
Wiltshire & Swindon Minerals and Waste Development Framework

Waste Core Strategy DPD

Examination

Position Statement MM8

WCC/SBC/PS8

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SPECIFIC ISSUES

Issues and matters to be considered:

26. *Representations argue that there is no need for a waste audit policy, as EIA requirements would be sufficient to cover this aspect. CS 5.24 accepts that where development proposals fall within the scope of the EIA Regulations some of the provisions of the waste audit process will be covered by... the Environmental Statement. Please explain how Policy WCS6 would improve upon current provisions and/or extend their scope to achieve more comprehensive waste minimisation and separation for re-use/recovery/recycling.*
27. *The CS correctly identifies, at 6.17, that the implementation of Policy WCS6 will depend upon action by the district/borough councils, and upon their scrutiny of planning applications and consultation of the County on relevant developments. What measures should the CS propose to ensure adequate publicity for the requirements of Policy WCS6 as part of the Development Plan, to ensure that it is read by intending developers, and to ensure the co-operation of all councils in pursuit of the policy?*
28. *What is the role of Policy WCS6 in contributing to the management of Industrial/Commercial and Construction/Demolition wastes, and has that contribution been adequately emphasised in the CS text?*
29. *Should reference be made in the policy and text to the role of conditions in securing the intended benefits of the policy?*

The Councils Position Statements

26. *Representations argue that there is no need for a waste audit policy, as EIA requirements would be sufficient to cover this aspect. CS paragraph 5.24 accepts that where development proposals fall within the scope of the EIA Regulations some of the provisions of the waste audit process will be covered by... the Environmental Statement. Please explain how Policy WCS6 would improve upon current provisions and/or extend their scope to achieve more comprehensive waste minimisation and separation for re-use/recovery/recycling.*

The Councils consider that draft policy WCS6 requires a much greater level of detail, than that required as part of an Environmental Statement (ES). The EIA regulations only require developers to illustrate how waste will be minimised (Schedule 4 - Information for Inclusion in Environmental Statements paragraph 4 (c)).

Draft policy WCS6 requires developers to produce waste management plans in line with PPS10 and the draft RSS policy W4. The policy includes the need to illustrate provisions for occupiers of the development to recycle / compost and/or facilities within individual or groups of properties or premises for the source separation of different types of waste. This requirement goes beyond that required by an EIA. The policy contains nine areas that developers must provide information upon in order to ensure that waste minimisation and sustainable management is undertaken during construction and demolition activity. The incorporation of such measures into the design of development proposals should ensure that waste material is reduced, re-used or recycled within the principles of the waste hierarchy.

The approach taken with draft policy WCS6 is also considered to accord with PPS10 which states that 'Proposed new development should be supported by site waste management plans of the type encouraged by the code of practice published by the DTI'. In addition, Policy W4 of the draft RSS for the South West (proposed changes document) also includes a policy that relates to controlling, reusing and recycling waste in development. This requires proposals for major developments to provide an audit of waste materials on site and proposals for how waste will be managed over the lifetime of the development. Again the approach taken in draft policy WCS6 is considered to be in general conformity with the regional policy stance on waste minimisation.

Draft policy WCS6 also applies locally distinctive thresholds for the size of developments that will need to be accompanied by a waste site management plan and audit. The thresholds of 10 dwellings or more, shopping centres over 500 square metres and developments for business over 300 square metres were applied due to the rural nature of the Plan area. These thresholds are currently used in saved policies 10 and 14 of the Waste Local Plan 2005 that policy WCS6 will eventually replace. The policy has been widely supported throughout the preparation of the Core Strategy and received support from the South West Regional Assembly, the Environment

Agency, the Highways Agency and the Campaign for Rural England during the submission consultation.

The Councils consider that without draft policy WCS6, valuable opportunities for maximising the reduction, re-use and recycling of waste associated with the construction and operation of developments would be lost. The policy also provides important data for the Councils on local waste arisings and overall management.

Policy RE12 of the draft RSS (Secretary of State draft modifications) requires the region to provide 196 million tonnes of secondary and recycled aggregate over the period to 2026. Draft policy WCS6 will make a positive contribution towards achieving this apportionment.

27. *The CS correctly identifies, at paragraph 6.17, that the implementation of Policy WCS6 will depend upon action by the district/borough councils, and upon their scrutiny of planning applications and consultation of the County on relevant developments. What measures should the CS propose to ensure adequate publicity for the requirements of Policy WCS6 as part of the Development Plan, to ensure that it is read by intending developers, and to ensure the co-operation of all councils in pursuit of the policy?*

The Councils will consult the relevant district / borough councils to inform them of the need to implement the policy for applications that meet the thresholds. However, it is also important to note that Wiltshire will become a unitary authority in April 2009. The Minerals and Waste Policy Team will ensure that the policy is included in any protocols for dealing with planning applications in the new authority.

Policy 10 and 14 of the adopted Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Local Plan 2011 (WLP) are saved. These policies require the same commitment as draft policy WCS6 from the district and borough councils of Wiltshire and Swindon. The Minerals and Waste Policy Team have requested to receive copies of any waste audits submitted by developers in order to offer comment. This occurs on a regular basis. It is anticipated that this arrangement will continue under policy WCS6 until the new authority is formed. There may need to be minor changes to the Core Strategy to reflect that as of April 2009 the Unitary authority will be responsible for implementing the policy rather than the current district and borough councils.

The Councils also consider that it may be necessary to produce an SPD to expand upon WCS6 and offer guidance to developers of the requirements of the policy. This would involve amending the current SPG on Waste Audits currently used by the Councils for Policy 10 and 14 of the WLP.

28. *What is the role of Policy WCS6 in contributing to the management of Industrial/Commercial and Construction/Demolition wastes, and has that contribution been adequately emphasised in the CS text?*

The Councils consider that the implementation of the policy will make a positive contribution to achieving one of the key objectives of the Core Strategy – driving waste up the hierarchy through minimising waste production and increasing re-use and recycling. The policy is particularly relevant to Industrial/Commercial and Construction/Demolition waste due to the nature of the material that is applicable to the policy.

The policy links closely with the vision and key objectives. The Councils agree with this that more emphasis could be placed within the supporting text, to outline the positive contribution that the policy will make to sustainable waste management particularly for Industrial/Commercial and Construction/Demolition waste.

29. *Should reference be made in the policy and text to the role of conditions in securing the intended benefits of the policy?*

The Wiltshire and Swindon Waste Development Control Policies DPD Submission Draft includes a section (paragraph 2.3 - 2.9) relating to the issues of planning conditions and their implementation. This outlines the Councils approach to applying conditions and when and how they will be sought. This applies to all policies within the Waste Development Framework.

The Councils consider that it may be beneficial in the supporting text to outline the role that planning conditions could play in implementing the policy. The councils consider that it would be the district / borough councils decision whether to apply a planning condition relating to waste audits and waste reduction. Once the unitary authority commences the councils will liaise with the new development control team(s) when setting up protocols for planning applications regarding waste audits.