

Appendices



Coddenham Water Meadows

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Appendix 2 :

Waste Policies retained for Development Control purposes from Suffolk Structure Plan incorporating Alterations 1, 2 and 3, June 1995

(see Explanatory Memorandum paragraphs 10.32 - 10.33)

- WD2 The deposit of waste will not normally be permitted:
- a) where any of those existing or proposed sites or habitats listed in policy ENV17 (now policy ENV18 of Suffolk Structure Plan 2001) would be adversely affected;
 - b) where the proposal would damage a scheduled ancient monument or other archaeological site which is of national importance, or the setting of such a site;
 - c) where the proposal would have an adverse impact on the Broads, an Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty or Special Landscape Area;
 - d) where birds attracted by waste will endanger aircraft using nearby airfields;
 - e) where satisfactory access to a highway cannot be provided or where traffic generated by a proposal cannot be safely accommodated on available approach roads or where traffic would be materially harmful to the environment;
 - f) where a proposed working adjoins or is near to housing unless:
 - i) by effective screening, phasing and sound attenuation measures;
 - ii) by restricted working hours which will normally exclude weekends;
 - iii) by traffic routeing;
 - iv) because the landfilling operation is to be short-lived, and it can be shown that sufficient and appropriate fill material is available to the operator for this purpose,any disruption to amenity can be kept to an acceptable level;
 - g) on any open or agricultural land unless the County Council is satisfied that:
 - i) significant agricultural or land drainage improvements will result; and
 - ii) there will be no loss of landscape quality.
- More significant proposals for landraising will be judged against policy WD5. (now policy WD8 of Suffolk Structure Plan 2001)
- WD3 In considering applications for waste disposal, the County Council may have regard to the effectiveness of operations at adjacent or similar sites in minimising disturbance to the environment and in achieving satisfactory restoration.
- WD4 Before granting permission for waste disposal, the County Council will secure to its satisfaction:
- a) a programme setting out the method of landfilling and phasing of operations;

- b) such provisions including landscaping as are required to protect the amenity of the area during and after landfilling;
- c) details of proposed gradients and levels over the restored site;
- d) proposals for restoration of the land to a condition suitable for an appropriate after-use such as agriculture, forestry, recreation, nature conservation or amenity;
- e) where appropriate, an archaeological evaluation of the area to provide the basis of a conservation strategy ensuring provision for recording of archaeological remains and/or avoidance of areas of particular interest;
- f) where appropriate, the routing of traffic to and from the site to avoid problems of residential amenity or highway safety;
- g) where appropriate, satisfactory details of arrangements for containing landfill gas and leachate within the site, and for their subsequent safe removal.

Appendix 3 : Glossary

AREA OF OUTSTANDING NATURAL BEAUTY

An area of particular natural beauty to be preserved and enhanced. Designated by the Countryside Commission under Section 87 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

ALTENER

European Community programme for the promotion of renewable energy technology.

BIODIVERSITY

The variety of life in any given area.

BROADS

Wetland area of grazing marsh, fen, rivers and lakes. Under the Norfolk and Suffolk Broads Act 1988, the Broads Authority is the Local Planning Authority for the area.

BROWNFIELD SITE

Site for development which has been previously built on.

BUSINESS CLUSTER

A group of businesses which interact in a geographical area.

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER

Technology allowing use of waste heat from power generation for other purposes.

CONSERVATION AREA

An area of special architectural or historic interest to be preserved or enhanced. Designated by a local authority.

COUNTY WILDLIFE SITE

A locally-designated wildlife habitat.

ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT

Collation and assessment of information regarding the impact of proposed development on the environment.

EXAMINATION IN PUBLIC

A type of public inquiry into key issues arising from Structure Plan proposals.

GREENFIELD SITE

Site for development which has not previously been built on.

GREENHOUSE GASES

Gases in the atmosphere such as carbon dioxide and methane, produced mainly through burning of fossil fuels, and thought to be contributing to global warming.

GREY WATER

Waste water from sources such as baths, showers and dishwashers, capable of re-use with less treatment than that required by foul sewage.

GROUNDWATER

Underground water held in the soil and in pervious rocks.

HERITAGE COAST

An area of coastline containing nationally important wildlife and landscape features which is protected and promoted by the Countryside Agency in association with local planning authorities.

LANDSCAPE CHARACTER AREAS

Areas defined by common characteristics in their built and natural environments.

LEADER +

European Community initiative which seeks to encourage small-scale innovative projects addressing rural economic development issues and priorities. Particularly aimed at community-led activity.

LISTED BUILDING

A building designated as having special architectural or historic interest and listed by the Secretary of State for protection.

LOCAL ACTION PLAN

Proposed transport measures for specific settlements, developing in more detail the strategy and policies of the Local Transport Plan.

AGENDA 21 / LOCAL AGENDA 21

A comprehensive programme of action adopted at the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in Rio in 1992. Provides a blueprint for securing the sustainable future of the planet. Local Agenda 21 is the means by which Agenda 21 is developed and put into action at local level by local authorities.

LOCAL NATURE RESERVE

An area of particular wildlife interest declared by a local authority under Section 21 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949, and usually managed by them.

MANAGED RETREAT

The deliberate abandonment of an existing tidal defence in order to obtain economic or ecological advantage.

MARINE SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION

An area of marine habitat designated for protection under the EU Habitats Directive.

MIGRATION

The movement of people into or out of an area over time. Net migration is the change in population over time resulting from moves in and out.

MULTI-MODAL STUDY

A study looking at alternative transport options as a basis for decisions on the location of development and associated transport requirements.

NATIONAL NATURE RESERVE

A nationally important area of special nature conservation interest, designated by English Nature under Section 16 of the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

NATIONAL LAND USE DATABASE

Ultimately intended to be a complete, consistent, detailed and regularly updated geographical record of land use in England. Phase 1 of the project has looked at the scale and location of previously-developed land available for redevelopment.

NATURAL CHANGE IN POPULATION

The change in population of an area resulting from births and deaths.

OBJECTIVE 2

Part of the European Structural Funds Programme targeted at areas where unemployment is high and economic prosperity is low in relation to European averages.

OBJECTIVE 5b

Part of the European Structural Funds Programme which is targeted at rural areas suffering as a result of the Common Agricultural Policy and other long term trends adverse to agriculture and fisheries. It aims to strengthen the local economy in order to generate jobs and increase incomes for local residents whilst sustaining environmental quality.

OPERATIONAL CAR PARKING

Essential car parking required by companies in the course of their business (such as deliveries) but not including car parking for commuting workers.

PARK AND RIDE

Provision of long-stay parking areas at the edge of a built up area which are linked by public transport to the centre of the area.

PLANNING OBLIGATION

Provision allowing a developer to make a unilateral undertaking whereby he/she may promise to do or not do certain things if planning permission is granted. Also known as a Section 106 Agreement under Section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990.

PRIMARY ROUTE NETWORK

Network of Trunk Roads and more important principal county roads providing routes for through traffic. Distinguished by green backed signs. The main road network of Suffolk includes all roads on the Primary Route Network.

PRIORITY AREA FOR REGENERATION

Areas identified by policy 11 of Regional Planning Guidance for East Anglia in which regeneration, economic enhancement and environmental protection and enhancement should be promoted through development plans.

QUIET LANES

Minor roads in rural areas with low traffic levels which could be closed to motor vehicles to encourage and enable safer travel by walkers, cyclists and horseriders.

RAMSAR SITE

Internationally important wetland identified for conservation under the Ramsar Convention (1971).

RENEWABLE ENERGY

Continuous energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment and can be tapped to meet energy needs.

RURAL PRIORITY AREA

A geographical area identified by the Regional Development Agency as a target area for funding for economic and social development.

SCHEDULED ANCIENT MONUMENT

An ancient structure, above or below ground, and of national importance under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Areas Act 1979.

SITE OF SPECIFIC SCIENTIFIC INTEREST

Site notified by English Heritage under Section 25 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 as having special wildlife or geological features worthy of protection.

SPECIAL LANDSCAPE AREA

Area of countryside designated by local authorities to provide protection from unsuitable development, but of lesser importance than the nationally designated Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

SPECIAL AREA OF CONSERVATION

Site of international importance for nature conservation, classified under the EU Habitats Directive.

SPECIAL PROTECTION AREA FOR BIRDS

An area of international importance for the conservation of wild birds, classified under the EC Conservation of Wild Birds Directive.

SUFFOLK BIODIVERSITY ACTION PLAN

A development of the national biodiversity action plan concentrating on those species and habitats particularly relevant to Suffolk.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

The Brundtland Report (1987) defines sustainable development as "development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs."

TRANS-EUROPEAN NETWORK

A network of routes identified by the European Union as of particular importance for transport between member countries, on which EU transport investment is concentrated.

TRAFFIC CALMING

Physical measures taken to reduce the speed of traffic especially in residential areas (for example, road humps).

URBAN HOUSING CAPACITY

Potential for new housing development within the existing built up area of a town.

URBAN VILLAGES

Comprehensive mixed use developments within an existing urban area, possibly forming part of an urban regeneration strategy.

WINDFALL SITE

Site for which planning permission is granted but not the subject of prior allocation in a development plan.

Appendix 4 : List of abbreviations used

ACRE	Action for Communities in Rural England
AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
BPEO	Best Practicable Environmental Option
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
DEFRA	Department for the Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs
DTI	Department of Trade and Industry
DTLR	Department for Transport, Local Government and the Regions
DETR	(former) Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions
EEDA	East of England Development Agency
EIP	Examination in Public
EELGC	East of England Local Government Conference
EETB	East of England Tourist Board
ERREPS	Eastern Region Renewable Energy Planning Study
ETSU	Energy Technology Support Unit
EU	European Union
GO-East	Government Office for the Eastern Region
LAP	Local Action Plan
LA21	Local Agenda 21
LTP	Local Transport Plan
MW	Megawatt
MPA	Mineral Planning Authority
MPG	Mineral Planning Guidance
MAFF	(former) Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
NPFA	National Playing Fields Association
NLUD	National Land Use Database
ONS	Office for National Statistics
PAR	Priority Area for Regeneration
PPG	Planning Policy Guidance
RPG	Regional Planning Guidance
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
SAPS	Suffolk Advisory Parking Standards
SCEALA	(former) Standing Conference of East Anglian Local Authorities
SLA	Special Landscape Area
SDA	Suffolk Development Agency
TRTPI	Trunk Road Targeted Programme of Improvements
UK	United Kingdom
USAF	United States Air Force
ha.	hectares
sq.m.	square metres