

SURREY WASTE PLAN

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SURREY
COUNTY COUNCIL

What is the Waste Plan?

- The County Council as the statutory waste planning authority has to prepare a waste plan for Surrey.
- The plan sets out the policy framework for the determination of planning applications for waste facilities and also identifies suitable sites for such facilities.



What is happening now

- The County Council's Executive on 27 September agreed a preferred plan for the purpose of public consultation.
- The consultation runs from 31 October to 12 December.



Public engagement

- There has been a lot of public engagement already.
- Over 50 Community Workshops during 2004
- Issues and Options consultation
- Public notices in the Surrey newspapers w/b 17 October, plus an extensive media campaign.
- Third workshop for our key stakeholders 13 October prior to the start of the consultation.
- Large database of stakeholder groups and individuals being written to with a questionnaire.



Availability of documents

- A special website for the consultation has been set up at surreycc.gov.uk/wasteplan.
- The Plan and supporting technical documents are available at that address.
- Documents have been deposited at District Council offices and libraries.



Technical work

- Babbie Needs assessment.
- ERM undertook an initial site search of over 200 sites and a detailed assessment of over 40 sites.
- ERM also undertook a Sustainability Appraisal.
- ERM undertook first draft of the plan.



Content of the plan

Four waste development documents have been prepared:

The Core Strategy

Waste Development (including site specific proposals)

Waste development control policies

Proposals maps



What drives the plan

- The scale of need
- Government waste and sustainability policy
- Regional waste Strategy
- Joint Municipal Waste Strategy
- Surrey County Council waste policy
- Surrey Waste Management's Strategy



Sustainable management of waste

- Surrey produces over 3.2 million tonnes of waste from households, industrial and commercial uses and construction and demolition.
- Includes 625 thousand tonnes of household waste.
- The Waste plan provides for the sustainable management of all of Surrey's waste.
- Aims for net self-sufficiency for Surrey but providing for a reducing proportion of London's waste



Waste hierarchy

At the heart of the plan the concept of the waste hierarchy.

- *reducing,*
- *reusing,*
- *recycling and composting,*
- *energy recovery*
- *Disposal (landfill)*

The aim is to treat waste as high up the hierarchy as possible.



An Enabling Plan

- Plan provides a platform for others to put forward proposals.



Locational strategy

- Sets out a sequential approach to the location of facilities:
- Priority to industrial/employment sites & urban areas.
- Then looks to previously developed land outside the urban area, including land in waste management use, with priority to sites close to urban areas and/or easily accessible to strategic road network.
- Land beyond the green belt is considered before green belt.



Green Belt

- Waste facilities are generally inappropriate development in the green belt
- So difficult to promote sites in the green belt
- But 73% of Surrey is in the green belt
- Safeguarding approach to sites



Waste minimisation and recycling

- The first policies in the plan are to promote waste minimisation and reuse, recycling and recovery of resources.
- Against the background of Recycling targets.
- Also a policy on developing waste markets.



Civic amenity sites

- The Plan supports improvements to civic amenity sites.
- Sites that require improvement and extension and areas where facilities are lacking are listed in the plan



Industrial estates

- A detailed site search of urban sites and industrial estates has been carried out and a list of estates that have potential for accommodating waste is in the plan



Facilities for recycling, storage, transfer, and processing

- Sites for a wide range of waste facilities [excluding thermal treatment]
- Slyfield and Capel are preferred sites.
- Green belt sites that are safeguarded are:
 - *Charlton Lane*
 - *Copyhold Works Redhill*
 - *Earlswood depot, Redhill*
 - *Heather Farm, Horsell*
 - *Martyrs Lane, Woking*



continued

- *Randalls Road, Leatherhead*
- *Land adjacent to Trumps Farm*
- *Weylands Treatment works, Hersham*
- *Land at former Wisley Airfield*

- *Limited scale waste development only could be provided at Lyne Lane compost site and Oak Leaf farm*



Thermal treatment sites

- Only if the waste cannot practically and reasonably be reused, recycled or processed to recover materials:
- Preferred site at *Capel*
- Green Belt safeguarded sites at:
 - Charlton Lane,*
 - Martyrs Lane,*
 - Randalls Road,*
 - Land adjacent to Trumps Farm and*
 - Wisley airfield*
- *Heather Farm* not included-further work needed



Next steps

- The results of the 6 week consultation will be fed into a revised waste plan.
- This will be submitted to the government probably next June and there will be a further 6 week consultation.
- The Planning Inspectorate will hold independent public examination, scheduled for February 2007 where the plan will be tested for 'soundness.'
- Scheduled for adoption in September 2007

