WPHD 06

Other Matters: 117 to 120

Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Waste Plan Examination

STATEMENT BY DORSET COUNTY COUNCIL ON BEHALF OF BOURNEMOITH BOROUGH COUNCIL AND THE BOROUGH OF POOLE (THE WASTE PLANNING AUTHORITIES)

June 2018

Background Documents

- WPSD01 – Bournemouth, Dorset & Poole Waste Plan Pre-Submission Draft
- WPSD-03 – Waste Plan Sustainability Appraisal Report
- WPDCC-56 – Schedule of Proposed Main Modifications (Updated June 2018)

Other Matters

Policy 24 – safeguarding waste facilities

117 **How would the policy ensure compatibility of non-waste development and any new waste facility which may be outside the Waste Consultation Areas?**

Following adoption of the Waste Plan, it is intended that the list of safeguarded facilities will be updated regularly through Plan monitoring. Any relevant new permissions, and corresponding 250m consultation areas, will be added to the safeguarding layer available as a map on our GIS system via Dorset Explorer. As appropriate, new layers will also be sent to local planning authorities. This will ensure that any new waste permissions, that meet the thresholds set out in the Plan, are adequately protected. Local planning authorities should consult the WPA if an application for non-waste related development is received within the consultation areas in accordance with Policy 24.

A modification to Policy 24 is proposed to tighten the policy wording, see **MM13.2**, **WPDCC56**.

Implementation and Monitoring

118 **Are the key indicators to be monitored appropriate?**

The WPA is committed to monitoring the implementation of the Waste Plan and already publishes monitoring information on a regular basis. The Implementation and Monitoring section of the Waste Plan (Chapter 14 of **WPSD01**) outlines the proposed mechanisms for delivering the Plan, collecting data and a framework for monitoring its effectiveness.

A set of key indicators and targets have been developed to allow the direct and indirect effects of the Plan to be monitored. From the list of applications, officers will be able to highlight the relevant policies and therefore indicators and seek the required information from the application and/or planning permission. Given the limited number of waste applications and the familiarity with major applications that policy officers should have, this task is achievable. This exercise will be undertaken annually by policy officers through the completion of a standard table that will be included in the Annual Monitoring Report.

The indicators are very specific and many will only be relevant to applications for specific waste facility types i.e. the indicators related to Policy 5 to 11. Others will be relevant to all applications, such as '% of planning decisions making reference to Policy 1'. It will be helpful to ensure that all decisions will be compliant with this policy, contributing towards objectives 1, 3 and 3 of the Waste Plan.

Some of the indicators require the WPA to collect information from existing permitted waste facilities on a regular (annual) basis. For example, it is appropriate to maintain up to date details of capacity at permitted facilities for managing the different waste types. Likewise, it is appropriate to monitor waste arisings to ensure that growth is in line with the Waste Plan forecasting. If not, and significantly higher (or lower) growth materialises than planned for, a decision will need be made on whether it is appropriate to review the Plan or part of it.

A record will also be made of the numbers of planning permissions being granted and refused. From this information the WPA will be able to pick up trends in the data

which may identify issues with the Waste Plan, particularly whether or not site allocations remain appropriate to meet the needs of the Plan area.

Monitoring how waste is managed is also appropriate to enable the WPA to assess whether waste is being managed in accordance with the waste hierarchy. If the percentage of waste managed through landfill is increasing then this will highlight the need for review to ensure that polices and site allocations remain appropriate and deliverable.

The monitoring framework also seeks to collect data regarding which of the development management policies are being utilised in decision making. This will enable the identification of polices that are not being used. It may be that applications coming forward are not relevant to policies and the WPA will be able to consider whether or not the policy remains relevant, or perhaps whether national policy provides an appropriate level of guidance.

Modifications are proposed to remove reference to the production of a SPD relating to the decommissioning and restoration of Winfrith (**MM14.2, WPDCC56**) as further discussions with the relevant authorities have determined that a master plan approach would be more appropriate.

A modification is also proposed to include a key indicator to enable the WPA to monitor the preparation of aviation impact assessments for relevant proposals.

119   Are the targets in Table 12 deliverable?

Monitoring will enable a regular review of how the Waste Plan is progressing in delivering the spatial strategy against the targets set out in the monitoring framework. The WPA has been careful to include deliverable targets.

Many of the targets aim for permissions to be consistent with the Waste Plan policies and not departures from the Plan. If monitoring highlights the fact that applications are being granted, contrary to the Plans policies, consideration will need to be given to whether circumstances have changed since adoption and if so whether there is a need to review the Plan or part of it.

It has not been possible to incorporate specific numerical targets to reflect the guiding principles of the Plan as delivery would be out of the scope of the Waste Plan. However, monitoring will enable the WPA to understand whether the Waste Plan is assisting the management of waste up the hierarchy or the move towards self-sufficiency through, for example, increased treatment capacity in Dorset.

The monitoring framework also highlights some issues that might affect the implementation of polices and therefore the failure of the Plan to meet the targets set out. The Waste Plan relies upon third parties to bring forward applications to enable the strategy to be delivered. Issues with funding and investment in new waste facilities are likely to be the biggest threat to the delivery of the strategy and targets set out in the Waste Plan. However, the waste management authorities and the waste industry have been fully engaged in the preparation of the waste plan. The Dorset Waste Partnership is in support of the allocated sites for local waste transfer and recycling facilities and no issues of deliverability have been identified. Other sites are being promoted for development by the waste industry/landowners, this significantly reduces the risk of sites not being brought forward to meet the needs of the Plan area and meet the targets set out in the monitoring framework. An assessment of the Plans viability is contained in Chapter 8 of the Sustainability Appraisal Report (**WPSD03**).

120   Are the trigger points for correction for correction and/or mitigation appropriate?

The WPA is confident that the trigger points for correction and/or mitigation set out in the monitoring framework are appropriate.

Following adoption, it will be important for the WPA to identify any decisions that are not consistent with Waste Plan policies and any polices that are not being used in decision making. If this happens the WPA will need to undertake an assessment to ensure the policies remain relevant and up to date. If not, this would trigger a review of the Plan or part of it.

Monitoring waste management capacity and waste arisings will be essential to enable the WPA to identify any trends. Trigger points will be met if downward trends in capacity are noted and/or where arisings are not in line with forecasts. A review of the polices, and particularly, the site allocations will be triggered to ensure they remain deliverable sites. If not, there will need to be a review of this part of the Plan.

Other appropriate trigger points are where decisions don't reference certain policies and where applications don't accord with the criteria of policies.