

## SWDP 31: Pollution and Land Instability

- A. Development proposals must be designed in order to avoid any significant adverse impacts from pollution, including cumulative ones, on any of the following:**
- **Human health and wellbeing.**
  - **Biodiversity.**
  - **The water environment.**
  - **The effective operation of neighbouring land uses.**
  - **An Air Quality Management Area (AQMA)<sup>(69)</sup>.**
- B. Development proposals will not be permitted where the land is contaminated<sup>(70)</sup> or unstable and not capable of appropriate<sup>(71)</sup> remediation without compromising development viability or the delivery of sustainable development.**

### Reasoned Justification

1. The Framework<sup>(72)</sup> clearly sets out, in broad terms, that pollution and land instability are material planning considerations.
2. Pollution can and does have detrimental impacts on the environment and human health. In the absence of a robust plan policy, both the quality of life of local residents and the ecology of the area would be compromised.
3. Pollution can take many forms, e.g. chemical, dust, light, noise, fumes, smell, vibration, all of which can have detrimental impacts on the environment and the quality of life.

69 The countywide Worcestershire Air Quality Action Plan (September 2013) includes maps of the AQMA in the plan area and is available at <http://www.worcsregservices.gov.uk/media/486190/Final-AQAP-Whole-Doc-v23b-adopted.pdf>

70 As defined under [Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990](#).

71 For the proposed land use.

72 The Framework, paragraph 109, 120, 121 and 124.