

5 PLANNING POLICY

5.1.1 A review of national, regional and local planning policies has been undertaken together with a review of guidance relating to waste management development. There is no conflict with the relevant planning policy in the redevelopment of site.

5.1.2 A Planning Supporting Statement is submitted as part of this detailed planning application for the proposed development.

5.2 Development Policy

5.2.1 The planning policy framework for the proposed development is provided at the national level by Scottish Planning Policy (2014) and the National Planning Framework 3 (2014). The development plan for the area comprises the adopted Ayrshire Joint Structure Plan (2007) and the East Ayrshire Local Plan (2010). The East Ayrshire Local Development Plan, currently at the Proposed Plan stage, is expected to be adopted in 2016. A full assessment of the proposed development against all the relevant detailed policies is provided in the Planning Supporting Statement. The following were the main focus of the policy review and have informed the development proposals accordingly:

- Scottish Planning Policy;
- National Planning Framework 3;
- Scotland's Zero Waste Plan;
- Waste (Scotland) Regulations 2012;
- PAN 3/2010 Community Engagement;
- PAN 45 Renewable Energy Technologies;
- PAN 51 Planning, Environmental Protection and Regulation;
- PAN 56 Planning for Noise;
- PAN 58 Environmental Impact Assessment;
- PAN 60 Planning for Natural Heritage;
- PAN 61 Planning and Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems;
- PAN 63 Waste Management Planning;

- PAN 57 Planning for Transport;
- PAN 79 Water and Drainage;
- Ayrshire Joint Structure Plan – Policies ECON10, ENV1, ENV6, TRANS1; and
- East Ayrshire Local Plan – Policies SD1, SD4, IND4, WM1, WM2, WM4, WM5, WM6, WM7, WM8, WM10, WM11, T3, T4, T6, ENV1, ENV2, ENV13, ENV15, ENV23, ENV24 and ENV25.

5.4 Waste Policy and Guidance

5.4.1 The National Zero Waste Plan was launched in June 2010, and aims to provide an investment framework over the next 10 years. The plan accounts for all waste in Scotland with the aim of achieving high levels of closed loop recycling. Closed loop recycling is where the waste or by-product of one process or product is used in making another product. For example, recycling waste newspaper to make paper-board or other types of paper.

5.4.1 The plan establishes recycling targets: Recycling targets of 40% for 2010, 50% for 2013, and 60% by 2020 apply to household waste; 70% recycling of construction and demolition waste by 2020; and 70% recycling by 2025 with a 5% limit to landfill applicable to all wastes by 2025. Other approaches taken to achieving zero waste include: mandatory requirements to pre-sort waste materials; landfill bans on unsorted waste; a limit on the biodegradable content of waste going to landfill; and restrictions on the types of waste that can be thermally treated.