

Hampshire Minerals & Waste Plan: Partial Update – Submission Plan

Schedule of Additional Modifications (20 October 2025)

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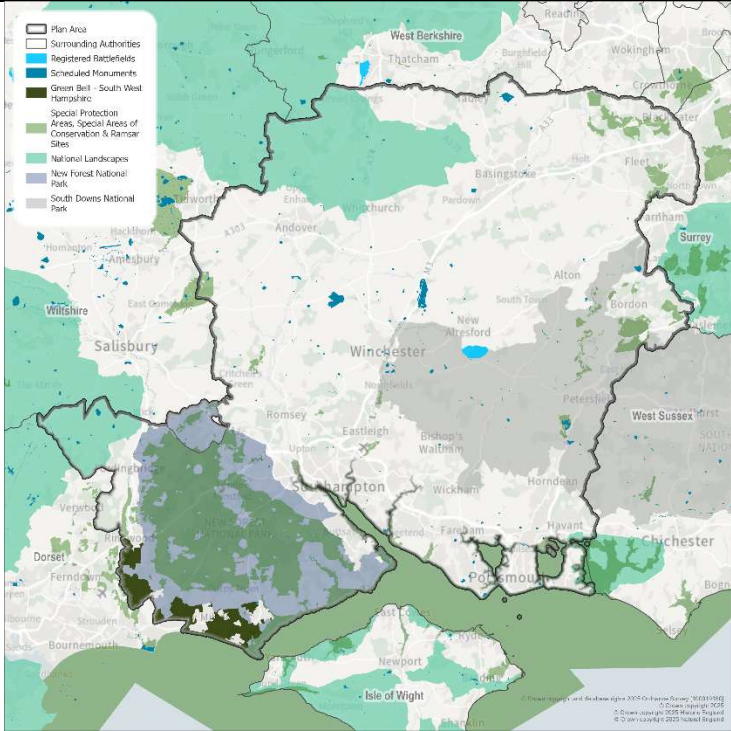
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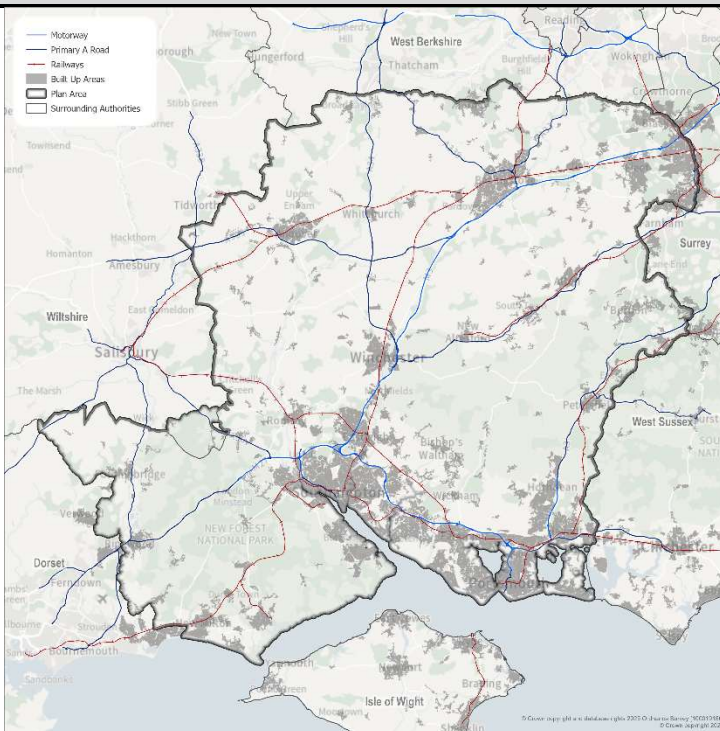
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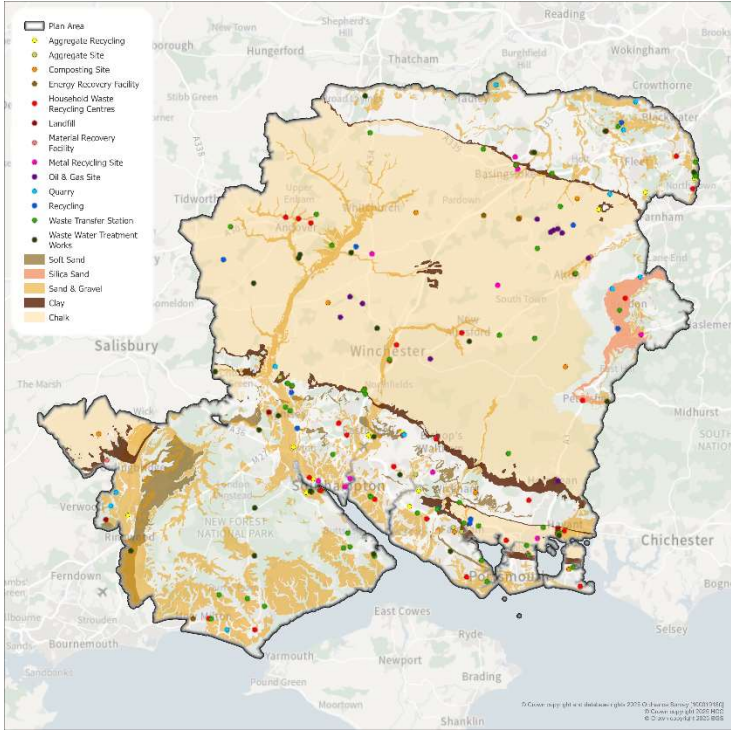
1. Introduction, Vision and Spatial Strategy

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
AM1	Introduction / Para. 1.4 (footnote)	5-6	<p>[Revised] Figure 1- The Hampshire Minerals and Waste Plan area and Hampshire</p> <p>[1.4] ¹ National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), Para. 33 (Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC), 2023): https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1182995/NPPF_Sept_23.pdf</p>

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
			https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65a11af7e8f5ec000f1f8c46/NPPF December 2023.pdf
AM2	Vision & Spatial Strategy / Para 2.4 (footnote)	8	[2.4] ⁶ NPPF, Chapter 2 (2023): https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1182995/NPPF_Sept_23.pdf https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65a11af7e8f5ec000f1f8c46/NPPF December 2023.pdf
AM3	Hampshire in 2021 / Figure 3	9	[Revised] Figure 3 - Key Environmental and Landscape Designations within and in proximity to the Plan area Key: Scheduled Ancient Monuments Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty <u>National Landscapes</u> Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation <u>& Ramsar</u>

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
			
AM4	Hampshire in 2021 / Para. 2.14	10-11	[Revised] Figure 4 - Hampshire's main communities

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
			 <p>[2.14] Hampshire <u>takes a hierarchical</u> has a resource-management approach to dealing with managing waste, <u>which prioritises waste prevention above other levels of the Waste Hierarchy (to achieve best environmental outcomes).</u> However, it also takes a resource-management approach to dealing with waste which cannot be prevented, where waste is seen as a resource that can be reused or recycled to make new products. The Hampshire</p>

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			Authorities are already working together to reduce in managing household and business waste in Hampshire and are looking to improve recycling rates.
AM5	Hampshire in 2021 / Figure 5	12	<p>[Revised] Figure 5 - Mineral resources, minerals developments and strategic waste infrastructure</p> <p><i>[OS Base map added to show spatial context and Key amended so the symbols are correct.]</i></p> 

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
AM6	Issues for the Plan / Para. 2.17	13	<p>[2.17] The Hampshire Authorities regard the following as the key issues for the Plan:</p> <p>[...]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>The environmental and financial impacts caused by (over) consumption mean that preventing waste from arising should be considered as a priority, before waste management practices are implemented.</u> There is a national drive to create a circular economy, treat waste as high as possible up the wWaste hHierarchy and send zero waste to landfill, for both non-hazardous waste and inert waste. The principle of producing energy from waste continues to be supported as part of a sustainable network of waste management infrastructure. 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. Although the Plan promotes the concept of zero waste to landfill, it recognises that the facilities to achieve this are not yet in place, so some landfill is still needed in the Plan period. • Communities have expressed concerns about the prospect of local minerals or waste developments and expect recognition of the adverse impacts they may experience to be recognised, reduced to a minimum, and mitigated. They Communities also wish to be involved throughout the planning process. [...]
AM7	Other Plans and Programmes / Para 2.19	14	<p>[2.19] ¹² National Planning Policy Framework (DLUHC, 2023):</p> <p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1182995/NPPF_Sept_23.pdf</p>

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	(footnote) & 2.21		<p>https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/65a11af7e8f5ec000f1f8c46/NPPF December 2023.pdf</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>[2.21] There are a number of international, national, regional and local policies, plans and programmes which were important to the development of this Plan. These include Marine Plans, Local Transport Plans, Community Strategies and National Park Management Plans of the Hampshire Authorities. The Marine Management Organisation has planning jurisdiction for the South Inshore and South Offshore Marine Plans Areas. This The South Marine Plan covers the area between Dover and the from the River Dart in Devon <u>to Folkestone in Kent, including the tidal extent of any rivers within this area.</u> The Marine Plans are a material consideration for decision-makers.</p>
AM8	Spatial Strategy / Para. 2.33, 2.34, 2.37 & 2.39	17-18	<p>[2.33] To meet the local land-won sand and gravel requirement of 0.9mtpa, Hampshire will need to provide 17.1 million tonnes (mt) of aggregate by 2040. This will be met from²⁷:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • existing (permitted) reserves - 10.59mt; • sites identified within the Plan, including extensions and new sites – 11.2mt 11.4mt; and • unallocated opportunities - 2.75mt²⁸. <p>[2.34] The sites for local land-won sand and gravel (including extensions) identified in the Plan are all considered strategic. These strategic sites will each make a significant contribution to the total supply of aggregates over the Plan period and are critical to the delivery of the strategy for minerals outlined in the Plan.</p> <p>[...]</p>

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			<p>[2.37] For waste, Hampshire will aim to meet the Government's goal of a 'zero avoidable waste' economy³¹ which for the purposes of this Plan, will mean zero waste to landfill. <u>It is recognised that preventing waste by reducing waste arisings is a priority action.</u> This is consistent with the Government's view that all material resources <u>should be preserved and then</u> are re-used, recycled or recovered in some way with only minimal amounts disposed to landfill as the last resort. However, Hampshire already has a mature network of waste infrastructure for recycling and recovery so that over 90% of its municipal waste is already diverted from landfill. Hampshire's future needs are based on the estimated current capacity for waste management³² and the following assumptions and targets:</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>[2.39] Hampshire has a good network of existing facilities for waste management, with a capacity of approximately 5mtpa³³. Waste from Household (WfH) is largely managed by a long-term contract covering the whole of Hampshire and comprises a network of facilities which achieve a recycling rate of almost 40% and a diversion from landfill rate of around 95%. The many varied Commercial and Industrial (C&I) wastes are managed by a wide range of facilities, with some of regional or national importance. Although improving, the level of commercial waste diverted from landfill is not as high as that compared to WfH. In summary, this extensive network consists of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs); • waste transfer stations (WTSs); • material recovery facilities (MRFs); • <u>authorised treatment facilities (ATFs);</u> • energy recovery facilities (ERFs); • composting sites;

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			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • aggregate recycling facilities; • landfills; and • facilities for recycling and recovering hazardous waste.

2. DM Policies

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
AM9	Section 4 – Protecting Hampshire's Environment / 4.1 / Figure 7	26	<p>[4.1] [...] Figure 7 highlights some of the Plan area's main natural environment assets including designated nature conservation sites, the South West Hampshire Green Belt, National Parks and <u>National Landscapes</u> Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty. In addition, Figure 7 demonstrates the relationship between environmental assets in the Plan area and in surrounding areas which offers up opportunities for landscape-scale habitat enhancements.</p> <p>[Revised] Figure 7 - An overview of Hampshire's unique natural environment assets</p> <p>Key:</p> <p>Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty <u>National Landscapes</u></p> <p>Special Protection Areas, Special Areas of Conservation <u>& Ramsar</u></p>

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification

3. Waste Policies

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
AM10	Supporting Hampshire's Economy / Para. 6.9	70	[6.9] It is essential that Hampshire continues to take responsibility for its own waste, and this Plan will play a key role in enabling this. The Plan aims to support waste management development and encourages proposals that provide community benefits such as the production of energy (from waste) that can provide heat or and power. <u>However, it is recognised that in line with the Waste Hierarchy, the priority strategic focus should be on reducing waste arisings.</u>
AM11	Policy 25 / Para. 6.130, 6.136 & 6.147	106, 108 & 111	<p>[6.130] Achieving 'zero avoidable waste' is a long-term aim to eliminate waste through changes in product design, behaviour and changes in the economy. <u>Hampshire recognises this and proactively works with partners and communities to achieve this aim.</u> Until this happens a 'zero waste economy' can best be achieved where material resources are re-used, recycled or recovered wherever possible with only negligible amounts being disposed. This is also in line with the concept of a 'circular economy'¹⁸¹, where resource inputs cycle within the economy, instead of being lost as waste.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>[6.136] Hampshire's approach to sustainable waste management is to <u>reduce arisings and hazardous content of waste through waste prevention, reuse, and repair and</u> encourage more waste to be diverted away from landfill and promote its management at higher levels in the <u>Waste Hierarchy</u>. It will plan for an equivalent amount of waste management capacity to deal with its waste arisings and encourage proposals which reduce the transportation of waste.</p> <p>[...]</p>

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			<p>[6.147] <u>In line with the Waste Hierarchy, Hampshire recognises that preventing waste from occurring in the first place is the best outcome for the environment. However,</u> Hampshire is a leading authority in household waste management and has an established waste infrastructure. This includes an efficient and effective household waste recycling centre network, material recovery and composting facilities and energy recovery facilities in Hampshire. This means around 95% of municipal (mostly household) waste is diverted from landfill. Importantly, virtually no biodegradable municipal waste is sent for landfill ensuring that waste from Hampshire households does not contribute significantly to global warming through methane gas emissions.</p>
AM12	Policy 34 / Para. 6.270 (footnote) & Para. 6.274	139 & 141	<p>[6.270] ²⁴⁹ National Planning Policy Framework, Para. 210<u>6</u> (e) (DLUHC, 2023)</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>[6.274] Expansion of the Port of Southampton may not be the only option for future wharf capacity in Hampshire. Investment in modern wharf infrastructure may provide further opportunities. In addition, with the changing economic and defence priorities, land that is currently unavailable may be considered for future minerals and waste uses, including transport. For instance, opportunities may arise through the development of the Marchwood Port. The existing commercial docks at Southampton, as operated by ABP, are identified in other elements of the development plan as operational port land where the growth of general port uses is encouraged²⁵⁴. The Solent Freeport proposal will also lead to opportunities for the Port, and this will be kept under review with regard to minerals and waste. The existing naval base and commercial docks at Portsmouth are also identified in other elements of the development plan for employment and port uses²⁵⁵. Were areas of such land to be released from port or port related uses by the relevant Port Authority, this may provide further opportunities for minerals and waste wharf infrastructure. <u>Any development in the proximity of military sites would need to address the requirements of</u></p>

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
			<u>Policy 11 (Protecting public health, safety, amenity and well-being) - most notably parts f and g.</u>
AM13	As appropriate		<i>[Policy 28 and all associated supporting text to be swapped with Policy 29. All references to Policy 28 and Policy 29 to be amended.]</i>

4. Implementation, Glossary, and Appendices

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
AM14	Section 7. Monitoring, Implementation and Review / Para. 7.3 & 7.5	142	<p>[7.3] Monitoring is an essential important element in the delivery of sustainable minerals and waste developments. Hampshire County Council will monitor all minerals and waste developments granted by the authority proportionate to the type and nature of the development. The Hampshire Authorities will use appropriate compliance measures, if these are required, to ensure compliance with minerals and waste permissions granted. This may include enforcement action.</p> <p>[...]</p> <p>[7.5] In preparing this Plan, a number of issues for sustaining aggregate supply and managing waste have been raised. These issues were not considered to be relevant to the previous (2013) Plan. However, this is not considered to still be the case, and they may have an impact on aggregate supply and the management of waste within or beyond the end of the Plan period up to 2040. These include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • limited viable indigenous and accessible sand and gravel resources; • major constraints that affect possible sites in north and south Hampshire; the location of two National Parks, National Landscapes AONBs and other nature conservation designations that restrict opportunities for future mineral and waste development; [...] • Hampshire's influence over wider economies, communities, and biodiversity.
AM15	Appendix B	184	<p>The Safeguarding List will be updated regularly through the monitoring of the Plan as set out in Section 7 'Implementation, Monitoring and Plan Review' and 'Appendix C - Implementation and Monitoring Plan' and is available online^{xxx}.</p>

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
			xxx Current live safeguarded sites list - https://www.hants.gov.uk/landplanningandenvironment/strategic-planning/sites-in-hampshire
AM16	Appendix B / Basingstoke Sidings	185	Site Operator
			HMWP
AM17	Appendix B / Hamble Airfield	188	Site Operator
			HMWP
AM18	Appendix B / Ashley Manor Farm & Midgham Farm & Purple Haze	188	Site Operator
			HMWP

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification			
AM19	Appendix B	197	HCC Development Management Reference	Site Name	Site Operator	Site Function
			NF222	Marchwood Wharf, Marchwood	Lafarge Tarmac Ltd	Wharf, Asphalt Plant, Concrete Batching
AM20	Appendix B	195		Area 6 Marchwood Industrial Estate, Oceanic Way, Marchwood	Lafarge Tarmac Ltd	Concrete Batching
AM21	Appendix B	203	<u>EH003</u>	<u>Butser Hill Lime Quarry, Buriton</u>	<u>T J Waste & Recycling Ltd</u>	<u>Chalk, Recycling (aggregate)</u>
			EH015	Selborne Brickworks, Honey Lane, Selborne, Alton	Mr Patrick Benham-Crosswell	Clay, Anaerobic Digestion
AM22	Appendix B	204-206	-	Land safeguarded identified in the Southampton Core Strategy for Port Use		Wharf- <u>Safeguarded under Policy 34 only</u>
			SN076	Dock Gate 20, Western Docks, Southampton	K & B Crushers Ltd	Recycling (aggregate) - <u>Safeguarded under Policy 34 only</u>

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification			
			SN079	Berth 109 / King George V Dock Bollard No's 132 - 146, Western Docks	Solent Stevedores Ltd	Recycling (metal) - <u>Safeguarded under Policy 34 only</u>
			-	King George V Dock	Aggregate Industries	Wharf - <u>Safeguarded under Policy 34 only</u>
AM23	Appendix B / Andover Sidings	206	Site Operator			
			- HMWP			
AM24	Appendix B	207	HCC Development Management Reference	Site Name	Site Operator	Site Function
			TV124	Cutty Brow	HMWP	Sand and gravel
AM25	Appendix B	213	HCC Development Management Reference	Site Name	Site Operator	Site Function
			WR243	Three Maids Hill, Winchester	TMR South Coast Ltd	Recycling (aggregate), WTS (inert)
AM26	Appendix B / Micheldev er Station	207	Site Operator			
			- HMWP			

Ref.	Policy / Para.	Page	Modification
AM27	Appendix D: Supporting Documents	265	Legal Compliance Checklist (October 2023)
AM28	Back cover	-	Write to: Minerals, and Waste <u>and Environment</u> Policy Hampshire 2050 Hampshire County Council Floor 3, Elizabeth II Court South <u>North</u> Winchester SO23 8UL