

### 1. Main Modifications and Minor Changes proposed to the Publication Draft MWLP, Prior to Submission

### 1.1 DRAFT DOCUMENT at 09.09.2021

#### 1.2 Introduction

- 1.2.1 The Herefordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan, Publication Draft (Publication Draft MWLP, or the Plan) was finalised in January 2021 and made available for consultation during the period 12 April 2021 to 24 May 2021.
- 1.2.2 Responses were received from 26 organisations, some of which have led to proposed modifications to the Publication Draft MLWP.
- 1.2.3 In July 2021, the revised National Planning Policy Framework was published, which prompted the need for some modifications to the Publication Draft MLWP.
- 1.2.4 These are set out in this document.

#### 1.3 Main Modifications and Proposed Changes

- 1.3.1 Suggested changes to policy text arising from the Regulation 19 responses and other updates that are unlikely to change fundamentally the aims or outcomes of the Plan can be proposed as either Main Modifications or Minor Changes and submitted with the consultation version of the Plan to the Planning Inspectorate for Examination.
- 1.3.2 Main Modifications go to soundness and are for consideration in the Examination. Minor Changes (such as typos, simple updates and corrections) are entirely for the clarity of the Plan and should be kept separate.
- 1.3.3 None of the edits proposed within this document are considered fundamentally to change the aims or objectives of the Plan overall; they are simply clarifications either to update the Plan and/or to ensure that the meaning of policy is clear to all using the Plan.
- 1.3.4 However, the council has taken an approach of erring in favour of defining a change as a Main Modification where there is any change to policy, such that it can be tested through the Examination.
- 1.3.5 Some formatting edits have been made to the Publication Draft MWLP, changes such as making text bold, or deleting unnecessary spaces between words or paragraphs. These are not noted as they make no effect on the Plan other than to tidy it up.
- 1.3.6 Tables 1 and 2 present the schedules of proposed edits to the Plan. The following approach has been used:
  - All policy references, paragraph numbers, figure numbers etc are taken from the Herefordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan, Publication Draft, January 2021.
  - The edits are presented in the order they appear in this version of the Plan.
  - For each edit, information on the proposed change and the reason for that change is given.



- The amended text is shown in bold text, with new text underlined (<u>for example</u>) and deleted text crossed through (<del>for example</del>).
- The schedules provide only those whole sentences within which an edit has been made. There may be additional text either side of the sentence, but if it is not reported it has not been changed.



## 2. Main Modifications proposed to the Publication Draft Herefordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan, prior to submission

- 2.1.1 Table 1 presents the schedule of Main Modifications proposed to be considered through the MWLP Examination, prior to submission.
- 2.1.2 Each proposed edit is referenced MMnumber.letter (eg MM4.b) in which:
  - MM stands for Main Modification;
  - number is the section of the Plan that is being edited; and
  - letter is used to identify the order of the Main Modifications within that section eg MM4.a; MM4.b; etc.

    This letter may be updated at the end of the Examination, when all of the Main Modifications have been identified. A letter has been used in this schedule to aid referencing to the Main Modification throughout the Examination. Letters 'i', 'l', and 'o' have not been used as they could be confused for numerals.



Table 1 Schedule of Pre-Submission Main Modifications to the Publication Draft MWLP, January 2021

Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
Section 4.	Vision, Objectives and	d Spatial Strategy	
MM4.a	Vision	Over the period to 2041, Herefordshire will deliver sustainable provision of minerals supply and waste management, balancing development needs whilst supporting the county's communities, <b>protecting conserving</b> and enhancing environmental, heritage and cultural assets and strengthening the local economy.	To bring text up to date and provide a more forward looking approach.
Table 1 MW	LP Objectives		
MM4.b	Objective 2	To prioritise the long-term conservation of primary minerals through enabling provision of sustainable alternatives, effective use of mineral <b>reserves</b> -resources, and promoting efficient use of minerals in new development.	To replace text with the correct terminology and to ensure the principle is applied more widely than just permitted reserves.
MM4.c	Objective 3 (new)	To safeguard appropriate mineral and waste resources, and associated transport infrastructure, within Herefordshire.	To replace the missing objective.
MM4.d	Objective 11	To address the causes and impacts of climate change relating to minerals and waste development activity, including using opportunities arising from minerals and waste operations and reclamation activity to <b>decarbonise</b> , <b>to</b> mitigate and adapt to climate change and to leave a positive legacy.	To incorporate a request made in representation and to explicitly recognise the objective to achieve decarbonisation.
Section 5. 9	Strategic Policy and G	eneral Principles	
MM5.a	5.1.8 (new)	Each of the site allocations made in policy of the MWLP is accompanied by key development criteria. To avoid repetition and for clarity in the MWLP, these criteria are provided in the Site Allocation appendix and set out at section 9 of the MWLP; however, they are referenced within and form a part of each policy within which they are referenced.	To address comment raised in representation and to clarify the policy status of the key development criteria.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
MM5.b	5.3.1 (new sentence)	In addition, the railheads at Moreton-on-Lugg (operational) and at Moreton Business Park (not-operational) provide the opportunity to increase non- road based transport.	To address comment raised in representation that railheads in Herefordshire were not appropriately recognised.
MM5.c	Policy SP1 (new text at start of policy)	Development proposals will be supported where they adopt sustainable design principles, construction methods and procurement policies. This includes using the minimal amount of primary materials, reusing or facilitating the recycling of wastes and materials generated on site and using alternative construction materials sourced from secondary and recycled aggregates.	To ensure the policy is explicit about the intended outcome.
MM5.d	Policy SP1/2	requiring all applicants to submit submission of a Resource Audit that identifies the quantum required and approach to sourcing construction materials, the amount and type of waste that is expected to be produced by the development and end of life considerations for the development materials.	To ensure the policy is explicit about who is expected to submit the Resource Audit.
MM5.e	5.5.14	New development requires significant volumes of construction materials, and the facilities provided on site can affect how it performs the sustainability of that development through its operational lifetime.	To improve clarity in the text.
MM5.f	Policy SP2/1	Planning permission will be <b>granted</b> supported for mineral development proposals that optimise opportunities to improve public access to open spaces, integrating historic context and green infrastructure as appropriate.	To make the policy text consistent throughout the MWLP.
MM5.g	Policy SP3	Planning permission will be <b>granted</b> supported for minerals or waste development where it is demonstrated that the arrangements for the transport of mineral, waste or other materials	To make the policy text consistent throughout the MWLP.
MM5.h	5.11.9	As a starting point, developers should refer to the particular issues identified in the key development criteria <b>(section 9)</b> established for <b>the each</b> allocated sites and the Green Infrastructure Strategy already in place.	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
SECTION 6.	Minerals		
MM6.a	Policy M2/1a	the development would not sterilise or prejudice the future extraction of the mineral resource because it can be demonstrated that the resource: is not of economic value; occurs at depth and can be extracted in an <b>economically viable</b> alternative way; does not exist; or has been sufficiently depleted by previous extraction; or	To reflect request made in representation and to explicitly recognise that mineral extraction needs to be economically viable, and to correct the grammar.
MM6.b	Policy M2/2	Where the operation of an existing mineral working, including associated infrastructure, could have a significant adverse effect on new development (including changes of use) in its vicinity, the applicant shall be required to provide suitable mitigation before the new development is completed.	To ensure the policy is explicit that the agent of change principle applies to infrastructure as well as working.
MM6.c	6.2.3	To this end, policy M3 has been drafted on the assumption that reserve in Herefordshire supplies 100% of the forecast sand and gravel demand.	To clarify this position.
MM6.d	6.2.9	In addition to As part of this policy framework, the allocated sites are accompanied by key development criteria that present particular issues to be comprehensively addressed in association with any development proposal.	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
MM6.e	Policy M3/2a	Specific Sites (presented in alphabetical order) subject to the key development criteria set out at section 9:	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
MM6.f	Policy M3/3	Only where it is demonstrated to be necessary to maintain an adequate landbank or there is a shortfall in production capacity available at the Specific Sites or Preferred Areas of Search, will sand and gravel extraction <b>will</b> -be supported in any other area of <b>reserve resource</b> .	To replace text with the correct terminology.
MM6.g	6.2.12	To this end, policy M4 has been drafted on the assumption that reserve in Herefordshire supplies 100% of the forecast crushed rock demand.	To clarify this position.



Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
6.2.18	In addition to As part of this policy framework, the allocated sites are accompanied by key development criteria that present particular issues to be comprehensively addressed in association with any development proposal.	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
Policy M4/2a	Specific Sites (presented in alphabetical order) subject to the key development criteria set out at section 9:	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
Policy M4/3	Only where it is demonstrated to be necessary in order to maintain an adequate landbank or there is a shortfall in production capacity available at the Specific Sites or Preferred Areas of Search, will limestone extraction be supported in any other area of <b>reserve</b> resource.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
6.3.6	In addition to As part of this policy framework, the allocated sites are accompanied by key development criteria that present particular issues to be comprehensively addressed in association with any development proposal.	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
Policy M5/1b	the lateral extension and/or deepening of workings at the following consented sandstone extraction sites, subject to the key development criteria <b>set out at section 9</b> :	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
Waste		
7.2.15	In November 2018, judgement was handed down from the Court of Justice of the European Union in the case of Cooperatie Mobilisation (Joined Cases C-293/17 and C-294/17, the 'Dutch Case'). The Dutch Case concluded that where a site is failing in its water quality objectives, and is therefore classed as being in an unfavourable condition, there is limited scope for the approval of additional damaging effects and that the future benefit of mitigation measures cannot be relied upon at Appropriate Assessment,	To delete text that repeats the content of paragraph 3.3.36.
	Figure reference 6.2.18  Policy M4/2a  Policy M4/3  6.3.6  Policy M5/1b	In addition to As part of this policy framework, the allocated sites are accompanied by key development criteria that present particular issues to be comprehensively addressed in association with any development proposal.    Policy M4/2a   Specific Sites (presented in alphabetical order) subject to the key development criteria set out at section 9:    Policy M4/3   Only where it is demonstrated to be necessary in order to maintain an adequate landbank or there is a shortfall in production capacity available at the Specific Sites or Preferred Areas of Search, will limestone extraction be supported in any other area of reserveresource.    In addition to As part of this policy framework, the allocated sites are accompanied by key development criteria that present particular issues to be comprehensively addressed in association with any development proposal.    Policy M5/1b   The lateral extension and/or deepening of workings at the following consented sandstone extraction sites, subject to the key development criteria set out at section 9:    Waste   In November 2018, judgement was handed down from the Court of Justice of the European Union in the case of Cooperatic Mobilisation (Joined Cases C-293/17 and C-294/17, the 'Dutch Case'). The Dutch Case concluded that where a site is failing in its water quality objectives, and is therefore classed as being in an unfavourable condition, there is limited scope for the approval of additional damaging effects and that the future benefit of



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
MM7.b	7.2.16	Herefordshire Council subsequently prepared a Position Statement titled 'Current Development in the River Lugg catchment Area' dated 15 October 2019 (the 'Herefordshire Council Position Statement'. The Herefordshire Council Position Statement advises (on page 2) that:	To update the text recognising that this was no longer the most recent document on the matter.
ММ7.с	7.2.17	'There remains potential for a positive Appropriate Assessment to enable development to proceed, on Natural England's advice, where it can be demonstrated that any impacts would be neutral (where avoidance / mitigation measures included in the plan or project, counterbalance any nutrient (phosphate) increase from the plan or project), or would lead to 'betterment.'	To update the text.
MM7.d	7.2.25 As modified: 7.2.22	The waste management practices available to the agricultural sector are wideranging and varied, and can be expected to change over the plan period, for example Defra is due to publish the Farm Emissions Reduction Plan in 2020, which will also provide a framework of actions.	To update the text.
ММ7.е	7.2.26 (new)	The River Wye SAC NMP River Lugg Catchment Position Statement (April 2021) provides advice on new thresholds relevant to discharges made within the surface or groundwater catchment of a designated site. This advice (as may be amended over time) should be referenced in any development proposal.	To update the text.
MM7.f	7.2.27 (new)	Any development proposal located within the catchment of the River Wye  SAC can bring a risk of increased phosphate entering the designated site. It is likely that an appropriate assessment will be required to consider the likely significant effect of that project, along with any measures that may be implemented to address the risk.	To reflect the latest advice from NE.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
MM7.g	Policy W3,3	All development proposals will be required to demonstrate delivery of a net reduction in nutrient discharges contributing to at least nutrient neutrality or betterment, within the River Wye SAC.	To address comment raised in representation and to clarify the policy.
MM7.h	Policy W4	Planning permission will be <b>granted to supported for</b> the statutory water and sewerage undertaker to extend, upgrade, or make provision for new infrastructure necessary to ensure the statutory undertaker can continue to undertake its duty to supply potable water and treat foul flows.  Works undertaken <b>should contribute to achieving will be required to demonstrate at least</b> nutrient neutrality, <b>or betterment</b> , within the River Wye SAC.	To make the policy text consistent throughout the MWLP.  To address comment raised in representation and to clarify the policy.
MM7.j	Policy W5/3	at the following locations (presented in alphabetical order) subject to the key development criteria <b>set out at section 9</b> :	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
MM7.k	Policy W6/2a	Former Lugg Bridge Quarry, subject to the key development criteria set out at section 9;	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
MM7.m	Policy W6/2b	strategic employment areas and industrial estates, subject to the key development criteria <b>set out at section 9</b> ;	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
MM7.n	Policy W6/3	The sustainable disposal of inert wastes will be delivered at the following locations (presented in alphabetical order) subject to the key development criteria set out at section 9:	To ensure that the KDC are recognised as an element of policy under which each site is allocated.
ММ7.р	Policy W7/1	Facilities for the reuse, recycling or recovery of materials <b>shall will</b> be supported where it is demonstrated that the proposed development will enable delivery of the waste hierarchy and/or make a positive contribution to achieving the circular economy in Herefordshire.	To make the policy text consistent throughout the MWLP.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
MM7.q	Policy W7/2	Facilities for the recovery of energy <b>shall will</b> only be supported where it is demonstrated:	To make the policy text consistent throughout the MWLP.
MM7.r	Policy W7/3	Proposals for new landfill or landraising facilities or extensions to existing facilities <b>shall</b> will be supported where it is demonstrated that:	To make the policy text consistent throughout the MWLP.
		<ul> <li>a. the proposed development will enable delivery of the waste hierarchy; and</li> <li>b. the proposaled development incorporates measures for safe working and satisfactory reclamation, particularly in accordance with policy SP4.</li> </ul>	Amended formatting and tidying up the terminology to clarify the text of the policy.
MM7.s	Policy W7/4	<b>4.</b> Planning permission may be <b>granted</b> if these expectations are demonstrated to be unachievable but that a material level of benefit is otherwise gained and no unacceptable adverse impact results from the proposed development.	Amended formatting to clarify the text of the policy.
Section 9. I	Key Development Crit	eria	
MM9.a	9.1.1	Each allocated site is subject to a number of key development criteria, which form part of the policy. These criteria simply identify the key matters that will be required to be carefully and comprehensively considered in preparing any development project at an allocated site.	
MM9.b	9.1.2	The key development criteria do not replace development management policy; they are a part of the policy within which they are referenced and are additive to the requirements of all other policies within the development plan relevant to the project being proposed.	
ММ9.с	9.1.4	In addition, The key development criteria are also presented, along with site mapping, in the Allocated Sites Appendix. The Allocated Sites Appendix is unlikely to be suitable for users of assisted technology, whilst Table 9 has been prepared to be easier to read.	
MM9.d		Edits to the KDC to reflect requests from:	



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change
		EA re peak river flow update (see SFRA Repn)	
		EA re abstractions (water resources/minearls Repn)	
		NE re nutrient neutrality and Appropriate Assessment	
		HE/National Trust/Herefordshire Archaeology re heritage impact assessments	
Section 10.	Glossary		
MM10.a	Green Infrastructure	A planned and delivered network of green spaces and other environmental features designed and managed as a multifunctional resource providing a range of environmental and quality of life benefits for local communities.  Green infrastructure includes parks, open spaces, playing fields, woodlands, allotments and private gardens.	To update the Plan reflecting the new NPPF.
		A network of multi-functional green and blue spaces and other natural features, urban and rural, which is capable of delivering a wide range of environmental, economic, health and wellbeing benefits for nature, climate, local and wider communities and prosperity.	
MM10.b	N (new)	Nutrient  The ecology of the River Wye SAC including the River Lugg and its catchment are sensitive to nitrate and phosphate concentration. Nitrate and phosphate are nutrients that promote algal growth, affecting the conservation objectives of the SAC.	To address comment raised in representation and to clarify the text of the MWLP.
MM10.c	N (new)	Nutrient neutrality  The means of ensuring that development does not add to existing nutrient burdens and provides certainty that the whole of the scheme is deliverable in line with the requirements of the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2017 (as amended).	To address comment raised in representation and to clarify the text of the MWLP.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Modification	Reason for Change		
On-line inte	On-line interactive mapping				
Webpage mapping		To include Minerals Safeguarded Areas including railheads	To correct an omission found in the on-line resource		



# 3. Minor Changes to the Publication Draft Herefordshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan, prior to submission

- 3.1.1 Table 2 presents the schedule of Minor Changes proposed for the MWLP, prior to its submission for Examination.
- 3.1.2 Each proposed edit is referenced MCnumber.letter (eg MC2.a) in which:
  - MC stands for Minor Change;
  - number is the section of the Plan that is being edited; and
  - letter is used to identify the order of the Minor Changes within that section eg MC2.a; MC2.b; etc.
    This letter may be updated at the end of the Examination, when all of the Minor Changes have been identified. A letter has been used in this schedule to aid referencing to the Minor Changes throughout the Examination. Letters 'i', 'l', and 'o' have not been used as they could be confused for numerals.



Table 2 Schedule of Pre-Submission Minor Changes to the Publication Draft MWLP, January 2021

Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
he Publication Draft	Minerals and Waste Local Plan for Herefordshire	
To be deleted in its e	entirety	Text is not necessary in final Plan
ntroduction and Bacl	kground	
2.3.7	For example, there is a network of household waste recycling centres across Herefordshire, which enables householders to deposit items no longer required at a location where they can be <u>reused</u> , recycled or disposed of safely.	To incorporate a request made in representation and expand the recognised benefits of HWRC.
2.4.2	British Geological Survey was commissioned to prepare comprehensive mapping of the geology and mineral <b>reserves resource</b> across Herefordshire. This information became available in early 2017 and has been used in the sites analysis.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
Context		
3.2.2 to 3.2.4	3.2.2 A detailed review and republication of the Waste Strategy was completed in 2011. This set a suite of principles, policies and targets for the management of municipal waste across both counties. As part of this work, and in line with Government guidance, the authorities committed to review the Strategy at least every 5 years.  3.2.3 An Addendum to the Waste Strategy was prepared in September 2017, to provide a summary of the 2016 review of the Waste Strategy. The Addendum confirms that the authorities continue to invest in the existing processing and collection capabilities, with the example of EnviroSort, the material reclamation facility having been refurbished to include the provision of a glass breaker and improved	To update the Plan reflecting the new Integrated Waste Management Strategy.
	figure reference The Publication Draft To be deleted in its entroduction and Back 2.3.7  2.4.2	To be deleted in its entirety  Introduction and Background  2.3.7  For example, there is a network of household waste recycling centres across Herefordshire, which enables householders to deposit items no longer required at a location where they can be reused, recycled or disposed of safely.  2.4.2  British Geological Survey was commissioned to prepare comprehensive mapping of the geology and mineral reserves resource across Herefordshire. This information became available in early 2017 and has been used in the sites analysis.  Interview of the management of municipal waste across both counties. As part of this work, and in line with Government guidance, the authorities committed to review the Strategy was prepared in September 2017, to provide a summary of the 2016 review of the Waste Strategy. The Addendum confirms that the authorities continue to invest in the existing processing and collection capabilities, with the



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		challenges that lie ahead in delivering the Strategy, recognising financial constraints and budget cuts.	
		3.2.4 In 2020/21 the Waste Strategy was reviewed again, to incorporate current national municipal waste management targets. It is to be expected that the Waste Strategy will continue to be updated throughout the lifetime of the MWLP.	
	3.2.2 and 3.3.3 (new)	3.2.2 In July 2021, Herefordshire Council adopted a new Integrated Waste Management Strategy, which identified 6 targets:	
		<ol> <li>Net zero carbon by 2030;</li> <li>Reduce residual household waste arisings to less than 330kg/household/year by 2035</li> </ol>	
		3. Achieve national municipal reuse and recycling rate targets of 55% by 2025, 60% by 2030 and 65% by 2035;	
		<ol> <li>To meet the requirements of the Environment Bill</li> <li>No mor than 1% of municipal waste to be sent to landfill from 2025 and zero waste to landfill by 2035;</li> </ol>	
		<ol> <li>Improve reuse and recycling at all HWRC sites to achieve a reuse and recycling target of 85% by 2035.</li> </ol>	
		3.2.3 The new Waste Strategy and the MWLP are aligned and policy of the MWLP will help to deliver these new strategic targets.	
MC3.b	3.3.1	At the time of <u>finalising the MWLP</u> , <u>whilst the UK had exited the EU it</u> <u>remained time of writing (March 2020) the UK is</u> in a transition period of negotiation with the EU, <u>expected to last until the end of 2020</u> . During this transition period, exi <u>s</u> ting legislation remains in place and applicable across the UK	To update the text and to correct a spelling error.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MC3.c	3.3.4	The National Planning Policy Framework (the 'NPPF', February 2019–July 2021) contains the Government's overarching policies on minerals planning.	To update the Plan reflecting the new NPPF.
MC3.d	3.3.7	The NPPF seeks to conserve important landscape and heritage assets by requiring that, as far as is practicable, landbanks for non-energy minerals are provided outside National Parks, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Scheduled Monuments and World Heritage Sites. In National Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, many minerals and waste developments would be classed as 'major development' and should not be granted consent except in exceptional circumstances, as defined by a series of considerations known as the 'major development test'.	To clarify the text.
MC3.e	3.3.9	The NPFF was published (in February 2019) advising mineral planning authorities to recognise the benefits of on-shore oil and gas development, including for unconventional hydrocarbons (at paragraph 209a).  Ministerial Written Statement made on 23 May 2019 confirms that 'paragraph 209(a) of the National Planning Policy Framework has been quashed.' In November 2019, the Government issued a moratorium on the hydraulic fracturing of hydrocarbons.	To update the Plan reflecting the new NPPF.
MC3.f	3.3.24 (new)	The National Model Design Code (NMDC, January 2021) presents a framework for creating healthy, greener, environmentally responsive, sustainable and distinctive places, with a consistent and high-quality standard of design. It is primarily focussed on built forms of development, but the underlying principles can be applied to minerals and waste projects.	To update the Plan to incorporate the new NPPF and NMDC.
MC3.g	3.3.37	In response to this judgement, and discussion with Natural England, the council concluded that the measures set out in the River Wye SAC NMP could no longer be relied upon and <u>in March 2020</u> issued three <del>new</del> documents relevant to development that could affect the River Wye SAC. At the time of writing the	To update the text recognising that these were no longer the most recent documents on the matter.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		MWLP, the most recent versions of these documents were published in March 2020 and titled:	
MC3.h	3.3.27 As modified: 3.3.28	There are two Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) in Herefordshire: the Malvern Hills; and the Wye Valley. The Malvern Hills AONB Management Plan 2014-2019 <sup>20</sup> 2019-2024 <sup>20</sup> recognises that the striking scenery in the AONB is ultimately dependent on the rocks that lie beneath the ground surface and has a consequent aim to preserve, promote and wisely use the geodiversity of the AONB. The Wye Valley AONB Management Plan 2015-2020 <sup>21</sup> 2021-2026 <sup>21</sup> recognises the variety of geological outcrops and rich wildlife habitats, not least as reflected in the presence of separate Special Areas of Conservation. Conserving and, where necessary, enhancing the natural beauty of this unique landscape is a primary theme. These will be revised throughout the lifetime of the MWLP.	To update the text.
MC3.j	Footnote 20	http://www.malvernhillsaonb.org.uk/managing-the-aonb/management-plan/ http://www.malvernhillsaonb.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/04/64217-Malvern-Hills-AONB-Management-Plan-2019-24-v06.pdf	To update the weblink.
MC3.k	Footnote 21	http://www.wyevalleyaonb.org.uk/index.php/about-us/management-and-guidance/management-plan-2015-2020/ https://www.wyevalleyaonb.org.uk/wp- content/uploads/dlm uploads/Wye-Valley-AONB-Management-Plan-2021-26-finalised.pdf	To update the weblink.
MC3.m	3.3.38 (new) This edit also introduced a new footnote (27)	In April 2021, the council issued 'Position Statement - Development in the River Lugg Catchment Area, April 2021 An Update <sup>27</sup> (River Lugg Catchment Position Statement (April 2021)) that confirmed the River Wye SAC NMP is under review with the intention to provide an increased level of certainty	To update the text.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change		
		around phosphate reduction and timescales. The River Lugg Catchment			
		Position Statement (April 2021) reports on the Interim Phosphate Delivery			
		Plan that is being development in consultation with Natural England and			
		provides a revised position in relation to discharges to drainage fields.			
MC3.n	3.3.39 (new)	The River Lugg Catchment Position Statement (April 2021) (under title 'In	To update the text.		
		the Interim') reiterates previous advice that:			
		'On Natural England's advice, there remains potential for a positive			
		appropriate assessment, where it can be demonstrated that development is			
		nutrient neutral or would lead to betterment to enable development to			
		proceed. Proposals will need to provide appropriate evidence of			
		avoidance/mitigation measures. (Refer to Stage 2 of the Interim Plan for			
		guidance).'			
МС3.р	3.3.40 (new)	It is clear that the details around phosphate reduction and the protection of	To update the text.		
		the River Wye SAC will change over the plan period; however, the			
		fundamental aim remains to be that any new development with a			
		connection to the River Wye SAC will need to demonstrate at least nutrient			
		neutrality in order to gain planning permission.			
MC3.q	3.4.1 (first bullet	Ensuring a continuity of minerals supply to meet the social and economic needs	To update the text.		
	under minerals)	of the county to <b>2031</b> 2041, taking account of cross-boundary supply challenges.			
Section 4.	Section 4. Vision, Objectives and Spatial Strategy				
MC4.a	4.3.3	Sand and gravel working is to be focussed within the large expanse of <b>reserve</b>	To replace text with the correct		
		<u>resource</u> that wraps around the northern and eastern sides of Hereford and at	terminology.		
		Shobdon, to the north-west of Hereford. These <b>reserves</b> - <b>resources</b> are well			
		located to supply aggregate for the growth proposed in Hereford and having			
		two areas brings resilience to supply.			



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MC4.b	4.3.4	Focusing future sand and gravel workings within these areas provides the industry with access to a large area of <b>reserves</b> resource, but means that a proliferation of minerals development across the county can be avoided. Optimal extraction can be promoted at these areas before new reserves are opened.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
MC4.c	4.3.5	Limestone working will be preferred within the <b>reserves</b> located to the north of the county and to the east of Hereford. The two areas provide resilience to supply and provide more local supply potential to the main settlements of Herefordshire.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
Section 5. S	Strategic Policy and G	ieneral Principles	
MC5.a	5.4.1 As modified: 5.4.6	To relocate this paragraph under the sub heading Landscape and Townscape – Core Strategy policy LD1.	To improve the flow of text in MWLP.
MC5.b	5.7.13	Coal has historically been worked in Herefordshire, in the far south of the county with the <b>reserve resource</b> largely contained within the Forest of Dean.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
SECTION 6	. Minerals		
MC6.a	6.1.8	Because mineral resources may be substantial, it is possible for more than one quarry to operate within a single <b>reserve</b> area <b>of resource</b> , either through extensions or new quarries opening up in the vicinity of an existing site.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
MC6.b	6.1.9	Figure 7 sets out the mineral <b>reserve resource</b> and key elements of infrastructure safeguarded by policy M1. Policy M2 provides further detail.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
MC6.c	6.1.12	Figure 7 presents the Minerals Safeguarding Areas for Herefordshire, incorporating: areas of <b>reserve resource</b> indicated by the British Geological Survey data; surface coal resource areas from the Coal Authority; currently consented quarries and their associated infrastructure; the operating <b>rail head railhead</b> at Moreton-on-Lugg; and the disused railhead at Moreton Business	To replace text with the correct terminology. To ensure the term is presented consistently throughout the MWLP.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
		Park. Figure 7 is available in its original A3 format at Annex A, with key policy details included in the interactive mapping available on the Herefordshire Council website.	
MC6.d	Figure 7 (title)	Fogire Figure 7	To correct a spelling error.
MC6.e	6.1.15	Policy M2 applies to all minerals resources, regardless of whether they have gained the necessary planning permission to be worked. Identification of these areas does not imply that any application for the working of minerals within them will be granted planning permission. Policy M2 also applies to the infrastructure associated with the mineral resource, including <b>rail heads railheads</b> .	To ensure the term is presented consistently throughout the MWLP.
MC6.f	6.2.4	Therefore, regardless of which forecast most closely represents the real outcome for sand and gravel over the lifetime of the <b>Draft</b> MWLP, there will be a need for additional reserves of sand and gravel to be consented to meet demand from 2027 onwards.	To update the text.
MC6.g	6.2.7	Sand and gravel working is to be focussed within the large expanse of <b>reserve resource</b> that wraps around the northern and eastern sides of Hereford and at Shobdon, to the north-west of Hereford.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
MC6.h	6.2.16	Limestone working will be preferred within the <b>reserve</b> resource located to the north of the county and to the east of Hereford.	To replace text with the correct terminology.
SECTION 7	. Waste		
МС7.а	7.1.8	Consequently, the policy priority is <b>to</b> provide a positive framework within which to deliver additional waste management capacity, addressing all levels of the waste hierarchy, except non-hazardous disposal, but making development opportunities for residual waste treatment facilities particularly attractive.	To add in a missing word.



Mod. Ref.	Paragraph/policy/ figure reference	Proposed Change	Reason for Change
MC7.b	7.2.18 As modified: 7.2.15	The River Wye SAC <b>Nutrient Management Plan NMP</b> makes clear that the farming community plays a crucial role in the River Wye SAC catchment.	To keep the terminology consistent
MC7.c	7.2.19 As modified: 7.2.16	Whilst the River Wye SAC NMP is being reviewed, the 'Top 5' recommendations for agriculture directly addressing waste management practices, remain relevant including:	To update the text.
MC7.d		Paragraphs formerly numbered 7.2.29 and 7.2.30 are changed to 7.2.28 and 7.2.29.	Formatting.
Section 8. I	Delivery, Implementa	tion and Monitoring	
MC8.a	8.3.5	It should be remembered that not all the information will be readily available annually. For example, the Environment Agency is responsible for <b>collecting collating</b> information on C&I, CD&E and hazardous waste and recording this it within the Waste Data Interrogator, with an annual update being made available.	To address comment made in representation and clarify the role of the EA.
MC8.b	Table 3 (header row)	Draft MWLP Policy	To update the text.
MC8.c	Table 3 (indicator, policies M3 and M4)	Record of consented reserve worked annually and destination of mineral, the Local Aggregate Assessment.	To address comment raised in representation and to make clear the role of the LAA in monitoring the MWLP.