HS3/AP3 - PCNPA to amend the	26 <sup>th</sup> July 2019	GL	
reasoned justification for Policy 29 to			
explain in more detail the requirements			
of criteria (e) and (f).			

## \_Edits highlighted in green

- 4.154 Composting is a sustainable process/treatment for the large amount of green waste produced in the National Park. However the product resultant compost must be of a quality good enough for beneficial after-use such as use in gardens, on brownfield sites, landscaping and full scale agricultural use 'Insert footnote!
- 4.155 The management of green waste may also include associated developments such as shredding. The collection and management of green waste is undertaken at the Civic Amenity sites and two landfill sites within the County. Composting also takes place at farms within the County; also there are community compost schemes.
  - 4.156The National Park Authority will support proposals for composting material predominantly generated within the National Park at or adjoining existing sites being used for waste management or disposal, which are operating with no associated environmental or other problems. Natural Resources Wales will be consulted. There are also environmental permits separate to the planning system that need to be considered. Potential effects on water resources are a material planning consideration and there should be no possibility of run-off, spillage or leachate pollution of surface or groundwaters. \*Insert footnote 2\* Planning Policy Wales Edition 10 December 2018 also states that sustainable waste management facilities should minimise adverse environmental impacts and avoid risks to human health.
- 4.157 It is likely that applications for windrow composting will be most suitable in rural locations.

<u>\*Footnote 1: SeeTechnical Advice Note 21Waste (February 2014)</u> paragraph 4.44

<u>\*Footnote 2: SeeTechnical Advice Note 21Waste (February 2014)</u> paragraph 11.1