

22nd October: West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy Examination in Public.

Schedule of Council(s) Proposed Changes to the West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy Submission document, (July 2010).

This schedule of proposed changes has been prepared by the West of England Partnership on behalf of the Partnership Authorities; Bath & North East Somerset, Bristol City, North Somerset and South Gloucestershire Council.

This schedule lists proposed changes that clarify or amplify the content of the Joint Waste Core Strategy Submission (JWCS) document (July 2010). These proposed changes do not seek significant or material changes to the JWCS; are considered to be part of the JWCS Submission Document, and therefore do not require a formal recommendation.

Change Number	Page no of JWCS	Policy/Paragraph of the JWCS	Proposed Change (as suggested by the Partnership Authorities)
1	7	Waste water treatment	<p>The forecast increase in population and housing set out in the draft RSS will lead to an increased demand for waste water treatment. The West of England Partnership has commissioned an Infrastructure Study to assess the sub-region's future requirements. The West of England Partnership will work closely with the utility companies in order to identify, appraise and provide sufficient facilities when/if they are required.</p> <p><i>Authorities will produce individual infrastructure plans to support their respective Core Strategies.</i></p>
2	8	Para 3.2.2	<p>3.2.2 In 2008, within the West of England approximately half of all municipal, commercial and industrial waste was sent to landfill each year, much of this transported outside of the sub-region. Existing sites within the plan area have only a limited capacity and life time; based on recent rates of landfill, capacity would be exhausted by 2014. Preparation of the JWCS has revealed that existing arrangements for the exportation of waste may be maintained in the</p>

			short term, but will not be a suitable long term solution. This is a key challenge facing the sub-region. Whilst additional landfill capacity will be required the JWCS needs to provide a positive policy framework that promotes the diversion of waste from landfill. Practically this will be achieved through delivery of the waste treatment infrastructure necessary to meet the demands of a growing sub-region.
3	9	Para 3.4.3 Clarification of text	The distribution of significant growth at strategically significant cities and towns, and urban extensions as identified in the emerging RSS , is a major driver of change in the West of England. The provision of sufficient waste capacity where waste arises is a key challenge for the JWCS; but it can also address positively the objective to reduce the distance that waste travels to be treated.
4	9	Para 3.5.1 clarification of text	The natural, and built historic environments of the West of England are among its most distinctive assets and waste management policy needs to consider how best to protect and enhance these diverse environments. The plan area incorporates countryside and many international and national environmental designations such as Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Ramsar Sites, National Nature Reserves, World Heritage Site and UK BAP Habitats; including the Mendip Hills, the Cotswolds and the Severn Estuary. Flooding is also a particular issue in the West of England, principally along the Severn Estuary. These factors can make the identification of sites suitable to locate waste facilities a challenge.
5	10	Vision Statement	By 2026 the West of England will be resource efficient with waste generation minimised, in line with the waste hierarchy, and operating a waste management infrastructure, with sufficient capacity to deal with the amount of waste generated in the West of England. The needs of the West of England to enable sustainable economic growth will be met, whilst ensuring the protection of the natural, and historic environment which are its most distinctive and unique assets”.
6	10	Para 4.2.1	The Vision is consistent with national policy, builds upon the draft Regional Spatial Strategy vision for waste and incorporates the objectives of the authorities Sustainable Community

			Strategies. The JWCS Vision will be consistent with and complimentary to each authority's core strategy.
7	11	Strategic Objectives 5 th bullet-revision of text	To contribute to the reducing and adapting to the impacts of climate change by driving waste up the hierarchy and encouraging the provision of waste management facilities at appropriate locations. <i>having regard for minimizing and mitigating flood risk</i>
8	11	Strategic Objectives last bullet-additional text for clarification	To locate waste development in accordance with land use priorities, giving preference to previously developed land and/or urban areas.
9	13	Para 5.3.1-additional text	National waste policy is set out in Waste Strategy for England (WSE2007) and Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management (PPS10). A companion guide to the PPS10 provides practice guidance on the implementation of the policies set out in the PPS10.
10	14-15	Section 5.4 Regional Policy. Replace para's 5.4.1, 5.4.2 and 5.4.3 with the following:	<p>5.4.1 <i>The draft Regional Spatial Strategy 2006 set out a broad development strategy for the Region over the next 15-20 years and identified managing waste as one of the key challenges facing the South West Region.</i></p> <p>5.4.2 <i>The draft RSS set out apportionments for the management of municipal and commercial and industrial waste for the West of England sub-region. These indicative figures and targets are set out in Table 5.1. and have been used to inform the preparation of the JWCS.</i></p> <p>5.4.3 <i>It should be noted that all Regional Spatial Strategies were revoked in June 2010. However, the principles and aims with regard to waste management are still considered appropriate, in particular the recovery target of 85% which conforms with the National Policy context to divert as much waste away from landfill as possible; and the broad indicative future capacity requirements.</i></p>
11	15-16	replace supporting text at para 5.4.5 and insert a new	5.4.5 <i>The overall future capacity requirements to be planned for in the JWCS are summarised at Table 5.2. The JWCS provides the policy framework to deliver sufficient waste management infrastructure to meet the West of England's needs. Appropriate</i>

		<p>table (Table 5.2) as follows:</p>	<p>monitoring of the JWCS will enable an understanding of the capacity requirements throughout the plan period. Further detailed information on future capacity requirements at key dates is provided in the JWCS at Section 7, Monitoring and Implementation.</p> <p>Table 5.2. Future capacity requirements</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="855 456 2063 810"> <thead> <tr> <th>Waste Stream / Management Type</th> <th>Overall Capacity Required (up to 2025/26) (tpa)</th> <th>Updated 2010 Capacity (tpa)</th> <th>Shortfall (tpa)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td colspan="4">Non-Hazardous</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycling</td> <td>858,000</td> <td>812,000</td> <td>46,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Residual/Recovery</td> <td>725,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>725,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Landfill</td> <td>7,102,000*</td> <td>2,250,000</td> <td>4,852,000*</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4">CD&E</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Recycling</td> <td>3,026,000</td> <td>0</td> <td>3,026,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inert Landfill</td> <td>8,651,000*</td> <td>752,000</td> <td>7,900,000*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>*A negative figure indicates an excess of capacity. ** Cumulative total over the plan period.</p>	Waste Stream / Management Type	Overall Capacity Required (up to 2025/26) (tpa)	Updated 2010 Capacity (tpa)	Shortfall (tpa)	Non-Hazardous				Recycling	858,000	812,000	46,000	Residual/Recovery	725,000	0	725,000	Landfill	7,102,000*	2,250,000	4,852,000*	CD&E				Recycling	3,026,000	0	3,026,000	Inert Landfill	8,651,000*	752,000	7,900,000*
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12	16	<p>Replace paras 5.5.3 and 5.5.4 and remove existing tables 5.2 and 5.3</p>	<p>5.5.3 The draft RSS In accordance with national policy, the JWCS acknowledges the considerable potential for the production of heat from renewable sources and particularly opportunities for facilities that produce heat and electricity, such as energy from waste.</p> <p>5.5.4 Information on the electricity and/or heat output as a result of residual waste treatment facilities will be monitored as part of the monitoring framework set out at Section 7 of the JWCS.</p>																																
13	17	<p>Replace text at Para 5.6.5 with the following:</p>	<p>The West of England authorities are in the process of developing Core Strategies, publication of all four Core Strategies is anticipated by January 2011.</p>																																

14	20	Paragraph 6.2.4Any application for major development, defined as residential development of 10 units, 0.5 ha or more , and all other development of 1ha or more, must be accompanied by a Waste Audit which may be in the form of a Site Waste Management Plan. Such documents are expected to be have an increasing role demonstrating how waste in is managed in a sustainable manner as part of the development, but also explicitly to explore how the use of raw materials can be minimised and how waste can be reused, with priority given to the reuse of materials on site.
15	22	Policy 1 bullet 4e	If waste generated during construction is to be disposed of elsewhere the distance it will be transported.
16	22	Para 6.3.2	Criteria based policy is used to provide the opportunities for all non residual waste treatment capacity.
17	22	Section 6.4 title 'Future Capacity Requirements'	Title re-labelled to "Future Capacity requirements for non-residual waste treatment "
18	23	Table 6.1	Removal of Table 6.1
19	23	Paragraph 6.4.3	Removal of paragraph 6.4.3 as it comments on table 6.1
20	23	Para 6.4.4	Re-numbered to 6.4.3
21		Paragraph 6.4.5 and Table 6.2	<p>It is proposed to delete paragraph 6.4.5. with the exception of the last sentence that is added to paragraph 6.4.3. Table 6.2 is proposed to be re-numbered to Table 6.1 with its content amended; as shown below.</p> <p>6.4.3. At Annex C3, Waste Strategy for England 2007 identifies that 52% of construction, demolition and excavation (CD&E) waste is recycled, 30% is disposed of to landfill, with the remainder put to other uses such as land restoration. Within the main text of the document, Waste Strategy for England 2007 presents an intention to halve the amount of construction, demolition and excavation waste disposed of to landfill by 2012. Reference to the current position at Annex C3 would indicate that a total of 85% of CD&E waste arisings should therefore be diverted from landfill. This national position has been used to establish targets and</p>

consequently forecast tonnage of construction, demolition and excavation wastes arising within the plan area requiring diversion from landfill, as presented in *Table 6.2. Policy 1 provides the framework to promote diversion away from landfill for this waste stream.*

Table 6.1 Construction, Demolition and Excavation Wastes: Diversion from Landfill Capacity Requirement

Year	Target %	Tonnes
2010	70	1,030,000 1,070,000 1,660,000
2015	85	1,030,000 1,194,000 2,301,000
2020	85	1,030,000 1,369,000 2,639,000
2026	85	1,030,000 1,752,000 3,026,000

22	23	Para 6.4.6	Para re-numbered to 6.4.4
23	23	Para 6.4.7	Para re-numbered to 6.4.5
24	23	Para 6.4.8	Para re-numbered to 6.4.6
25	26	Policy 2	2. on previously owned developed land
26	28	Additional supporting text at Para 6.7.5	<i>“A significant amount of CD&E waste is also managed on site with mobile crushers, which reduces the requirement for off site treatment and disposal facilities. These mobile operations generally do not require express planning permission and therefore do not require a specific policy framework, but do contribute to management of the CD&E waste stream. Exempt sites may also be appropriate locations for disposal of inert waste, and may be subject to planning permission, proposals for which would be assessed with policy 8.”</i>
27	33	Para 6.10.1 clarification of text	6.10.1 A key aim of the JWCS is to ensure that as much waste as possible in the West of England is diverted away from landfill. However, it is acknowledged that landfill will continue

			to have a role, albeit a limited one, and that new disposal capacity is expected to be required within the sub region over the plan period.
28	34	Figure 6.2	Larger (A4 landscape) & better quality map for clarity
29	36	Policy 8 bullet 4, reference the Key environmental constraints map at figure 6.2.	4. the proposals are not within major aquifers, source protection zones, European sites of nature designation or the appropriate buffer (as identified in Figure 6.2); except where no objection is received from the Environment Agency or Natural England as appropriate.
30	37	Para 6.12.1	The development management policies provide the balance to those policies that promote development and will be taken into account when considering any waste management development proposal, whether on a site that has been identified in the JWCS or on other land. Delivered together, the policies of the JWCS will deliver the stated Vision - achieving the required waste infrastructure in the West of England, whilst protecting the natural, and built historic environment.
31	40	Policy 12 1 st paragraph-clarification of text	<i>Planning permission for waste related development will be granted provided it can be demonstrated, that any impacts of the development would not materially adversely affect people, land, infrastructure, resources and the environment and that, where appropriate, enhancement would be achieved.</i> <i>Where necessary, appropriate mitigation should be identified so as to avoid or minimise any material adverse impact, and to compensate for any loss.</i> <i>Information supporting a planning application must include, as appropriate to the development proposal, assessment of the following matters:</i>
32	40	Policy 12 bullet 5	<i>5. For waste facilities</i>
33	41	Clarification of supportive text to policy 13, with an additional para at 6.15.3	<i>6.15.3 Within the Strategic Areas and adopted urban extensions, the purpose of safeguarding is to ensure that delivery of the JWCS would not be prejudiced by development/re-development proposals.</i>

34	42	Para 7.1.3	<p><i>“The delivery of the JWCS will require the Partnership Authorities to have continued engagement with all statutory bodies; but in particular the Environment Agency, as regulator of waste facilities, and in providing monitoring information and the development industry, which ultimately delivers waste management facilities. As such implementation of the JWCS is primarily concerned with their three areas of responsibility as set out below (in para 7.1.4)”</i></p>																																																																															
35	42	<p>Revision of paras 7.3.3-7.3.7 with addition of new paragraph 7.3.3. Additional information (Tables 5, 6 and 7 from the Topic paper) provided at section 7.2 as follows:</p>	<p><i>7.3.3 In order to be able to monitor the delivery of the spatial strategy and the delivery of necessary waste management capacity the following Tables have been produced. The Tables illustrate what capacity is required and when it will need to be delivered for the recycling of non-hazardous and CD&E waste, the recovery of non – hazardous waste and the landfilling of non-hazardous and CD&E waste, through out the Plan period.</i></p> <p>Table 7.1: JWCS Targets - Recycling and Composting</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="786 799 1989 991"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Waste stream</th> <th colspan="2">2010/11</th> <th colspan="2">2015/16</th> <th colspan="2">2020/21</th> <th colspan="2">2025/26</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MW</td> <td>40</td> <td>272,000</td> <td>45</td> <td>341,000</td> <td>50</td> <td>400,000</td> <td>50</td> <td>400,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C&I</td> <td>40</td> <td>374,000</td> <td>45</td> <td>420,000</td> <td>50</td> <td>463,000</td> <td>50</td> <td>458,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>CD&E</td> <td>70</td> <td>1,660,000</td> <td>85</td> <td>2,301,000</td> <td>85</td> <td>2,639,000</td> <td>85</td> <td>3,026,000</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Table 7.2: JWCS Targets - Recovery</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="786 1098 2027 1297"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Waste stream</th> <th colspan="2">2010/11</th> <th colspan="2">2015/16</th> <th colspan="2">2020/21</th> <th colspan="2">2025/26</th> </tr> <tr> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> <th>(%)</th> <th>(tonnes)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>MW</td> <td>20</td> <td>150,000</td> <td>27</td> <td>255,230</td> <td>35</td> <td>370,000</td> <td>35</td> <td>370,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C&I</td> <td>20</td> <td>184,937</td> <td>27</td> <td>235,388</td> <td>35</td> <td>360,393</td> <td>35</td> <td>355,118</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Waste stream	2010/11		2015/16		2020/21		2025/26		(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	MW	40	272,000	45	341,000	50	400,000	50	400,000	C&I	40	374,000	45	420,000	50	463,000	50	458,000	CD&E	70	1,660,000	85	2,301,000	85	2,639,000	85	3,026,000	Waste stream	2010/11		2015/16		2020/21		2025/26		(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	MW	20	150,000	27	255,230	35	370,000	35	370,000	C&I	20	184,937	27	235,388	35	360,393	35	355,118
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Table 7.3: JWCS Targets - Landfill

Waste stream	2010/11		2015/16		2020/21		2025/26	
	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)	(%)	(tonnes)
MW	40	300,000	28	213,000	15	120,000	15	120,000
C&I	40	396,000	28	327,000	15	156,000	15	155,000
CD&E	30	679,000	15	394,000	15	457,000	15	529,000

36	43	7.3.3 re-numbered to 7.3.4 and text replaced with the following	<i>7.3.4 The monitoring framework prepared by the Partnership authorities reflects both the statutory indicators required by Regional Planning Guidance 10 and other indicators relevant to local circumstances. Local indicators are selected from the 198 National Indicator set published by Communities & Local Government and from within the Partnership Authorities.</i>
37	43	7.3.4	Para re-numbered to 7.3.5
38	43	7.3.5	Para re-numbered to 7.3.6
39	43	7.3.6	Para re-numbered to 7.3.7
40	43	Figure 7.1	The key for Figure 7.1 is out of position and will be amended.
41	44	Waste Prevention indicator-typo	Amend 'killograms' to kilograms

42	45	Monitoring framework for recycling,composting & non –residual waste infrastructure, in relation to policies 2,3,4	Under Related policy column text as follows” <i>please refer to Table 7.1 of the JWCS</i>
43	46	Monitoring framework for Recovery Infrastructure in relation to policies 5.6 & 7	Under Related policy column text as follows” <i>please refer to Table 7.2 of the JWCS</i> ”
44	46	Monitoring framework for Landfill in relation to policies 8 & 9.	Under Related policy column text as follows” <i>please refer to Table 7.3 of the JWCS</i> ”
45	47	Policy 11 indicators	Areas <i>and type</i> of designations on which waste related development is granted.
46	40	Policy 12	13. traffic generation, congestion, access and, <i>where possible, the impacts of the proposals on the function and capacity of the</i> highway network in the vicinity of the site, including <i>the Strategic Road Network</i> and the primary route network.
47	52-65	Typo Appendix every other page	Correct spelling of Appendix on every other page of Appendix 1.
48	67	Key Diagram	Improve quality/size of map (A4 landscape)