

Facilities required in Purbeck

Wareham area

- **Waste transfer facility** - at least 1 ha. A transfer facility would comprise a building of up to 11m in height within which to store and bulk up waste and recyclables. There would be around 2000 one-way HGV movements per annum.
- **Vehicle depot** - up to 0.5ha. A depot would comprise a hard standing area for the storage of waste vehicles and staff cars, with office accommodation. There would be around 24 one-way HGV movements and 40 car movements per day.

Please note: the identification of potential sites within this document does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.

Option WP PK01

Land at Blackhill Road, Holton Heath

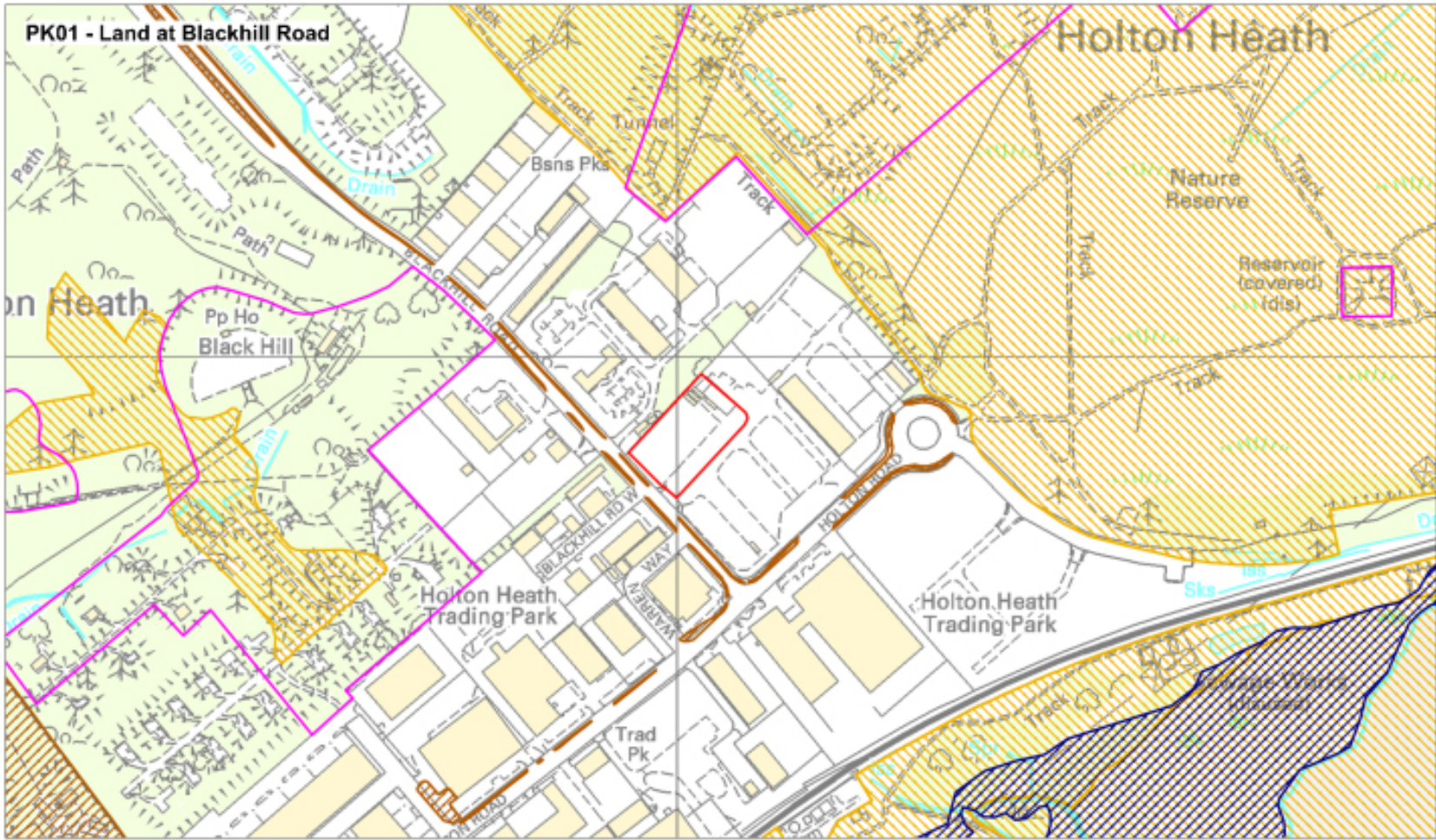
The site is located within Holton Heath Industrial Estate. It is allocated as employment land and referred to as a sub-regional employment site for Purbeck. Permission was granted in March 2013 for 16 industrial units in two blocks on the site but this has not been developed.

The site could be suitable for a waste transfer facility and/or waste vehicle depot to serve Purbeck.

Parish Council	Wareham St. Martin
Site area	0.5ha
Existing land use	Employment land currently used for skip storage.
Potential waste facilities being considered and land take required	Waste transfer facility and vehicle depot
Access	From A351 to Holton Heath Industrial Estate, along Blackhill Road.
Sensitive receptors / designations	The road verge adjoining the site is designated as a Site of Nature Conservation Interest.
Deliverability/ Viability	The landowner is amenable to a waste use in principle.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is well located and would not give rise to any significant sustainability impacts. As allocated employment land, there could be a conflict with other potential uses which may provide a greater potential for economic growth, although such land is appropriate for waste uses. The site also provides opportunities for use of sustainable transport.



	Shortlisted site option		Flood zone 2	<p>Scale 1:4500 Cent X: 395010 Cent Y: 90930</p> <p>GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS</p> <p> Dorset County Council</p> <p><small>© Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey 100019396 You are permitted to use this data solely to enable you to respond to, or contact with, the organisation that provided you with the data. You are not permitted to copy, re-format, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form. Aerial Photography © UN Perspectives 2002 © Getmapping 2005, 2009 & 2014</small></p>
	SPA/SAC/Ramsar site		Site of Nature Conservation Interest	
	Scheduled Monument	THIS MAP IS NOT DEFINITIVE AND HAS NO LEGAL STATUS		

Option WP PK02

Dorset Green Technology Park, Winfrith

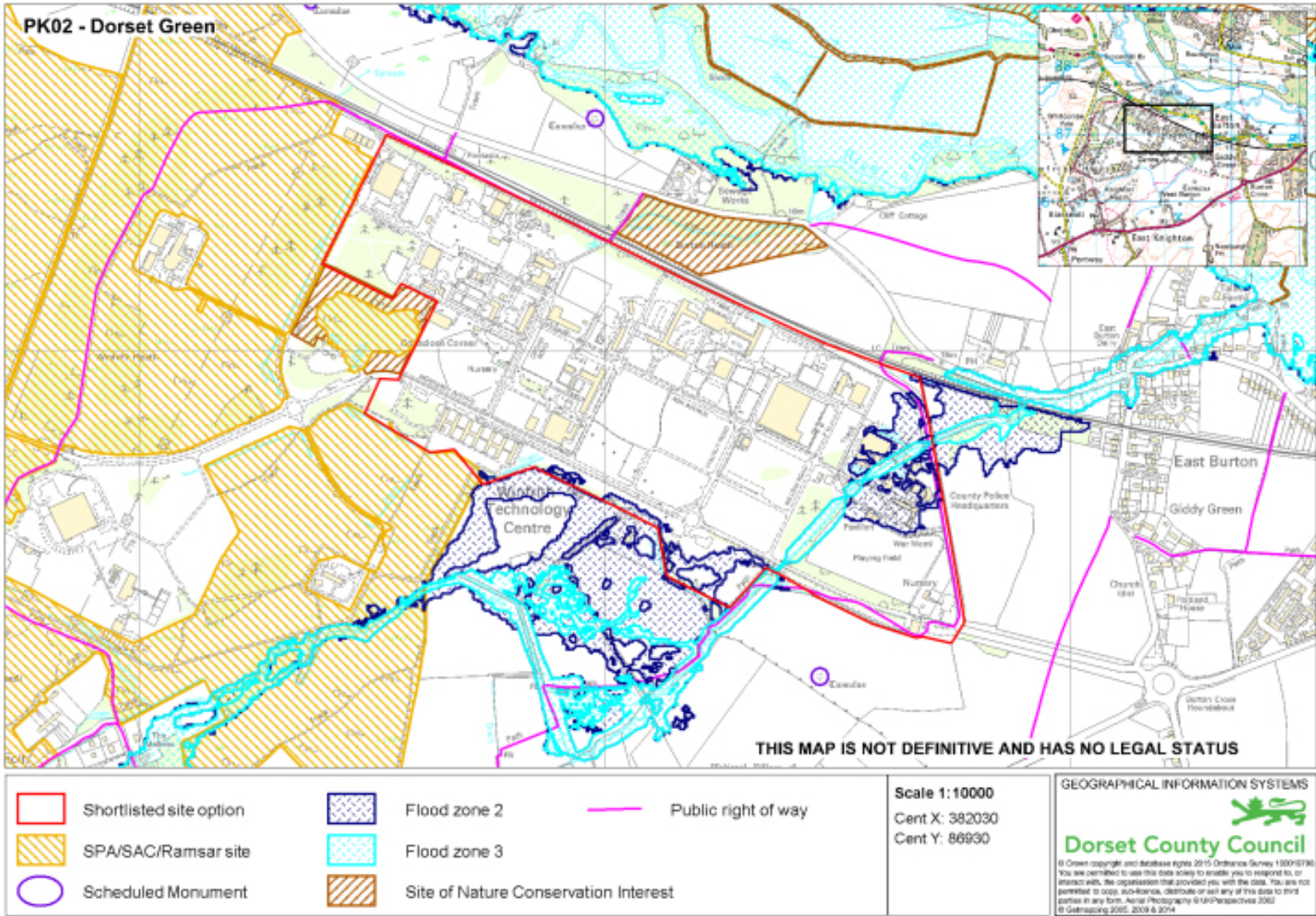
This site comprises the wider Dorset Green Technology Park, which is located near Winfrith, around 8 miles west of Wareham. The technology park is allocated as employment land. There is around 20ha of remaining land available, within which a suitable site could be found for the required waste uses. A site on the periphery of the park would be preferable.

The site could be suitable for a waste transfer facility and/or waste vehicle depot to serve Purbeck.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

As the site is located some way west of Wareham, it is poorly located for a transfer facility to serve Purbeck. However, there are limited other sustainability issues. As allocated employment land, there could be a conflict with other potential uses which may provide a greater potential for economic growth, although such land is appropriate for waste uses.

Parish Council	Winfrith Newburgh and Wool
Site area	20ha
Existing land use	Employment land currently used for a range of office/industrial uses, with large available areas.
Potential waste facilities being considered and land take required	Waste transfer facility and vehicle depot
Access	Access as existing to the Technology Park, from the A352.
Sensitive receptors / designations	Small parts of the site are in Flood Zones 2 and 3. There is a public footpath at the eastern end of the park.
Deliverability / Viability	There is currently no leaseholder for the site, which is being marketed by the Homes & Communities Agency, therefore deliverability is unknown. 6.3ha of the site is being acquired by Purbeck District Council and Dorset County Council jointly. There may be limitations on this part of the site that could prevent a waste use.



Option WP PK03

Binnegar Environmental Park, Wareham

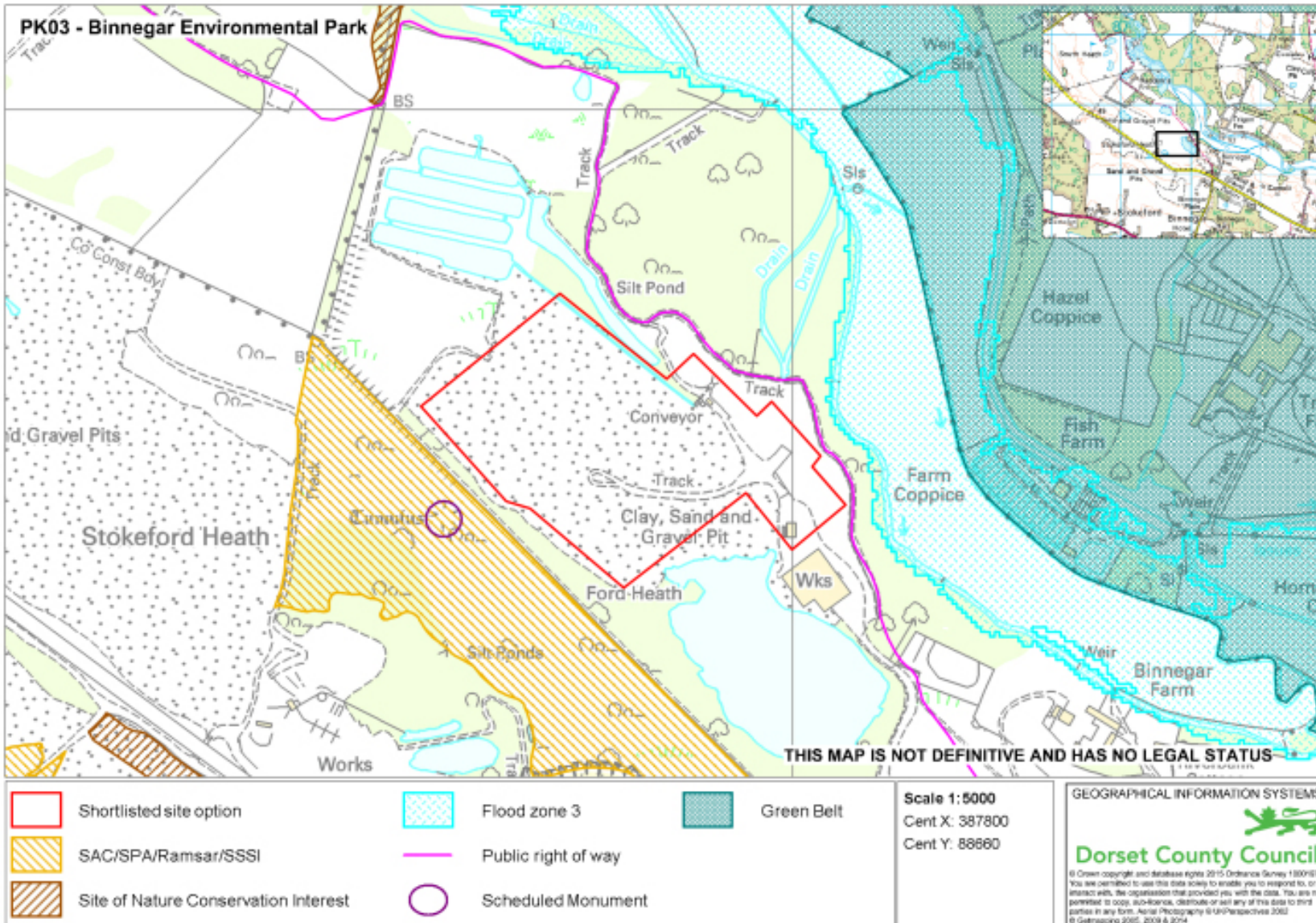
The site comprises the Binnegar Environmental Park, located within Binnegar Quarry on Puddletown Road, around 3 miles west of Wareham. The Environmental Park currently consists of a Materials Recycling Facility and there is planning permission for various other waste uses that have yet to be constructed.

The site could be suitable for a waste transfer facility to serve Purbeck. It could also be used as a bulky waste transfer facility.

Parish Council	East Stoke
Site area	7.03ha
Existing land use	The site is within Binnegar Quarry. The Environmental Park lies to the north of the active quarry, on an area of previously worked land.
Potential waste facilities being considered	Waste transfer facility (recyclables/bulky waste) The company has also suggested the site could provide for a larger Materials Recycling Facility (additional capacity), however there is no identified need in this area.
Access	As existing
Sensitive receptors	Dorset Heaths SAC/ Dorset Heathlands SPA/Ramsar site lie 30m to the south-west.
Deliverability / Viability	The site is being promoted by the operator, SITA. The existing MRF has recently been mothballed.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

As the site is located south west of Wareham, it is not ideally located for a transfer facility to serve Purbeck. Although there is an existing waste permission, there is the potential for adverse impacts on biodiversity and landscape.



Facilities required in West Dorset, Weymouth and Portland

Dorchester area

- **Waste management centre** - up to 2ha. This would comprise a household recycling centre plus transfer facility, with a height of up to 11m. Around 116,500 private vehicles visit the existing household recycling centre. A new waste management centre would experience similar traffic levels, possibly with increased private vehicles as the town grows. There would be around 2000 one-way HGV movements per annum.

OR

- **Household recycling centre (HRC)** - up to 1ha. Options are being considered for a household recycling centre to replace/improve the existing facility. A new HRC would be a split level facility including a one way traffic circulation route. Around 116,500 private vehicles visit the existing HRC per year. A new HRC would experience similar traffic levels, possibly with increased private vehicles as the town grows. There would be around 1000 one-way HGV movements per year. It would be up to 11m in height.

AND

- **Waste transfer facility** - at least 1 ha. A transfer facility would comprise a building of up to 11m in height within which to store and bulk up waste and recyclables. There would be around 2000 one-way HGV movements per annum.

- **Vehicle depot** - up to 0.5ha. A depot would comprise a hard standing area for the storage of waste vehicles and staff cars, with office accommodation. There would be around 24 one-way HGV movements and 40 car movements per day.

Maiden Newton

- **Maiden Newton Sewage Treatment Works** - two options for an extension to the existing facility are being considered.

Portland

No specific needs have been identified for Portland, however two sites have been nominated for inert waste landfill with a transfer facility for construction waste.

Please note: the identification of potential sites within this document does not imply support by the three authorities, or grant of planning permission.

Option WP WD01

Land north west of Monkey's Jump, Dorchester

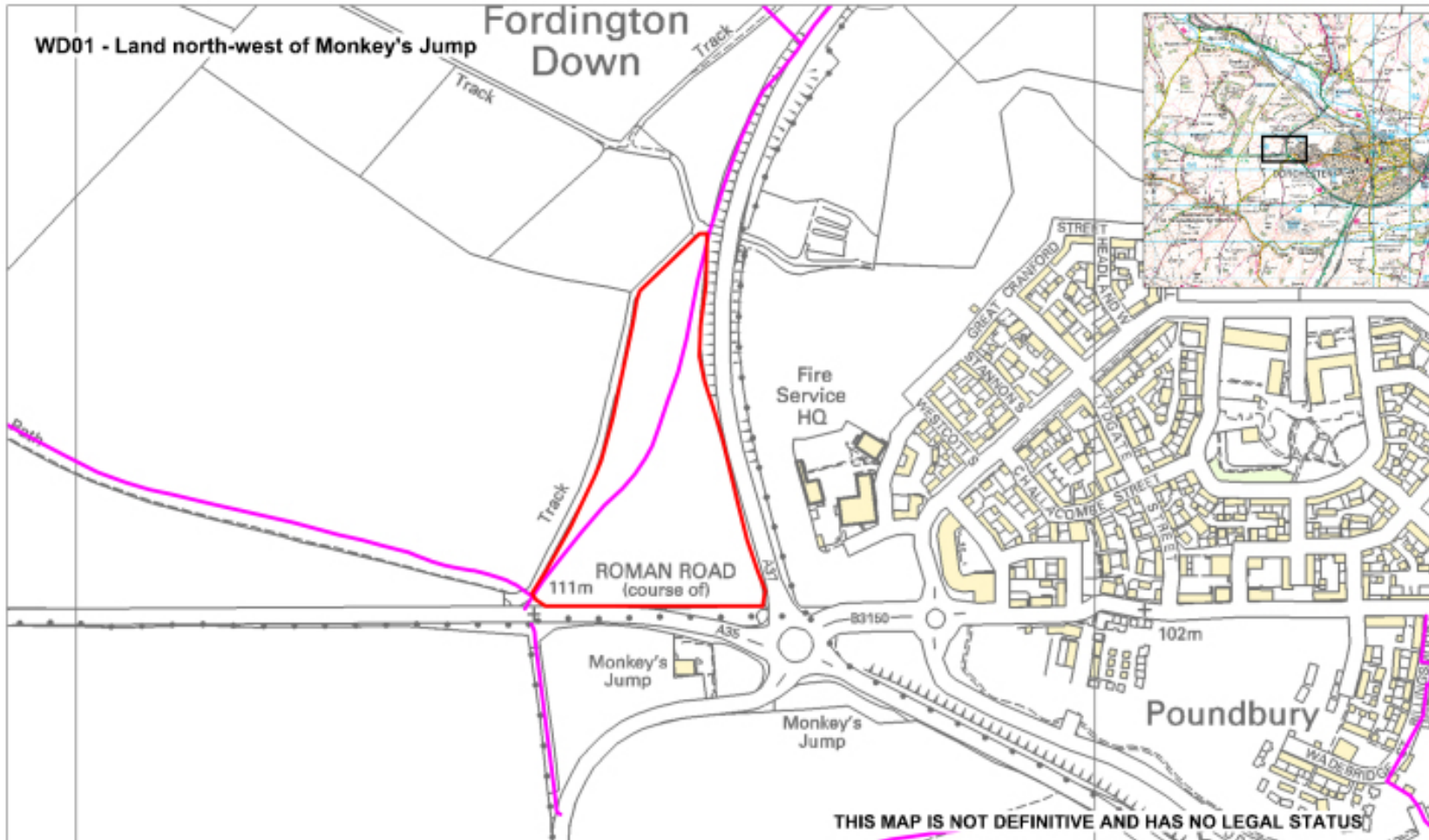
The site lies to the west of the A37, immediately north west of Monkey's Jump roundabout. The site is greenfield, is currently in agricultural use and is steeply sloping.

The site could be suitable for a Waste Management Centre, potentially with a vehicle depot (although this could be located elsewhere). The Waste Management Centre would include a household recycling centre and a transfer facility. Alternatively, the site could be suitable for one of the uses. A HRC and transfer facility would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site is well located, there are likely to be significant traffic constraints in terms of access for all uses and in terms of capacity when the site is considered for a Household Recycling Centre or Waste Management Centre. The site is in the Dorset AONB and there is likely to be an adverse impact on the landscape, as well as the potential for a negative impact on the historic environment.

Parish Council	Bradford Peverell (Adjacent to Dorchester, Winterborne St. Martin & Winterborne Monkton)
Site area	4.17ha
Existing land use	Agriculture
Potential waste facilities being considered and land take required	Waste management centre - up to 2ha; or Household recycling centre - 0.5-1ha; or Waste transfer facility - 1ha
Access	A new access would need to be created either from the A35 or from the A37.
Sensitive receptors / designations	The site is within the Dorset AONB. The nearest residential properties are located in Poundbury, 60m to the east of the site on the opposite side of the A37.
Deliverability/ Viability	The landowner has confirmed the land could be made available for a waste use.



- Shortlisted site option
- Public right of way

Note: The whole of the Plan area is within the Dorset AONB

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 Cent Y: 90523

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Option WP WD02

Old Radio Station, Dorchester

The site lies to the north of the A35, around 1km west of Dorchester. The site is previously developed and is currently occupied by a Dorset County Council bus depot. There are also two small businesses. There are buildings onsite which formerly housed Friary Press printworks.

The site could be suitable for a Waste Management Centre, potentially with a vehicle depot (although this could be located elsewhere). The Waste Management Centre would include a household recycling centre and a transfer facility. Alternatively, the site could be suitable for one of the uses. A HRC and transfer facility would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is well located. The site is in the Dorset AONB, however as previously developed land it is considered that adverse impacted could be mitigated.

For a HRC, there are likely to be significant traffic constraints in terms of both access and capacity due to the number of movements associated with this type of facility.

Parish Council	Bradford Peverell (Adjacent to Winterborne St. Martin)
Site area	3ha
Existing land use	Dorset County Council bus depot and Dorset County Council groundworks team
Potential waste facilities being considered	Vehicle depot - up to 0.5ha Waste management centre - up to 2ha; or Household recycling centre - 0.5-1ha Waste transfer facility - 1ha
Access	Access as existing, from A35.
Sensitive receptors / designations	There is a residential flat on the site and properties opposite, on the other side of the A35. The site is within the Dorset AONB.
Deliverability/ Viability	It is understood that the landowner is willing to consider a waste use.



- Shortlisted site option
- Public right of way
- Scheduled Monument

Note: The whole of the Plan area is within the Dorset AONB

Scale 1:5000
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 Cent Y: 90450

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Option WP WD03

Land south of stadium roundabout, Dorchester

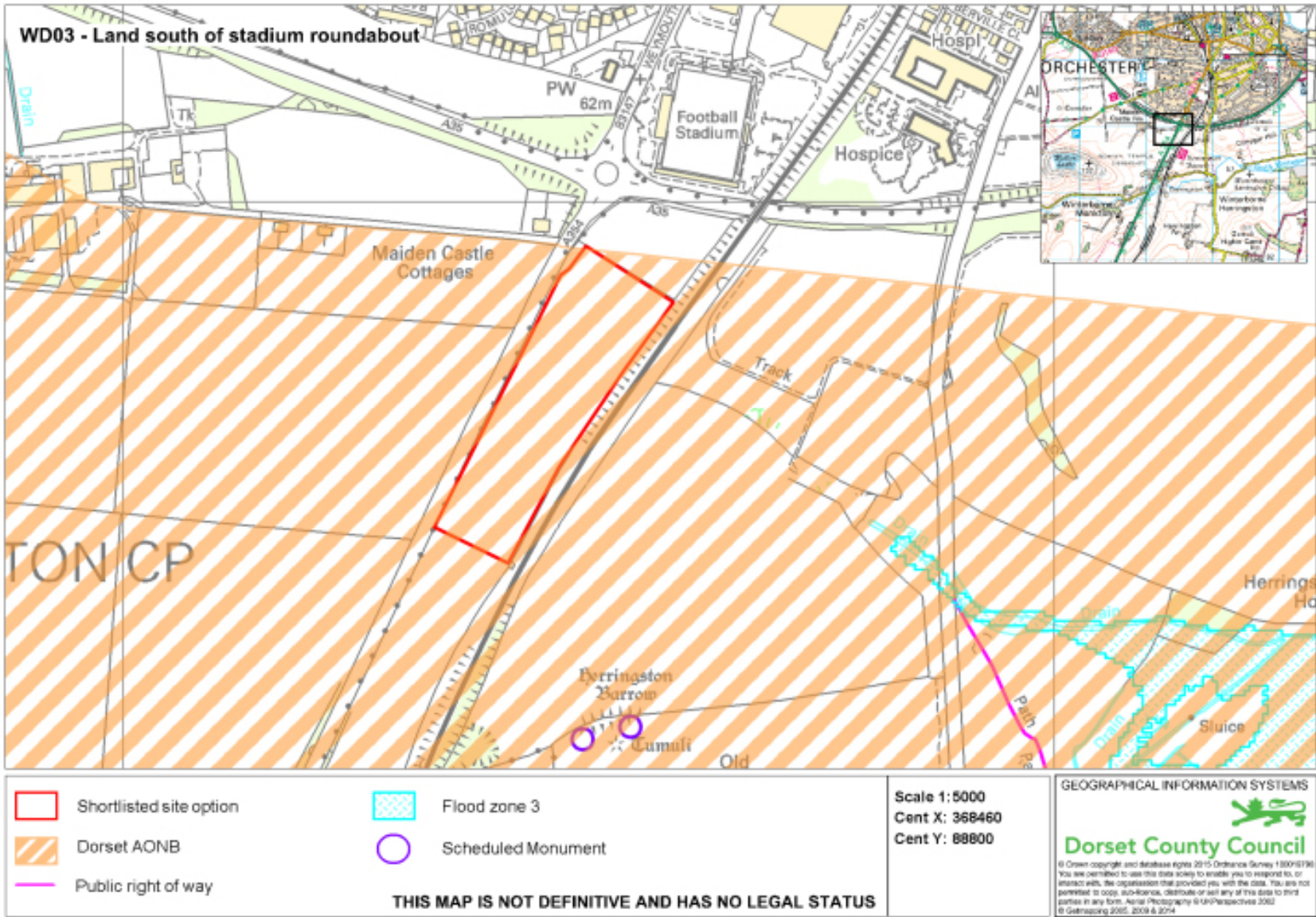
The site lies to the east of the A354, on the southern side of Dorchester, south of the football stadium. The site is greenfield land although it is currently being considered for use as a Park & Ride site by West Dorset District Council.

The site could be suitable for a Waste Management Centre, potentially with a vehicle depot (although this could be located elsewhere). The Waste Management Centre would include a household recycling centre and a transfer facility. Alternatively, the site could be suitable for one of the uses. A HRC and transfer facility would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is in the Dorset AONB and there is likely to be an adverse impact on the landscape. There is also the potential for a negative impact on the setting of scheduled monuments. There are likely to be significant traffic constraints, particularly in terms of the road capacity when considering the site for a HRC or WMC due to the number of movements associated with this type of facility.

Parish Council	Winterborne Herrington (Adjacent to Winterborne Monkton)
Site area	3.3ha
Existing land use	Agriculture
Potential waste facilities being considered	Vehicle depot - up to 0.5ha Waste management centre - up to 2ha; or Household recycling centre - 0.5-1ha; or Waste transfer facility - 1ha
Access	A new access would need to be created from the A354.
Sensitive receptors / designations	The site is within the Dorset AONB.
Deliverability / Viability	The site is proposed to be allocated for a Park & Ride site through the emerging West Dorset, Weymouth & Portland Local Plan. The landowner has confirmed the land could be made available for a waste use but this will depend on whether it is allocated for the Park & Ride and how much space will remain.



Option WP WD04

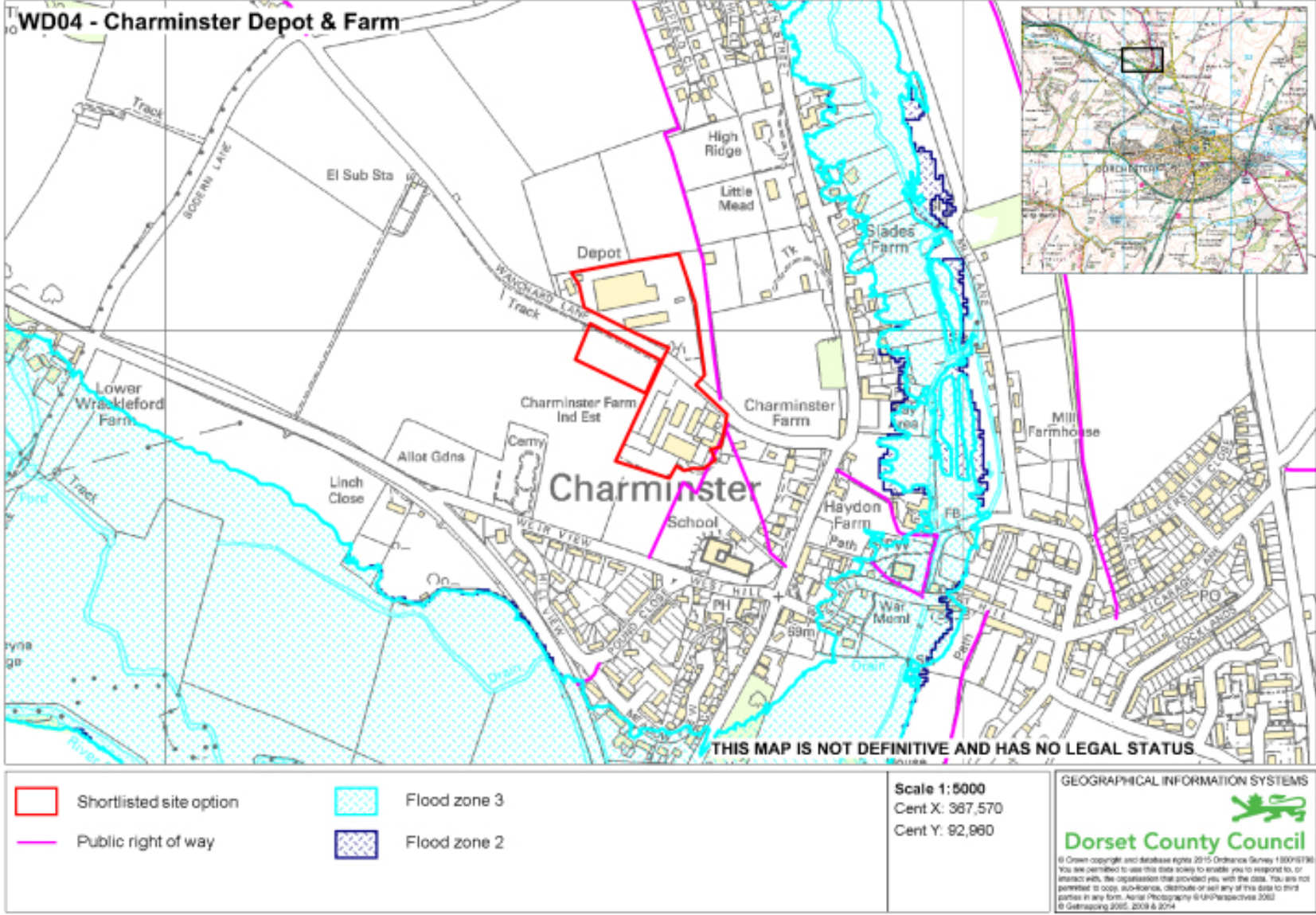
Charminster Depot

The site is located to the north-west of Charminster, north of Dorchester, and could be suitable for a waste vehicle depot to serve the Dorchester area. Two areas known as Charminster Farm and Charminster Depot are existing employment land, the former located to the south of Wanchard Lane and the latter located to the north. The most likely option for accommodating a waste vehicle depot would be an extension of the Charminster Farm site to the west. There could be the potential for use of the existing washing and fuelling facilities on the Charminster Depot site and to share existing office accommodation on this site, meaning that the land to the west of Charminster Farm Industrial Estate would essentially comprise a parking area.

Parish Council/Ward	Charminster
Site area	0.4ha
Existing land use	Agriculture
Potential waste facilities being considered and land take required	Waste vehicle depot - 0.3 - 0.5ha
Access	Via Charminster Farm Industrial Estate
Environmental designations	None
Deliverability/ Viability	

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is well located for a depot facility and there would be limited sustainability impacts due to the opportunity to share existing facilities with Charminster Depot. There could however be some impact on the landscape.



Option WP WD05

Land at Stinsford Hill, Dorchester

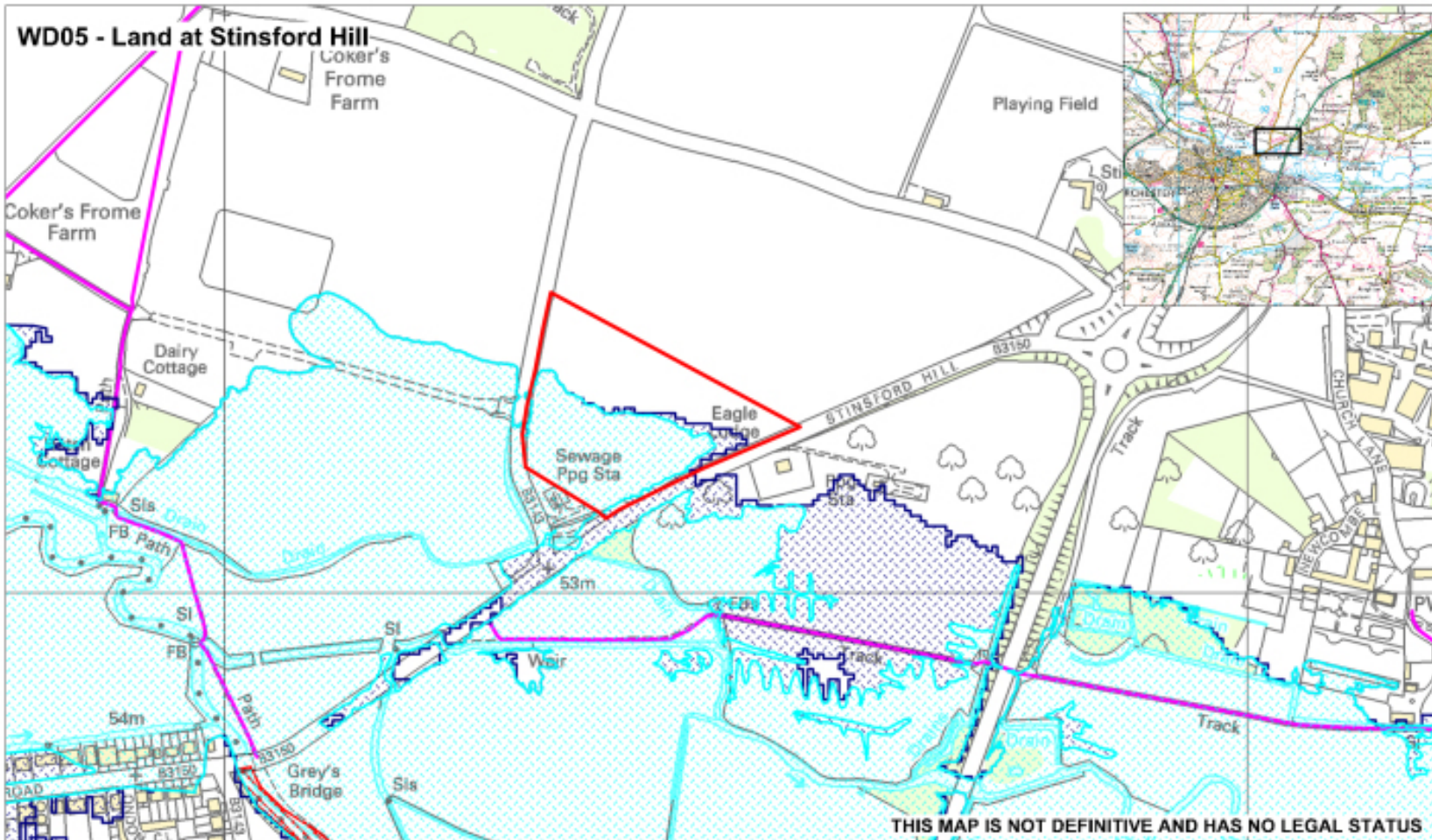
The site lies to the north-east of Dorchester, on the north-western side of the B3150. The site is greenfield land. The landowner is considering the land for mixed use development as an extension to North Dorchester, however this has not been taken forward by West Dorset District Council.

The site could be suitable for a Waste Management Centre, potentially with a vehicle depot (although this could be located elsewhere). The Waste Management Centre would include a household recycling centre and a transfer facility. Alternatively, the site could be suitable for one of the uses. A HRC and transfer facility would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Parish Council	Stinsford
Site area	3ha
Existing land use	Agriculture
Potential waste facilities being considered	Waste management centre - up to 2ha; or Household recycling centre - 0.5-1ha; or Waste transfer facility - 1ha
Access	A new access would be required, potentially from the B3150.
Sensitive receptors / designations	Part of the site is within Flood Zone 3.
Deliverability / Viability	Landowner amenable to a waste use, however the site has not been allocated for mixed-use development in the emerging West Dorset, Weymouth & Portland Local Plan.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The site is likely to result in significant adverse impacts on the landscape and historic environment. There may also be traffic issues. As part of a north Dorchester mixed use development, one or a combination of the proposed uses may be able to be integrated within an employment area providing an overall benefit to the town, but without this development there are likely to be significant sustainability issues.



	Shortlisted site option		Public right of way
	Flood Zone 3		
	Flood Zone 2		

Scale 1:5000
Cent X: 370390
Cent Y: 91180

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Option WP WD06

Rainbarrow Farm, Martinstown

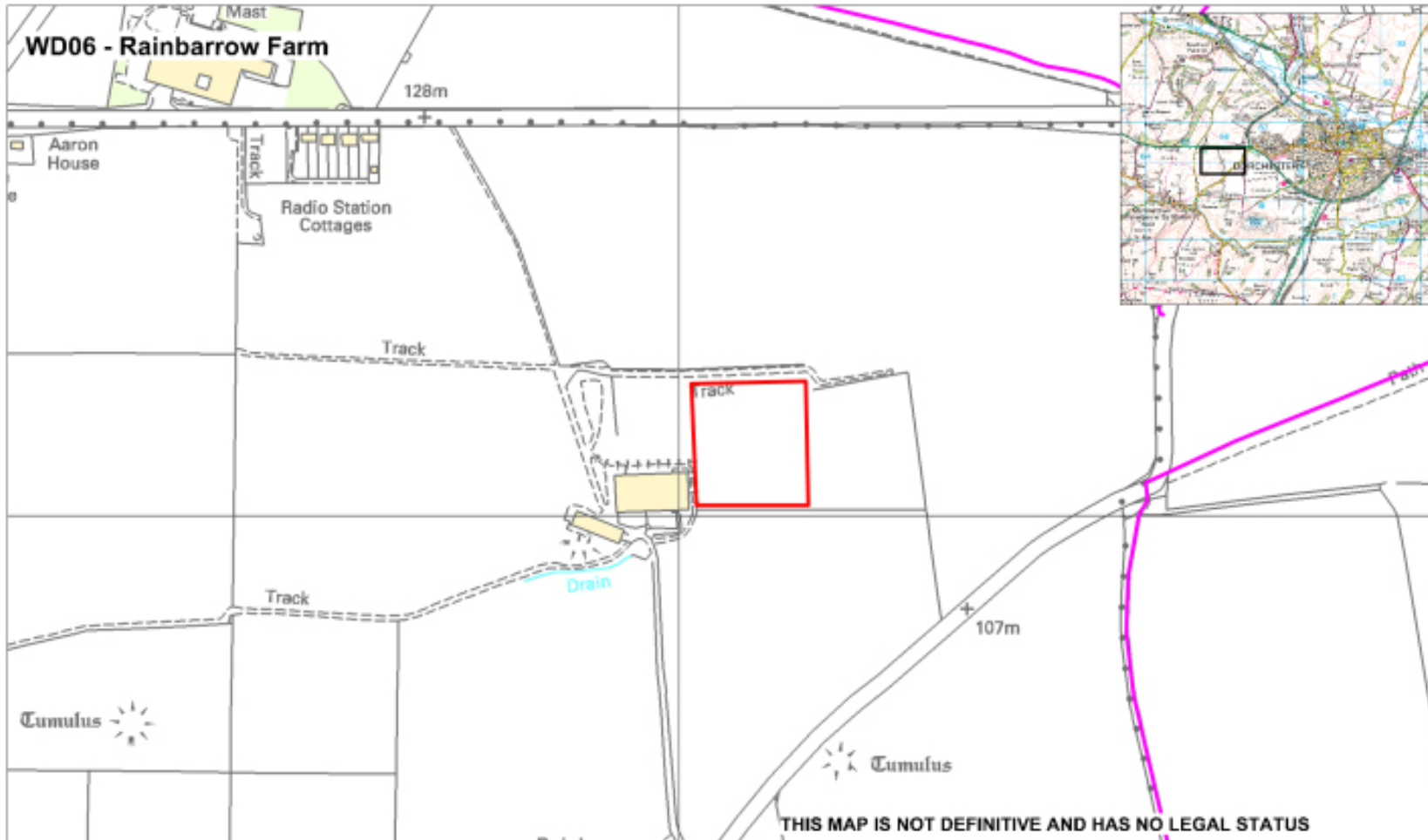
The site lies to the west of Dorchester, south of the A35. The site is greenfield land and lies adjacent to an anaerobic digestion facility that accepts some commercial, separated food waste, as well as maize.

The site could be suitable for either a waste transfer facility or a household recycling centre. A transfer facility would comprise a building of around 8 - 11m in height for storage and bulking up of recyclables and waste. A household recycling centre would be a split level facility including a one way traffic circulation route. There may also be the option for siting a vehicle depot here. A HRC and transfer facility would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Parish Council	Winterborne St. Martin
Site area	1.4ha
Existing land use	Agriculture
Potential waste facilities being considered	Waste transfer facility - 1ha; or Household recycling centre - 0.5-1ha; or Vehicle depot - up to 0.5ha
Access	Via access road to Rainbarrow Farm Anaerobic Digestion Plant. Alternatively, a new access could be created from the A35 to the north.
Sensitive receptors / designations	The site is within the Dorset AONB. Maiden Castle (a Scheduled Monument) is situated to the south.
Deliverability / Viability	The landowner has confirmed the land could be made available for a waste use.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

There is the potential for significant adverse impacts on the landscape and the AONB, as well as the historic environment. The site is also likely to create adverse transport impacts, which would be significant if used for a HRC.



<p> Shortlisted site option</p> <p> Public right of way</p>	<p>Note: The whole of the plan area is within the Dorset AONB</p>	<p>Scale 1:5000 Cent X: 366060 Cent Y: 90080</p>	<p>GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS</p>  <p>Dorset County Council</p> <p><small>© Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey 10001936 You are permitted to use this data solely to enable you to respond to, or interact with, the organisation that provided you with the data. You are not permitted to copy, re-broadcast, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form. Aerial Photography © UN Perspectives 2002 © Getmapping 2005, 2009 & 2014</small></p>
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Option WP WD07

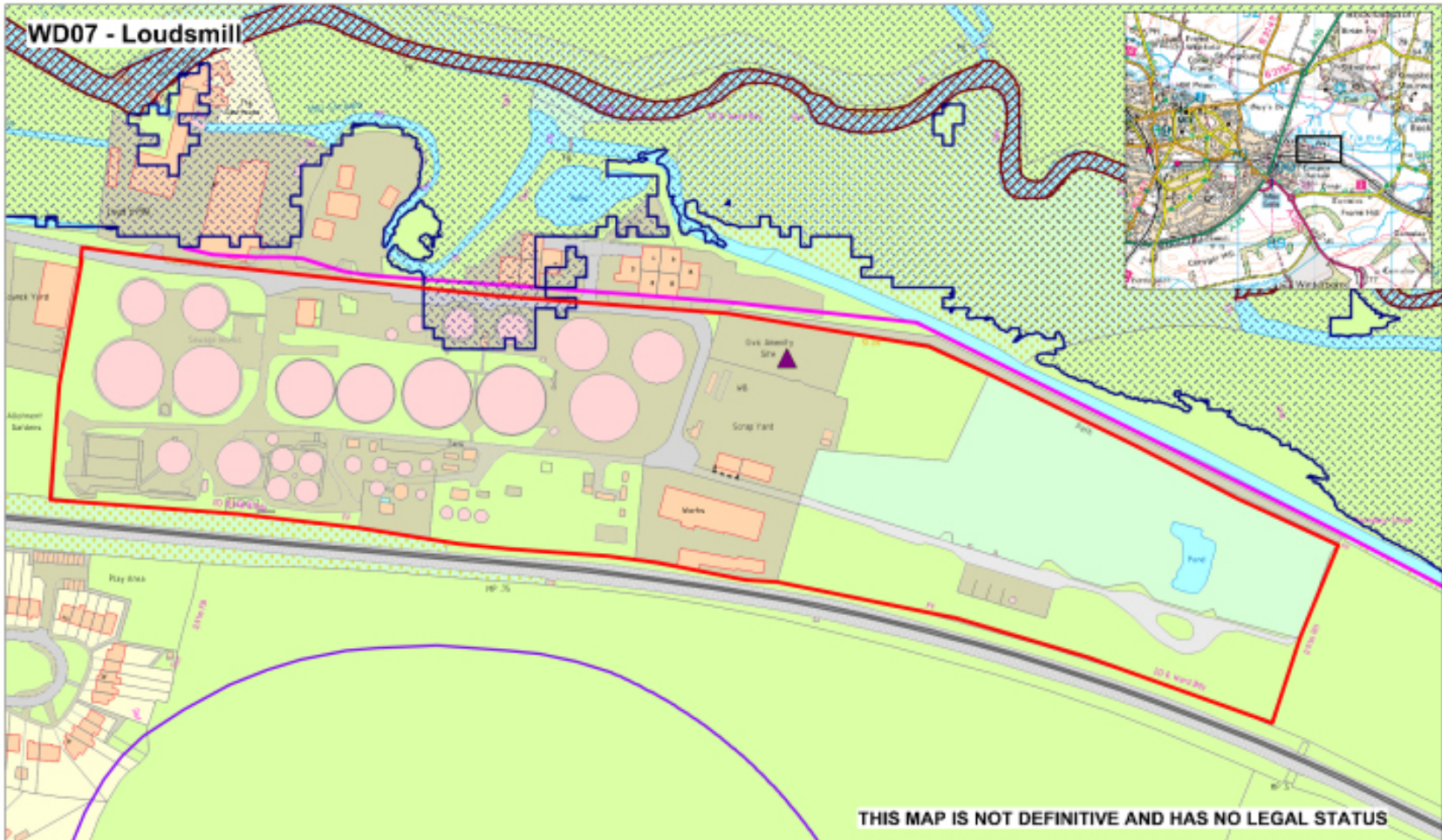
Loudsmill, Dorchester

Dorchester's existing household recycling centre lies at the eastern edge of Dorchester on a site at the end of St George's Road. This option is for the expansion or redevelopment of the existing facility. The wider site comprises the sewage treatment works, as well as a metal recycling site. To the south-east of the developed area there is some undeveloped land. There could be the opportunity for reconfiguring part of the site to facilitate the development of a modern, split level household recycling centre, including a one way traffic circulation route. A HRC would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Parish/Town Council	Dorchester (Adjacent to Stinsford)
Site area	3.44ha
Existing land use	Sewage treatment works, household recycling centre, metal recycling centre
Potential waste facilities being considered	Household recycling centre - 0.5-1ha
Access	Access via St George's Road. Partially single track, unadopted road.
Sensitive receptors / designations	St George's Road is a residential street, along which HGVs serving the facility and private vehicles accessing the site travel.
Deliverability / Viability	The landowner has confirmed that land could be made available for an extension of the facility. Private access which would require investment.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

As previously developed land there are limited sustainability impacts. There would be an adverse impact on residential properties along the access routes to the site although there may be the opportunity to improve the current situation.



	Shortlisted site option		Existing Household Recycling Centre	Scale 1:2500 Cent X: 371092 Cent Y: 90204	GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS  Dorset County Council <small>© Crown copyright and database rights 2015 Ordnance Survey 10001936 You are permitted to use this data solely to enable you to respond to, or contact with, the organisation that provided you with the data. You are not permitted to copy, re-format, distribute or sell any of this data to third parties in any form. Aerial Photography © UNIPerspectives 2002 © Getmapping 2005, 2009 & 2014</small>
	Flood zone 2		Site of Special Scientific Interest		
	Public right of way		Scheduled Monument		

Option WP WD08

Parkway Farm Business Park, Poundbury

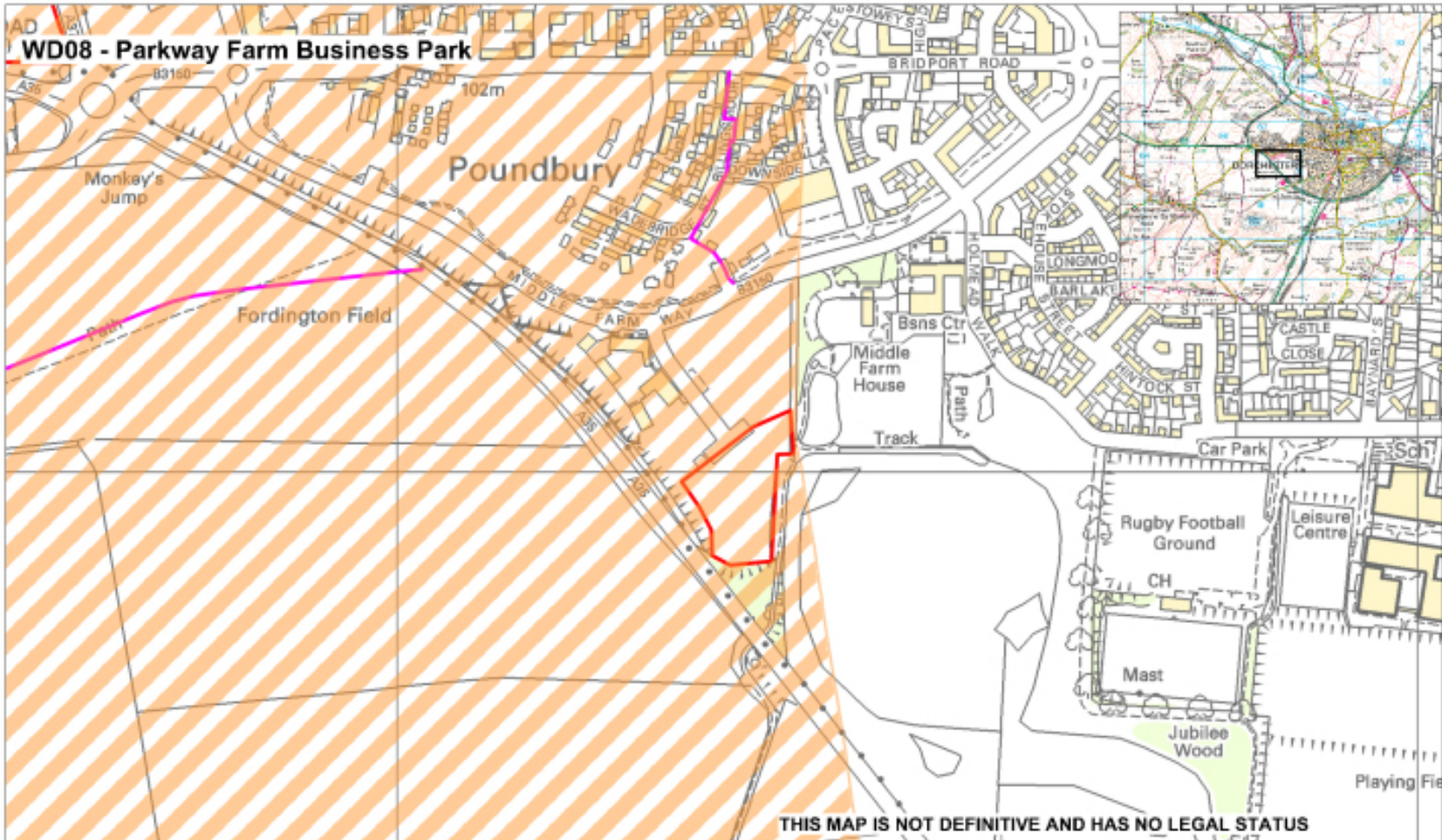
The site lies in the southern part of Poundbury, to the south of Middle Farm Way and south of the Parkway Farm Business Park. The site is due to be allocated as employment land by West Dorset District Council, suitable for 'B2' (industrial) uses and other non-neighbourly uses.

The site could be suitable for a household recycling centre as a replacement for the existing facility east of Dorchester. A household recycling centre would be a split level facility including a one way traffic circulation route and would serve the residents of Dorchester and surrounding villages.

Parish/Town Council	Dorchester
Site area	0.93ha
Existing land use	Community farm
Potential waste facilities being considered	Household recycling centre - 0.5 -1ha.
Access	Via Middle Farm Way, through Parkway Farm Business Park
Sensitive receptors / designations	The site is within the Dorset AONB. The nearest residential properties are located on Laddock Green and Laddock Terrace, around 150m to the north/north-west.
Deliverability / Viability	There may be issues with deliverability with this site.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Although the site is in the AONB, there are unlikely to be adverse landscape impacts. There could be negative impacts on residential properties although there is other employment land in between the site and sensitive receptors. As allocated employment land, there could be a conflict with other potential uses which may provide a greater potential for economic growth, although such land is appropriate for waste uses.



	Shortlisted site option
	Dorset AONB
	Public right of way

Scale 1:5000
 Cent X: 367326
 Cent Y: 90057

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Option WP WD09

Maiden Newton Sewage Treatment Works

This site is an existing sewage treatment plant situated to the south of Maiden Newton. With the growth of the catchment there will be increased pressure on the existing facility resulting in the need for expansion. Two options for expansion have been put forward by Wessex Water for consideration. Hedge and tree screening would be provided around the external perimeter of either site.

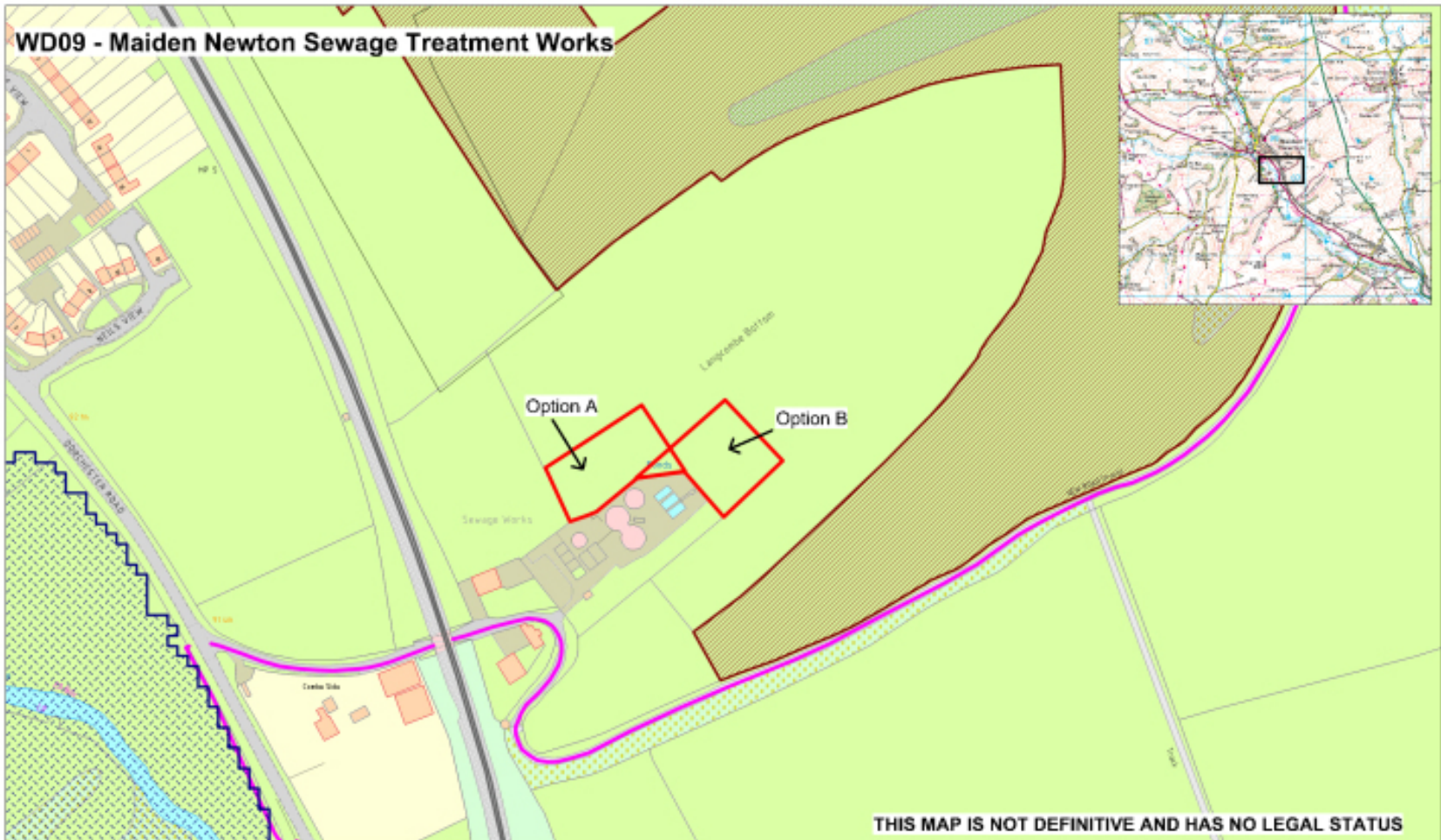
Additional sewage treatment capacity would include hydraulic units, biological units, a chemical dosing plant and additional sludge holding/storage tank(s).

Site Information	
Site location	Maiden Newton
Parish Council/Ward	Maiden Newton Parish
Site area	Option A: 0.19ha Option B:0.18ha
Existing land use	Agricultural Land (Grade 3)
Potential waste facilities being considered	Sewage treatment works (expansion)
Access	As existing via Combe Side and onto Dorchester Rd.
Environmental designations	The site is within the Dorset AONB
Deliverability/ Viability	It is understood that Wessex Water have begun discussions with the landowner.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

Both options for an extension to Maiden Newton sewage treatment works would facilitate the sustainable management of waste through appropriate facilities supporting growth. They are a similar distance from residential properties, the SNCI and are both in the AONB. Option B is further away from the Scheduled Ancient Monument and so may have less impact on its setting, however is likely to have wider landscape impacts.

WD09 - Maiden Newton Sewage Treatment Works



THIS MAP IS NOT DEFINITIVE AND HAS NO LEGAL STATUS

- Shortlisted site option
- SNCI
- Public right of way

- Flood zone 2
- Note: The whole of the Plan area is within the Dorset AONB

Scale 1:2500
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 Cent Y: 97340

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Option WP WD10

Broadcroft Quarry, Portland

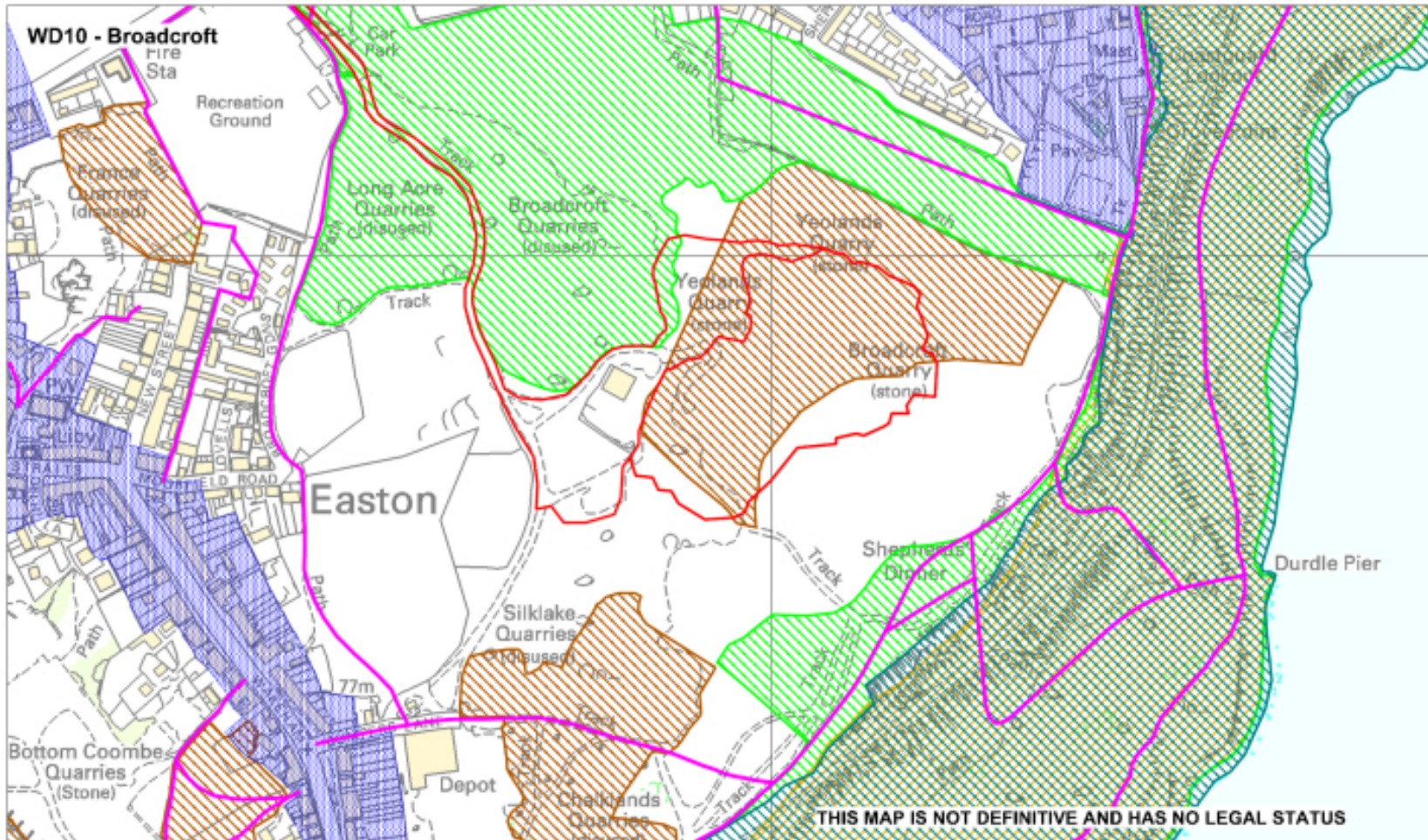
The site comprises an area of a Portland Stone quarry, located north-east of Wakeham and south of the Grove, which is currently being filled with inert materials. There is a waste transfer facility and aggregates screening and crushing facility already on site. It is proposed to extend the inert landfill site, including extending its' end date to 2027, to enable restoration of the quarry to limestone grassland and an appropriate topography.

It is also proposed to retain the waste transfer station and aggregates facility to enable sorting, recycling and bulking of materials prior to onward transportation or otherwise disposal at the onsite landfill.

Parish/Town Council	Portland
Site area	5.52ha
Existing land use	Quarry/inert landfill with waste transfer station and aggregates screening and crushing facility.
Potential waste facilities being considered	Waste transfer facility Inert landfill
Access	As existing, from Grove Road
Sensitive receptors / designations	The site is a Site of Nature Conservation Interest. There is a Site of Special Scientific Interest to the north-west.
Deliverability / Viability	The site has been nominated by the landowner. Potential for conflict with Jurassica proposal.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The proposal is for a continuation of the existing inert landfill and transfer facility. There is the potential for an adverse impact on ecology but on the other hand the site could provide for an improved restoration of Broadcroft Quarry including habitat creation.



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	Shortlisted site option		SNCI		SSSI
	SAC/SSSI		Conservation area		
	World Heritage Site		Public right of way		

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Option WP WD11

Coombefield Quarry, Portland

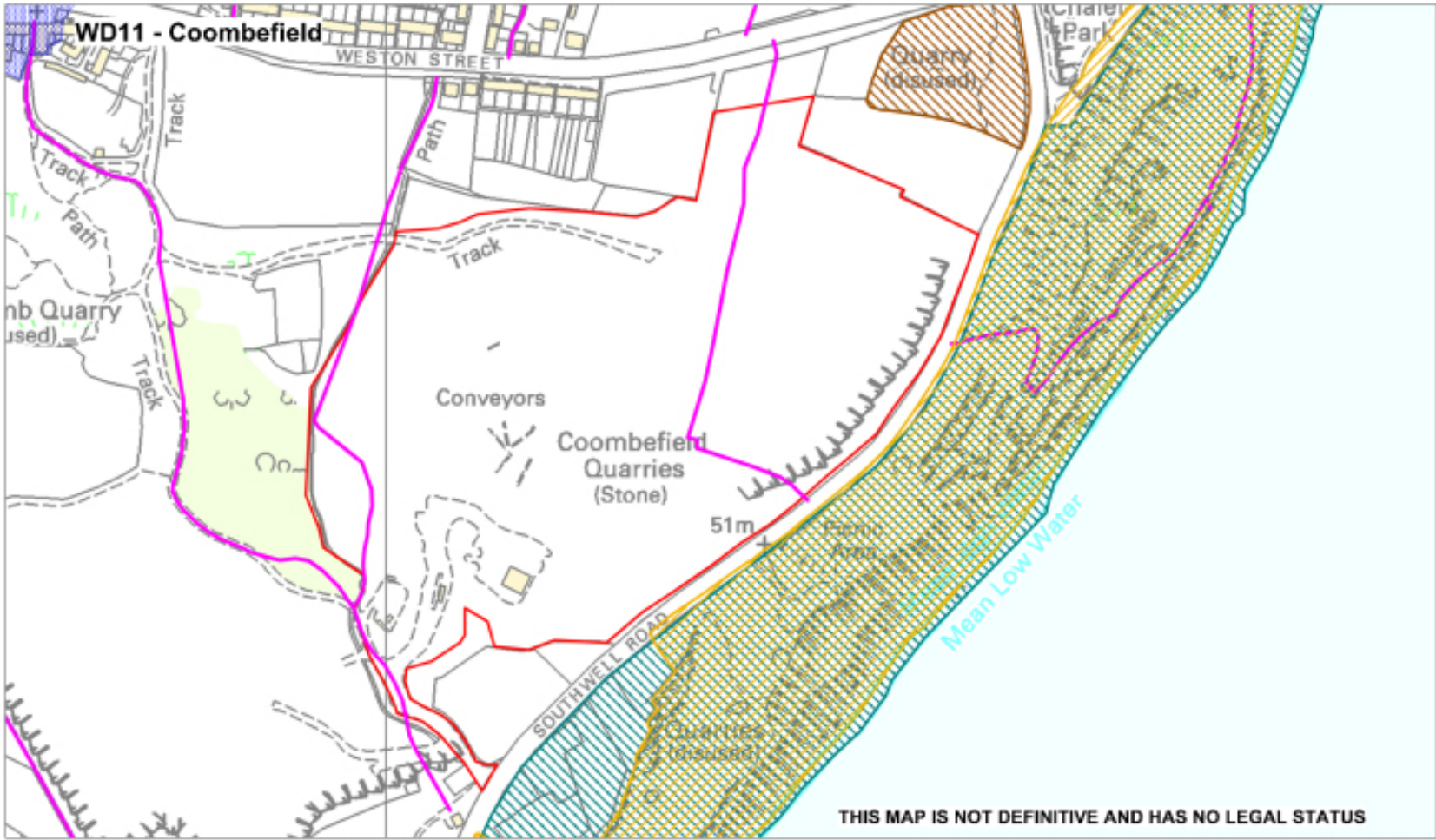
The site comprises an area of a Portland Stone quarry, located south of Weston Street. It is proposed to locate an inert landfill site in the eastern half of the site in order to enable restoration of the quarry to limestone grassland and an appropriate topography.

It is also proposed to locate a waste transfer facility and screening and crushing facility on the site to manage C&I and CDE waste from the local area. This would enable sorting, recycling and bulking of materials prior to onward transportation or otherwise disposal at the proposed onsite landfill. This would be a replacement for the company's transfer facility at Broadcroft Quarry (see above: WD10) should this need to be moved.

Parish/Town Council	Portland
Site area	14.6ha
Existing land use	Quarry
Potential waste facilities being considered	Waste transfer facility Inert landfill
Access	Via main entrance to Coombefield Quarry, from Southwell Rd
Sensitive receptors / designations	Residential properties on Weston Street are within around 50m of the site. There are two public footpaths running through the site.
Deliverability/ Viability	The site has been nominated by the landowner.

Sustainability Appraisal Summary

The proposal is for a new inert landfill and transfer facility. There would therefore be additional HGV movements and potentially additional noise compared to the current situation. There is the potential for an adverse impact on ecology but on the other hand the site could provide for an improved restoration of Coombefield Quarry including habitat creation.



THIS MAP IS NOT DEFINITIVE AND HAS NO LEGAL STATUS

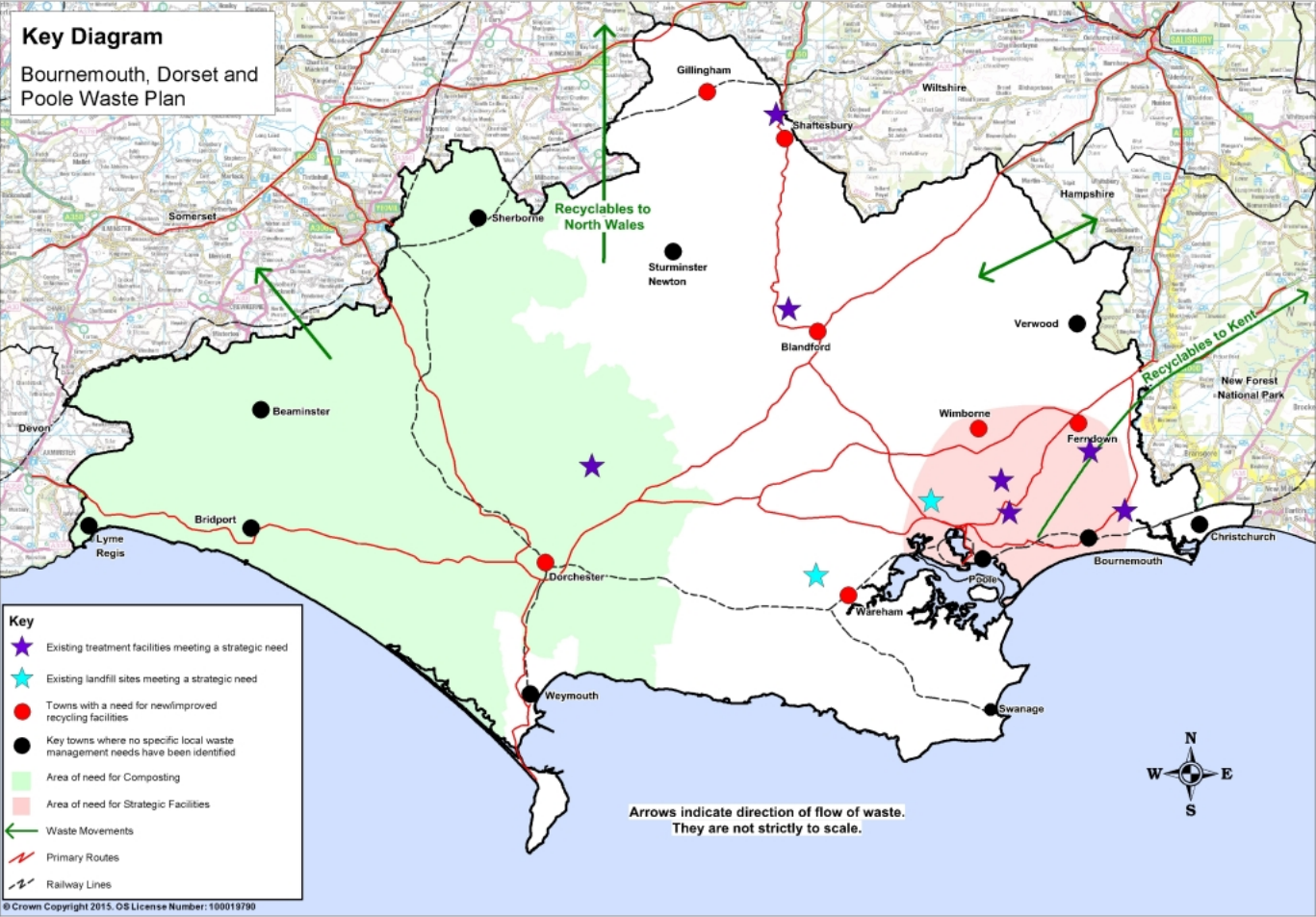
 Shortlisted site option	 SNCI
 SAC/SSSI	 Conservation area
 World Heritage Site	 Public right of way

Scale 1:4000
Cent X: 369253
Cent Y: 70623

GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SYSTEMS

Dorset County Council
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Figure 19 Key Diagram



Draft Safeguarding Map

Figure 20

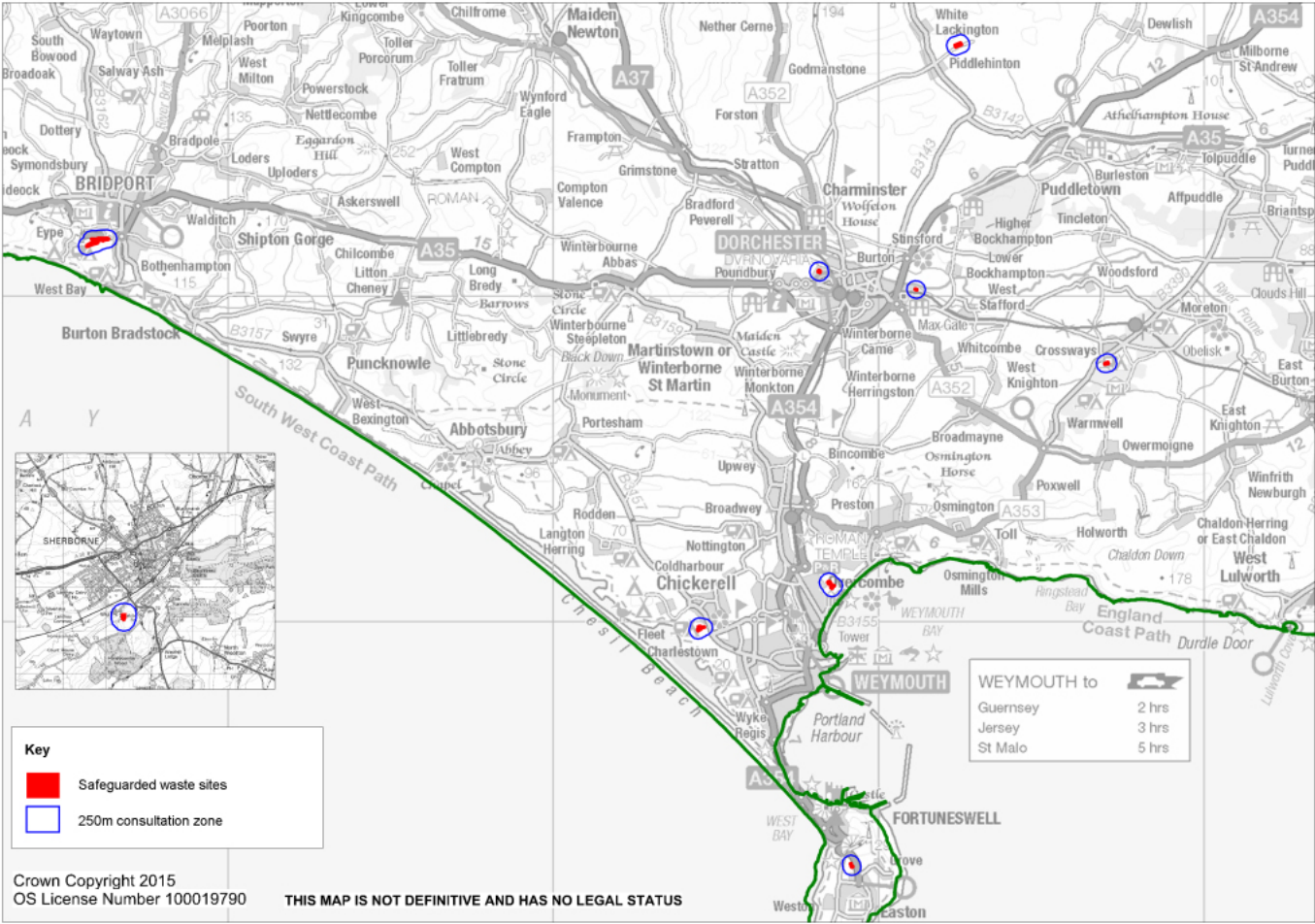
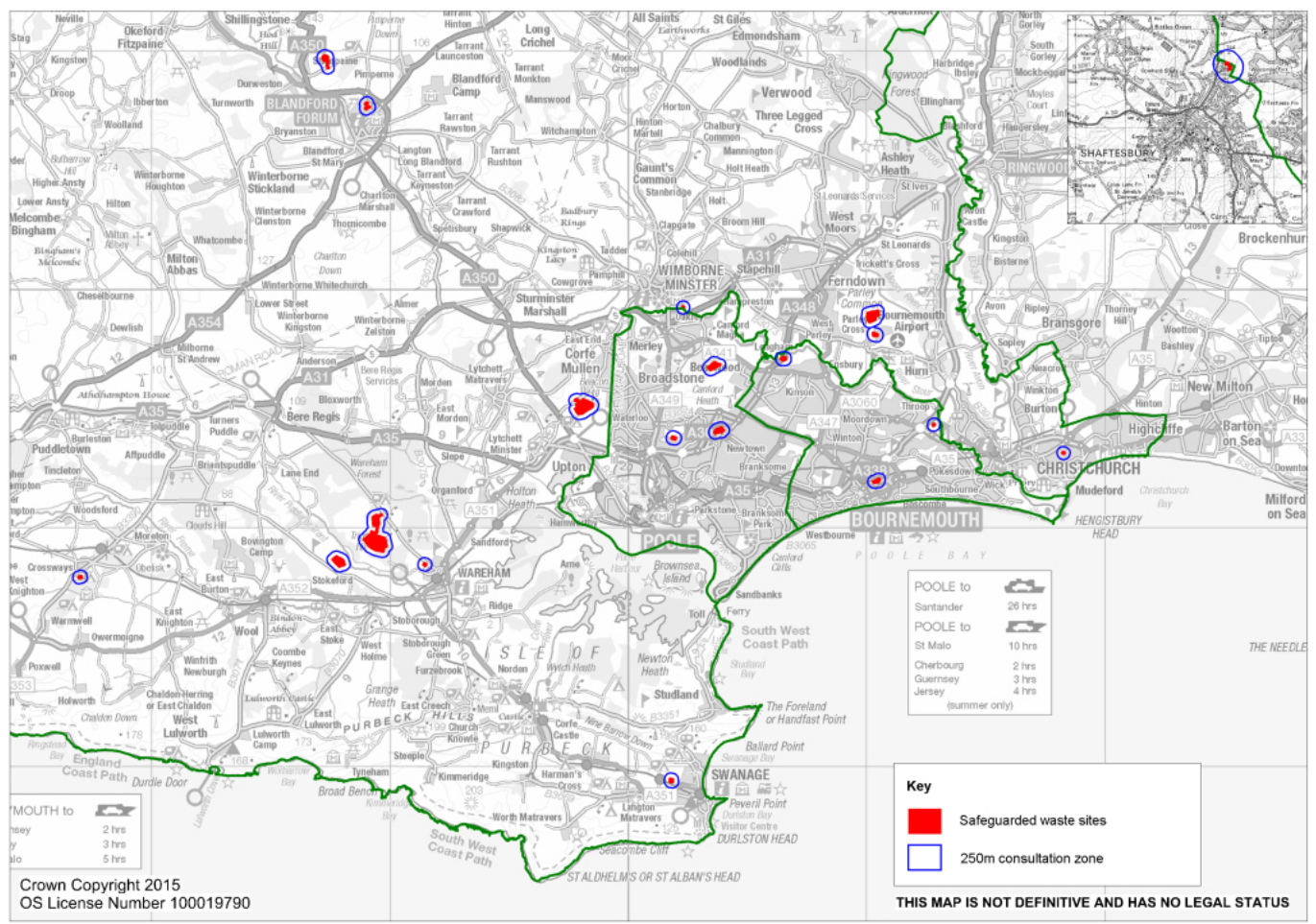


Figure 21



Glossary

Advanced thermal treatment/conversion: refers to technologies that employ pyrolysis or gasification to process residual wastes. Both pyrolysis and gasification turn wastes into energy rich fuels by heating the waste under controlled conditions. These processes deliberately limit the conversion so that combustion does not take place directly. Instead, they convert the waste into valuable intermediates that can be further processed for materials recycling or energy recovery e.g. syngas, oils and char. These two processes are often combined in the operation of a single plant. The gas produced can be cleaned and used as a fuel for a Combined Heat and Power engine.

Air Quality Management Areas: Areas designated by local authorities because they are not likely to achieve national air quality objectives by the relevant deadlines.

Anaerobic digestion: the natural breakdown of organic materials into methane and carbon dioxide gas and fertiliser. In the context of waste, this takes place in an anaerobic digester, which is typically a sealed vessel, or series of vessels, in which bacteria act without oxygen.

Autoclave plant - facility for treatment of waste with high temperature steam to recover recyclable material. Any residue remaining may be reused (e.g. In the form of refuse-derived fuel) or sent for disposal.

Biodegradable municipal waste: the fraction of municipal waste that will degrade within a landfill, giving rise to landfill gas emissions, primarily methane. It includes, amongst other materials, food waste, green waste, paper and cardboard.

'Bring' site: any facility (usually unstaffed and excluding household recycling centres) where members of the public can deposit recyclable materials such as glass cans, plastics, paper, textiles, shoes etc. Historically known as bottle banks.

Bulky waste: any article of waste which exceeds 25 kilograms in weight; and/or any article of waste which does not fit, or cannot be fitted into a receptacle for household waste or, where no such receptacle is provided, a cylindrical container 750 millimetres in diameter and 1 metre in length. Bulky waste is typically items that you would take with you when you move house, such as furniture, electrical appliances such as white goods, bicycles, rugs, garden furniture and other portable household items.

Combined Heat and Power: the combined production of heat (usually in the form of steam) and power (usually in the form of electricity). In waste-fired facilities, the heat would normally be used to serve a district heating scheme or to provide heating to an adjacent industrial use.

Co-mingled recycling: a collection system in which all dry recyclates such as paper, plastics, tins and other containers are mixed in a collection box and are put into one compartment on the lorry before being taken to a Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) to be sorted. This is an alternative method to householders sorting their recyclables into different containers (known as source separated recycling).

Disposal: any operation which is not recovery even where the operation has as a secondary consequence the reclamation of substances or energy.⁽⁵⁸⁾ Includes landfill and incineration without energy recovery.

Energy from Waste (energy recovery): includes a number of established and emerging technologies through which energy is recovered from waste. Many wastes are combustible, with relatively high calorific values - this energy can be recovered through (for instance) incineration with electricity generation or advanced thermal treatment methods such as gasification and pyrolysis.

Energy from Waste (EfW) Plant - incineration (burning) of waste to produce energy, possibly as part of a combined heat and power (CHP) plant. The residue consists of bottom ash (which can be reused as secondary aggregate), metals that can be recycled, and other materials that, in most cases, currently need to be sent for disposal.

Gasification: a form of advanced thermal treatment which turns wastes into energy rich fuels by heating the waste under controlled conditions. Gasification is the breakdown of hydrocarbons into a syngas by carefully controlling the amount of oxygen present. This is the same process as was used for the conversion of coal into town gas.

Geological disposal: A long-term management option involving the placement of radioactive waste in an engineered underground geological disposal facility, where the geology (rock structure) provides a barrier against the escape of radioactivity and there is no intention to retrieve the waste once the facility is closed.

Incineration: the controlled burning of waste at high temperatures in an industrial plant where combustible waste materials are burnt to reduce their volume, weight and pollution potential. A residue in the form of ash is left which requires disposal, although there is scope for re-use of the ash.

Inert waste: has no hazardous properties and does not undergo any significant physical chemical or biological transformations when disposed of. Examples of inert waste include concrete and sand. This waste category includes the majority of construction and demolition waste.la

In-Vessel Composting (IVC): describes a group of methods that confine the composting materials within a building, container, or vessel. In-vessel composting systems can consist of metal or plastic tanks or concrete bunkers in which air flow and temperature can be controlled, using the principles of a "bioreactor". Generally the air circulation is metered in via buried tubes that allow fresh air to be injected under pressure, with the exhaust being extracted through a biofilter, with temperature and moisture conditions monitored using probes in the mass to allow maintenance of optimum aerobic decomposition conditions.

Hazardous waste: Waste which has hazardous properties and poses a greater risk to the environment and human health than non-hazardous waste. It is defined as "waste which displays one or more of the hazardous properties listed in Annex III" of the revised Waste

Framework Directive. Examples include paints, solvents, oil and pesticides. Where the production of hazardous waste cannot be prevented, opportunities for recycling and recovery should be fully investigated with disposal to hazardous landfill being the last option.

Household Recycling Centre: A site with facilities for recycling a range of household and garden waste, which can be deposited by residents living in the vicinity of the centre.

Kerbside collection: regular collection of recyclables from premises including collections from households as well as commercial or industrial premises.

Landfill: the controlled deposit of waste into or on to land in such a way that pollution or harm to the environment is minimised or prevented. Particularly used as the term to describe the deposit of waste in voids in the ground, generally created by previous mineral working (and where landfilling provides a means to restore the land affected by past mineral extraction). Landfilled organic wastes decompose anaerobically, producing methane, which is vented, but which, if its present in significant quantities, can be recovered for heat and power.

Landfill Gas: gas generated by the breakdown of biodegradable waste under anaerobic conditions within landfill sites. The gas consists primarily of methane and carbon dioxide, with trace concentrations of other gases.

Materials Recycling Facility (MRF): a facility where mixed recyclables are sorted and separated into different types of materials by hand or machine (or both) before being sent to manufacturers who make it into new products. The machinery, processes and the materials that each MRF can accept vary. Once materials have been sorted, recycled materials become valuable commodities in the worldwide market.

Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT): Mechanical Biological Treatment is a waste treatment process that is used to treat residual waste. MBT involves both mechanical and biological methods. The 'mechanical' part refers to the processes used for preparing and separating waste. There are a number of waste preparation techniques, such as shredding, sieving, and screening which are used to reduce the size of the waste and separate it. Metals are also removed by magnets and eddy current separators to maximise recycling. The 'biological' part of MBT refers to the anaerobic digestion or composting of the organic elements of the waste.

Minerals and Waste Development Scheme: a document which lists the planning documents that Dorset County Council intends to produce and the timetable for producing them.

Non-hazardous waste: waste that does not have any significant hazardous properties and so does not fall under the definition of hazardous waste, and that does not meet the waste acceptance criteria for inert waste. It may be biodegradable. This waste category includes household, commercial and industrial waste. Examples of non-hazardous waste include paper, cardboard, plastic and organic wastes.

Nuclear Decommissioning Authority (NDA): A public body with responsibilities for the UK's public sector civil nuclear liabilities and their subsequent management, for developing and ensuring delivery and implementation of the programmes for interim storage and

geological disposal of the UK's higher activity wastes, and for developing a UK wide strategy for managing the UK nuclear industry's Low Level Waste (LLW) and for securing disposal capacity for LLW from non-nuclear industry users.

Open windrow composting: used for processing garden waste, such as grass cuttings, pruning and leaves in either an open air environment or within large covered areas where the material can break down in the presence of oxygen.

Organic waste: comprises organic material such as food, garden and lawn clippings. It can also include animal and plant based material and degradable carbon such as paper and timber. As it is biodegradable there are requirements to divert this waste from landfill.

Pyrolysis: a form of advanced thermal treatment which turns wastes into energy rich fuels by heating the waste under controlled conditions. Pyrolysis is the thermal degradation of waste in the absence of air to produce char, pyrolysis oil and/or syngas. This is the same process as used for charcoal production.

Recovery: any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy.⁽⁵⁸⁾

Recycling: any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. It includes the reprocessing of organic material but does not include energy recovery and the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.⁽⁵⁸⁾

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF): A fuel produced by shredding municipal solid waste (MSW). RDF consists largely of combustible components of municipal waste such as plastics and biodegradable waste. Non-combustible materials such as glass and metals are generally removed prior to making RDF. The residual material is sold as-is or compressed into pellets, bricks, or logs and can be combusted to produce energy.

Residual waste: refers to waste that cannot be or is not separated for recycling or composting. It therefore comprises 'black-bag' waste containing all waste that is left after materials for recycling and composting have been removed by the householder or producer.

Re-use: any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.⁽⁵⁸⁾

Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF): a solid fuel produced by shredding and dehydrating non-hazardous solid waste with a waste conversion technology. SRF can be distinguished from RDF in the fact that it is produced to reach certain standards/specification requirements. It is utilised for energy recovery in incineration or co-incineration plants.

Sustainability Appraisal: local planning authorities are bound by legislation to appraise the degree to which their plans and policies contribute to the achievement of sustainable development. The process of sustainability appraisal examines the effects of plans and policies on a range of economic, environmental and social factors.

Transfer station/facility: a waste management facility to which waste is delivered for separation or bulking up before being transferred onwards to another waste facility for recycling, recovery or disposal.

Treatment: facilities for the recovery or disposal of waste, including preparation prior to recovery or disposal.

Waste: any substance or object which the holder discards or intends or is required to discard ⁽⁵⁸⁾

Waste Collection Authority: a local authority responsible for the collection of municipal waste. District authorities, or unitary authorities where applicable, are usually responsible for waste collection in England.

Waste Disposal Authority: a local authority responsible for the disposal of municipal waste. County councils and unitary authorities have this responsibility in England.

Waste Management Centre: a site that has both a household recycling centre and a waste transfer station. These centres therefore have a facility for householders to deposit their waste and a facility for the bulking and sorting of delivered waste from municipal, commercial or industrial sources.

Waste stream: a categorisation of waste according to either the characteristics of the material or the source of the material.

