

**FD.EVR10**

# **Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan**

## **Policy 10: Waste Management Areas (WMAs)**

(was part of Policy 11: Waste Allocation Areas (WAAs) and Waste Consultation Areas (WACAs) at the Preliminary Draft stage)

March 2019

<b>Introduction and National Policy Context</b>	<b>2</b>
Introduction	2
National policy	2
<b>Local Context in Relation to Policy 10: Waste Management Areas (WMAs)</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Minerals &amp; Waste Local Plan Policy</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Alternative Reasonable Options</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Conclusion</b>	<b>4</b>

# 1. Introduction and National Policy Context

## Introduction

- 1.1. Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council are reviewing their joint adopted Minerals and Waste Development Plan and supporting documents. These comprise the following documents (with adoption date):
  - Core Strategy Development Plan Document (DPD) (July 2011)
  - Site Allocations DPD (February 2012)
  - Block Fen and Langwood SPD (July 2011)
  - Location and Design of Waste Management Facilities SPD (July 2011)
  - RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD (February 2012)
- 1.2. The above Local Development Documents are to be replaced by a single Minerals and Waste Local Plan covering the period to 2036. The new Local Plan will set the overall spatial framework and development management policies for sustainable mineral and waste management development across the plan area.
- 1.3. This Evidence Report provides a narrative on the development of and justification for Policy 10: Waste Management Areas (WMAs) in the emerging new Local Plan.

## National policy

- 1.4. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2019) and National Planning Practice Guidance (NPPG) provide the basis of national planning policy. Of specific relevance to Policy 10 are the following areas of the NPPF and NPPG:
  - Paragraph 20 - *“Strategic policies should set out an overall strategy for the pattern, scale and quality of development, and make sufficient provision for:...b) infrastructure for...waste management...”*
- 1.5. A number of paragraphs from the NPPG are also relevant, as follows:

*“The Local Plan relating to waste should identify sufficient opportunities to meet the identified needs of an area for the management of waste, aiming to drive waste management up the Waste Hierarchy. It should ensure that suitable sites and areas for the provision of waste management facilities are identified in appropriate locations.”*  
(Paragraph: 011 Reference ID: 28-011-20141016)

*“Waste planning authorities should plan for the sustainable management of waste including:*

  - *Municipal/household*
  - *Commercial/industrial ...”* (Paragraph: 013 Reference ID: 28-013-20141016)

*“Opportunities for land to be utilised for waste management should be built into the preparatory work for Local Plans, to the level appropriate to the local planning authorities planning responsibilities. For example: ...*

- as reviews of employment land are undertaken, it is important to build in the needs of waste management before releasing land for other development or when considering areas where major regeneration is proposed*
- the integration of local waste management opportunities in new development should be integral to promoting good urban design...” (Paragraph: 018 Reference ID: 28-018-20141016)*

1.6. In addition to the NPPF and NPPG, other national legislation or policy relevant to Policy 10 is the National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW).

1.7. Paragraph 2 of the NPPW states *“In preparing their Local Plans, waste planning authorities should, to the extent appropriate to their responsibilities:*

- Ensure that the planned provision of new capacity and its spatial distribution is based on robust analysis of best available data and information, and an appraisal of options. Spurious precision should be avoided;...”*

1.8. Paragraph 3 of the NPPW states *“Waste planning authorities should prepare Local Plans which identify sufficient opportunities to meet the identified needs of their area for the management of waste streams. In preparing Local Plans, waste planning authorities should:*

- Consider the extent to which the capacity of existing operational facilities would satisfy the identified need.”*

## 2. Local Context in Relation to Policy 10: Waste Management Areas (WMAs)

2.1. Within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough a number of waste management areas have been identified. These areas are existing operational sites or committed sites.

2.2. The Waste Needs Assessment (December 2018) which accompanies this Further Draft Plan sets out detailed background evidence for the local area.

## 3. Minerals & Waste Local Plan Policy

3.1. The Preliminary Draft Plan was published on 16 May 2018 and consulted on over a six week period to 26 June 2018.

3.2. Within the Preliminary Draft was Policy 11: Waste Allocation Areas (WAAs) and Waste Consultation Areas (WCAs) which was broadly a carry over of adopted policy CS30.

Preliminary Draft Consultation, there were 6 representations made on this policy, most of which were in support to it and related to the 'consultation area' aspect of the policy.

- 3.3. All representations were carefully considered.
- 3.4. As a consequence of the representations, as well considering any new evidence which may have emerged, the Councils have merged several policies created a single overarching Consultation Area policy, and, as a consequence, a stand alone Waste Management Area policy.
- 3.5. In addition to being included as a separate policy, the policy wording has been slightly updated to make correct cross reference to other policies.
- 3.6. Where comments received relate to Consultation Areas they have been addressed, as appropriate, within the Consultation Area evidence report.

## 4. Alternative Reasonable Options

- 4.1. The following alternative options have been considered (including in the Sustainability Appraisal Report):
  - Option 1: A policy defining Waste Management Areas on the Policies Map and restricting development in those areas to that which meets Policy 4. This is the preferred approach, as it not only identifies such areas spatially to assist applicants and decision makers, it also protects WMAs from development being permitted other than in accordance with Policy 4
  - Option 2: To not have a policy which defines Waste Management Areas, and rely on other local and national policy to ensure appropriate development takes place. This option has been rejected because it would not provide clarity to applicants and decision makers, and would fail to protect existing waste development areas from inappropriate development.

## 5. Conclusion

- 5.1. This evidence report demonstrates the rationale for the inclusion of this policy in the Further Draft Plan, and also demonstrates a summary of the issues raised at the earlier Preliminary Draft stage, and how the Councils have considered those issues raised.
- 5.2. Any representations received at the Further Draft consultation stage will be carefully considered, and this Evidence Report will be updated prior to the third and final consultation stage due in late 2019.