

**FD.EVR14**

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

### **Policy 14: Waste Management Needs arising from Residential and Commercial Development**

(was Policy 16 at the Preliminary Draft stage)

March 2019

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# 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 (MWLP) 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 14: Waste Management Needs arising from Residential and Commercial Development 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 14 are the following areas of the NPPF:
  - 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 14 is the National Planning Policy for Waste. Of specific relevance are the following paragraphs:

- Paragraph 1 - *“...Positive planning plays a pivotal role in delivering this country’s waste ambitions through: ... - ensuring that waste management is considered alongside other spatial planning concerns, such as housing and transport, recognising the positive contribution that waste management can make to the development of sustainable communities;...- providing a framework in which communities and businesses are engaged with and take more responsibility for their own waste, including by enabling waste to be disposed of or, in the case of mixed municipal waste from households, recovered, in line with the proximity principle;...- ensuring the design and layout of new residential and commercial development and other infrastructure (such as safe and reliable transport links) complements sustainable waste management, including the provision of appropriate storage and segregation facilities to facilitate high quality collections of waste.”*
- Paragraph 2 - *‘In preparing Local Plans...ensure that the need for waste management facilities are considered alongside other spatial concerns, recognising the positive contribution that waste management can bring to the development of sustainable communities.’*
- Paragraph 8 - *‘When determining planning applications for non-waste development, local planning authorities should, to the extent appropriate to their responsibilities, ensure that:...new, non-waste development makes sufficient provision for waste management...this includes providing adequate storage facilities at residential premises, for example by ensuring that there is sufficient and discrete provision for bins, to facilitate a high quality, comprehensive household collection service;...’*

## 2. Local Context in Relation to Policy 14: Waste Management Needs arising from Residential and Commercial Development

2.1. In February 2012, the two Councils adopted an SPD entitled RECAP Waste Management Design Guide SPD. The SPD provides advice on the design and provision of waste management infrastructure as part of residential and commercial developments including the following:

- internal/external storage capacity - the amount of space required within homes and for the storage of bins to serve residential and commercial developments
- location of waste storage - issues to be considered in relation to the location of bins
- waste storage infrastructure - a minimum specification for the storage of waste in residential and commercial developments

- highway design - ensuring that waste collection vehicles can serve new developments effectively
- additional waste management measures - complementary measures which can be introduced to support the effective management of waste
- developer contributions - how developers will contribute to the provision of waste infrastructure including the provision of waste storage containers, Household Recycling Centres and Bring Sites
- the RECAP Waste Management Guide also includes a toolkit to be used by developers to demonstrate how they have addressed the waste management infrastructure requirements set out above as part of their proposals

2.2. Moving forward, the Peterborough Local Plan (scheduled for adoption in 2019) provides the relevant policy for this matter, and it is therefore proposed that the SPD provisions be no longer applied to proposals in Peterborough.

2.3. For Cambridgeshire, the intention is to carry on with the principles of the SPD.

### 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 16: Waste Management Needs arising from Residential and Commercial Development (now numbered Policy 14) . Whilst Peterborough City Council has determined to include similar, albeit considerably reduced, policy framework for such matters in its own Local Plan, the various development plans across Cambridgeshire do not. As such, Cambridgeshire County Council considers it necessary to include a clear policy which sets out the policy framework for developers and decision makers within its geographical area.

3.3. During the Preliminary Draft Consultation, there were 3 representations made on this policy, one relating to making the supporting text clearer, and two broadly in support of the policy, but highlighting whether the intention was that the Policy should be 'Cambridgeshire and Peterborough' not just Cambridgeshire.

3.4. The suggestion whether to amend references to 'Cambridgeshire' to the whole Plan area has not been taken forward, because, as set out in the supporting text, proposals within Peterborough are subject of separate locally specific policy on this matter. The supporting text has been updated and made clearer.

3.5. The Policy itself has also been redrafted, albeit the intent remains the same. The most significant change is that it has been decided, subject to consultation, that the SPD be retained as a separate entity, rather than being brought into/summarised in the plan itself. This gives greater scope to update and revise the document, as appropriate, though the weight given to it might be reduced as a result.

## 4. Alternative Reasonable Options

4.1. The following alternative options have been considered (including in the Sustainability Appraisal Report):

- Option 1: (preferred policy): A clear succinct policy, covering Cambridgeshire only, with supporting guidance included within an SPD. This will ensure waste management is appropriately considered in non-waste management proposals.
- Option 2: No Policy, rely on national policy. This has been rejected, as it would not provide a clear policy framework for decision makers, it would fail to build on the good work of the RECAP partnership to date, and would risk waste management implications being ignored in non-waste management proposals.
- Option 3: As per option 1, but also including Peterborough. Whilst the sustainability implications of this approach are identical to option 1, it has been rejected because Peterborough has established its own local development plan policy on this matter, and does not wish to cause confusion and conflict due to a similar policy contained within another development plan document for the same geographic area.
- Option 4: As per Option 1, but remove the SPD and bring such SPD content as necessary into the Local Plan as an appendix. Whilst this benefits from greater scrutiny and examination of the contents of the 'guide', and consequently potentially greater weight applied to it, it has been determined that the preferred route is to retain the guide as a separate document, which can be updated periodically by the group which manages RECAP. The Preferred Policy makes it clear how the SPD / Guide should be applied and used.

## 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.