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Section 5  
**Thematic Policies**

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Planning for Places  
**5.6 Waste Management**



### Introduction

- 5.6.1 Waste is often seen as a by-product of living, to be disposed of by the cheapest possible method. Bradford has traditionally been reliant upon sending waste to landfill sites outside the District and there is limited infrastructure to deal with waste by any other means.
- 5.6.2 However, the policy direction for waste management is changing. The European Waste Framework Directives requires appropriate measures to prevent or reduce of waste production and its harmfulness and secondly the recovery of waste by means of recycling, re-use or reclamation or any other process with a view to extracting secondary raw materials, or the use of waste as a source of energy.
- 5.6.3 This European guidance is subsequently delegated to a national level through the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011, and Planning Policy Statement 10, which set out how England will meet the European directives on waste and deliver a shift towards a more sustainable management of waste at a local level.
- 5.6.4 In an effort to achieve greater sustainability and self sufficiency, the current approach to waste management is no longer acceptable. It is essential that greater emphasis is placed on avoiding waste production and managing waste produced in the most sustainable way, making use of waste as a resource and only disposing of the residue that has no value.
- 5.6.5 The policies of the Core Strategy will encourage the promotion of the sustainable management of waste and recycling within the district in line with national guidance.
- 5.6.6 In particular the policies seek to minimise the negative effects of the generation and management of waste on human health and the environment. This reflects the need to reduce the use of resources, and favour the practical application of the waste hierarchy.
- 5.6.7 Policy WM1 creates a strategic planning framework to minimise the negative effects of the generation and management of waste on human health and the environment. It further states that waste policy should encourage a reduced use of resources, and favours the practical application of the waste hierarchy. One of the primary mechanisms of applying this application is the delivery of an adequate range of waste management facilities to ensure waste is treated and disposed of in a sustainable and environmentally acceptable way, balancing the economic, social and environmental needs of the District. A range of new facilities shall be needed to deal with tonnages of Commercial and Industrial (C&I) and Solid Municipal Waste (MSW – Council Collected Waste) arisings.
- 5.6.8 Policies WM1 and WM2 seek to support the delivery waste management facilities, which aid in the movement of waste up the hierarchy, are considered critical infrastructure and support sustainable growth and sustainable communities, in line with Core Strategy Objectives 3 and 16.

### Policy WM1: Waste Management

A. The Council will work with its partners and neighbouring authorities to integrate strategies for waste management in Bradford and at the sub-regional and regional levels. All forms of waste will be managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy in the following order of priority:

1. **Waste prevention:** avoiding the creation of waste in the first instance; then
2. **Re-use:** making best use of existing and new facilities; then
3. **Recycling and composting:** making best use of existing and new facilities; then
4. **Energy recovery:** making use of technologies that recover energy from waste; then
5. **Disposal:** including the use of landfill as a last alternative.

B. The Council will plan to ensure that sufficient capacity is located within the District to accommodate forecast waste arisings of all types during the plan period, reducing the reliance on other authority areas. In identifying waste management sites within the District the Council will give regard to cross-boundary issues, including waste movement and location of facilities in adjacent areas.

OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TARGETS
The effective movement of waste arisings up the hierarchy.	Amount of recycling and composting of household waste. IND20(EV)	Increasing the amount of recycling and composting of household waste to 45% by 2015, 50% by 2020, 55% by 2025 IND20(EV)
A network of waste management facilities in sustainable location, which maximise reuse, recycling and energy recover of waste, and avoid the negative impacts of facilities upon residents and the environment.	Amount of recovery of municipal waste. IND21(EV)  Amount of landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste IND22(EV)	Increasing the amount of recovery of municipal waste to 67% by 2015, 75% by 2020, 80% by 2025 IND21(EV)  Amount of landfilling of biodegradable municipal waste as set out in the Landfill Allowance Trading Scheme. IND22(EV)

LEAD ROLES	MAIN MECHANISMS
<b>CBMDC</b> <b>Environment Agency</b> <b>Waste Industry</b>	Strategic Policy via Local Plan Core Strategy Land Allocations via the Waste Management DPD Development Management decisions Local Plan Annual Monitoring Report CBMDC Waste Strategy Environmental Permitting – Issued by the Environment Agency

### Policy WM2: Waste Management

**A. Sites for waste management facilities will be identified to deal with all Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) and Commercial & Industrial Waste (C&I) arisings within Bradford District. Sites will need to best meet environmental, economic and social needs.**

**B. In identifying and selecting sites for the management of waste, an Area of Search (See Appendix 7) is established as the framework for identifying sites for new and expanded waste management facilities. Within the Area of Search, the following order of priority will be adopted:**

- 1. The expansion and co-location of waste facilities on existing, operational sites;**
- 2. Established and proposed employment and industrial sites where modern facilities can be appropriately developed;**
- 3. Other previously developed land within the Area of Search, including mineral extraction and landfill sites;**
- 4. Greenfield, previously undeveloped sites within the Area of Search;**
- 5. Sites within the Green Belt**

**C. All potential waste management sites will be subject to detailed assessment of their individual characteristics and the implications of any waste development on surrounding areas. The Waste Management DPD will establish the detailed site development criteria using a similar approach to site identification as applied within the development of strategic criteria to include consideration of:**

- 1. Policy alignment;**
- 2. Physical constraints to site development;**
- 3. Proximity to waste arisings;**
- 4. Adjacent uses.**

OUTCOMES	INDICATORS	TARGETS
	Process policy, no indicators	

**5.6.9** Policies WM1 and WM2 set in place the principles of identifying appropriate locations for waste management facilities. These principles are key to ensuring much needed waste management infrastructure is delivered in the most sustainable and effective way for the treatment of waste and the avoidance of potential negative impacts.

**5.6.10** Policies WM1 and WM2 provide the strategic framework for developing the detailed policies in the Waste Management DPD of the Local Plan to achieve sustainable waste management. It will be consistent with the latest national policy guidance and will make provision for the forecast waste tonnages identified within the supporting Evidence Base Report. It will set out a detailed planning strategy and include criteria-based development management policies, as well as sites for new waste management facilities. These will include sites for Municipal Solid Waste and Commercial and Industrial Waste.

