sand landbanks at existing sites in east Hampshire;
- ensure sufficient capacity at alternative sources such as recycling sites, aggregate wharves and aggregate rail depots is maintained or developed to ensure that 4mtpa can be supplied from these alternative sources. The actual supply in 2010 was 2.27 million tonnes (mt);
- Safeguarding of mineral resources, existing and potential strategic minerals and waste infrastructure safeguarded as well as areas which could be considered as possible locations for a minerals and waste wharf or rail depot, if they become available or are released from their current use within the Plan period.

10 A number of strategic alternatives were considered for the total quantity of minerals to be extracted in Hampshire and considered through the ISA work. These included:

- apportionment of 1.56mtpa for sand and gravel;
- safeguarding and development infrastructure for 1.0mtpa for recycled and secondary aggregate, 2.0mtpa for marine-won aggregates and 1.0mtpa for imported aggregate;
- focusing on marine dredged, rail imported and recycled aggregate as sources of supply over land-won extraction;
- apportioned minerals quantities:
 - continue with the adopted Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy approach (2.63mtpa);
 - use the figures in the adopted South East Plan; or
 - to use more up-to-date figures;

- 11** The ISA results concluded that there would be a number of benefits in using a lower apportionment figure. A lower minerals apportionment was also considered to be a more realistic picture of supply in any case.
- 12** To meet the local land-won sand and gravel requirement of 1.56mtpa Hampshire, the evidence base showed that there was a need to provide 30 million tonnes of aggregate by 2030 from:
- existing (permitted) reserves - 16.44mt;
 - sites identified within the Plan, including extensions and new sites - 11.57mt; and
 - unallocated opportunities - 3.08mt.
- 13** The Spatial Strategy for the future supply of local land-won aggregates and other minerals as set out in the HMWP centres on using local land-won sand and gravel resources that can be worked without significant impacts. Based on the robust site selection process and ISA appraisal undertaken, the following proposals are considered to be the most sustainable locations for minerals development in Hampshire up to 2030:
- Sand and gravel extraction: Bramshill Quarry Extension, Bleak Hill Quarry Extension, Cutty Brow, Roeshot, Purple Haze, Forest Lodge Home Farm, Hamble Airfield
 - Brick-making clay: Michelmersh, Selborne
- 14** In addition, two Rail depot sites were allocated in the Plan at Basingstoke Sidings and Micheldever Sidings to help facilitate the supply of aggregates. These have been informed by the ISA process.
- 15** The sites allocated will each make a significant contribution to the supply of aggregates over the Plan period and are critical to the delivery of the strategy for minerals. The ISA also showed that the allocations offer sustainable opportunities too:
- extend existing mineral workings where there is proven operator record, as well as existing processing facilities and infrastructure (extension of existing sand and gravel quarries allocations);
 - develop new sites for the extraction of sharp sand and gravel and soft sand (new sand and gravel extraction allocations);
 - support existing brick-works with sources of brick-making clay (brick-making clay allocations); and
 - provide additional rail depot capacity within the plan area, providing opportunities to increase the capability to import aggregate directly into the north of the plan area, where there are no such current facilities which enable this to take place (rail depot allocations).

Waste

- 16** The evidence base information showed that in Hampshire:
- public responses have strongly supported treating waste as high as possible up the waste hierarchy and sending zero waste to landfill, for both non-hazardous waste and inert waste;
 - the principle of producing energy from waste is supported. However, this has implications in terms of the need for more built facilities to recycle or recover waste, including aggregate recycling. These facilities can often present problems such as noise, traffic and dust which can make it difficult to find suitable sites for minerals and waste development;
 - the need to meet the Governments goal of a ‘zero waste’ economy which for the purposes of this Plan, will mean zero waste to landfill but also the need to provide for some landfill to meet needs;
 - the quantities of municipal, commercial & industrial (C&I) and construction, demolition and excavation (CD&E) waste expected to arise in the plan period;

- principal locations for hazardous waste should focus on the existing merchant incinerators and the remaining landfill void for hazardous wastes;
-
- Hampshire already has a mature network of waste infrastructure for recycling and recovery so that over 80% of all of its non-hazardous waste is already diverted from landfill. Hampshire's future needs are based on the estimated current capacity for waste management and the following assumptions and targets which mean that by 2030, Hampshire requires an additional 0.68mtpa of non-hazardous recycling and recovery capacity, 1.41mt of non-hazardous landfill capacity and no additional capacity for inert wastes:
 - estimated current waste arisings and growth rate of 0.5% per annum;
 - a non-hazardous recycling rate of 60% by 2020; and
 - 95% diversion of non-hazardous waste from landfill by 2020;
- Hampshire's existing hazardous waste management capacity is adequate to manage current and projected hazardous waste arisings. Therefore, there is no need to provide additional capacity up to 2030.

17 Based on the robust site selection process and ISA appraisal undertaken, the following proposals are considered to be the most sustainable locations for non hazardous waste landfill development in Hampshire up to 2030:

- Squabb Wood;
- Purple Haze (reserve site)

18 The ISA also showed that the allocations offer sustainable opportunities too:

- extend an existing landfill site where there is already a good operational record; and
- provide additional landfill void if there is a need for further landfill void.

Why the Plan is the most sustainable option

19 The HMWP includes well reasoned policies and a clear guide to minerals and waste development within the Plan area based on sound sustainable development principles. This has been based on the extensive site appraisal, ISA, HRA and other evidence base work which was undertaken. The importance of the policies included in the final Plan and the reasons for their inclusion (based on the ISA work) are summarised in Table 6.1.

Table 6.1 Policies included within the Plan and reasons for inclusion

Policies included within the Plan	Why this type of policy is required within the Plan
Presumption in favour of sustainable development	<p>The NPPF introduced the presumption in favour of development and this needs to be reflected in the Plan. As the Plan was submitted before the NPPF was published, this was not included as a policy in previous versions of the Plan. A proposed policy was prepared for the hearing sessions on the HMWP for discussion. The wording was agreed as part of the hearing process, for consultation.</p> <p>The supporting text for the policy includes the policy direction provided previously by Policy13 (planning conditions and obligations). This ensures that minerals and waste development is subject to appropriate planning conditions, as well as planning obligations (in appropriate circumstances). Policy 13 has now been deleted from the Plan.</p>
Climate Change mitigation and adaptation	Climate change is a key issue and challenge which will face the Plan area within the plan period. A policy on this issue was therefore required. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Protecting and enhancing habitats and species	Hampshire contains large areas which are designated for nature conservation purposes. It is important that these areas are not adversely impacted through minerals and waste development. There may also be opportunities for enhancement of biodiversity through restoration. A policy on this issue is therefore required. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Protecting of the designated landscape	Hampshire contains large areas which are designated for their landscape importance. This includes two National Parks and three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It is important that these areas are not adversely impacted through minerals and waste development. A policy on this issue is therefore required. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Protecting the countryside	Hampshire contains large areas of the countryside which do not form part of the landscape designations noted above. It is important that the countryside is not adversely impacted through minerals and waste development. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
South West Hampshire Green Belt	Hampshire includes one Green Belt are in the south west of the Plan area. It is important that the Plan includes a policy relating to minerals and waste development in this area, to meet national planning policy. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Conserving the historic environment	Hampshire contains a large number of designated and non designated historical assets. These heritage assets are irreplaceable, thus it is important to protect the most significant assets and to ensure that an adequate record is made of any site which is by necessity, destroyed, damaged or altered and to ensure that archaeological knowledge is preserved for future generations. A policy on this issue was therefore required. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Protection of soils	Soils are vulnerable to various modern-day pressures which can destroy them in relatively short periods of time. Soil issues are particularly relevant for mineral development as extraction is an extensive land use. A policy on this issue was therefore required. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Restoration of quarries and waste developments	There are opportunities associated with minerals and waste development through the restoration of the sites. It is important that the restoration and aftercare of minerals and waste sites are managed for the greatest environmental and long term benefits. The effective restoration as well as the long term aftercare of minerals and waste development is an integral part of all mineral extraction and landfill

Policies included within the Plan	Why this type of policy is required within the Plan
	development in Hampshire. A policy on this issue is therefore required. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Protecting public health, safety and amenity	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that minerals and waste development does not have an adverse impact on communities health, safety and general amenity. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Flood risk and prevention	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that minerals and waste development does not contribute to flooding and is not located in areas which are inappropriate for this type of development. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Managing traffic	A policy on this issue was required as most minerals and waste development relies on road transportation. Therefore, the potential impacts of this type of transportation needs to be adequately managed to ensure that no adverse impacts occur. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
High quality design and operations	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that minerals and waste development is appropriately and sustainably designed and to a high quality. This ensures that minerals and waste development has less of an impact on landscape and townscape as well as communities amenity. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Community benefits	A policy on this issue is required so that benefits are encouraged through minerals and waste development.
Safeguarding - mineral resources	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that minerals development is not needlessly sterilised through other development. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Safeguarding - mineral infrastructure	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that minerals development is not needlessly encroached through other development. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Aggregate supply	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that an adequate and steady supply of aggregate is planned for. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Recycled and secondary aggregate development	A policy on this issue was required to encourage a greater proportion of aggregate from recycled and secondary aggregate. Recycled and secondary aggregate can be used as a substitute for land-won aggregate (sharp sand and gravel) as well as marine-won sand and gravel. This also plays a role in the total aggregate supply. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Aggregate wharves and rail depots	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that there is sufficient capacity to land marine won sand and gravel to meet the needs of the Plan. This also plays a role in the total aggregate supply. The policy now includes criteria for new wharf proposal if in the event further capacity is required. However, the Plan clearly states that this is not anticipated. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Local land-won aggregate	A policy on this issue is required to ensure that an adequate and steady supply of land won aggregate is planned for. This also plays a role in the total aggregate supply. There is also a need to set out criteria for other sand and gravel development which is not identified within the Plan. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Silica sand development	Information was submitted just prior to the public hearings on the HMWP relating to the potential for the use of Folkestone deposits in East Hampshire as silica sand. The Inspector asked the Hampshire authorities to introduce a policy to meet this newly identified area. The

Policies included within the Plan	Why this type of policy is required within the Plan
	NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue. Site options were considered but non are considered to be sustainable at this stage.
Brick-making clay development	A policy on this issue is required to ensure that local brickworks have a supply of brick-making clay to support them. There is also a need for set out criteria for other clay development not identified within the Plan. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Chalk development	A policy on this issue was required to set out criteria for chalk development which may come forward within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Oil and gas development	A policy on this issue was required to set out criteria for oil and gas development which may come forward within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Sustainable waste management	A policy on this issue is required to set out how the Plan will ensure that sustainable waste management is achieved within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Safeguarding - waste infrastructure	A policy on this issue was required to ensure that waste development is not needlessly encroached through other development. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Capacity for waste management development	A policy on this issue was required to set out the provisions for recycling, recovery and landfill capacity, sufficient for the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Energy recovery development	A policy on this issue was required to set out criteria for proposals for energy from waste developments which may come forward within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Location and sites for waste management development	A policy on this issue was required to set out criteria for where different types of waste development should be located in the event that further development is required within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Construction, demolition and excavation waste development	A policy on this issue was required to maximise the use of CDE waste. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Liquid and waste water management development	A policy on this issue was required to set out criteria for proposals for liquid waste developments which may come forward within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Non-hazardous waste landfill	A policy on this issue was required to set out where further proposals for landfill should be located, the Plan position on the issue of London's waste and to set out criteria for proposals for non hazardous waste landfill which may come forward within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Hazardous and low level radioactive waste	A policy on this issue was required to set out criteria for proposals for hazardous waste landfill which may come forward within the Plan period. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.
Safeguarding potential minerals and waste wharf and rail depot infrastructure	A policy on this issue was required as although it is not anticipated that there is a need for further wharves and rail depots within the Plan period, that there may be opportunities for development of suitable land were to become available or is released from current uses. The

Policies included within the Plan	Why this type of policy is required within the Plan
	<p>policy seeks to safeguard potential areas identified for this eventuality to ensure that the land can be considered for minerals and waste uses if it is considered to be suitable and sustainable. The NPPF includes a requirement for Local Plans to consider this issue.</p>

- 20** The ISA highlighted that those policies that have been amended / built upon from the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Core Strategy have increased the likely positive effects the Plan will have on the Plan area.
- 21** A number of other policy and proposal options for have been considered at the interim ISA of policy options. The other policy options are not considered to be as sustainable as the options identified within the Plan. The alternative reasonable options are documented in appendices 6 (Previously considered options (unreasonable policy options)) and 15 (Previously considered options (unreasonable proposal options)) in the ISA Report. The reasons why options were ruled out are documented in these appendices.
- 22** The HMWP policies are likely to have the following significant negative and positive effects (alone or in combination) as outlines in Table 6.2.

Table 6.2 Policies likely to result in significant positive impacts

ISA Objective	Policies which result in a significant positive impact
A1: Biodiversity	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 3 (Protection of habitats and species), Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development) and Policy 25 (Sustainable waste management)
A2: Landscape and Townscape	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 4 (Protection of the landscape), Policy 6 (South West Hampshire Green Belt), and Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development)
A3: Water resources and Flooding	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 2 (Climate change mitigation and adaptation), Policy 11 (Flood risk and prevention) and Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development)
A5: Prudent use of resources, land, soils etc	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 8 (Protection of Soils), Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development), Policy 25 (Sustainable waste management), Policy 28 (Energy recovery development) and Policy 30 (Construction, demolition and excavation waste development)
A6: Climate change	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 2 (Climate change mitigation and adaptation), Policy 25 (Sustainable waste management), Policy 28 (Energy recovery development)
A7: Transportation	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 12 (Managing impacts from traffic), Policy 25 (Sustainable waste management)
A8: Historic environment	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 7 (Conserving the historic environment and heritage assets), Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development),
A9: Sustainable design, construction and demolition	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 10 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity), Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development), Policy 25 (Sustainable waste management) and Policy 30 (Construction, demolition and excavation waste development)
A10: Communities and amenity	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 10 (Protecting public health, safety and amenity), Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development), Policy 14 (Community Benefits), Policy 25 (Sustainable waste management), Policy 30 (Construction, demolition and excavation waste development)
A12: Health and quality of life	Policy 1 (Sustainable minerals and waste development), Policy 13 (High quality design of minerals and waste development) and Policy 14 (Community Benefits)

- 23** The following proposals identified in the Plan were considered to have a significant positive effect through the ISA process. These effects are linked to the opportunities for transportation and economic development associated with the rail depot proposals and the restoration opportunities associated with the proposals at Roeshot and Forest Lodge Home Farm.
- Basingstoke Sidings (A7: Transportation, A13: Economic growth and development);
 - Micheldever Station (A7: Transportation, A13: Economic growth and development);
 - Roeshot (A1: Biodiversity);
 - Forest Lodge Home Farm (A11: Access to the countryside and open space).
- 24** The only significant negative effect identified during the ISA of the HMWP related to the identification of a site at Selborne Brickworks. This is due to the potential impact on the South Downs National Park through the extraction clay. However, this proposal has been retained in the Plan as there are no other options for development outside of the designated area and the clay is required to support the local brickworks. It should also be noted that the impact would be temporary as the site would be restored and the development considerations specify that the restoration should contribute to the South Downs National Park.
- 25** It should be noted that most of the economy policies will have a positive impact on Hampshire's economic growth and development.

7 Measures that are to be taken to monitor the environmental and sustainability effects of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan

- 1 The SEA Directive requires that '*member states shall monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of plans or programmes... in order, inter alia, to identify at an early stage, unforeseen adverse effects, and be able to undertake appropriate remedial action*'⁽¹⁾ and that the environmental report should provide information on 'a description of the measures envisaged concerning monitoring'⁽²⁾.
- 2 Government Guidance⁽³⁾ states that monitoring proposals should be designed to provide information that can be used to highlight specific issues and significant effects, and which could help decision-making. The guidance states that it is not necessary to monitor everything and it should be focused on the:
 - significant sustainability effects that may give rise to irreversible damage (with a view to identifying trends before such damage is caused); and the
 - significant effects where there is uncertainty in the ISA and where monitoring would enable preventative or mitigation measures to be taken.
- 3 Chapter 7 of the ISA Report sets out the proposals and recommendations for monitoring. A number of improvements to the monitoring framework (such as indicators and thresholds) were made during the preparation of the HMWP and the ISA. This has been taken into account in the formulation of the Implementation and Monitoring Plan of the HMWP (see section 7 (Implementation, monitoring and plan review) and appendix C (Implementation and Monitoring Plan)) as the Plan has been developed. The ISA Reports at the relevant stages have been updated accordingly. The Implementation and Monitoring Plan which sets out the objectives to be monitored, and how monitoring will take place (against defined indicators, with the implementation mechanism and time-scale included).
- 4 The Vision and objectives and policies of the HMWP will be delivered in the context of the Plan as a whole, and the wider policy framework which sits alongside the planning system. This means that implementation of the HMWP will be influenced by:
 - how well it is reflected in the other plans forming part of the HMWP; and
 - by the degree to which these are successfully implemented.
- 5 For this reason, monitoring the sustainability effects of implementing the HMWP should be conducted as part of an overall approach to monitoring the sustainability effects of the HMWP as a whole, as well as taking account of broader social, economic and environmental trends. Table 7.1 sets out the measures for monitoring identified through the ISA, which informed the Implementation and Monitoring Plan of the HMWP.

1 SEA Directive, Article 10.1

2 SEA Directive, Annex 1 (i)

3 Plan Making Manual, Planning Advisory Service: <http://www.pas.gov.uk/pas/core/page.do?pageId=152450>

Table 7.1 ISA monitoring recommendations for the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan

ISA objective	What needs to be monitored	Suggested indicators	How the indicators will be monitored
A1: Biodiversity	Long term improvements in biodiversity through the afteruse of minerals sites, in particular on SPAs, SSSIs, SACs and Ramsar sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No designated sites adversely affected by minerals or waste development ● No protected species adversely affected by minerals or waste development ● Total area of land created for environmental enhancement e.g. habitats creation ● No natural and semi natural habitats of recognised ecological value and the green corridors adversely affected by minerals or waste development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of sites located within designated areas. ● Number of sites with records of protected species on the site. ● Total area of land created for environmental enhancement. ● Number of sites with natural or semi natural habitats located within minerals and waste sites. ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area. ● Planning permissions against Natural England advice.
A2: Landscape and Townscape	Long term improvements to landscape and townscape	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Total number of minerals and waste developments resulting in recognised landscape and/or townscape improvements. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of design awards for minerals and waste development e.g. restoration or architectural statements. ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area. ● Planning permissions against Natural England advice. ● Planning permission contrary to countryside policy.
A3: Water Resources and Flooding	Improvements to water quality and water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No ground, surface or coastal waters adversely affected by minerals or waste development ● No loss in general water quality, as a result of minerals and waste development ● No increase in nitrogen oxide levels which will an adverse impact water quality as a result of minerals and waste development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area. ● Planning permissions against Environment Agency advice.
A4: Air quality	Maintaining and improving air quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Development does not adversely affect Air Quality Management Areas ● No increase in nitrogen oxide levels which will have an adverse impact on air quality as a result of minerals and waste development ● No increase in emissions which would adversely affect air quality associated with minerals and waste developments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of sites located within an AQMA designated prior to or during operation of the site. ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area.

ISA objective	What needs to be monitored	Suggested indicators	How the indicators will be monitored
A5: Prudent use of resources, soils and land	Prudent use of resources, soils and land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Maintenance and enhancement of the land considered to be best and most versatile agricultural land. ● No loss of sensitive land and soil types ● Increase in the level of recycling of soils and recycled materials 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Area of best and most versatile agricultural land impacted by minerals and waste development and associated mitigation measures in place. ● Level and production of recycling of soils and recycled materials. ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area. ● No of sites developed for non minerals uses in the MSA. ● Maintenance of strategic capacity for aggregates. ● Planning permissions in Green Belt against policy. ● Planning permissions against Natural England advice.
	Efficient use of minerals and waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 million tonnes of the total aggregate supply should come from recycled and secondary aggregate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Level of recycling of soils and level and production of recycled materials. ● No of sites developed for non minerals uses in the MSA.
A6: Climate change	Contribution to climate change	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No significant adverse net increase in carbon emissions as a result of minerals and waste development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of minerals and waste developments which encompass mitigation and adaptation to climate change within design and operation. ● Level of energy supplied from local renewable and local low-carbon sources through minerals and waste development. ● Planning permissions against Environment Agency advice.
A7: Transportation	Transportation of minerals and waste by road	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evidence that alternative methods of transporting minerals and waste are considered to reduce road transport where practicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Distances minerals and waste is transported. ● Total volume of road traffic related to minerals and waste development. ● Proportion of transport of minerals and waste by rail or sea ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area
A8: The historic environment	The Historic environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protection of the historic environment through minerals and waste development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Restoration or enhance the fabric and setting of the important historical features as a result of minerals and waste development. ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area.

ISA objective	What needs to be monitored	Suggested indicators	How the indicators will be monitored
A11 : Access to the countryside and open space	Improvements in recreation or countryside through restoration and afteruses of mineral and waste site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No net loss of public access routes as result of minerals and waste development. ● An increase in public rights of way as a result of minerals and waste development. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Extent of rights of way provided as a result of minerals and waste development. ● Extent of new linkages between and the creation of new public open spaces as a result of minerals and waste development. ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area.
A12: Health and Quality of Life	Improved health and amenity due to traffic routing agreements and limiting the increase of flooding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No adverse negative residential impacts as a result of minerals and waste development ● No adverse negative public safety impacts as a result of minerals and waste development ● No adverse impact on noise levels as associated with minerals and waste development ● No adverse impact on light levels as associated with minerals and waste development ● No flooding incidents as a result of minerals and waste development ● No planning permission would be granted that would cause harm to local or global environment or endanger human health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring of planning permissions for minerals and waste development relevant to this area. ● Planning permissions against Environment Agency / Natural England advice. ● Community benefits.
A13: Economic growth and development	Adequate and steady supply of minerals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure that there is adequate capacity to accommodate the amount of minerals required to meet the needs of the plan period ● Ensure that there is adequate capacity to accommodate the amount of waste provision required to meet the need of the plan period 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Monitoring of total aggregate supply. ● Extraction and sales of land-won aggregate. ● Production of recycled and secondary aggregate ● Imports of aggregate. ● Marine-won aggregate landings. ● Capacity to import - wharves and rail depots. ● Landbank. ● Monitoring of waste capacity.
Economic benefits of minerals and waste developments	Economic benefits of minerals and waste developments	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Contribution of minerals and waste to economic sectors and growth and development ● Contribution to rural diversification ● Employment opportunities associated with minerals and waste development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of minerals and waste developments located on farms. ● Waste deposits and arisings. ● Waste imports. ● Waste exports. ● Waste site capacity. ● Total number of jobs created by new mineral and waste developments (not including extensions).

- 6 National planning regulations⁽⁴⁾ requires Local Planning Authorities to produce Monitoring Reports (MR) to document progress in implementing their Development Plans. Monitoring already plays a large role in the performance management of the Hampshire Authorities in relation to minerals and waste, with the performance of a variety of indicators being tracked against targets already set out in adopted Plans. MRs will assess the extent to which policies in each Minerals and Waste Plan are being implemented. The HMWP includes an implementation plan and monitoring table which will inform the MR. The latest version of the MR was produced in 2011-12. The MR will, each year, record progress on monitoring the significant environmental, economic and social effects of the implementation of the HMWP. The next update will be published in December 2013.

8 Conclusions

- 1 In conclusion, the ISA of the HMWP has met all the relevant legal requirements. Table 8.1 summarises how the requirements have been met and where that information has been made available through the development of the ISA for the HMWP.

Table 8.1 How the ISA has met the SEA requirements

SEA requirement	Documents where this requirement has been set out / met					Section of the ISA report for the adopted Hampshire Waste & Minerals Plan	Where further information on this can be found in this Post Adoption Statement	
	Option development / evidence gathering	Consultation on initial options	Publication	Submission	Public examination			Adoption
The Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan as adopted						Regulation 26 Adoption Notice (1)	N/A	
How environmental considerations have been integrated into the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan	Consultation on evidence base for the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Scoping Report (2010) Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal reports (2011) Have YOUR say consultation documents (2011)	ISA Reports (2011-2013) Appropriate Assessment work (2011-2013)	Publication version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2011)	Submission version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2012)	Adopted version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013)	ISA report FINAL	See sections in the ISA report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Summary of the baseline information and key sustainability issues' 'Description of the Plan area' 'Relationship with other plans and programmes' 'Appraisal of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan' Joint Baseline Report (2012) 	How <u>environmental and sustainability considerations</u> been <u>integrated into the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan?</u>
How the Environment Report has been taken into account	Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (2010) Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Interim Integrated Sustainability Appraisal reports (2011)	Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal Reports (2011-2013) Appropriate Assessment work (2011-2013)	Publication version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2011)	Submission version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2012)	Adopted version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013)	See sections in the ISA report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Summary of ISA effects of the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan' 'Appraisal of the Hampshire 	How the <u>opinions of consultation bodies and the public</u> have been <u>taken into account</u>	

SEA requirement	Documents where this requirement has been set out / met						Section of the ISA report for the adopted Hampshire Waste & Minerals Plan	Where further information on this can be found in this Post Adoption Statement
	Option development / evidence gathering	Consultation on initial options	Publication	Submission	Public examination	Adoption		
How the opinions expressed in the response to the consultations on the interim and ISA Reports have been taken into account		Summary reports of response to the consultations Integrated Sustainability Appraisal reports	Publication version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2011)	Submission version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2012)		Adopted version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013)	<p>Minerals and Waste Plan'</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Conclusions' Joint Baseline Report (2012) <p>See appendices in the ISA report relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Consultation responses on the Scoping Report Consultation responses on the interim proposals and policies Consultation responses on the publication version of the Plan <p>How the opinions of consultation bodies and the public have been taken into account</p>	
The reasons for choosing the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan, as adopted, in the light of the other reasonable alternatives dealt with		Summary reports of response to the consultations Integrated Sustainability Appraisal reports	Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal reports (2011-2013) Appropriate Assessment (2011-2013) A Record of Collaborative working ⁽²⁾ Publication version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2011) Submission version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2012)			Adopted version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013)	<p>Why the adopted Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan was chosen in light of other reasonable alternatives</p> <p>See appendices in the ISA report relating to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unreasonable policy options Unreasonable proposal options 	

SEA requirement	Documents where this requirement has been set out / met					Section of the ISA report for the adopted Hampshire Waste & Minerals Plan	Where further information on this can be found in this Post Adoption Statement
	Option development / evidence gathering	Consultation on initial options	Publication	Submission	Public examination		
The measures that are to be undertaken to monitor the significant environmental effects of the implementation of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan	Monitoring Report ⁽³⁾					Adopted version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2013) - Appendix C ⁽⁵⁾	Measures that are to be taken to monitor the <u>environmental and sustainability effects of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan</u>
	Local Aggregates Assessment (for minerals only) ⁽⁴⁾						See sections in the ISA report on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'Monitoring of the Minerals and Waste Plan'
	Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Integrated Sustainability Appraisal reports (2011-2013)						
	Publication version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2011)						
	Submission version of the Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan (2012)						

5 Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan (Hampshire Authorities, 2013)

3 AMR 2011/2012 - <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/pd-facts-and-figures.htm>

4 Latest version of the LAA is available - <http://www3.hants.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste/pd-facts-and-figures.htm>

9 Viewing ISA documentation and further information

Copies of this ISA Post-Adoption Statement, the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan, the Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan Adoption Statement, the Policies Map, the ISA work and all other evidence produced as part of plan preparation and the Inspector's Report can be viewed on the [Hampshire County Council website](#)⁽¹⁾.

Copies of this Statement, the Plan, the Adoption Statement, the Policies Map and the ISA work are also available for public inspection, free of charge at the following locations (during opening hours):

- Hampshire County Council, The Castle, Winchester, Hampshire SO23 8UD;
- Portsmouth City Council, Civic Offices, Guildhall Square, Portsmouth, Hampshire PO1 2AY;
- Southampton City Council, Civic Centre, Southampton, Hampshire SO14 7LS;
- New Forest National Park Authority, Lymington Town Hall, Avenue Road, Lymington, Hampshire SO41 9ZG;
- South Downs National Park Authority, Hatton House, Bepton Road, Midhurst, West Sussex GU29 9LU;
- all district and borough councils located in Hampshire;
- all Libraries located in Hampshire, Southampton and Portsmouth.

For further information on the ISA of the HMWP please contact:

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1 Hampshire County Council website: www.hants.gov.uk/county-planning

This document can be made available in large print, on audio media, in Braille or in some other languages.

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