

2. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Purpose of the Waste Local Plan

- i. The Town and Country Planning Act 1990 (as amended by the Planning and Compensation Act 1991) sets the planning framework that guides and regulates development in England and Wales. It requires all waste planning authorities to prepare a Waste Local Plan, either separately or jointly with appropriate authorities.
- ii. Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council are both 'Waste Planning Authorities' (WPAs) and have responsibility for providing the planning framework and planning control for waste management in their areas. WPAs seek to balance the need to facilitate the establishment by industry of appropriate waste management facilities with protecting the environment, in order to achieve the principles of sustainable development.
- iii. This Waste Local Plan addresses the land-use planning aspects of waste management in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. It sets out the policies and proposals of the WPAs and provides the first comprehensive framework for determining planning applications for waste development within the 'Plan area'.

Plan Area

- iv. The Local Plan has been prepared jointly by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council. The Plan therefore covers both authority areas, which in the case of Cambridgeshire includes the Districts of Cambridge City, East Cambridgeshire, Fenland, Huntingdonshire, and South Cambridgeshire.

Plan Period

- v. The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Local Plan covers the period from 1998 to the year 2011 inclusively.
- vi. It is important that the Local Plan is kept up to date and addresses current and future issues. However, a balance has to be struck between keeping plans up to date and altering them too frequently. With this in mind current Government advice is that, in general, a review of a Local Plan should be completed every 5 years.

Adoption of the Plan

- vii. This Waste Local Plan was adopted by Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council on 22 October 2003.

Overall Goal

- viii. The goal of the Local Plan is to achieve sustainable waste management within the plan area:

'To provide a sustainable strategy and policy framework for sustainable waste management in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, in accordance with the adopted National Waste Strategy guidelines and the principles of Best Practicable Environmental Option; Regional Self-sufficiency and the Proximity Principle.'

Principal Objectives

- ix. The main objectives, which will be pursued in order to achieve the overall goal, are:
- to determine waste planning applications in the light of the Governments principles for sustainable waste management, i.e. Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO), Regional Self-sufficiency, Proximity Principle and the Waste Hierarchy. These principles will be applied on a waste stream basis
 - to contribute towards ensuring regional self-sufficiency in the management of waste, and to seek self-sufficiency within the Plan area where practical and in accordance with the proximity principle
 - to encourage waste management practices which do not incur unacceptable adverse impact on the environment or endanger human health
 - to ensure suitable provision is made for waste facilities to manage the waste of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough over the Plan period
 - to identify planning policy criteria by which to assess waste development proposals, and ensure effective planning control and the appropriate location and distribution of waste management facilities
 - to provide clear guidance to operators, members of the public, and any other interested party on planning policy and proposals
 - to safeguard waste management sites from incompatible development

Waste Management in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough

- x. To provide information on current waste arising and the capacity of existing facilities in 1998 a survey of all waste facilities was undertaken in 1999. This survey sought a variety of information relating to different types of waste, different types of waste facilities and the amount of waste treated/recovered/recycled/transferred/disposed of during 1998.

National Waste Targets

- xi. The following table outlines targets set out in the National Waste Strategy, which the Government have set in order to meet the statutory Landfill Directive targets:

	2005	2010	2015	Source
Commercial and Industrial	15% Reduction in Landfill (of 1998 levels)			Waste Strategy 2000
Household	25% Recycled	30% Recycled	33% Recycled	Waste Strategy 2000
Municipal	40% Recovery	45% Recovery	67% Recovery	Waste Strategy 2000

Controlled Waste

- xii. A total of nearly 38 million tonnes of controlled waste is projected to arise during the period 1998-2011. Of this:
- 51% is inert waste
 - 33% industrial and commercial waste
 - 14% municipal waste
 - 1% special and difficult waste
 - <1% is sewage
 - <1% is clinical

Methods of Waste Management

- xiii. Of a total of 3,030,000 tonnes managed within Cambridgeshire and Peterborough, 22% is imported from outside of the Plan area. However, of this total figure:
- 70% is landfilled
 - 16% is reclaimed
 - <1% is incinerated
 - <1% treated
 - 14% exempt activities (inert waste going to beneficial use on land and sewage sludge to agricultural land)

Waste Management Requirements

- xiv. The Waste Local Plan (Chapter 4) sets out future waste management requirements for the Plan area as a basis for deciding the level and type of provision the Plan should make in the form of waste management facilities. It develops three scenarios for how waste might be managed during the Plan period in order to meet EU and national priorities and targets for sustainable waste management. These include a number of assumptions about the contribution of waste minimisation, future levels of imports and exports and the contribution of different waste management technologies

- (e.g. recycling, composting, energy recovery) in 'diverting' waste from landfill (currently the main method of disposal).
- xv. Three different scenarios were developed to provide a basis for predicting the likely land use planning requirements:
- the '**Do nothing**' option provides the baseline against which the three scenarios can be evaluated. It is based on a continuation of present practices with no amendments or improvements
 - **Scenario 1 (Meet relevant targets)** aims to meet relevant diversion targets without the use of energy from waste (EfW). The type of technology employed depends upon the waste stream, but could include materials recycling facilities, composting, anaerobic digestion and inert waste processing
 - **Scenario 2 (Maximised Non-EfW)** maximises waste diversion without the use of EfW. It seeks to present the practicable limits of present waste diversion technologies. It assumes the use of innovative techniques and that greater public environmental awareness increases the effectiveness of diversion technologies
 - **Scenario 3 (Integrated)** meets or exceeds recovery targets through an integrated system of recycling, treatment and energy from waste technologies
- xvi. Only Scenarios 2 and 3 are capable of meeting EU and national waste targets. There is no commitment in the Plan to a single scenario. It makes sufficient provision for the development of facilities to meet both Scenarios 2 and 3. This approach is flexible and realistic, given that the WPAs cannot guarantee the delivery of certain facilities. Also, the Plan will be subject to periodic review at which time the applicability of the scenarios and provision for waste facilities will be reviewed.
- xvii. An estimate has been made of the number and types of facilities that would be required to implement each of the scenarios. This is indicative only. The estimated total facility requirements for non-landfill waste management facilities for each scenario are:
- Scenario 2: 17 facilities
 - Scenario 3: 26 facilities
- xviii. In addition to these facilities some transfer stations to bulk waste prior to transport to treatment or disposal may be required, depending upon the location of the various facilities.
- xix. The study also identified a shortfall of consented putrescible waste landfill capacity of 1.8 million cubic metres during the Plan period. Existing putrescible void space will run out around 2008. A minor shortfall of inert void space has also been identified in the Cambridge area. The Plan makes provision to meet these requirements.
- xx. The following sites have been identified as preferred sites for major waste management facilities

- Dickersons Site, Cottenham/Landbeach
- Alconbury Airfield, Alconbury (Area of Search)
- Former Dogsthorpe Brickworks, Dogsthorpe, Peterborough
- Kings Dyke Brickpits, Whittlesey (Area of Search)
- Hampton, Peterborough
- Land off Algore's Way, Wisbech
- Land East of Hundred Road, March
- Land off Storey's Bar Road, Fengate, Peterborough
- All new major developments, including new settlements
- Anglian Water Site, Cowley Road/Chesterton Sidings Cambridge (Area of Search)
- Land including Lancaster Way Business Park, Witchford (Area of Search)
- Station Farm, Buckden
- Red Lodge Recycling and Transfer station, the Carrops, Red Lodge
- Cambridge Area (Area of Search)

The following sites have been identified for landfill:

Putrescible Landfill

- Dickersons Site, Cottenham/Landbeach
- Eyebury Quarry, Eye

Inert Landfill

- Great Wilbraham Quarry, Great Wilbraham

Local Plan Policies

- xxi. The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Waste Local Plan includes the following policies:

Key Policies

- WLP1** Sustainable Waste Management
WLP2 Resource Recovery - Materials and Energy
WLP3 The Need for Waste Management Development and the Movement of Waste

Environmental Protection Policies

- WLP4** Traffic/Highway Matters
WLP5 Transport of Waste - Proximity Principle
WLP6 Transport of Waste - Water, Rail and Pipeline
WLP7 Protection of Landscape Character
WLP8 Green Belt
WLP9 Protecting Surrounding Uses
WLP10 Nature Conservation
WLP11 Protected Species
WLP12 Archaeology and the Historic Environment
WLP13 Rights of Way
WLP14 Agricultural Land
WLP15 Water Resources and Pollution Prevention
WLP16 Land Drainage and Floodplain Protection
WLP17 Airport Safeguarding

Provisions for Future Waste Management

WLP18	Major Waste Management Facilities
WLP19	Safeguarding Waste Management Sites
WLP20	Household Waste Recycling Centres
WLP21	Inert Waste Recycling
WLP22	Waste Transfer Stations
WLP23	Non-Inert Recovery Facilities
WLP24	Anaerobic Digestion Facilities
WLP25	Indoor Composting Facilities
WLP26	Outdoor Composting Facilities
WLP27	Energy from Waste
WLP28	Putrescible, Hazardous and Inert Landfill
WLP29	Landraising
WLP30	Nuclear Waste
WLP31	Hazardous Waste Facilities
WLP32	Clinical Waste Facilities
WLP33	Sewage and Sewage Sludge
WLP34	Ancillary Waste Development
WLP35	Metal Recycling Facilities
WLP36	Mining of Waste

Development Control and Implementation

WLP37	Planning Conditions
WLP38	Legal Agreements