

## NOTES TO THE TEXT

- 1 Technical Paper 1: The Relationship between Regional Planning Guidance and the Deposit Draft Policies Cumbria and Lake District Joint Structure Plan 2001 – 2016, Cumbria County Council, 2003
- 2 Technical Paper 2: Key Service Centres: Methodology, Cumbria County Council, 2003
- 3 Town and Country Planning (Use Classes) Order, 1987, DOE
- 4 Regional (Economic) Strategy, North West Development Agency, 2000
- 5 The Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM), 2000
- 6 Technical Paper 3: Housing Requirement and Targets: Methodology, Cumbria County Council / Lake District National Park Authority, 2003
- 7 Technical Paper 4: Study of Housing Stress and Affordability in Cumbria by John Herington Associates, Cumbria County Council / Lake District National Park Authority, 2003
- 8 Economic Audit of ICT infrastructure in Cumbria, DTZ Pieda Consulting and Inter Connect Communications, 2000
- 9 Cumbria Landscape Classification, Cumbria County Council, 1995
- 10 Technical Paper 5: Landscape Character, Cumbria County Council, 2003
- 11 Cumbria Woodland Vision for Forestry and Woodlands, Cumbria Woodlands Forum, 1999
- 12 New and Renewable Energy – Prospects for the 21st Century, DTI, 1999
- 13 Energy White Paper, DTI, 1998
- 14 Energy Review, Performance and Innovation Unit, 2002
- 15 Power to Prosperity, Sustainability North West, 2001
- 16 Technical Paper 6: Planning for Renewable Energy Development in Cumbria by AXIS, Cumbria County Council / Lake District National Park Authority, 2003
- 17 Landfill Directive, EU, 2002
- 18 Waste Strategy 2002, DTI
- 19 National Waste Production Survey, Environment Agency, 1998/1999
- 20 Rural Services Survey, Countryside Agency, 2002
- 21 Technical Paper 7: Monitoring and Implementation, Cumbria County Council / Lake District National Park Authority, 2003
- 22 Technical Paper 8: Sustainability Appraisal of the (emerging) Cumbria and Lake District Joint Structure Plan 2001-2016 Deposit Draft, Cumbria County Council / Lake District National Park Authority, 2003.

# GLOSSARY

## Anaerobic digestion

A process where biodegradable waste material is broken down in an enclosed vessel in the absence of oxygen. The solid product can be used for fertiliser and the gas by-products used to power electricity turbines or to generate heat.

## Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs)

Designated by the Countryside Agency primarily to conserve and enhance natural beauty.

## Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

Land falling within Grades 1, 2 or 3a of the Agricultural Land Classification system.

## Best Practical Environmental Option

The option that provides the most benefits or least damage to the environment as a whole at acceptable cost.

## Biomass

Wood resources and grown energy crops such as willow and poplar.

## Business Uses

Defined in Class B of the Use Classes Order 1987 (as amended) as:

- B1 business use, comprising
  - o offices other than financial or professional,
  - o research and other development of products or processes
  - o light industrial
- B2 general industrial
- B8 storage or distribution.

## Community Strategies

Plans established under the Local Government Act 2000, which are developed through community participation, including collaboration with Local Strategic Partnerships, which seek to improve the economic, social and environmental well being of the area and its inhabitants.

## Compulsory purchase

A power vested in local authorities and government agencies to purchase land or buildings from an owner unwilling to sell where the land or property is required in the public good.

## Development Plan

The Development Plan consists of the Structure Plan, the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and the relevant Local Plan.

## Environmental (Sustainability) Assessment

Research carried out into the potential effect a development proposal would have on a range of environmental factors such as nature conservation interests, landscape provided and paid for by the proposed developer but agreed with the Local Authority.

## Indigenous growth

New development generated by local people and businesses.

## **Land reclamation**

Work carried out to land which removes or makes safe any contamination or dereliction so that it is capable of beneficial reuse

## **Infrastructure**

Services necessary to serve development eg roads and footpaths, electricity, water, sewerage

## **Listed Buildings**

Buildings of special architectural or historic interest listed by the Secretary of State on the advice of English Heritage.

## **Local Nature Reserves (LNRs)**

Habitats of local significance which make a useful contribution both to nature conservation and to the opportunities for the public to see, learn about and enjoy wildlife and established under the National Parks and Access to the Countryside Act 1949.

## **National Nature Reserves (NNRs)**

Sites of Special Scientific Interest identified by English Nature as having sufficient national importance to warrant management by or for English Nature.

## **Photovoltaics**

Cells used to convert solar energy into electrical energy.

## **Previously developed land**

Land which is or was occupied by a permanent structure and associated infrastructure. The definition covers the whole curtilage of the development including incidental open space. It can be found in urban or rural areas and includes Ministry of Defence buildings and land used for mineral extraction and waste disposal where provision for restoration has not been made. It excludes agricultural or forestry buildings, land within urban areas such as parks and allotments and land which although previously used has through the process of time blended into the landscape. (Annex C of PPG3)

## **Pyrolysis**

The thermal degradation of organic waste in the absence of oxygen to produce a carbonaceous char, oils and combustible gases.

## **Ramsar Sites**

Sites designated by the Government under the Ramsar Convention to protect wetlands that are of international importance, particularly as waterfowl habitats.

## **Regionally Important Geological or Geomorphological Sites (RIGGs)**

Non statutory sites worthy of protection for their educational, research, historical or aesthetic importance, selected and conserved at a local level by voluntary groups but recognised by English Nature and local authorities as of regional importance.

## **Renewable energy**

Energy flows that occur naturally and repeatedly in the environment and which can be replenished if harnessed. They include energy from the sun, wind, sea and water. Plant material and combustible or digestible industrial, agricultural and domestic waste materials are also normally categorised as renewable sources.

## **Route Management Strategy**

An approach to the maintenance, operation and improvement of the whole of a trunk route, leading to the adoption of a ten year investment plan and a three year improvement plan for the route.

## **Rural diversification**

The development of a wider range of economic activities linked to the rural economy and designed to support those people engaged in a rural way of life.

## **Scheme of Management (coastal)**

Identifies conservation measures and action needed to avoid the deterioration of the natural habitats and species for which European Marine Sites have been designated.

## **Section 3 Conservation Map**

A map which each National Park Authority is required to prepare and which shows mountain, moor and heath, woodlands and coastal features the natural beauty of which the Authority feels is particularly important to conserve.

## **Shoreline Management Plans**

Provide a strategic framework for the Management of the coastal zone including development and coastal defence.

## **Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs)**

Sites identified by English Nature as being of special value by reason of any flora, fauna, geological or physiographic features.

## **Social inclusion**

The needs of all members of society are met in a way that enables them to develop their own potential.

## **Special Areas of Conservation (SACs)**

Areas designated by the UK Government under the European Community Conservation and of Natural Habitats and Wild Flora Directive for the contribution they make to the survival of species and habitats of European importance.

## **Special Protection Areas (SPAs)**

Areas designated by the UK Government under the European Community Conservation of Wild Birds Directive which requires special measures to be taken to conserve the habitat of certain wild birds.

## **Sustainable development**

Development which meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. (Brundtland Commission 1987)

## **Sustainable pattern of development**

Development, which through its location, seeks to secure sustainable development (see above), including, addressing the needs of existing communities and reducing the need to travel.

## **Sustainable (urban) drainage systems**

A means of controlling surface water run off as close as possible to its origin before it enters a watercourse. Such measures aim to reduce the speed and volume of run off.

## **Transport Assessments**

Replace 'Traffic Impact Assessments' and are submitted alongside planning applications giving details, consistent with the scale of development, of the transport aspects of the application. The assessment should cover access to the site by all modes and the likely modal split of journeys to and from the site. It should give details on measures proposed to improve access by public transport, walking and cycling, to reduce the need for parking and to mitigate transport impacts.

## **Travel Plan**

Is a package of measures for a specific site aimed at reducing reliance on the car and promoting sustainable transport alternatives. Depending on site circumstances it addresses commuter journeys, business travel undertaken by staff, visitors, deliveries and fleet vehicles.

## **Use Class**

All development is categorised into different types of use by the Use Classes Order 1987. This has implications for the need to obtain planning permission should a person wish to use the land or building in another way.

## **Windfall development**

Development proposals eg housing and employment that are brought forward because of unforeseen opportunities, normally as a result of the readiness of a land or building owner to sell land, and for which no allocation was made when the Local Plan for that area was prepared.



## Schedule 1: Relationship between Regional Planning Guidance and Structure Plan policies

This schedule is indicative of the relationship between the Structure Plan and Regional Planning Guidance. However the Regional Planning Guidance contains significant cross references between policies which are not described here. For full understanding of policy linkages the Regional Planning Guidance itself should be consulted.

### Regional Planning Guidance

### Relevant Structure Plan Policies

Policy DP 1 Economy in the use of Land and Buildings

ST1 Promoting sustainable development  
ST2 New development and key service centres  
ST3 Development to sustain rural communities

Policy DP2 Enhancing the Quality of Life

ST1 Promoting sustainable development  
T27 Transport assessments  
T28 Travel plans  
E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance  
L51 Local services and facilities  
L52 Health, education and training facilities

Policy DP3 Quality in New Development

ST1 Promoting sustainable development  
T27 Transport assessments  
T29 Car parking standards

Policy DP4 Promoting Sustainable Economic Growth and Competitiveness and Social Inclusion

ST2 New development and key service centres  
ST3 Development to sustain rural communities  
EM10 Employment land provision  
EM11 Development of employment land for other uses  
EM12 Rural employment development  
EM13 Tourism development

Policy SD1 The North West Metropolitan Area

Not relevant

Policy SD2 Other Settlements within the North West Metropolitan Area

Not relevant

Policy SD3 Key Towns and Cities Outside the North West Metropolitan Area

ST2 Promoting sustainable development  
ST3 Development to sustain rural communities  
ST4 The City of Carlisle  
ST5 North Cumbria  
ST6 Furness and West Cumbria  
ST7 South and East Cumbria  
ST8 Lake District National Park  
T21 The Strategic Transport Networks  
T26 Safeguarding futures transport schemes  
L48 Town centres  
L49 Access and town centres  
L50 Retail, leisure and office development  
L51 Local services and facilities  
L52 Health, education and training facilities  
L53 Leisure and recreation spaces  
L54 Regional Parks

Policy SD4 Maintaining Urban Form and Setting, and the Treatment of North Cheshire

ST1 Promoting sustainable development  
ST2 New development and key service centres  
L54 Regional Parks

Policy SD5 The Green Belts

Not relevant

Policy SD6 Settlement boundaries in areas not covered by Green Belt	Not relevant will be addressed through Local Plans
Policy SD7 The North West's Coast	ST6 Furness and West Cumbria T23 Ports and airports facilities C37 Development on the coast C38 Coastal defence
Policy SD8 Development in the Wider Countryside	ST3 Development to sustain rural communities ST9 Major development proposals EM12 Rural employment development EM13 Tourism development H16 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H17 Housing in the Lake District National Park H18 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H19 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park E35 Environmental enhancement L51 Local services and facilities
Policy SD9 The Regional Transport Strategy	Will be addressed by the Regional Transport Strategy
Policy EC1 Strengthening the Regional Economy	ST1 Promoting sustainable development EM10 Employment land provision EM11 Development of employment land for other uses EM12 Rural employment development EM13 Tourism development T23 Ports and airports facilities T25 Rail freight
Policy EC2 Manufacturing Industry	ST2 New development and key service centres EM10 Employment land provision L52 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC3 Knowledge-Based Industries	EM10 Employment land provision L52 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC4 Business Clusters	EM10 Employment land provision L52 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC5 Regional Investment Sites	ST4 The City of Carlisle EM10 Employment land provision
Policy EC6 The Regeneration Challenge: Bringing the Benefits of Economic Growth to Areas of Acute Need	ST6 Furness and West Cumbria EM10 Employment land provision EM11 Development of employment land for other uses EM13 Tourism development T21 The strategic transport network T22 New road building T26 Safeguarding future transport schemes E35 Environmental enhancement L52 Health, education and training facilities
Policy EC7 Warehousing and Distribution	E10 Employment land provision T23 Ports and airports T25 Rail freight
Policy EC8 Town Centres – Retail, Leisure and Office Development	L48 Town centres L49 Access and town centres L50 Retail, leisure and office development

Policy EC9 Tourism and Recreation	ST6 Furness and West Cumbria EM13 Tourism development T21 The Strategic Transport Networks E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation value L53 Leisure and recreation spaces L54 Regional Parks
Policy EC10 Sport	L53 Leisure and recreation spaces L54 Regional Parks
Policy UR1 Urban Renaissance	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST2 New development and key service centres ST3 Development to sustain rural communities ST4 The City of Carlisle ST5 North Cumbria ST6 South and East Cumbria EM10 Employment land provision EM11 Development of employment uses H14 Scale of housing provision H20 Housing renewal L48 Town centres L49 Access and town centres L50 Retail, leisure and office development L51 Local services and facilities L52 Health, education and training facilities
Policy UR2 An Inclusive Social Infrastructure	ST1 Promoting sustainable development L51 Local services and facilities L52 Health, education and training facilities
Policy UR3 Promoting Social Inclusion through Urban Accessibility and Mobility	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST2 New development and key service centres ST4 The City of Carlisle ST6 Furness and West Cumbria T23 Ports and airports facilities T24 Public passenger transport T26 Safeguarding future transport schemes E35 Environmental enhancement L49 Access and town centres
Policy UR4 Setting Targets for the Recycling of Land and Buildings	H15 Targets for the recycling of land and buildings
Policy UR5 Existing Commitments in Development Plans	EM10 Employment land provision EM11 Development of employment land for other uses H15 Targets for the recycling of land and buildings L48 Town centres
Policy UR6 Existing Housing Stock and Housing Renewal	H20 Housing renewal
Policy UR7 Regional Housing Provision	H14 Scale of housing provision H15 Targets for the recycling of land and buildings H16 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H18 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H19 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park H20 Housing renewal
Policy UR8 A Phasing Mechanism for Release of Housing Land	H14 Scale of housing provision

Policy UR9 Affordable Housing	H16 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H18 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H19 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park
Policy UR10 Greenery, Urban Greenspace and the Public Realm	E35 Environmental enhancement L53 Leisure and recreation spaces L54 Regional Parks
Policy UR11 Urban Fringe	ST1 Promoting sustainable development E35 Environmental enhancement
Policy UR12 Regional Park Resources	L54 Regional Parks
Policy CZ1 Defining the Coastal Zone	ST2 New development and key service centres C37 Development on the coast
Policy CZ2A Coastal Development	ST6 Furness and West Cumbria T23 Ports and airports facilities C37 Development on the coast
Policy CZ2B Coastal Defence	C38 Coastal defence
Policy CZ3 Coastal Communities and Economic Development	ST6 Furness and West Cumbria EM10 Employment land provision EM13 Tourism Development T23 Ports and airports facilities C37 Development on the coast
Policy RU1 Sustainable Agriculture	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST3 Development to sustain rural communities EM12 Rural employment development E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E32 Sub-regional nature conservation interests E33 Landscape character E34 Historic environment
Policy RU2 Diversification of the Rural Economy	ST2 New development and key service centres ST3 Development to sustain rural communities EM12 Rural employment development EM13 Tourism development
Policy RU3 Housing Needs in Rural Areas	ST3 Development to sustain rural communities H16 Affordable housing outside the Lake District National Park H17 Housing in the Lake District National Park H18 Allocation of sites within the Lake District National Park for social housing H19 Exception sites within the Lake District National Park
Policy RU4 Local Services in Rural Areas	ST2 New development and key service centres L48 Town centres L49 Access and town centres L51 Local services and facilities L52 Health, education and training
Policy RU5 Rural Transport and Accessibility	ST2 New development and key service centres T22 New road building L49 Access and town centres

Policy ER1 Management of the North West's Natural, Built and Historic Environment	E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E32 Sub-regional nature conservation interests E33 Landscape character E34 Historic environment E35 Environmental enhancement
Policy ER2 Landscape Character	ST8 Lake District National Park EM13 Tourism Development E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E33 Landscape character E35 Environmental enhancement
Policy ER3 Built Heritage	E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E33 Landscape character E34 Historic environment
Policy ER4 Contribution of Built Heritage to Regeneration	ST4 The City of Carlisle ST6 Furness and West Cumbria E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E33 Landscape character E34 Historic environment
Policy ER5 Biodiversity and Nature Conservation	ST1 Promoting sustainable development E31 Areas and features of national and international conservation importance E32 Sub-regional nature conservation interests E35 Environmental enhancement
Policy ER6 Woodlands	E36 Woodlands
Policy ER7 Water Resources	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST2 New development and key service centres
Policy ER8 Development and Flood Risk	ST1 Promoting sustainable development C37 Development on the Coast C38 Coastal Defence
Policy ER9 Minerals Extraction	T23 Ports and airports facilities T25 Rail freight R43 Safeguarding mineral resources R44 Mineral extraction outside the Lake District National Park R45 Mineral extraction in the Lake District National Park and AONBs
Policy ER10 Land-won Aggregates	R43 Safeguarding mineral resources R44 Mineral extraction outside the Lake District National Park
Policy ER11 Secondary and Recycled Aggregates	ST1 Promoting sustainable development R46 Waste management facilities
Policy ER12 Marine Dredged Aggregates	Not relevant, Structure Plan no jurisdiction off shore
Policy ER13 Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	ST1 Promoting sustainable development R39 Areas of search for renewable energy R40 Wind energy proposals R41 Biomass and energy from waste R42 Renewable energy in the Lake District National Park and AONB

Policy EQ1 Tackling Derelict Land and Contamination Issues	Will be addressed by the NWRA and NWDA But following Structure Plan policy relevant: L54 Regional Parks
Policy EQ2 Air Quality	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST2 New development and key service centres ST3 Development to sustain rural communities T21 Strategic Transport Network T24 Public passenger transport T25 Rail freight T27 Safeguarding future transport schemes T28 Travel Plans
Policy EQ3 Water Quality	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST2 New development and key service centres
Policy EQ4 Principles Governing a Regional Approach to Sustainable Waste Management	Will be addressed through Waste Management Strategy
Policy EQ5 A Regional Approach to Waste Management	Will be addressed through Waste Management Strategy  But following Structure Plan policies relevant: R41 Biomass and energy from waste R46 Waste management facilities R47 Residual waste and landfill
Policy EQ6 Waste Management Facilities	ST1 Promoting sustainable development ST9 Major development proposals R41 Biomass and energy from waste R46 Waste facilities management
Policy EQ7 Radioactive Waste	ST9 Major development proposals
Policy T1 Integrating Transport Networks in the North West	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan But following Structure Plan policy relevant: T21 The Strategic Transport Networks
Policy T2 The Regional Rail Network	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan  But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T24 Public passenger transport T25 Rail freight T26 Safeguarding future transport schemes
Policy T3 The Regional Highway Network	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan  But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T21 The Strategic Transport networks T22 New road building T27 Transport assessments
Policy T4 Road Safety	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
Policy T5 The Region's Airport	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan  But following Structure Plan policies relevant: ST4 The City of Carlisle T23 Ports and airports facilities

Policy T6 The Region's Ports and Strategic Inland Waterways	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
	But following Structure Plan policies relevant: ST6 Furness and West Cumbria T23 Ports and airports facilities
Policy T7 Freight Transport	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
	But following Structure Plan policy relevant: T25 Rail freight
Policy T8 The National Cycle Network	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
	But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T21 The Strategic Transport Networks T27 Transport assessments L49 Access and town centres
Policy T9 Demand Management	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
	But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T22 New road building T28 Travel Plans T29 Car parking standards L49 Access and town centres
Policy T10 Regional Priorities for Transport Investment and Management	Will be addressed through the Regional Transport Strategy and the Cumbria Local Transport Plan
	But following Structure Plan policies relevant: T21 The Strategic Transport Networks T25 Rail freight T26 Safeguarded future transport schemes

## Schedule 2

### Safeguarded Transport Schemes (January 2003)

A66 Improvements East of Penrith  
Barrow Freight Depot  
Carlisle Freight Avoidance Line  
Carlisle Northern Development Route  
Duddon Estuary  
High and Low Newton Bypass  
Kendal Northern Link  
Kendal to Lancaster Canal  
Kirkby Stephen Bypass  
M6 Extension  
Parton to Lillyhall improvement  
Temple Sowerby Bypass and Winderwath improvement  
Warwick Bridge Bypass  
Waverley Line  
Wigton Bypass  
Windermere Branch Line  
Workington Southern Link

## Schedule 3: Renewable Energy Search Criteria

### Grid Connected Onshore Wind Farms (3 MW Plus)

- 1) Not located within any National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) or Heritage Coast designation.
- 2) Not located within the Hadrian's Wall Management Plan 'Zone of Visual Setting'.
- 3) Not located within a National or Local Nature Reserve.
- 4) Shall be located in areas where the annual mean wind speed is greater than 6.5 metres per second when measured at 40 metres above ground level.
- 5) Shall be located either within 12 km of the 33 kV network or 20 km of the 132 kV network.

### Grid Connected Onshore Windclusters (3 MW or Less)

- 1) Not located within any National Park, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) or Heritage Coast designation.
- 2) Shall be located in areas where the annual mean wind speed is greater than 6.5 metres per second when measured at 40 metres above ground level.
- 3) Shall be located within 4 km of the 11 kV network.

### Energy From Waste (EfW)

- 1) Shall be located on allocated employment/industrial sites or previously developed land, subject to the sites not being designated for other purposes (e.g. a Nature Reserve) and their having direct access to the primary road network.
- 2) Site shall lie within 10km of one of Cumbria's five largest settlements.

### Biomass

- 1) Shall be located on allocated employment/industrial sites or previously developed land, subject to the sites not being designated for other purposes (e.g. a Nature Reserve) and their having direct access to the primary road network.
- 2) Shall be located within 40 km radius of a wood fuel resource (potential or otherwise) that is a minimum of 4,000 hectares of coppice\* and/or commercial forestry capable of producing 35,000 oven dry tonnes of forestry waste per annum.

\* Areas of potential coppice will be those identified in the document "From Power to Prosperity".

### Small Scale Hydro

- 1) Shall be located in one of the 54 potential sites identified within the "Small-Scale Hydro-Electric Generation Potential in the UK" (Salford Civil Engineering Ltd - ref: ETSU-SSH-4063) excluding sites with an installed capacity of less than 100 kW, subject to these smaller sites not being located immediately adjacent to a potential single user (i.e. an existing non-domestic user or allocated employment site).
- 2) Shall be located either immediately adjacent to a potential single user (i.e. an existing non-domestic energy user or allocated employment site) or within 4 km of the 11 kV network.

### Landfill Gas

- 1) Plants shall be located at existing licensed or permitted landfill sites, which can accept biodegradable wastes of sufficient capacity over the period to 2016.
- 2) Sites shall not be smaller than 500,000 tonnes in waste capacity of which this volume must have been deposited, or will be deposited, post 1993.
- 3) Site shall be located within 10 km of the 33 kV network.
- 4) Sites with existing LFG plants will be discounted, subject to verification over expansion potential.