

List of Planning Policies and Document 25 08 22

Essex County Council

- The Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan 2017

o Policy 1 - Need for Waste Management Facilities

In order to meet the future needs of the Plan area, waste development will be permitted to meet the shortfall in capacity of:

- a. Up to 218,000 tonnes per annum by 2031/32 of biological treatment for non-hazardous organic waste;
- b. Up to 1.95 million tonnes per annum by 2031/32 for the management of inert waste;
- c. Up to 200,000 tonnes per annum by 2031/32 for the further management of non-hazardous residual waste; and
- d. Up to 50,250 tonnes per annum by 2031/32 for the management of hazardous waste.

o Policy 3 - Strategic Site Allocations

Waste management development at the following locations (see Strategic Site Allocations Map) will be permitted where proposals take into account the requirements identified in the relevant development principles:

1. For biological waste management at:
 - Basildon Water Recycling Centre, Basildon (W3);
 - Bellhouse Landfill Site, Colchester (W29);
 - Courtauld Road, Basildon (W20); and
 - Rivenhall, Braintree (IWFM2).
2. For inert waste recycling at:
 - Blackley Quarry, Gt Leighs, Chelmsford (L(i)10R);
 - Crumps Farm, Gt and Lt Canfield, Uttlesford (W32);
 - Elsenham, Uttlesford (W8);
 - Morses Lane, Brightlingsea, Tendring (W31);
 - Newport Quarry, Uttlesford (L(i)17R).
 - Sandon East, Chelmsford (W7);
 - Slough Farm, Ardleigh, Tendring (L(n)1R); and
 - Sunnymead, Elmstead & Heath Farms, Tendring (W36).
3. For residual non hazardous waste management at:
 - Rivenhall, Braintree (IWFM2).
4. For inert landfill at:
 - Blackley Quarry, Gt Leighs, Chelmsford (L(i)10R);
 - Bellhouse Landfill Site, Colchester (L(n)5);
 - Little Bullocks Farm, Gt and Lt Canfield, Uttlesford (L(n)7R);

- Dollymans Farm, Basildon/Rochford (L(i)16)
- Fingringhoe Quarry, Colchester (L(i)15);
- Newport Quarry, Uttlesford (L(i)17R);
- Sandon, Chelmsford (L(i)6);
- Slough Farm, Ardleigh, Tendring (L(n)1R); and
- Sunnymead, Elmstead & Heath Farms, Tendring (L(i)5).

5. For hazardous landfill at:

- Little Bullocks Farm, Gt and Lt Canfield, Uttlesford (L(n)8R).

○ **Policy 10 – Development Management Criteria**

Proposals for waste management development will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the development would not have an unacceptable impact (including cumulative impact in combination with other existing or permitted development) on:

- a. local amenity (including noise levels, odour, air quality, dust, litter, light pollution and vibration);
- b. water resources with particular regard to:
 - the quality of water within water bodies:
 - Preventing the deterioration of their existing status; or
 - Failure to achieve the objective of ‘good status’ and
 - the quantity of water for resource purposes within water bodies.
- c. the capacity of existing drainage systems;
- d. the best and most versatile agricultural land;
- e. farming, horticulture and forestry;
- f. aircraft safety due to the risk of bird strike and/or building height and position;
- g. the safety and capacity of the road and other transport networks;
- h. the appearance, quality and character of the landscape, countryside and visual environment and any local features that contribute to its local distinctiveness;
- i. the openness and purpose of the Metropolitan Green Belt;
- j. Public Open Space, the definitive Public Rights of Way network and outdoor recreation facilities;
- k. land stability;
- l. the natural and geological environment (including internationally, nationally or locally designated sites and irreplaceable habitats);
- m. the historic environment including heritage and archaeological assets and their settings; and
- n. the character and quality of the area, in which the development is situated, through poor design.

○ **Policy 11 - Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change**

Proposals for waste management development, through their construction and operation, are required to minimise their potential contribution to climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, incorporating energy and water efficient design measures and being adaptable to future climatic conditions.

1. Proposals for waste management development will:

- a. demonstrate how the location, design (including associated buildings) and transportation related to the development will limit greenhouse gas emissions;
- b. support opportunities for decentralised and renewable or low-carbon energy supply, subject to compliance with other policies in the Development Framework;

- c. demonstrate the use of sustainable drainage systems, water harvesting from impermeable surfaces and layouts that accommodate waste water recycling; and
- d. incorporate proposals for sustainable travel including travel plans where appropriate.

2. Proposals for waste management development will only be permitted where:

- a. there would not be an unacceptable risk of flooding on site or elsewhere as a result of impediment to the flow of storage or surface water, as demonstrated by a Flood Risk Assessment, where required by the National Planning Policy Framework.
- b. existing and proposed flood defences are protected and there is no interference with the ability of responsible bodies to carry out flood defence works and maintenance where applicable
- c. there would not be an unacceptable risk to the quantity and quality of surface and ground waters, or impediment to groundwater flow.

3. Proposals which are capable of directly producing energy or a fuel from waste should, where reasonably practicable, demonstrate that:

- a. excess heat can be supplied locally to a district heat network or directed to commercial or industrial users of heat;
- b. for anaerobic digestion proposals there is an ability to inject refined gas produced as part of the process into the gas pipeline network or to be stored for use as a fuel;
- c. for advanced thermal treatment there is an ability to convert syngas for use as a fuel;
- d. for Mechanical Heat Treatment or Mechanical Biological Treatment, development can supply the heat produced as part of the process to a district heating scheme;

o **Policy 12 – Transport and Access**

Proposals for waste management development will be permitted where it is demonstrated that the development would not have an unacceptable impact on the efficiency and effective operation of the road network, including safety and capacity, local amenity and the environment. Proposals for the transportation of waste by rail and/or water will be encouraged subject to other policies in this Plan. Where transportation by road is proposed, this will be permitted where the road network is suitable for use by Heavy Goods Vehicles or can be improved to accommodate such vehicles. The following hierarchy of preference for transportation will be applied:

- a. the transport of waste by rail or water;
- b. where it is demonstrated that (a) above is not feasible or practicable, access will be required to a suitable existing junction with the main road network (not including secondary distributor roads, estate roads and other routes that provide local access), via a suitable section of existing road, as short as possible, without causing a detrimental impact upon the safety and efficiency of the network; or
- c. where it is demonstrated (b) above is not feasible, direct access to the main road network involving the construction of a new access and/or junction where there is no suitable existing access point and/or junction.
- d. Where access to the main road network in accordance with (b) and (c) above is not feasible, road access via a suitable existing road prior to gaining access onto the main road network will exceptionally be permitted, having regard to the scale of the development, the proximity of sensitive receptors, the capacity of the road and an assessment of the impact on road safety.