Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Waste Plan Site Allocation – December 2017

Reference: Inset 5

Site Name: Land east of Loudsmill, Dorchester



Site Information

Site Location	Land to the east of Dorchester Sewage Treatment Works
Inc. administrative area	West Dorset District Council
Parish/Town Council	Dorchester Town Council
Landowner/Agent	Wessex Water
Description of Site	Brownfield land east of Dorchester Sewage Treatment Works, existing Dorchester Household Recycling Centre, scrapyard and other waste and non- waste uses. Site is allocated as employment land.
	Potential for an improved Household Recycling Centre.
Site area	0.92 ha
Range of facilities being considered	Household Recycling Centre (HRC)
Description of Potential	A HRC comprising a split level facility with separation of the public area from
Development	the operational area. Space to provide one-way traffic circulation and parking areas is essential.

	Ideally working area with skips undercover (could be canopy) to contain run-
	off from the working area. Full enclosure within a building possible. Minimum
	height 8m to allow for loading and unloading (7.5m with 0.5m for lighting etc),
	maximum height 11m.
Waste proposed to be	Local authority collected waste (waste from the householder)
managed	
Traffic Generation	Private vehicles
	At the existing site there are 116,500 one way movements per year.
	Potential for increase in visitors with proposed new housing in/around
	Dorchester.
	Highest numbers of vehicles at peak time of the year (summer, bank holidays)
	and weekends.
	und weekends.
	HGVs
	1000 one-way movements per annum
Access Considerations	Access via St George's Road. Partially single track, unadopted road. Beyond
	this, traffic would utilise the soon to be completed extension to Lubbecke
	Way.
	There would be the need for a new access to the site, see indicative route set
	out above.
Relevant Local Planning	West Dorset District Council and Weymouth & Portland Borough Council Local
Policy	Plan (2015)
	The identified site lies outside the development boundary.
	Policy SUS 2 'Distribution of Development' restricts development outside
	development boundaries. However, restrictions allow for certain
	developments including employment, local facilities appropriate to a rural area
	or close to an existing settlement and specific allocations in a DPD and
	associated landscape and infrastructure requirements.
	associated ianuscape and initiastructure requirements.

Site Assessment

Part 1 – Sustainability Issues

Colours shown below have been attributed to each category to aid the assessment of the site, based on the level and/or nature of potential impact. For example, red highlights a significant/absolute constraint whilst green highlights where the issue is unlikely to be a constraint to development. Positive impacts may also be identified under this category. Further details on the assessment process can be seen in the Sustainability Appraisal Report.

Category	Assessment	Constraint	Opportunity
Site and adjacent land	Brownfield land. Scrapyard and existing household		
uses	recycling centre lies to the west, with Dorchester		
	Sewage Works beyond. Agricultural land to the east.		
Impact on sensitive	One residential property within 250m.		
receptors			
	There is a residential area located to the west,		
	beyond the Sewage Treatment Works, with further		
	development under construction at Red Cow Farm.		

	The access road to the site is through this residential area.	
	There is an extensive system of drains across the water meadows to the north and east of the site up to 500m.	
	To the south east of the site is open countryside leading to residential properties to the south and west.	
Appropriateness of location for HRC	Approximately 22,300 residential properties within 5 miles.	
	Residents accessing this facility are likely to come from Dorchester and the surrounding villages and rural area.	
Traffic/Access	Local Highways Authority (DCC) – Updated 10/02/16	
	No objection from DCC Highways - the site will benefit from the long awaited and soon to be completed extension to Lubbecke Way - would be enhanced if works were included to upgrade the private access road section.	
	Highways England Initial Comments (September 2014)	
	We note that the existing HRC could possibly be expanded. Given the site's indirect access to the A35 (via the A352) and the number of trips that HRCs can generate the Agency would take a close interest in this, particularly with potential new housing in and around Dorchester. The Agency also has continuing concerns in relation to Max Gate junction onto the A35. New proposals will need to be assessed in line with GTA and the DfT Circular to demonstrate the net impact (positive or negative) such facilities would have on traffic movements on the trunk road network. The site has the potential to be accessed without use of the Strategic Road Network (SRN), but it is not clear to what extent potential use of the SRN may be made, so the HA may seek some form of suitable evidence to demonstrate the potential impact to enable it to support this site. The site is preferable to other sites at Dorchester given its current use and indirect access to the SRN, so should be considered further as a possible favorable site.	

	Highways England further comments (January 2016)	
	Comments remain the same	
Public Rights of Way	No public rights of way cross the site, however	
	bridleway, S2/28, runs along the northern boundary	
	of the site	
Protection of Water	Environment Agency Comments (05/09/14)	
Resources	NB comments based on wider area of land included in	
(Hydrology/groundwater/	2015/16 Draft Waste Plans	
surface water and		
flooding)	Flood Risk	
	Small part of site is within Flood Zone 2. Some	
	flooding is shown on our surface water maps.	
	There is a drain and a single pond on the site, but it is	
	surrounded by an extensive system of drains and	
	water meadows, plus the River Frome flows	
	immediately to the north of the site.	
	If there is an Ordinary watercourse on site – Land	
	Drainage Consent from the Lead Local Flood	
	Authority (LLFA) may be required. LLFA should be	
	consulted on the proposed waste site.	
	Water quality	
	Site is close to the River Frome, which is a SSSI.	
	Groundwater	
	Source Protection Zone (SPZ) 2. This site is in a more	
	sensitive location on the Chalk Major Aquifer of	
	Principal designation. While we have no in principle	
	objection, any development will require a more	
	detailed risk assessment and will be subject to	
	standard conditions for the protection of land and	
	groundwater from contamination and oil storage. Any	
	existing contaminated land will require Site	
	Investigation, Risk Assessment and Remedial Options	
	appraisal in accordance with CLR11.	
	Other	
	Environment Agency depot near to this proposed	
	waste site (Other side of St Georges Road)	
	Waste/ Environmental permitting	
	Impacts upon amenity should be considered bearing	
	in mind the locations of resident and control	
L		

measures put in place to reduce effects from odour, dust etc. The waste hierarchy should be considered for outputs and processes		
Are further studies recommended?		
Flood Risk		
FZ2 so Sequential Test may be required by the LPA.		
Sequential Approach required. Detailed FRA required to assess fluvial flood risk, and other sources of flood risk. FRA also to include surface water management up to the design event. There may be restrictions on use of soakaways, depending on the nature of the site (e.g. contaminated/ high groundwater levels).		
Groundwater and Contaminated land		
Detailed risk assessment required at the site allocation stage.		
Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) (February 2016)		
NB: Comments based on wider area of land included in 2015/16 Draft Waste Plans.		
The site shown falls marginally within Flood Zones 2 (medium risk of fluvial flooding) along the northern boundary of the existing Wessex Water compound. The site is equally thought to be at risk from surface water flooding during extreme rainfall events (1:1000yr). The site area is given as 3.44 ha and would therefore represent major development, for which our involvement and consultation as LLFA would be necessary, unless sub-divided. The necessary consideration of surface water		
guidance and the requirements of the NPPF, to ensure both that the site is protected and that no off- site worsening results. We are in agreement with the EA's previous input, but suggest that DCC as LLFA are identified as the lead in terms of surface water management. Any works to the adjacent Main River		
	dust etc. The waste hierarchy should be considered for outputs and processes Are further studies recommended? Flood Risk FZ2 so Sequential Test may be required by the LPA. Sequential Approach required. Detailed FRA required to assess fluvial flood risk, and other sources of flood risk. FRA also to include surface water management up to the design event. There may be restrictions on use of soakaways, depending on the nature of the site (e.g. contaminated/ high groundwater levels). Groundwater and Contaminated land Detailed risk assessment required at the site allocation stage. Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) (February 2016) <i>NB: Comments based on wider area of land included</i> <i>in 2015/16 Draft Waste Plans.</i> The site shown falls marginally within Flood Zones 2 (medium risk of fluvial flooding) along the northern boundary of the existing Wessex Water compound. The site is equally thought to be at risk from surface water flooding during extreme rainfall events (1:1000yr). The site area is given as 3.44 ha and would therefore represent major development, for which our involvement and consultation as LLFA would be necessary, unless sub-divided. The necessary consideration of surface water management will need to comply with current guidance and the requirements of the NPPF, to ensure both that the site is protected and that no off- site worsening results. We are in agreement with the EA's previous input, but suggest that DCC as LLFA are identified as the lead in terms of surface water	dust etc. The waste hierarchy should be considered for outputs and processesAre further studies recommended?Flood RiskFZ2 so Sequential Test may be required by the LPA.Sequential Approach required. Detailed FRA required to assess fluvial flood risk, and other sources of flood risk. FRA also to include surface water management up to the design event. There may be restrictions on use of soakaways, depending on the nature of the site (e.g. contaminated/ high groundwater levels).Groundwater and Contaminated landDetailed risk assessment required at the site allocation stage.Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) (February 2016)NB: Comments based on wider area of land included in 2015/16 Draft Waste Plans.The site shown falls marginally within Flood Zones 2 (medium risk of fluvial flooding) along the northern boundary of the existing Wessex Water compound. The site is equally thought to be at risk from surface water flooding during extreme rainfall events (1:1000yr). The site area is given as 3.44 ha and would therefore represent major development, for which our involvement and consultation as LLFA would be necessary, unless sub-divided. The necessary consideration of surface water management will need to comply with current guidance and the requirements of the NPPF, to ensure both that the site is protected and that no off- site worsening results. We are in agreement with the EA's previous input, but suggest that DCC as LLFA are identified as the lead in terms of surface water management. Any works to the adjacent Main River

	likely to require Flood Defence Consent (FDC) from	
	the EA.	
Land Instability	No issues identified	
Landscape & Visual Impact	DCC Landscape Officer (13/08/14)	
	1. Context	
	On the fringes of the River Frome valley landscape	
	character area but within the context and setting of	
	the industrial commercial uses in the vicinity of the	
	site.	
	2. Key Characteristics	
	 Partially associated with the sewage treatment works and other industrial/commercial uses near 	
	to the site.	
	 Abutting and seen from the main line rail line. 	
	 Generally a run down, urban fringe and pagested paragetion on the far edge of the 	
	neglected perception on the far edge of the settlement.	
	 Some large areas of re-vegetating scrub land on 	
	previously used parts of the site.	
	 Some regenerated scrub vegetation forms the eastern boundary of the site. 	
	 Narrow access road leading into the site and the 	
	public right of way that runs along the northern	
	edges of the site.	
	 Isolated site on the far eastern edge of the settlement. 	
	3. Landscape Value	
	The site has low/medium landscape value due to the	
	lack of any significant features of landscape or visual	
	interest or merit and because of its current	
	unused/derelict condition and perception as urban	
	fringe. There is some fringe vegetation which does	
	have significant value as a basis for further	
	enhancement if the site is brought forward.	
	4. Landscape Susceptibility to Waste Management	
	Facility Development and Opportunities for	
	Mitigation and/or Enhancement	
	The site has a medium/high susceptibility to the	
	development in question due to the existing use of	
	the surrounding area for similar	
	industrial/commercial activities and a lack of any	
	significant features of landscape or visual interest.	
	The footpath/bridleway running along the north side	
	of the site is the main significant visually sensitive	

	receptor. However the site would also be overlooked	
	by the mainline railway line which runs along the	
	southern boundary. Access into the site down a	
	narrow lane (St George's Road) would create some	
	adverse landscape and visual impacts due to traffic	
	generation and could be a major deterrent to	
	bringing the site forward.	
	A key factor to overcome in bringing this site forward	
	is the site's isolation at the far edge of the settlement	
	and how the site can be successfully integrated with	
	the rest of the nearby commercial/industrial uses to	
	the west.	
	If a comprehensive landscape plan can be agreed	
	there are significant opportunities to mitigate and	
	enhance the site if the development comes forward.	
	This could address the above concern and	
	enhancement could involve appropriate blocks of	
	native tree and shrub planting to provide structure to	
	the site as well as mitigating future development and	
	linking back towards the existing HRC. The existing	
	vegetation along the eastern edge needs to be	
	retained, enhanced and managed to create a strong	
	physical and visual edge along this key boundary.	
	Building height, mass, overall design and any	
	boundary treatment should all enhance and conserve	
	landscape and visual amenity and reduce the	
	developments overall impact. The comprehensive	
	landscape led scheme should enhance the whole site,	
	enhance this entrance to Dorchester as seen from the	
	railway line as well as views from the access road and	
	the adjacent bridleway.	
	5. Conclusion	
	Subject to approving a comprehensive Landscape	
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	Masterplan for the site and the surrounding area, to	
	include building and site layout considerations which	
	address the above concerns, it is felt the site could be	
	brought forward. The access road and associated	
	traffic issues are potentially a significant detriment to	
	bringing this site forward.	
Nature Conservation	SSSI, SY88/008 – River Frome 70m to north.	

	DCC County Ecologist (28/09/17)	
	Development must include careful management of	
	drainage and surface water runoff to avoid impacts	
	on the water quality of the SSSI river.	
	Potential ecological receptors may include common	
	protected reptiles, breeding birds, bats, dormice and	
	GCN. Surveys will be needed to determine	
	presence/absence of these species and ensure	
	adequate mitigation/compensation, plus	
	enhancements, are put in place if this site is brought	
	forward.	
Historic Environment	Scheduled monuments:	
	• Enclosure on Mount Pleasant Hill, 50m to	
	south.	
	 Conquer Barrow, 230m to south 	
	DCC Senior Archaeologist (31/07/14)	
	NB: Comments based on wider area of land included	
	in 2015/16 Draft Waste Plans.	
	The western and central parts of the site are	
	undoubtedly heavily disturbed, so archaeological	
	survival is unlikely. This may be true of the eastern	
	part as well, but if such disturbance cannot be	
	demonstrated, pre-determination evaluation may	
	well be appropriate. The impact of any large-scale	
	development on the setting of the Mount Pleasant	
	Scheduled Monument to the south would also need	
	to be considered.	
	A detailed assessment of the potential for impacts on	
	heritage assets for this site has been undertaken for	
	the County Council by Context 1 and is available as a	
	supporting document. The report recommends	
	further assessment of the setting of Mount Pleasant	
	and any impact on this at the application stage.	
Airport Safety	NA	
Air Quality Inc. Dust	Dorchester Air Quality Management Area 1.3km to	
	north west, one of the main routes through	
	Dorchester.	
Agricultural Land		
ABILLUILUI AI LAIIU	Krowntiald allocated employment land	
Classification	Brownfield, allocated employment land.	

Sustainability Appraisal Summary	
As previously developed land, there are limited sustainability impacts. However,	Yellow
there is potential for adverse impact on the setting of Mount Pleasant Scheduled	
Monument and archaeology. There would be an adverse impact on residential	

properties along the access route to the site, although there would be the	
opportunity to provide improvements on the current situation.	

Part 2 – Deliverability/Viability

Assessment	Constraint	Opportunity
The site in in close proximity to the existing Household Recycling Centre and could provide space to provide an improved facility.		
The landowner, Wessex Water, is supportive of developing the site for this use and is working on masterplanning the wider site with the inclusion of the earmarked land for the development of a HRC.		
A long term lease is likely to be necessary to justify investment in the new site and any contribution towards the improvement of the access road.		

Deliverability/Viability Conclusion

No issues of deliverability identified.

Green

Development Considerations

The Development Considerations for each site comprise specific requirements, issues and opportunities that should be addressed through a planning application. They are set out in the Waste Plan and reproduced within this site assessment for completeness. It should be noted that the Development Considerations do not comprise an exhaustive list of matters to be considered.

- 1. Site would be enhanced by upgrading of the private access road. This should be built into any proposals if practicable.
- 2. Provision of a suitable new access to the site
- 3. Comprehensive landscape masterplan for the site and the surrounding area, to include building and site layout considerations and boundary treatment to mitigate any landscape and visual impacts, taking into consideration the setting of Mount Pleasant Scheduled Monument.
- 4. Site is in a more sensitive location on the Chalk Major Aquifer of Principal designation. Detailed risk assessment to accompany and inform application. Protection of land and groundwater from contamination and oil storage is required.
- 5. Archaeological pre-determination evaluation, particularly for undisturbed areas of land, to accompany and inform application.
- 6. Consideration of the impact of development on the Mount Pleasant Scheduled Monument.
- 7. Development must include careful management of drainage and surface water runoff to avoid impacts on the water quality of the River Frome (SSSI).
- 8. Surveys to determine presence of species including common protected reptiles, breeding birds, bats, dormice and Great Crested Newt. Adequate mitigation/compensation, plus enhancements, should be put in place.