APPENDIX B: RELEVANT PLANS AND PROGRAMMES TO THE NORTH WEST REGION WASTE MANAGEMENT PLAN

International Plans and Programmes

	International Plans and Programmes			
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan		
Kyoto Protocol	The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty on climate change. Adopted by the consensus of UN nations in 1997, the protocol sets emissions targets for developed countries which are legally binding.	■ The Kyoto Protocol sets the overall framework for climate change in a global context, setting emissions targets. The North West Region Waste Management Plan therefore takes consideration of these emission targets in the measures and actions included within the Plan, through measures such as the inclusion of the reduction in the quantity of biodegradable waste disposed of to landfill subsequently leading to a reduction in the quantity of greenhouse gases produced		
Convention on Wetlands of International Importance	This treaty, commonly called the "Ramsar Convention" was adopted in 1971, it encompasses wetland conservation and use, highlighting the importance of wetland habitats especially those of international importance.	■ The Ramsar Convention is taken into consideration in the North West Region Waste Management Plan for the development of new waste management facilities identified in the Plan. The Site Selection Criteria detailed in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will ensure that new facilities are located at sites where impacts on the environment will be minimised, including impacts on wetland habitats.		
European Climate Change Program (ECCP)	Developed in 2000, the goal of the ECCP is to identify and develop all the necessary elements of an EU strategy to implement the Kyoto Protocol.	 As the ECCP was developed to implement the Kyoto Protocol, the measures contained within it have been reflected and considered within the North West Region Waste Management Plan. 		
The EU 6 th Environmental Action Plan, September 2002	The programme establishes the environmental priorities for the EU for the next ten years, identifying four areas for priority action; 1. Climate Change, 2. Nature and Biodiversity, 3. Environment, Health and Quality of Life, and 4. Natural Resources and Waste.	 Each of the 4 areas for priority action identified within the EU Environmental Action Plan are areas that have been considered and addressed in the development of the North West Region Waste Management Plan. 		
	The Programme provides the environmental component of the Community's strategy for sustainable development: placing Environment policy in a broad perspective, also considering economic and social aspects. The link is			

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	International Plans	and Programmes
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
Ell Contain abla	made between environment and European objectives for growth, competitiveness and employment.	The priorities of the EU Containable Development Chatery where
EU Sustainable Development Strategy, May 2001	The EU Sustainable Development Strategy published in June 2001 is comprised of two main parts. The first focuses on a number of key unsustainable trends that pose serious threats to our current and future well-being. It proposes headline objectives and a series of policy measures. The priorities are to:	■ The priorities of the EU Sustainable Development Strategy where appropriate and relevant have been incorporated into the North West Region Waste Management Plan.
	 combat climate change, ensure sustainable transport, address threats to public health, manage natural resources more responsibly and stop biodiversity decline, combat poverty and social exclusion, and meet the challenge of an ageing population. 	
	The second, more ambitious part of the strategy revises the way that policies are made. It calls for a new approach to policy-making to ensure that the EU's economic, social and environmental policies mutually reinforce each other.	
EU Waste Framework Directive (75/442/EEC as amended)	This is the original framework Directive on waste, as amended by 91/156/EEC. The Directive relates to waste disposal and the protection of the environment from harmful effects caused by the collection, transport, treatment, storage and tipping of waste. In particular it aims to encourage the recovery and use of waste in order to conserve natural resources.	 Requirement to develop Waste Management Plans and an integrated network of facilities. Sets out the requirements for licensing of waste management facilities and Registration of Carriers. Prevent of pollution from waste management facilities through appropriate waste disposal and recovery operations. Encourages materials and energy recovery and reuse.
EU Landfill Directive (1999/31/EC)	The aim of this Directive is to provide measures, procedures and guidance to prevent or reduce as far a possible the negative effects on the environment from the landfilling of waste. This includes: the ban on co-disposal	 Sets targets for the progressive reduction of Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) disposed of to landfill up to 2020, which are incorporated into the North West Region Waste Management Plan. Introduces criteria for Waste Acceptance at landfills.



	International Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
	of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes, targets for the progressive reduction of Biodegradable Municipal Waste Disposed of to landfill, the introduction of Waste Acceptance Criteria, classification of landfill sites and strict technical standards for development, operation and closure of landfills.	 Introduces technical standards for the development, operation and closure of landfills. 	
EU End of Life Vehicles Directive (2000/53/EC)	This Directive aims to prevent waste from vehicles and sets out measures for the reuse, recycling and other forms of recovery of end-of life vehicles and their components which will reduce the disposal of waste and improve the environmental performance of the economic operators involved in the life cycle of vehicles. Re-use and recovery of ELVs to increase to 95% by 2015. The Directive also encourages the design of vehicles for dismantling, re-use and recovery.	 Encourages the design of vehicles for further re-use and recovery, which is encouraged through the Waste Management Plan. Introduces the regulation of ELVs at Authorised Treatment Facilities. 	
EU Hazardous Waste Directive (91/689/EEC)	This Directive outlines measures for the correct management of hazardous waste in the EC, with the disposal and recycling of such wastes being monitored as fully as possible. This Directive replaces the existing Directive (78/319/EEC) on this subject. Prior to the implementation of this Directive Member States had used widely differing definitions of the term hazardous waste. One of the main intentions of this Directive is to standardise the definition of hazardous waste and to prepare a Hazardous Waste Management Plan.	 Establishes controls on the collection, storage and transport of hazardous wastes, which are incorporated into the North West Region Waste Management Plan. Establishes the requirement to identify and register sites accepting hazardous waste. 	
EU Integrated Pollution Prevention and Control (IPPC) Directive (96/61/EC) EU Packaging	This Directive introduces the concept of integrated pollution prevention and control (IPPC) for the activities listed in the Directive. It sets out measures designed to prevent or reduce emissions in air, water and land from these activities in order to ensure a high level of protection for the environment as a whole. This Directive harmonises national measures concerning	 Introduces the requirement for operators of certain installations to gain authorisations. Adopts the concept of Best Available Technology (BAT). Establishes an integrated approach to environmental protection. Encourages the reduction and reuse of packaging. 	



International Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
and Packaging Waste Directive (94/62/EC)	the management of packaging and packaging waste. To this end the Directive lays down measures aimed at preventing the production of excess packaging waste, reusing, recycling and other forms of recovering packaging waste. It establishes percentage targets for the recovery of packaging waste and the essential requirements that all packaging must meet.	Requirement to include consideration of Packaging Waste within Waste Management Plans.
EU Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive (2002/96/EC)	The Directive also aims to improve the environmental performance of economic operators involved in the life cycle of electrical and electronic equipment and those involved in the treatment of such. This Directive is made in accordance with the health and safety requirements of EC Directives like 91/157/EEC, on batteries and accumulators and Directive 75/442/EEC, on waste. The WEEE Directive, therefore, promotes waste prevention and re-use and sets targets for the recovery of WEEE. A further Directive 2002/95/EC, on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, is issued in accordance with the WEEE Directive. Both Directives will uniformly apply to all electrical and electronic equipment on the EU market.	Introduces systems for the separate collection of WEEE. Encourages product design for dismantling, re-use and recovery.
Animal By- Products Regulations (EC 1774/2002)	This Regulation sets out detailed rules for the collection, transport, storage, handling, processing, use and disposal of animal by-products, to prevent them from becoming a risk to animal or public health. They also provide details on the marketing, export and transit of animal by-products and those products derived from them.	The requirements of these Regulations, in order to achieve compliance with the food and catering wastes treated, have been considered and included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan The requirements of these Regulations, in order to achieve compliance with the food and catering wastes treated, have been considered and included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan The requirements of these Regulations, in order to achieve compliance with the food and catering wastes treated, have been considered and included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan The requirements of these Regulations, in order to achieve compliance with the food and catering wastes treated, have been considered and included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan The requirements of these Regulations, in order to achieve compliance with the food and catering wastes treated, have been considered and included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan The requirements of the food and catering wastes are calculated as a food and catering wastes are calcula
EU Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive	This Directive aims to provide a high level of environmental protection and contribute to the adoption and preparation of plans and programmes which will promote sustainable development. This will be done	 An Environmental Report has been prepared as part of the Strategic Environmental Assessment process, which has been prepared in conjunction with the North West Region Waste Management Plan.



	International Plans and Programmes			
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan		
(2001/42/EC)	through environmental assessments.			
EU Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC)	This Directive aims to contribute towards ensuring bio- diversity within the EU through the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora. The measures taken to achieve this are designed to restore and maintain this bio-diversity to a favourable conservation status, whilst taking into account the economic, social and cultural requirements and regional and local characteristics. Aims to help protect biodiversity through the creation of an ecological network of protected areas across the EU called 'Natura 2000' sites.	■ The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure waste management facilities are not developed in areas designated by the EU Habitats Directive.		
EU Water Framework Directive (2001/60/EC)	This Directive aims to establish a framework for the protection of inland surface waters, transitional waters, coastal waters and groundwater which: prevents deterioration and protects and enhances aquatic ecosystems; promotes sustainable water use; reduces discharges, emissions and losses of priority substances (including hazardous); reduces the pollution of groundwater; and contributes to reducing the effects of floods and droughts.	■ The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure waste management facilities developed do not result in a reduction in water quality or the deterioration of wetlands.		
EU Birds Directive (79/409/EEC)	This Directive aims to provide for the long term protection and conservation of all bird species, their nests and habitats, naturally living and occurring in the wild throughout Europe. It is the responsibility of the Members of the EU to conserve, maintain or restore the biotopes (uniformity in environmental conditions and in its populations of animals and plants) and habitats of these birds by: Creating protection areas (SPAs) and maintaining the ecological needs of habitats inside and outside the protected areas.	The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure waste management facilities are not developed in areas designated by the EU Birds Directive.		
EU Air Quality Directive	This Directive provides the EU framework for air quality through the provision of air quality limit values for	 The requirements of this Directive for air quality have been taken into consideration with the North West Region Waste Management Plan 		



International Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
(80/779/EEC) EU Freshwater Fish Directive (78/659/EEC)	specified pollutants in a series of Daughter Directives. This Directive is intended to combat water pollution in waters capable of supporting freshwater fish. It is designed to create favourable conditions in which fish may live. National governments are to designate the fresh waters needing protection or improvement in order to support fish life.	through the appropriate design of waste management facilities. The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure waste management facilities are not developed in areas that may have a detrimental impact on freshwater bodies and fish populations.
EU Shellfish Water Directive (79/923/EEC)	The purpose of this Directive is to facilitate shellfish growth under favourable conditions. The Directive applies to those coastal and brackish waters designated by national governments as needing protection or improvement in order to support shellfish life and growth. The intention is to bring about a real improvement in these waters by ensuring that the various mandatory and guide values given in the Directive are respected.	The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure waste management facilities are not developed in areas that may have a detrimental impact on shellfish waters.
EU Bathing Water Directive (76/160/EEC)	This Directive is intended to raise the quality of bathing water in the EC by laying down the minimum quality parameters for bathing water. This is mainly to be carried out by ensuring that sewage is not present or has been adequately treated.	■ The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure waste management facilities are not developed in areas that may have a detrimental impact on bathing waters.
EU Environmental Liability Directive (2004/35/EC)	This Directive aims to establish a framework of environmental liability based on the 'polluter-pays' principle, in order to prevent and remedy environmental damage, specifically to habitats and species protected by EC law, water resources and land damaged through contamination which could pose a risk to human health.	■ The Waste Management Plan aims to prevent environmental damage to habitats, species, water resources and land contamination, through the measures, actions and site selection criteria included within it.
European Convention on the Protection of Archaeological Heritage (1992)	The aim of this (revised) Convention is to "protect the archaeological heritage as a source of the European collective memory and as an instrument for historical and scientific study". It therefore requires that appropriate consideration is given to archaeological issues at all stages of the planning and development process.	■ The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan and the wider planning process for the development of waste management facilities will take into consideration any potential or known archaeological heritage of the area, therefore complying with this Convention.

	International Plans and Programmes			
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan		
Agenda 21 (1992)	Agenda 21 is a comprehensive action plan which works to promote sustainable development at a local and regional level by taking into account environmental protection in the development process.	■ The requirements of Agenda 21 to take environmental protection into consideration have been included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan through the measures, actions and technologies proposed within it.		
UN Convention on Biological Diversity (1992)	At the 1992 Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, world leaders agreed on a comprehensive strategy for "Sustainable development". One of the key parts of this agreement adopted at Rio was the Convention on Biological Diversity. This Convention sets out the commitments for maintaining the world's ecological underpinnings as we go about the business of economic development. The Convention establishes three main goals: the conservation of biological diversity, the sustainable use of its components, and the fair and equitable sharing of the benefits from the use of genetic resources.	■ The three main goals of this Convention have been considered within the North West Region Waste Management Plan, in the appropriate siting of waste management facilities through the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan which will minimise the loss of biological diversity, the use of appropriate technologies and maximising recycling and composting.		
OSPAR Convention (1992)	Aiming to prevent and eliminate pollution and protect the maritime area against the adverse effects of human activities. Individual or joint parties are to take all possible steps to prevent and eliminate pollution by dumping or incineration of wastes or other matter; from land-based and offshore sources.	The main aim of this convention has been considered within the North West Region Waste Management Plan, such as one of the aims of the Plan is to "minimise environmental impacts" attributed to the Plan for waste management within the Region.		

National Plans and Programmes

	National Plans an	d Programmes
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
UK Sustainable Development Strategy	Aims to achieve sustainable development which: meets the needs of everyone; does not damage the environment; uses resources in a sustainable manner; and encourages economic growth and employment.	The Waste Management Plan will ensure that waste is managed in an effective manner that affords appropriate protection to the environment. The Plan also implements measures to ensure that any environmental costs incurred are dealt with through the "polluter pays principle" and therefore generally encourage efficient resource use.
Air Quality Strategy	This Strategy sets out the strategic framework for air quality policies, this strategy provides the short to medium term objectives for the prevention and reduction of air pollutants up until 2010.	The Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan implements measures to ensure that the development of waste management facilities does not have a detrimental impact on air quality, and Air Quality Strategy targets are met.
UK Climate Change Programme	This Programme provides details and national targets for the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Kyoto agreement, the goal of the programme is a 20% reduction of the 1990 CO ₂ emissions by 2010. It also aims to protect and where possible enhance, the UK's economic standing, tackle social exclusion and health risks.	■ The UK Climate Change Programme was developed to implement the Kyoto Protocol, the measures contained within it have also been reflected and considered within the North West Region Waste Management Plan.
Energy White Paper: Our Energy Future – Creating a Low Carbon Economy	 The paper sets out four goals for future energy policies: to cut UK CO₂ emissions to maintain the reliability of energy supplies; to promote competitive markets in the UK and beyond, and to ensure every home has adequately and affordable heating. 	■ The principle of this Energy White Paper to 'cut UK CO₂ emissions' have been incorporated into the measures included in the North West Region Waste Management Plan by reducing the quantity of waste disposed of to landfill and ensuring any waste management facilities identified in the Plan that are developed are in accordance with emissions targets.
UK Biodiversity Action Plan	This is the UK Government's response to the Convention on Biological Diversity. It provides action plans for the conservation of species and habitats.	■ The three main goals of this Convention are reflected in this UK Biodiversity Action Plan and have been considered within the North West Region Waste Management Plan, in the appropriate siting of waste management facilities identified within the Plan to prevent the loss of biological diversity, the use of appropriate technologies and maximising recycling and composting.

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Regional Plans and Programmes

	Regional Plans and Programmes			
Pla	n or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
e Management Planning	NI Waste Management Strategy – Towards Resource Management	The Northern Ireland Waste Management Strategy: Towards Resource Management was published in March 2006, following a review of the original Strategy published inn 2000, and provides a framework for establishing an integrated network of waste management facilities for Northern Ireland, as required by the EU Waste Framework Directive. It also incorporates Northern Ireland's measures for the management of biodegradable wastes in fulfilment of Article 5(1) of the EU Landfill Directive. The key aim of the Strategy is to help stakeholders to manage waste and resources effectively by using material resources in a way that reduces the quantities of waste produced and, where waste is generated, to manage it in a way that minimises its impact on the environment and public health and contributes positively to economic and social development.	The North West Region Waste Management Plan includes the objectives and targets set out in the NIWMS: Towards Resource Management, which include minimising the amount of waste produced, maximising recycling and recovery and promoting more sustainable waste management practices.	
Waste	North West Region Waste Management Plan 2002 (Current)	The North West Region Waste Management Plan has been prepared by the Southern Waste Management Partnership, in fulfilment of obligations under Article 23 of the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997. The plan sets out the arrangements for the management of controlled wastes arising within the North West Region, which includes identifying capacity needs, potential sites and/or siting criteria, and the services needed for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastes.	■ This is the current North West Region Waste Management Plan. The revised Waste Management Plan determined in 2006 reviews and builds upon the arrangements for controlled wastes including capacity needs, potential sites and/or siting criteria and the services needed for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastes set out in the North West Region Waste Management Plan in 2002. These will be reviewed taking into consideration changing waste arisings, improved recovery rates and legislative changes.	

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	Regional Plans and Programmes			
Plan	or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
	SWaMP – Waste Management Plan 2002 (Current)	The SWaMP Waste Management Plan has been prepared by the Southern Waste Management Partnership, in fulfilment of its councils' obligations under Article 23 of the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997. The plan sets out the arrangements for the management of controlled wastes arising within the SWaMP Region, which includes identifying capacity needs, potential sites and/or siting criteria, and the services needed for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastes.	the other two sub-regional waste management groups within Northe Ireland to identify opportunities, where possible, for joint working deliver a cost effective waste management solution for Northern Irelar This has included a range of initiatives, such as Waste Prevention a the Hazardous Waste Forums.	ern to nd.
	arc21 Waste Management Plan 2002	The arc21 Waste Management Plan has been prepared by arc21, in fulfilment of its councils' obligations under Article 23 of the Waste and Contaminated Land (Northern Ireland) Order 1997. The plan sets out the arrangements for the management of controlled wastes arising within the arc21 Region, which includes identifying capacity needs, potential sites and/or siting criteria, and the services needed for the collection, treatment and disposal of wastes.	with, the other two sub-regional waste management groups with Northern Ireland to identify opportunities, where possible, for joworking to deliver a cost effective waste management solution Northern Ireland. This has included a range of initiatives, such Waste Prevention and the Hazardous Waste Forums.	hin oint for
	Donegal Waste Management Plan 2000	The Donegal Waste Management has been prepared in order as required under Section 22 of the Waste Management Act 1996 and Waste Management (Planning) Regulations 1997. The Plan sets out arrangements for the management of wastes arising within County Donegal.	the other two sub-regional waste management groups within Northe Ireland to identify opportunities, where possible, for joint working	ern to nd.
Legislation and Policy:	Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2004	These Regulations came into force on 22 July 2004. They deal with the assessment of environmental plans and programmes, and implement EC Directive 2001/42/EC, on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.	These regulations require that a Strategic Environmental Assessment any appropriate plans and programmes is carried out. This include therefore that a SEA is carried out for the North West Region Was Management Plan.	des



Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Regulation, 2005	The Northern Ireland Landfill Allowances Scheme (NILAS) came into force on 1 st April 2005 and apply to Northern Ireland only. They supplement the Waste and Emissions Trading Act, 2003 by making detailed provisions for the allocation, borrowing, transfer and monitoring of landfill allowances allocated to District Councils. The Landfill Allowances Scheme (Amendment) (Northern Ireland) Regulations, 2005 came into force on 1 st March 2006 and provide an amendment to the Landfill Allowances Scheme whereby the level of penalty to which a District Council is liable for failing to meet the landfill diversion targets is reduced to £200 per tonne, as specified in the Waste and Emissions Trading Act, 2003 to £150 per tonne.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan has incorporated the requirements of these Regulations in terms of the amount of BMW waste each Council is permitted to landfill without incurring fines and of borrowing or transferring these allowances.
Landfill Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2003	These Regulations came into force in January 2004 and aim to make provisions for issuing permits to create and operate a landfill and set out a pollution control regime for landfilling. The Regulations provide the necessary powers to implement the objectives of the Landfill Directive 99/31/EC.	 Any landfill sites identified within the North West Region Waste Management Plan comply with these Regulations in terms of technical standards for lining and capping, provisions for closure and aftercare and waste acceptance procedures.

	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
Animal By- Products Regulations (NI) 2003	These Regulations came into force on 3 rd December 2003 and apply to Northern Ireland only. They establish systems and standards with regard to animal by-products not intended for human consumption. These Regulations aim to protect animal and human health by strictly regulating the collection, transportation, storage, handling, processing and disposal of animal by-products as well as placing restrictions on Animal By-Products and their use. The Animal By-Products Regulations divides products into three categories and specifies the means of disposal for each category. Category 1 relates to materials of a very high risk, Category 2 to materials of high risk and Category 3 to those of low risk.	■ The requirements of these Regulations, in order to achieve compliance with the food and catering wastes treated, have been considered and included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan.	
Hazardous Waste Regulations (NI) 2005	The Hazardous Waste Regulations set out a revised regime to control and track the movement of hazardous waste. The Regulations came into force on 16 July 2005 and apply to Northern Ireland only. They implement Directive 91/689/EEC, on hazardous waste and revoke the Special Waste Regulations (Northern Ireland) SR 1998/289. They work in conjunction with the List of Wastes Regulations (Northern Ireland) SR 2005/301, which reproduce the list of wastes from Decision 2000/532/EC, which contains the current version of the European Waste Catalogue.	The North West Region Waste Management Plan have incorporated the requirements of these regulations in how wastes defined as hazardous are handled and disposed. These measures have been included within the Waste Management Plan.	



	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (NI) 1999	The Producer Responsibility Obligations (Packaging Waste) Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1999 came into force on 1 June 1999. These Regulations are concerned with the recovery and recycling obligations imposed on producers whose turnover exceeds £2 million and who handle more than 50 tonnes of packaging and packaging materials a year. Roles have been established for individual companies to register with the Environment and Heritage Service.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan has incorporated the requirements of these regulations in how packaging wastes are handled and disposed. These measures have been included within the Waste Management Plan.	
End-of-Life Vehicles Regulations 2003	These Regulations came fully into force on 31 December 2003 and apply to England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. They deal with the vehicle producer's requirements with regard to: the prohibition of certain heavy metals in vehicles, the provision of information, certificates of destruction and imposing a cost for their disposal.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan has incorporated the requirements of these regulations in how end-of-life vehicles are handled and disposed. These measures have been included within the Waste Management Plan.	
	The aim of the Regulations is to ensure the proper treatment, recycling and disposal of vehicles which have reached the end of their life, so they do not release hazardous substances which have the potential to pollute the environment.		

	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order 1997	This order was enacted into Northern Ireland legislation in March 1998 and largely incorporates European Waste Framework Directive 75/442/EEC and the amended Framework Directive 91/156/EEC. The aim of the Order is to set out provisions relating to waste on land, the collection and disposal of waste, land contamination by pollution, the controlled use, supply or storage of prescribed substances and articles and the obtaining of information on potentially hazardous substances. The Order enacts provisions relating to the effective management of wastes including Duty of Care Regulations, Registration of Carriers and Waste Management Licensing. A key feature of the Order has been the creation of a centralised regulatory body by the establishment of a new inspectorate within Environment and Heritage Service.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan has incorporated all of the requirements of the Waste and Contaminated Land (NI) Order, where appropriate, in order to achieve compliance with this regulation.	
Transfrontier Shipment of Waste Regulations,199 4	These Regulations came into force on 6 May 1994 in Northern Ireland. These Regulations make provision in relation to Council Regulation (EEC) No 259/93 on the supervision and control of the shipment of waste within, into and out of the European Community and for the purpose of implementing Council Directive 75/442/EEC with regards to imports and exports of waste.	The North West Region Waste Management Plan has incorporated the requirements of the Transfrontier Shipment Regulations, in particular taking into consideration its location within the Cross Border region in Northern Ireland.	

	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Pla	n or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
Planning:	Sustainable Development Strategy for Northern Ireland, 2006	The first ever Northern Ireland Sustainable Development Strategy was published on 9 May 2006. This strategy recognises that a healthy environment, a thriving economy, prosperity and qualities of life are all inextricably linked. The strategy has been drawn up involving input from all Government Departments as well as input from a stakeholders group comprising over 40 representatives across all sectors of NI society. The strategy is based on six guiding principles namely: (I) respecting the limits of the planet's environment, resources and biodiversity (ii) meeting the diverse needs of all people in existing and future communities (iii) building a strong, stable and sustainable economy (iv) promoting good governance (v) ensuring policy is developed and implemented on the basis of sound scientific evidence (vi) promoting opportunity and innovation. Six priority areas for action are identified relating to: Climate change and energy, Sustainable consumption and production, Natural resource protection and environmental enhancement, Sustainable communities, Governance and Learning and communication. Each of these priority areas will form the basis for business planning and decision making by Departments and their agencies.	The planning process for the development of waste management facilities identified in the North West Region Waste Management Plan has included consideration of the principles and priority areas of this Strategy.

	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
Shaping Our Future: Regional Development Strategy for NI 2025	Shaping Our Future: Regional Development Strategy for Northern Ireland 2025 (RDS) provides the framework required for the future development of Northern Ireland up to 2025. The aim of the Strategy is to promote a balanced and equitable pattern of sustainable development across Northern Ireland. The Strategy sets a number of guidelines concerning the development of Waste Management Policy, the location of waste treatment and for waste disposal facilities, designed to support the Waste Management Plans for Northern Ireland. These include the need for the creation of partnerships to achieve sustainable waste management practices and reduce the amount of waste produced as well as the provision of an extensive network of recycling, recovery and secondary materials manufacturing facilities on a limited number of key sites, close to the centres of	The North West Region Waste Management Plan has incorporated, the aims of this Strategy, promoting more prudent and efficient use of energy and resources and effective waste management.	
A Planning Strategy for Rural Northern Ireland	major urban waste production. The strategy considers the relationship between rural and urban areas in terms of planning and defines the strategy for the town and future development of the rural areas with the following aims: 5. To enhance and protect the environment; 6. To address the needs of rural communities; 7. To help the rural economy; 8. To maintain rural character while allowing growth; 9. Make living and working in rural areas more attractive; and 10. Stringent planning for new developments.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan aims to protect and enhance the natural and man-made environment, through the number, size and technology mix of facilities and also by adhering to the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.	



	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plar	n or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
	Regional Transport Strategy 2002- 2012 Regional Strategic Transport Network Plan 2015 Planning Policy Statements – PPS1, PPS2, PPS6, PPS11,	This strategy aims to develop a modern, sustainable, safe and up to date transportation system in Northern Ireland. This is hoped to boost the economy, environment and society –benefiting everyone's quality of life. This plans the management, maintenance and network development of Northern Ireland's strategic transport network to be implemented in the future. The Department of the Environment (DOE) has a statutory duty under Article 3 of the Planning Order (NI) 1991 to "formulate and co-ordinate policy for securing the orderly and consistent development of land and planning of that development." This policy is	 In order to comply with transport policy, planning applications for waste management facilities identified within the North West Region Waste Management Plan will be accompanied by pre-determined supporting environmental information on transport issues, such as, number and length of vehicle movements. In order to comply with transport policy, planning applications for waste management facilities identified within the North West Region Waste Management Plan will be accompanied by pre-determined supporting environmental information on transport issues, such as, number and length of vehicle movements. The development of waste management facilities identified in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will be carried out in accordance with the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan, and the appropriate Planning Policy
	PPS13	land and planning of that development." This policy is set out in Planning Policy Statements (PPS) which apply to the whole of Northern Ireland. The contents are taken into account in decisions involving planning applications and appeals, as well as in the formulation of Development Plans.	Statements. These PPS Statements should ensure that facilities are built that do not have a detrimental impact on archaeological, built heritage, natural resources, wildlife or other environmental features.
nent:	Local Air Quality Management Policy Guidance	This policy was designed to guide local authorities about their role and responsibilities in regards to local air quality management.	The Waste Management Plan implements measures that ensure that the development of waste management facilities does not have a detrimental impact on air quality.
Environment:	Guidance for Public Bodies on Climate Change in Northern Ireland	The document highlights areas of action in order to mitigate climate change at a public body level and provides guidance on these actions.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan aims to reduce Greenhouse Gas emissions and deal with the impact of Climate Change from waste management, by implementing measures that will reduce the quantity of greenhouse gases produced, such as reducing the quantity of biodegradable wastes disposed of to landfill.



	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
Shared Horizons: Statements of Policy on Protected Landscapes in NI.	Aims to protect Northern Ireland's landscape and use it in a sustainable manner. Specifically, it: Highlights the importance of special landscapes; Defines the EHS's role in managing this resource; Provides plans to designate and manage areas of high landscape quality in the future.	■ The development of waste management facilities identified in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will take place without any detrimental impacts on Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty to ensure that the aims of this Policy are met. These sites will be located according to the Site Selection Criteria identified in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.	
Northern Ireland Biodiversity Strategy Implementation Plan for the 2002/05 NI Biodiversity Strategy	This strategy sets out the Executives plans on the protection and enhancement of Northern Ireland's biodiversity up until 2016. This plan provides the actions to be implemented in order to meet the aims of the Biodiversity Strategy. The Environment and Heritage Service intends to deliver a number of actions including identifying Sites of Local Nature Conservation Importance, ensuring that biodiversity is given importance in Planning Policy.	 The measures and actions proposed in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will not have a detrimental impact on the biodiversity of the area, in order to meet the proposals of this Strategy. The measures and actions established in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will not have a detrimental impact on the biodiversity of the area, in order to meet the proposals of this Strategy. 	
Water Resource Strategy 2002- 2030	Provides the status of, and how water the resources in NI are currently used, highlighting the unique importance of Lough Neagh and other reservoirs, providing a management strategy for these resources up until 2030.	■ The design of waste management facilities identified in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will reflect the objectives of this Strategy by not putting unnecessary demands on the available water supply.	
Natural Heritage Strategic Plan 2003	Determines the direction for the conservation of Northern Irelands natural heritage, aiming to: Stabilise and/or enhance Northern Ireland's biodiversity; Prevent the further establishment of invasive species in the wild; Provide and maintain a record of the abundance and distribution of wild species, to aid monitoring and conservation; and Protect and manage flora and fauna needing special protection.	This Plan aims to stabilise or enhance the biodiversity in Northern Ireland and the proposals within this have been included within the North West Region Waste Management Plan.	



	Regional Plans and Programmes		
Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan	
Policy and Practice for the Protection of Groundwater in NI	Sets out the approach to be used for the protection of groundwater resources and quality of these resources in Northern Ireland.	In order to protect groundwater quality in Northern Ireland, the development of waste management facilities identified in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will take place without any detrimental impacts on groundwater quality and quantity.	
Environmental Protection (Controls of Ozone Depleting Substances) Regulations (NI) 2003	These Regulations aim to prevent and/or reduce damage to the environment from substances which deteriorate the ozone layer. The Regulations apply to the production, importation, exportation, placing on the market, emission, recovery, recycling and destruction of such substances.	The development of waste management facilities and the implementation of measures identified in the North West Region Waste Management Plan will take place without any detrimental impacts to the ozone layer, in order to comply with these Regulations.	
The Conservation (Nature Habitats etc) Regulations (NI) 1996	The aim of the Regulations is to set out measures for the conservation of natural habitats and of wild flora and fauna, in order to implement Directive 92/43/EEC, the Habitats Directive.	■ The North West Region Waste Management Plan will implement measures that ensure that waste management facilities identified within the plan are not developed in areas designated by the EU Habitats Directive. This will be carried out by complying with the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.	

Local Plans and Programmes

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Plan or Programme	Summary	Relationship to North West Region Waste Management Plan
Derry Area Plan 2011	The purpose of the Plan is to inform the general public, statutory authorities, developers and other interested bodies of the policy framework and land use proposals that will be used to guide development decisions within the Plan area for the period up to 2011.	■ The development of waste management facilities identified in the Nort West Region Waste Management Plan will be carried out in accordance with the appropriate Development Plan. The waste management plan will therefore ensure that proposals for waste management facilities do not have any detrimental impacts on the natural or built environment through adhering to the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.
Magherafelt Area Plan 2015	The purpose of the Plan is to inform the general public, statutory authorities, developers and other interested bodies of the policy framework and land use proposals that will be used to guide development decisions within the Plan area for the period up to 2015.	■ The development of waste management facilities identified in the Nort West Region Waste Management Plan will be carried out in accordance with the appropriate Development Plan. The waste management plat will therefore ensure that proposals for waste management facilities do not have any detrimental impacts on the natural or built environment through adhering to the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.
Northern Area Plan 2016 (Ballymoney, Coleraine, Limavady & Moyle)	The purpose of the Plan is to inform the general public, statutory authorities, developers and other interested bodies of the policy framework and land use proposals that will be used to guide development decisions within the Plan area for the period up to 2016.	The development of waste management facilities identified in the Nort West Region Waste Management Plan will be carried out in accordance with the appropriate Development Plan. The waste management plan will therefore ensure that proposals for waste management facilities do not have any detrimental impacts on the natural or built environment through adhering to the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.
Strabane Area Plan 1986-2001	The Strabane Area Plan seeks to inform the general public, statutory authorities, developers and other interested bodies of the policy framework and land use proposals that will be used to guide development decisions within the Plan area.	■ The development of waste management facilities identified in the Nort West Region Waste Management Plan will be carried out in accordance with the appropriate Development Plan. The waste management plan will therefore ensure that proposals for waste management facilities do not have any detrimental impacts on the natural or built environment through adhering to the Site Selection Criteria detailed in Chapter 13 of the North West Region Waste Management Plan.

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