



## 8. Considering waste from all new development

- 8.1** The County, City, District and Borough Councils' Community Strategies aim to provide opportunities for communities to reduce, re-use and recycle waste. In order to support this aim and to drive waste up the waste hierarchy, the waste implications of all new development must be considered. **Policy WCS 17** relates to all types of development proposals, including but not limited to residential, commercial, industrial and waste management development.

Objectives WO3, WO4

### Policy WCS 17: Making provision for waste in all new development

Proposals for new development will be permitted where:

- a) they incorporate facilities into the design that allow occupiers to separate and store waste for recycling and recovery; or
- b) developer contributions are made, for proposals where this is more appropriate than provision of on-site facilities; or
- c) the existing provision is adequate.

### Explanatory text

- 8.2** The level of on-site provision of facilities for the separation or storage of waste should be adequate to meet the needs of the proposed development and the type and amount of waste arising from occupation.
- 8.3** On smaller sites provision might include collection points for segregated waste. On larger sites, particularly where significant areas of new housing or employment land are proposed, waste storage facilities will almost always be needed and provision might also include on-site treatment facilities such as community composting, anaerobic digestion forming part of a district heating system or, in the case of industrial operations, the management of specific wastes produced on site.
- 8.4** The ADEPT report "*Making Space for Waste*" (June 2010)<sup>127</sup> sets out specifications for the minimum standards for the type, and scale of facilities and vehicular manoeuvrability needed for new residential, commercial and mixed use developments. All applications will be assessed against this or other appropriate guidance.
- 8.5** Where developer contributions are more appropriate than on site provision, the level of contribution will be determined in accordance with the City, Borough, District or County Council's policy on developer contributions as appropriate.

127 The Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning and Transport guidance "*Making Space for Waste Designing Waste Management in New Developments: A Practical Guide for Developers and Local Authorities*" available on [www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs](http://www.worcestershire.gov.uk/wcs)



## 9. Implementation and monitoring framework

### Implementation

- 9.1** The key mechanisms for implementing the Waste Core Strategy will be through the determination of planning applications and the provision of pre-application advice by the County Council in its role as a Waste Planning Authority (WPA). The City, Borough and District Councils in the county will also have an important role to play in how they consider the waste implications of all applications for planning permission.
- 9.2** The County Council also has an important part to play in its role as Waste Disposal Authority (WDA), major landowner and developer and in its other functions, including economic development and sustainability.
- 9.3** The implementation of the Waste Core Strategy will be affected by the application of other policies, work of other agencies, behaviour of the general public, and actions of industry. This includes the programmes and projects of the statutory agencies, procurement decisions of companies and organisations and decisions of infrastructure providers.
- 9.4** The Waste Core Strategy must be flexible and responsive to changing circumstances. It will be monitored on an annual basis and reviewed and revised as appropriate (see **Paragraphs 9.63 - 9.67, Figure 18 and Table 15**). However in order not to stifle development whilst

the policies are being reviewed, **Policy WCS 1** sets out provisions for circumstances where there are no policies in the Development Plan that are relevant to the application or where relevant policies are out of date.

#### *Deliverability*

- 9.5** In order to be effective, the Waste Core Strategy must be deliverable. Each of the objectives of the Strategy is considered below along with the policy framework which will facilitate their delivery. Where the objective is contributed to by many of the policies, only those that make the most significant contributions are considered in this section.

*WO1: To base decisions on the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to be resilient to climate change.*

- 9.6** The reduction of greenhouse gas emissions will be contributed to by policies **WCS 1, WCS 2, WCS 3, WCS 4 and WCS 5** all of which seek to implement the waste hierarchy. Waste management facilities at higher levels of the hierarchy on the whole have lower greenhouse emissions.