

## APPENDIX A

### West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document

#### Schedule of Partnership's Proposed Changes

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

The schedule lists all the required changes proposed by the Partnership in order for the West of England Joint Waste Core Strategy to be found sound. The schedule is based on the Partnership's Schedule of Councils' Proposed Changes as published on 24 November 2010 (WEP 011) and the Addendum dated 29 November 2010 (WEP 012).

Change Number	Page no of JWCS	Policy/Paragraph of the JWCS	Proposed Change (as suggested by the Partnership Authorities)
PC2	8	Para 3.2.2	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 short term, but will not be a suitable long term solution. This is a key challenge facing the sub-region. <b>Whilst additional landfill capacity will be required</b> 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.
PC5	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, <b>with</b>

			<b>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”.</b>
<b>PC11</b>	15-16	Replace supporting text at para 5.4.5.	<b>5.4.5 The JWCS provides the policy framework to deliver sufficient waste management infrastructure to meet the West of England’s needs. Appropriate 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 6.</b>
<b>PC31b</b>	40	Policy 12 Addition of new paragraph to follow bullets	<b>In accordance with Circular 05/2005 (and as may be amended) planning obligations may be necessary in order to address any of the matters listed above or otherwise identified as a significant effect in the environmental information accompanying the application. In considering the scale and form of any contributions to be made under such obligations, the waste planning authority will have regard to the content of paragraph 6.14.4 of this Core Strategy and guidance documents relevant to these matters.</b>
<b>PC35</b>	42	Addition of new paragraph 7.3.7	<b>7.3.7 Tables 6.1-6.5 will underpin monitoring of the Spatial Strategy and delivery of the necessary waste management infrastructure. The tables illustrate what capacity is required and when it will need to be delivered throughout the Plan period.</b>
<b>PC52</b>	31	Policy 5	<p>Planning permissions for development involving the treatment of residual wastes where it supports the delivery of the Spatial Strategy will be granted at the following locations, subject to development management policies:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. discrete Sites, subject to the Key Development Criteria provided in Appendix 1: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. BA19 Broadmead Lane, Keynsham, Bath and North East Somerset</li> <li>b. BA12 Former Fuller’s Earth Works, Fosseway, Bath and North East Somerset</li> <li>c. BR505 Hartcliffe Way, Bristol</li> <li>d. DSO5 Merebank, Kings Weston Lane, Bristol</li> <li>e. DS06 BZL Site, Kings Weston Lane, Bristol</li> </ol> </li> </ol>

			<p>f. DS07 Sevalco Plant (northern part), Severn Road, Bristol  g. DS13 Rhodia Chemical Works, Kings Weston Lane, Bristol  h. DS14 Gypsy and Traveller Site, Kings Weston Lane, Bristol  i. DS15 Advanced Transport System Ltd Site, Severn Rd, Bristol  j. SG39 South of Severnside Works, South Gloucestershire  k. IS8 Warne Rd, Weston-super-Mare, North Somerset</p> <p><del>2. on land that is located within an adopted urban extension area;</del></p> <p><del>3.</del> <b>2.</b> on land that is located on existing industrial land in Yate within Strategic Area A, <b>subject to the Key Development Criteria provided in (See Appendix 1)</b>; and,</p> <p><del>4.</del> <b>3.</b> on land that is located within the redevelopment area of Weston – Strategic Area B, <b>subject to the Key Development Criteria provided in (See Appendix 1)</b>.</p> <p>The facilities proposed will be required to contribute to the delivery of the Spatial Strategy illustrated in Figure 6.1.  Indicative <del>required capacities</del> <b>requirements</b> for residual waste treatment are:  Zone A – ~390,000 tpa  Zone B – ~100,000 tpa  Zone C – ~150,000 tpa  Zone D – ~60,000 tpa  Zone E – ~100,000 tpa  Monitoring will be undertaken to ensure the Spatial Strategy is delivered.</p>
<b>PC53</b>	64	New first bullet	<b><i>Mindful of the extent of the area allocated and ongoing planning of this area, any waste related proposals should be consistent with the objectives and provisions of any local development document, relevant to Strategic Area A.</i></b>
<b>PC54</b>	64	Additional text to last bullet	... In particular proposals must take account of the findings set out in Table 8.1 of the HRA report <b><i>which identifies that some sites may not be appropriate for thermal treatment.</i></b>
<b>PC55</b>	65	New first bullet	<b><i>Mindful of the extent of area allocated and ongoing planning of this area, any waste related proposals should be consistent with the objectives and provisions of any local development document, relevant to Strategic Area B.</i></b>
<b>PC56</b>	65	Additional text to last	... In particular proposals must take account of the findings set out in Table 8.1 of the HRA

		bullet	report <b>which identifies that some sites may not be appropriate for thermal treatment.</b>																				
<b>PC62</b>	39	Para 6.14.4	<b>Planning obligations and conditions and legal agreements</b> play an important role in controlling waste management activities, <b>mitigating impacts</b> and providing added value from waste related development. They will be used in conjunction with the grant of planning permission where appropriate. <b>The matters to be covered are set out in policies 11 and 12 and the individual authorities' core strategies and developer contribution supplementary planning documents.</b>																				
<b>PC63</b>	26	New para 6.5.7 and new Table 6.1	<p><b>Table 6.1 shows the amount of capacity that it is anticipated will be required for the recycling and composting of municipal waste and commercial and industrial waste; also an indication of current capacity (at 2010). The aim under Policy 2 (Policy 3 for open windrow composting) is to facilitate provision sufficient to manage these quantities although, subject to the other provisions in the JWCS, the requirement is not intended to represent a limit on provision.</b></p> <p><b>Table 6.1 Indicative requirement for recycling and composting of municipal waste and commercial and industrial waste</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th colspan="4">Intervals throughout the Plan period</th> </tr> <tr> <th></th> <th>2010/11</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2020/21</th> <th>2025/26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Gross requirement (tonnes)</b></td> <td>646,000</td> <td>761,000</td> <td>863,000</td> <td>858,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td><b>Current capacity (tonnes)</b></td> <td>812,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Intervals throughout the Plan period					2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	<b>Gross requirement (tonnes)</b>	646,000	761,000	863,000	858,000	<b>Current capacity (tonnes)</b>	812,000			
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<b>PC64</b>	28	New paragraphs 6.7.5 and 6.7.6 and new Table 6.2	<b>Table 6.2 shows the amount of capacity that it is anticipated will be required for the recycling of construction, demolition and excavation waste. The aim is to facilitate provision sufficient to manage these quantities although, subject to the other provisions in the JWCS, the requirement is not intended to represent a limit on provision. Policy 4 concerns related development at mineral sites. Recycling provision at other appropriate locations would be subject to Policy 2 or, in the context of waste minimisation, under Policy 1.</b>																				

**Although Table 6.2 shows no current recycling capacity (no permanent facilities) a significant amount of CD&E waste is managed on site with mobile crushers. Generally, these operations do not require separate planning permission and therefore do not require a specific policy framework.**

**Table 6.2 Indicative requirement for recycling of construction, demolition and excavation waste**

	<b>Intervals throughout the Plan period</b>			
	<b>2010/11</b>	<b>2015/16</b>	<b>2020/21</b>	<b>2025/26</b>
<b>Gross requirement (tonnes)</b>	1,660,000	2,301,000	2,639,000	3,026,000
<b>Current capacity (tonnes)</b>	-			

**PC65**

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New paragraphs 6.8.16 and 6.8.17 and new Table 6.3

**Table 6.3 shows the amount of capacity that it is anticipated will be required for recovery from municipal waste and commercial and industrial waste; also an indication of current capacity (at 2010). The aim under Policy 5 is to facilitate provision sufficient to manage these quantities although, subject to the other provisions in the JWCS including those set out at paragraph 6.8.9, the requirement is not intended to represent a limit on provision.**

**Although Table 6.3 shows 225,000 tpa of capacity at 2010, additional research indicates that a significant proportion, if not all, of this capacity is dedicated to managing the wastes generated at chemical works/industrial processes operating in the plan area. As such, it is not considered available for the management of general non-hazardous wastes.**

**Table 6.3 Indicative requirements for recovery of municipal waste and commercial and industrial waste**

			Intervals throughout the Plan period																		
			2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26															
			<b>Gross requirement (tonnes)</b>	334,937	490,618	730,393	725,118														
			<b>Current capacity (tonnes)</b>	225,000																	
<b>PC66</b>	35	New paragraphs 6.10.12 to 6.10.13	<p><b>Table 6.4 and 6.5 show the amount of landfill capacity that it is anticipated will be required over the plan period; also an indication of current capacity (in its totality at 2010). Provision will be made under Policy 8. Since landfill is at the bottom of the waste hierarchy, care will be taken to ensure that there is no overprovision. However, the figures assume that other recycling and recovery targets have been met. Ongoing provision will be needed to meet any overall shortfall. Further, much waste is exported to landfill in other authorities. In the interest of having capacity equivalent to the needs of the Plan area, early provision will be needed within the West of England sub-region.</b></p> <p><b>Landfilling of inert waste will be undertaken in a number of ways. For example, in addition to conventional landfill sites, inert waste may be used in quarry restoration, in spreading at exempt sites and, at non-inert landfill sites, in cell construction, daily cover and the like.</b></p> <p><b>Table 6.4 Indicative requirement for the disposal of hazardous and non-hazardous wastes</b></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="4">Intervals throughout the Plan period</th> </tr> <tr> <th>2010/11</th> <th>2015/16</th> <th>2020/21</th> <th>2025/26</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>Gross cumulative requirement (tonnes)</b></td> <td>700,000</td> <td>3,600,000</td> <td>5,725,000</td> <td>7,100,000*</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>						Intervals throughout the Plan period				2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26	<b>Gross cumulative requirement (tonnes)</b>	700,000	3,600,000	5,725,000	7,100,000*
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<b>PC68</b>	35	Para 6.10.10	There are no hazardous waste landfill facilities within the plan area. Such specialist facilities are recognised as being facilities of regional and national importance. <del>Further, there is no identified <b>strategic</b> need for new hazardous waste landfill capacity within the plan area;</del> <b>however policies 8 and 9 provide the relevant framework to enable the sub-region to meet its own needs.</b>																																			
<b>PC70</b>	62	First bullet 'Visual Impact'	Visual Impact: A landscape and visual impact assessment would be expected to address the Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, <del>off-site and</del> World Heritage Site <b>and its Setting</b>																																			
<b>PC73</b>	34	Para 6.10.7	When applying the policy, consideration will be given to these constraints and the outcomes of the WEP Landfill Review, <b>which highlights that opportunities for waste</b>																																			

			<b><i>disposal on brownfield land may be limited and therefore greenfield land may be required to deliver the sub-region's needs.</i></b>
<b>PC75</b>	35/36	Policy 8	<p>In meeting the sub-region's landfill need, priority will be given to Brownfield land over Greenfield land.</p> <p>Planning permissions will be granted for waste disposal by landfilling, landraising or engineering or other operations, subject to development management policy, provided that:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the waste to be disposed of cannot practicably and reasonably be reused, recycled or processed (to recover materials; to produce compost, soil conditioner or inert residues; or to recover energy). <del>, or may be required for the restoration of mineral workings, and</del></li> <li>2. the proposed development involves the minimum quantity of waste necessary <b>for to deliver the sub-region's needs and to enable:</b> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <del>the purposes of restoring</del> <b>restoration of</b> current or former mineral workings sites; or</li> <li>b. a demonstrable improvement in the quality of the land; or</li> <li>c. facilitating the establishment of an appropriate after-use; or</li> <li>d. improving land damaged or disturbed as a result of previous or existing uses; or</li> <li>e. the engineering or other operations.</li> </ol> </li> <li>3. the proposed development does not prejudice the satisfactory restoration of mineral working sites in the locality, having regard to the supply and availability of appropriate waste materials for their restoration.</li> <li>4. the proposals are not within major aquifers, source protection zones, European sites of nature <del>designation</del> <b>conservation</b> or the appropriate buffer <b>(as identified in Figure 6.2)</b>; except where <b>it can be demonstrated that the relevant legislative requirements can be met. no objection is received from the Environment Agency or Natural England as appropriate.</b></li> </ol> <p>In granting planning permission for landfilling or landraising developments, or engineering or other operations, conditions may be imposed limiting both the types and quantities of waste to be deposited in order to conserve capacity for waste that cannot be reused, recycled or processed.</p>



<b>PC76</b>	36	Policy 9 bullet 1	incorporate finished levels that are compatible with the surrounding area and any likely settlement. <del>The finished levels should be the minimum required to</del> <b>and</b> ensure satisfactory restoration of the land for an agreed afteruse;
<b>PC77</b>	44	4 <sup>th</sup> Indicator	<del>Percentage of approved developments requiring a Waste Audit which make provision for (on site) waste segregation, recycling and recovery.</del>  <i>Percentage of major development proposals accompanied by a Waste Audit Record of provision made (type and amount)</i>
<b>PC82 Addendum to PC66</b>	30	Footnote at Table 6.5 as follows:	'The Gross annual requirement varies each year, those shown relate to the year specified only. The gross cumulative figures are totalled from the projected gross annual requirement for all years including those not shown in the table.'
<b>PC83 Replaces former PC33</b>	41	Clarification to supportive text to policy 13, with additional para at 6.15.3	<del>6.15.3 Within the Strategic Areas, the purpose of safeguarding is to ensure that the delivery of the Joint Waste Core Strategy, would not be prejudiced by development/redevelopment proposals.</del> <b><u>6.15.3 Within the Strategic Areas, the purpose of safeguarding is to ensure that the delivery of the Joint Waste Core Strategy, would not be prejudiced by development/redevelopment proposals. The key development criteria, make clear that any waste related proposals should be consistent with the objectives and provisions of any local development document relevant to the strategic area.</u></b>