

HALTON BOROUGH COUNCIL



*Municipal Building,
Kingsway,
Widnes.
WA8 7QF*

1 February 2011

**TO: MEMBERS OF THE HALTON
BOROUGH COUNCIL**

You are hereby summoned to attend an Ordinary Meeting of the Halton Borough Council to be held in the Council Chamber, Runcorn Town Hall on Wednesday, 9 February 2011 commencing at 6.30 p.m. for the purpose of considering and passing such resolution(s) as may be deemed necessary or desirable in respect of the matters mentioned in the Agenda.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'David W R'.

Chief Executive

-AGENDA-

- 1. DAVID WHATTON, CHIEF CONSTABLE OF CHESHIRE CONSTABULARY WILL ADDRESS MEMBERS**
- 2. COUNCIL MINUTES**
- 3. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE**
- 4. THE MAYOR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS**
- 5. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**
- 6. LEADER'S REPORT**
- 7. MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD**
 - a) 16 December 2010
 - b) 13 January 2011
 - c) 27 January 2011
- 8. MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD SUB COMMITTEE**
 - a) 16 December 2010
 - b) 13 January 2011
- 9. MINUTES OF THE MERSEY GATEWAY EXECUTIVE BOARD**
 - a) 27 January 2011
- 10. QUESTIONS ASKED UNDER STANDING ORDER 8**
- 11. MATTERS REQUIRING A DECISION OF THE COUNCIL**
 - a) Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Development Plan Document - Preferred Option 2 - New Sites Consultation-KEY DECISION (minute EXB 81 refers)

The Executive Board considered the attached report:-

RECOMMENDED: that the Council

- 1) note the results of the consultation on the Waste Development Plan Document Preferred Options Report; and
- 2) approve the Preferred Options 2: New Sites Consultation Report and approve a six-week public consultation commencing in early 2011.

b) Control of Sex Establishments (Minute EXB57 and COU 56 refers)

Further to the above minutes, the dates required to be inserted for the purposes of Section 2 and Schedule 3 of the above Act have now been calculated as have the dates for the statutory advertisements. The above provisions shall come into effect within the borough on and after 18 March 2011.

RECOMMENDED: That

- 1) Schedule 3 Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 as amended shall apply within the Borough of Halton on and after 18 March 2011.
- 2) The consequential amendments to the Council's Constitution referred to in minute COU 56 shall be adopted on and after 18 March 2011.

12. MINUTES OF THE POLICY AND PERFORMANCE BOARDS AND THE BUSINESS EFFICIENCY BOARD

- a) Children, Young People and Families - yellow pages
- b) Employment, Learning, Skills and Community - cream pages
- c) Health - blue pages
- d) Safer - pink pages
- e) Environment and Urban Renewal - green pages
- f) Corporate Services - salmon pages

g) Business Efficiency Board - white pages

13. COMMITTEE MINUTES

a) Development Control - pink pages

b) Standards - white pages

c) Regulatory - blue pages

REPORT TO: Executive Board

DATE: 16th December 2010

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director - Environment

SUBJECT: Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Development Plan Document – Preferred Options 2 – New Sites Consultation

WARDS: All

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 Halton Borough Council is involved in producing a Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Development Plan Document (referred to in this report as the Waste DPD) for the Merseyside sub-region. The purpose of this report is twofold:
- 1.2 Firstly, to report back the results of public consultation on the Waste DPD Preferred Options Report that was undertaken between May and July 2010. The detailed report is provided in Appendix 1.
- 1.3 Secondly, to seek approval to include a revised site within an emerging 'Preferred Options 2: New Sites Report' and to seek approval for a 6-week public consultation starting in early 2011 on this report. 'Preferred Options 2: New Sites' identifies the proposed replacement sites for allocation within the Waste DPD following the withdrawal of some sites after the July 2010 consultation. The draft report forming the basis of the consultation is contained in Appendix 2.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the Council be recommended that

- (1) To note the results of consultation on the Waste Development Plan Document Preferred Options Report.**
- (2) To approve the Preferred Options 2: New Sites Consultation Report and approve a six-week public consultation commencing in early 2011.**

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1 The Waste DPD is focussed on (i) providing new capacity and new sites for waste management uses and (ii) delivering a robust policy framework to control waste development whilst meeting the identified waste management needs in Merseyside and Halton. The Waste DPD deals with all waste including commercial and industrial, hazardous, construction, demolition, excavation and municipal waste.

- 3.2 Executive Board has previously received reports on the Preferred Options stage of producing the Waste DPD on 28th January 2010 (approval of Preferred Options) and 9th September 2010 (interim consultation results).
- 3.3 City Region Cabinet received a progress report on the Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Development Plan Document (the Waste DPD) on 22nd October 2010. That report contained a recommendation for the City Region Cabinet to endorse a public consultation (Preferred Options 2) on new sites for proposed allocation within the Plan and approval to be sought from each District.

3.4 Results of the Preferred Options Consultation

- 3.5 Consultation Responses - Analysis of the Preferred Options consultation has now been completed and is summarised below:

- 1239 responses were received, 58% via questionnaire, 22% via web responses, 14% by letter and 6% via email.
- Sub regional sites tended to be more contentious than small local sites.
- There was strong support (between 68% and 82%) in favour of the preferred policy options for questions 5 to 11 which were dealing with core policies and energy from waste.
- A much lower level of consensus was achieved for questions regarding Areas of Search and the additional Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) requirements.
- There was little consensus on landfill sites or policy.
- There was strong support (between 68% and 83%) in favour of the preferred policy options for questions 18 to 23 which were dealing with development management issues i.e. the controlling policy framework for waste planning applications.
- Petitions were received relating to sites in Halton, Knowsley, Sefton and St. Helens.
- 148 people attended the consultation events and summaries of the comments made are included within the results of consultation report.
- There was good participation in the consultation by the waste management industry including the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA), site owners or their representatives and members of the public and community groups.

- 3.6 A series of meetings has recently been completed with consultees, notably adjacent planning authorities (Cheshire West and Chester, Warrington, Lancashire, Greater Manchester) and the waste industry (for example; Ineos Chlor, Peel Energy, Biossence, MWDA, D Morgan, New Earth Solutions), to clarify and resolve issues raised during the Preferred Options consultation earlier in 2010. Whilst such meetings are a normal part of the plan making process they have had the additional

benefit of confirming the waste industry needs, development timescales for new facilities and progress with funding and contracts.

3.7 Table 1 provides an assessment of the significant issues that remain to be resolved during the latter stages of the Waste DPD preparation process.

Table 1 – Main issues to be resolved during final stages of Waste DPD preparation.

| Consultee / Sponsor | Issue | Initial Response |
|---|---|---|
| Halton Council, Liverpool City Council and St. Helens Council | Replacement sub regional sites required. | Proposed new sub regional sites are the subject of this Report and Preferred Options 2: New Sites Consultation. |
| Sefton Council | Replacement local site required. | Proposed new local site is the subject of this Report and Preferred Options 2: New Sites Consultation. |
| Lancashire, Warrington and Cheshire West and Chester | Merseyside's continued reliance on export to non inert landfill sites and the net self sufficiency policy position. | Responses strongly influenced by political considerations rather than technical issues in neighbouring authorities, but complicated by abolition of Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS). Publication Waste DPD to clarify that there are no reasonable alternative strategies until new built facilities come on stream. The self sufficiency policy area and evidence base is currently under review. |
| MWDA / New Earth Solutions | Greater clarity on when and how sites were excluded from the process. | Further clarification to be provided in Publication Waste DPD. Waste DPD team to provide further information in response to specific enquiries. |
| MWDA | Energy from Waste - lack of identified site for EfW and clarification requested on criteria based policy. | It has not been possible to identify deliverable EfW sites within the Waste DPD. The Plan area has three times the EfW capacity compared with the identified need. Capacity could therefore be provided by new facilities with planning consent e.g. Ineos Chlor which is currently under construction. Criteria-based EfW policy is being developed to cover facilities up to a maximum throughput of 100,000 tonne / annum on unallocated sites at the DPD Publication Stage. Full technical details will be provided at the Publication Stage. This approach resolves the EfW issues by providing a deliverable and reasonable alternative in line with PINS advice. |
| General | Update evidence base and facility forecasts as there is no guarantee all consents will be implemented to current | Normal part of plan making process and informed through the on-going dialogue with stakeholders particularly the Districts, adjacent authorities and the waste industry. |

| | | |
|--|------------|--|
| | timescale. | |
|--|------------|--|

3.8 The “Results of Consultation” report will be placed on the Waste DPD website as soon as all District approvals have been secured.

3.9 **Preferred Options 2 - New Sites Consultation**

3.10 A 6-week public consultation was completed on the Waste DPD Preferred Options report between May and July 2010 and a number of issues have arisen as a consequence of that consultation. Four sites have been withdrawn from the process and the Preferred Options 2: New Sites Consultation report identifies the proposed replacement sites for allocation within the Waste DPD.

3.11 All Districts have accepted the principle that each will provide one sub-regional site, greater than 4.5ha in area to accommodate the more significant built facilities that will be required to manage waste in a sustainable manner. The location of these sites is determined by site availability, spatial distribution and, most importantly, their deliverability in planning terms.

3.12 The total number of sites required for allocation for waste use remains the same as stated in the Preferred Options report with 6 sub regional sites (>4.5 hectares in area) and 13 smaller local sites required to meet the identified waste management needs and spatial requirements of the sub-region providing an even spread of sites across the Districts.

3.13 Failure to identify sufficient sites to meet the agreed Spatial Strategy and the current Waste Management Needs Assessment would result in an unsound Plan which could be rejected when it is examined independently by the Planning Inspectorate.

3.14 Four new sites are proposed for waste management uses within the Waste DPD to replace those sites lost in Halton, Liverpool, Sefton and St. Helens as a consequence of the Preferred Options stage. The new sites are summarised in the following table. Approval of the four new sites to be included within the Preferred Options 2: New Sites Report is needed by all six Districts because the Waste DPD is a joint statutory plan.

3.15 There are no changes to the sites in either Knowsley or Wirral as a consequence of the Preferred Options consultation.

Table 2 – New sites requiring approval for inclusion in Preferred Options 2 Report.

| District | Proposed Site | Suggested Waste Management Use | Comments |
|-----------------|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Halton | Sub-regional site to be confirmed | Waste transfer station, waste re-processor, primary treatment and/or resource recovery | The sub-regional site is proposed to be Site H2309 on Widnes Waterfront. |

| | | | |
|-------------------|---|---|--|
| | | park (combination of the above waste management uses). | |
| Liverpool | Sub-regional site L2337 is Land off Stalbridge Road, Garston. | Waste transfer station, waste re-processor, primary treatment and/or resource recovery park (combination of the above waste management uses). | 5.4 hectare sub-regional site has planning consent for 150,000 tonnes waste management facility. Site has good proximity to both rail and port infrastructure and, located in South Liverpool, meets the sub-regional spatial need. |
| St. Helens | Sub-regional site S1596 is land adjacent to Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate. | Waste transfer station, waste re-processor, primary treatment and/or resource recovery park (combination of the above waste management uses). | 6.1 hectare sub-regional site on the edge of existing industrial estate. Site has very good proximity to primary strategic road and motorway networks and is well separated from housing. New site replaces the Lancots Lane sub-regional site (S1885) which was withdrawn by St. Helens Full Council following Preferred Options stage. |
| Sefton | Local site F0885 is Farriers Way, Netherton Industrial Estate, Netherton. | Waste transfer station, waste re-processor or primary treatment. | 1.7 hectare local site within an existing industrial estate. Best site in terms of distance from housing and likelihood of coming forward for a waste use. New site meets the local need in South Sefton. |

3.16 The Waste DPD is reaching an advanced stage and there will be little further opportunity to change sites without the requirement for an additional and costly public consultation. Any replacement site is likely to raise more significant deliverability issues in terms of significant planning constraints.

3.17 Subject to approval of the Preferred Options 2: New Sites consultation report and the four new sites identified within this report, it is planned to proceed to a six week public consultation commencing in January 2011.

3.18 The public consultation on the Preferred Options 2 New Sites consultation report will include consultation meetings in the 4 Districts with the new (replacement) sites as set out in Table 2 above. The consultation process will meet the statutory requirements of each of the District's Statements of Community Involvement. Details of the events will be widely publicised and the events will be open to all, including residents from adjacent authorities.

3.19 The results of the public consultation will be collated and then reported to Members in each of the 6 Districts in advance of proceeding to the next stage in the Waste DPD, publication stage.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Halton sites included within 'Preferred Options 2: New Sites Report'

- 4.2 The sites and facilities required by Merseyside and Halton to deal with future waste needs have been selected through a detailed site selection process. The need for these sites is evidenced by detailed technical work on waste arisings.
- 4.3 Sites within Halton are shown below. The key change is the removal of site H1576 (Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road) and its substitution with site H2309 at Moss Bank Road, Widnes Waterfront, Widnes. This new sub regional site replaces Ditton Sidings (H1576) which was withdrawn by Halton's Executive Board following the Preferred Options stage due to concerns over access and proximity to housing. The revised site at Widnes Waterfront is an appropriate alternative on the basis that many of the barriers to development may be overcome through detailed design considerations and strict planning controls.

Table 3 – Sites within Halton

| Site ID | District | Site Significance | Site Name and Address | Area (ha) |
|---------|----------|-------------------|---|-----------|
| H2309 | Halton | Sub Regional | Moss Bank Road, Widnes Waterfront | 7.8 |
| H2293 | Halton | District | Runcorn Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW), Manor Park, Runcorn | 1.2 |
| H2351 | Halton | District | Eco-cycle Waste Ltd, 3 Johnson's Lane, Widnes. (The site is an operational waste site currently licensed to handle 150,000 tonnes per annum of waste) | 2.0 |

- 4.4 The district level sites at Manor Park, Runcorn and Johnson's Lane, Widnes are carried forward from the previous Preferred Options consultation May – July 2010.

4.5 Landfill Sites

- 4.6 In terms of landfill sites, there are no new non-inert landfill sites suggested in the Waste DPD. Future wastes will either be diverted from landfill, or exported out of the sub-regional for final disposal. Inert landfill sites are identified as Bold Heath Quarry and Cronton Clay Pit, both of these have existing permissions that include restoration and backfilling with inert materials. Because of potential traffic implications, Halton would not wish to see any expansion of these activities.

4.7 Energy from Waste

- 4.8 None of the sites put forward in the Preferred Options 2 Report are proposed for thermal treatment (incineration). This is because the preferred policy for Energy from Waste remains to use those sites with existing consented capacity in the sub-region rather than allocate any new sites. For the avoidance of doubt, the preferred policy option to not allocate new sites for EfW includes any allocations which could include multiple facilities on a site, such as “Resource Recovery Parks”.

5.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

5.1 **Timetable & Next Consultation**

- 5.2 Subject to swift approval by all Districts and endorsement of the Preferred Options Report 2, a six-week public consultation period will start in early 2011. The approach to consultation is fully compliant with the adopted Statements of Community Involvement of each District.
- 5.3 Following the Preferred Options consultations all responses will be evaluated with the intention of drawing up a Submission Document by the July 2011. The Submission Document will be published so that further representations on the soundness of the Waste DPD can be made before it is submitted to Government for formal consideration and scrutiny (in October 2011). A Results of Consultation Report will also be published following the public consultation that will detail all representations made and the Waste DPD responses.
- 5.4 An examination hearing will then be held: this is an independent examination of the plan by an Inspector, who can hear evidence on unresolved issues from those who have already made representations on the soundness of the Plan, as well as those who are supportive of the plan.
- 5.5 The final stage of the process is the adoption of the Waste DPD by each of the Merseyside districts as its statutory spatial plan for waste. This is scheduled for 2012.
- 5.6 The project plan has been updated to take account of the Preferred Options 2 New Sites consultation. Approval is urgently needed for both the new site and the 6-week public consultation to complete the project without delay.
- 5.7 The amended project timetable is set out in table 4 below. To reduce planning risks and avoid incurring additional costs (currently estimated at £15,000 per month in 2012/13), District approvals processes should proceed without delay.

Table 4 – Final stages to complete the Waste DPD.

| Stage | Date | Comments |
|---|---|---|
| Preferred Options 2 - New Sites consultation. | District approvals by end of December 2010. | Member approval will be needed for the new sites consultation supported by a Core Content |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| | 6 week public consultation February to March 2011 | Committee report. Public consultation will be over a 6-week period. Period of preparing draft Waste DPD for Publication where final issues are to be resolved. |
| Draft Waste DPD / Sustainability Appraisal Final Report for Full Council approval. | May to July 2011 – 10 weeks | Full Council approvals stage. |
| Regulation 27: Publication Stage - publication of the Waste DPD and Sustainability Appraisal Final Report | July 2011 | Point at which final proposals are published for final consultation. |
| Regulation 28/29: Representations following publication. | July to September 2011 – 7 weeks | Period extended by 1 week as consultation spans holiday period. |
| Regulations 30 & 31: Submission Stage - submission of Waste DPD to Government | October 2011 | Point at which we will know scope of EIP if any soundness issues remain. |
| Examination in Public Stage Pre-Hearing meeting. | November 2011 | Point at which Planning Inspector sets out specific issues and information requirements. |
| Examination Hearing. | February 2012 | Duration of Examination Hearing will depend on Inspector scope and soundness issues. |
| Receipt of binding Inspector's Report. | June 2012 | |
| Full Council meetings to approve DPD for adoption. | June to October 2012 – 10 weeks | |
| Adoption of Waste DPD | October 2012 | Project completion, implementation and monitoring of the Plan starts. |

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 Children and Young People in Halton

6.2 This report has no direct implications for children and young people in Halton. Indirectly, the Waste Development Plan Document (Waste DPD) places sustainability at its very core, protecting valuable resources for future generations and promoting the most sustainable methods of waste handling and treatment (Sustainability Appraisal – Phases 2 & 3 (Scott Wilson 2007-2009)).

6.3 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

6.4 Each developed site will generate employment benefits for the surrounding area. The estimated total number of direct jobs to be created as a result of development of the Waste DPD allocated sites is 500-700 with additional indirect jobs estimated at up to twice this number.

Temporary jobs related to construction of facilities are expected to total 25-400 per site, depending on the scale of the facility being built.

6.5 A Healthy Halton

- 6.6 There are concerns about environmental nuisance, odours, emissions and the effects that waste facilities may or may not have on the health of residents. The Preferred Options Report has been supported by an independent review of this matter. Scientific and medical consensus is that there are no direct health issues arising from the normal operation of modern waste facilities. The Waste DPD encourages the use of more efficient and precautionary technologies.

6.7 A Safer Halton

- 6.8 The main implication, aside from the health aspects noted above, is the consideration of increased traffic movements in the vicinity of any developed site.

6.9 Halton's Urban Renewal

- 6.10 A great deal of effort has been directed by the Council into changing perceptions about Halton that stem from its industrial legacy. A prime concern is the impact on inward investment in the Borough. Waste facilities must be designed to a high standard of quality and mitigate against all environmental nuisance that is associated with waste facilities.

7.0 RISK ANALYSIS

- 7.1 Due to the increasing number of private sector planning applications for waste treatment facilities and the pressing need for Merseyside and Halton to secure new infrastructure for sustainable waste management it is vital that rapid progress is maintained with the Waste DPD. Advancing the Waste DPD to a stage where it can start to influence planning decisions will greatly assist the Districts in making those decisions.

- 7.2 Delay to the Waste DPD will:

- Increase costs to the Districts in the future through the cost of landfill disposal and financial penalties.
- Have a knock on effect of Waste DPD project timescales with resultant increases in costs of plan preparation.
- Have very serious implications for the soundness of each of the District emerging Core Strategy documents.
- Result in a continuation of an industry-led approach to the location of new waste facilities rather than the pro-active plan-led approach proposed within the Waste DPD.
- Reduce the Council's ability to resist applications of the wrong type and in the wrong places

- 7.3 These risks are mitigated by a monthly review of all significant risk factors highlighted by the project's risk assessment.

8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

- 8.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared for this project and is available at www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk. Where appropriate, action has been taken on the findings of the Equality Impact Assessment.

9.0 REASON(S) FOR DECISION

- 9.1 Government policy (PPS10) requires that waste must be dealt with in a sustainable way. The Council is involved in producing a Joint Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) for the Merseyside sub-region. Drafting of the Plan has reached the stage where the policy framework contained in the Waste DPD needs to be subject to public scrutiny.

10.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

- 10.1 The Waste DPD has been prepared through a multi-stage process. Three public consultation stages have been completed:
- Issues and Options took place in March and April 2007.
 - Spatial Strategy and Sites stage took place between December 2008 and January 2009.
 - Preferred Options Report – 24th May – 4th July 2010
- These reports document the evolution of the Plan and the options for policies and sites that have been considered and rejected. The results of the public consultation, engagement with stakeholders, industry and the Local Authorities and, detailed technical assessments have all been used to inform the preparation of this Report, forming a fourth public consultation stage. The Preferred Options 2 Report sets out the alternative options considered.

11.0 IMPLEMENTATION DATE

- 11.1 The Joint Merseyside Waste DPD is scheduled to be adopted by all the six partner Districts in October 2012.

12.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

| Document | Place of Inspection | Contact Officer |
|--|--|-----------------|
| Broad Site Search Final Report (SLR Consulting September 2005) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Initial Needs Assessment (Land Use Consultants September 2005) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |

| | | |
|---|--|-----------|
| Agricultural Waste Survey (Merseyside EAS April 2007) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| North West Commercial and Industrial Waste Survey Final Report (Urban Mines May 2007) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| North West Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste Final Report (Smith Gore July 2007) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Revised Needs Assessment Report (SLR Consulting December 2007) [Needs Assessment Version 2] | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Merseyside Radioactive Waste Arisings Review (Merseyside EAS December 2007) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Planning Implications Report (Merseyside EAS January 2008) [Needs Assessment Version 3] | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Review of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Waste Management Facilities (RPS April 2008). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Review of Health Impacts from Waste Management Facilities (Richard Smith Consulting June 2008). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |

| | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| Equality Impact Assessment (Merseyside EAS July 2008). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| North West Regional Broad Locations Nov 08 | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Survey for Landfill Opportunities in Merseyside (Merseyside EAS - 2008). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Built Facilities Site Search Methodology | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Sustainability Appraisal – Phase 1 (Mouchel Parkman (2006-7) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Capita Symonds 2008-9). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Habitats Regulations Assessment (Scott Wilson 2007-present). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Sustainability Appraisal – Phases 2 & 3 (Scott Wilson 2007-present). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Review of Relative Sustainability of Waste Management based on Mass-Burn or Two-Stage Recovery of Energy from Waste (Juniper Consulting 2009). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Risk Assessment for EfW Options for MSW in Merseyside & Halton November 2009 | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Revised Needs Assessment (Merseyside EAS November 2009) [Needs Assessment version 4]. | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Issues and Options Report (March 2007). | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| The Halton Council, Liverpool City Council, Knowsley Council, Sefton Council, St Helens Council and Wirral Council Joint Waste Development Plan Document Spatial Strategy and Sites Report. (Merseyside EAS November 2008) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| Spatial Strategy and Sites Q and A | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk | Tim Gibbs |

| | | |
|--|--|-----------|
| Document | or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | |
| Spatial Strategy and Sites Summary Report | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |
| The Halton Council, Liverpool City Council, Knowsley Council, Sefton Council, St Helens Council and Wirral Council Joint Waste Development Plan Document Preferred Options Report (MEAS December 2009) | www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn. | Tim Gibbs |

APPENDIX 1

Joint Waste Development Plan Document

Preferred Options Consultation (May – July 2010)

Draft Results of Consultation Report

APPENDIX 2

Joint Waste Development Plan Document

Preferred Options 2 – New Sites Consultation Report

Joint Merseyside Waste Development Plan Document

Preferred Options Consultation Draft Results of Consultation Report

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL

This Report is embargoed until such time as it has been approved for publication by Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton and Wirral Councils

| | | |
|----|--|----|
| 1 | Purpose of the Report..... | 2 |
| 2 | Communication and Promotion of the Preferred Options Report..... | 2 |
| 3 | Overall Levels of Participation in the Preferred Options Consultation..... | 2 |
| 4 | Responses received to the consultation. | 4 |
| 5 | Source of Responses 5.1 Geographic Analysis..... | 6 |
| 6 | Analysis of responses to specific question. | 9 |
| 7 | Petitions and pro-forma letters..... | 35 |
| 8 | Sites Brought Forward During the Consultation..... | 36 |
| 9 | Consultation Events..... | 37 |
| 10 | Next Steps..... | 38 |

1 Purpose of the Report

This report provides both a statistical and qualitative analysis of the responses received during the Waste DPD Preferred Options public consultation which was held over a six week period (24th May 2010 to 4th July 2010). The statistical section concentrates on data that can be derived from unambiguous responses to the consultation questions. The qualitative elements provide a more in-depth analysis of all of the textual comments provided by consultees. It highlights key issues raised against each preferred option and the actions arising out of this for the Waste Team in taking the Waste DPD to the next stage.

Should Consultees wish to see that their individual consultation responses have been received for consideration in the Waste DPD preparation process, please visit <http://merseysideeas-limehouse.co.uk>. On this portal all responses and comments are logged and available for viewing.

2 Communication and Promotion of the Preferred Options Report

The following means were used to communicate the consultation to potential consultees:

- Statutory advertising (notices)
- Press Releases to local newspapers
- Posters in District Council Libraries, One-Stop shops and Council receptions
- Information on District Council websites with links to consultation portal (see below)
- Consultation events held in each District (2 in Halton and Knowsley, 1 in other Districts)
- Emails and letters sent to consultees on Merseyside EAS and Council SCI databases (3287 individuals and organisations)
- Letters to all local authority Councillors in Merseyside and Halton following local elections in May 2010
- Dedicated consultation portal for direct electronic response <insert address>
- Waste Planning Website: www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk

For more information on the consultation process, please refer to section 7 of this report.

3 Overall Levels of Participation in the Preferred Options Consultation

The consultation portal allows data to be gathered on use of the site during the consultation period. The cumulative visitor statistics for the site are shown in Table 1 below.

| Web Traffic over 6 weeks | |
|---------------------------------|-------|
| Site visits | 1994 |
| Visits / week | 332 |
| Unique visitors | 1185 |
| Page views | 16246 |
| Pages / visit | 8.1 |
| Time / visit (min) | 8.25 |

Table 1: Participation via the Consultation Portal

The statistics reveal a considerable level of interest with over 1000 unique visitors viewing the site over the consultation period. Clearly (see following section) only a small proportion of visitors left consultation responses and/or comments on the website. There is no way of measuring whether some of the website visitors responded to the consultation by other means, having initially browsed the consultation material on the website.

The attendance at consultation events also provides some useful information on the level of interest generated. A total of 148 consultees attended the eight events organised across the six Districts. Further details are reported in Section 5 of this report.

4 Responses received to the consultation.

Responses to the consultation were received by four principal methods:

- Direct web-site responses
- Responses on the paper questionnaire circulated with the Preferred Options Report
- Letters
- Emails

Additional responses were also received in the form of petitions, pro-forma letters and from comments received at consultation events.

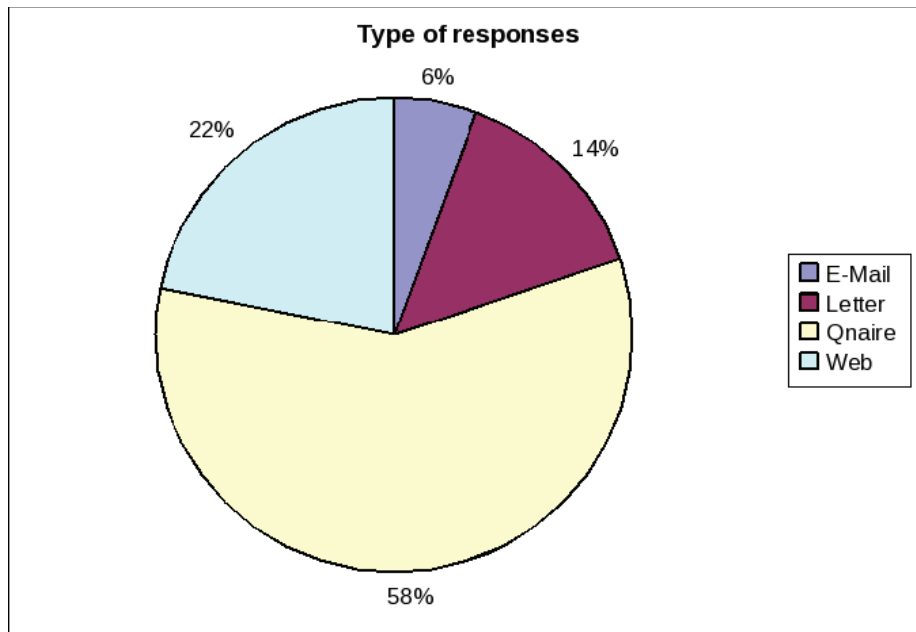
Web-site and questionnaire responses are easiest to analyse numerically since there are unambiguous answers to questions such as “Do you agree with the preferred option?” Where responses are received via letters and emails, these questions, although addressed, are not necessarily directly answered and in order to feed into numerical analysis, Merseyside EAS interpreted the responses received into answers to specific consultation questions that were posed. Where such interpretation has been applied, all results are posted on the consultation portal and consultees are able to check how their responses have been interpreted and analysed. Where an email address has been registered by a consultee, an email is automatically sent to the consultee informing of posting of comments on the portal. Other Consultees who registered comments will be notified about the publication of this report by letter.

The following table and pie chart shows responses received via the different methods of communication. Petitions and pro-forma letters are covered in a separate section (section 7)

| Type | Number | Percent |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| E-Mail | 69 | 6 % |
| Letter | 176 | 14 % |
| Questionnaire | 723 | 58 % |
| Web | 271 | 22 % |
| Total | 1239 | 100 % |

Table 2: Responses received to Consultation

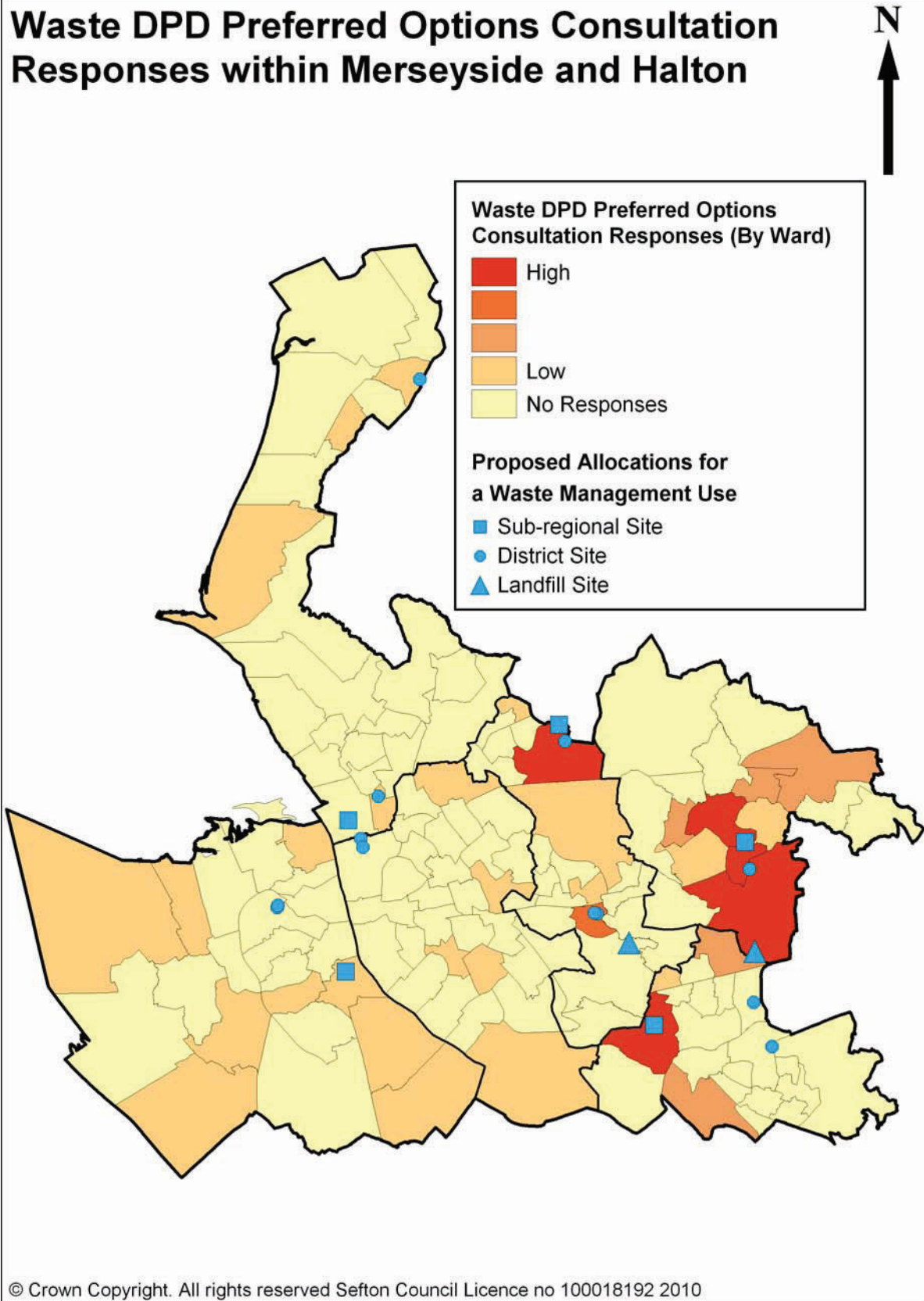
The bulk of the responses received were unambiguous (80% from web-forms and the paper questionnaire) with only 20% requiring some interpretation. Since most of the 20% emails and letters which did require some interpretation but were generally not problematic, we have a high degree of confidence that the results presented in the statistical summary of the individual questions provide an accurate picture of the views of the consultees who responded. Where needed the Merseyside EAS team contacted Consultees to seek further clarification on responses to individual questions to ensure that views were accurately interpreted and understood.



Each “response” in the above analysis represents a single answer to one of the specific consultation questions asked in the Preferred Options Report. These responses were made by **139 individual consultees, of which 64 represented organisations**. Since there were a total of 1239 responses, each consultee provided, on average answers to approximately nine consultation questions. This suggests that the comments received were generally provided following relatively “in-depth” consideration of the issues and were not dominated by single-issue responses.

5 Source of Responses

5.1 Geographic Analysis



DRAFT Results of Consultation on Waste DPD Preferred Options Report

The map above shows the sources of consultation responses received by electoral ward. There is a clear clustering of responses around some of the proposed allocated sites, although there are also clearly some proposed allocations which did not attract much local comment. It should be noted that this analysis is based on the stated postcode of the consultee making the response.

It should be pointed out that in a consultation of this nature (covering six Districts) a large proportion of positive responses in respect of specific sites in one District will inevitably originate from consultees from other Districts or from consultees who have no particular interest in a District. The table below shows the extent of cross-boundary support for the sub-regional sites.

| | | Support for SR site from : | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | No of supporters* | % from within District | % other M/side | % outside M/side |
| Sefton | 24 | 8 | 79 | 13 |
| Halton | 23 | 0 | 78 | 22 |
| Knowsley | 19 | 0 | 84 | 16 |
| St Helens | 15 | 13 | 73 | 13 |
| Wirral | 24 | 25 | 67 | 8 |

Table 3: Origin of support for sub-regional sites in responses to the Waste DPD consultation

*"Supporters" means those who ticked either "support" or "strongly support" for the indicated sites on the sub-regional sites consultation question.

3.2 Sector Analysis

Consultees responding to the Preferred Options consultation were categorised as:

- Private Individuals
- Private Organisations
- Public Organisations

Analysing all consultees according to this grouping, the following breakdown can be defined:

| Group | Number of consultees | Percentage of consultees |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Private Individuals | 75 | 54 % |
| Private Organisations | 37 | 27 % |
| Public Organisations | 27 | 19 % |

Analysing by individual response (at the level of consultation questions) provides a very similar breakdown:

| Group | Number of responses | Percentage of responses |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|
| Private Individuals | 655 | 53 % |
| Private Organisations | 304 | 25 % |
| Public Organisations | 280 | 23 % |

Roughly half of the responses, therefore, were submitted on behalf of private individuals with the remainder, which were submitted on behalf of organisations, split roughly evenly between private sector and public sector organisations.

6 Analysis of responses to specific question.

For most of the consultation questions asked, this section contains a simple statistical analysis of the responses to all the questions asked followed by a qualitative analysis of the “free-text” responses provided on the questionnaire or in other communications. A small number of questions (notably Questions 1 - 4) required consultees to only provide their views as free-form text and for these questions no statistical analysis has been provided and only the qualitative analysis is shown.

Most of the questions analysed statistically fall into two groups:

- 1 Questions in which consultees were asked to state a preference for a “Preferred Option”, an “Alternative Option” or to reject (with justification / alternative proposals) either of the proposed options.
- 2 Questions in which consultees were asked to simply state agreement or disagreement with a “Preferred Option” (no alternative options offered).

For each question asked, we provide the number and title of the question but do not repeat the text of the Preferred and Alternative Options, which is often lengthy. Instead we have provided a short summary of the policy options. Readers are referred to the original Preferred Options Report to cross reference the full details.

For both of these types of questions there were a small number of responses in which consultees expressed a view (in the free-text box) on the question but omitted to tick a response box (e.g. “Agree with Preferred Option”) which provided an explicit response to one of the options offered. In these cases we have noted these as a “No Tick Response” in the tables below.

Question 1. Vision for the Waste DPD.

This question required free-form text responses and is therefore not analysed statistically.

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Suggestion that the vision should include specific mention of protection of heritage assets and the built environment.
- Suggestion that the vision should not only just state a limitation of negative impact but where possible, that the Waste DPD will enhance the health and environment of the communities in the sub region.
- Net self-sufficiency approach of the Waste DPD has not been adequately addressed or explained.
- Concerns about the effect waste management facilities may have on the property values on nearby homes and the health effects on local communities

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- The Waste Team will consider the points made about the protection of Merseyside's heritage assets and built environment, as well as the point made about potential enhancement of health and the environment, but the Waste DPD vision has already been through two consultations with a strong level of support. Any further changes made now will have to be strongly supported by large numbers of consultees. It is more likely that the supporting text will be changed rather than the Vision Statements themselves.
- The net self sufficiency issue is currently subject to further discussions with stakeholders and any changes or updates will be provided at the Waste DPD Publication stage.
- We understand the anxieties that arise regarding health issues and due weight has been given to them in the site selection methodology and search process through separation distances and consideration of the track record of modern well managed waste management facilities. Regarding property values, in the absence of credible evidence, the Waste DPD, and the planning system itself, cannot attempt to take property values into consideration at the plan-making stage.

Question 2. Strategic Objectives for the Waste DPD

This question required free-form text responses and is therefore not analysed statistically.

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- SO6 was the most commonly commented objective (To minimise the adverse effects of waste management...). Minimisation of adverse effects of waste management facilities was considered inadequate by some consultees who would prefer to see no negative impacts at all from waste development.
- The opposite view was also expressed - that waste management effects are no different to other development and therefore should not be treated differently.
- Net self sufficiency policy inadequately addressed and explained.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- An objective to minimise adverse effects will remain in the Waste DPD since as with all development these effects, in most cases, cannot be completely eliminated. The current objective appears to reflect a consensus “middle ground” between views of consultees taking up opposing extremes. The Waste DPD Team will however look again at all comments on SO6 and look at possible ways the suggestions can be implemented.
- The net self sufficiency issue is currently subject to further discussions with stakeholders and any changes or updates will be provided at the Waste DPD Publication stage

Question 3. The Proposed Strategy for meeting Merseyside and Halton's Waste Management Needs.

This question required free-form text responses and is therefore not analysed statistically.

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Net self sufficiency policy inadequately addressed and explained.
- Consultees wanted information on how the strategy could be achieved and what funding was available.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- The net self sufficiency issue is currently subject to further discussions with stakeholders and any changes or updates will be provided at the Waste DPD Publication stage
- Clarify the limitations of the Waste DPD and where other strategies and initiatives can come in and help build the strategy.

Question 4. Spatial Strategy

This question required free-form text responses and is therefore not analysed statistically.

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Some concern about the clustering of sites and the effects this could have on traffic levels.
- Also concerns about the distance between housing (sources of waste) and waste management facilities. Waste sites should be located nearer the sources of MSW (homes).
- Clarification sought about the 4.5ha site area criterion for “sub-regional” sites.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- The Waste DPD will continue to maintain a balance between proximity of facilities to sources of waste and impacts on communities. Use of alternative methods of waste transport will continue to be assessed wherever possible. Review and, if necessary, provide further supporting text on this issue in the next version of the Waste DPD.
- Clarify why 4.5ha was used as a cut off for sub-regional sites in the next public consultation.

Question 5. Waste Prevention and Resource Management

Brief Explanation: This question proposed two options; the preferred option was for the inclusion of a policy requiring all types of development to consider waste prevention. The alternative option was to not include a Waste DPD policy but to rely solely on Site Waste Management Plans (SWMP) to promote the important issue of waste prevention. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.

Statistical Analysis:

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 38 | 78 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 1 | 2 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 10 | 20 % |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Policy PO1 should be altered to give equal emphasis to recycling wherever it occurs (not just in Construction & Demolition) and it should be made clear that the policy applies to the building once it has been occupied.
- Suggestion that policy applies “where possible” weakens it and this wording should only be accepted with clear justification.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Clarify whether this is a generic policy about waste prevention throughout the life of a development (ie. construction and occupation) or whether the policy primarily addresses CD&E waste only.
- Make clear the scope within which the Waste DPD can make and enforce policies – this is largely limited to issues that can be addressed through the Planning System.

Question 6. Design and Layout for Sustainable Waste Management in New Development

***Brief Description:** Consultees were presented with two options. The preferred option was to include a policy within the Waste DPD that would require all new development to take account of design and layout for sustainable waste management in development design and layout. The alternative option was to ensure that District Core Strategies include a Design Quality Policy rather than the Waste DPD dealing with this issue. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.*

Statistical Analysis:

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 37 | 71 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 7 | 13 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 8 | 15 % |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Scope should be expanded and include accommodation of kitchen waste collections as this would compliment services that Waste Collection Authorities are intending to bring forward imminently.
- Policy should acknowledge limitations more clearly, e.g. home composting irrelevant for flats (except as a communal facility if the block has private gardens) and that it may be difficult to meet some of the requirements in small properties that are already pushed for space.
- Significant level of support for alternative policy option (leave definition of policies to individual Districts).

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Although there is general support of this policy, there needs to be some minor re-wording for clarity in terms of types of materials which are segregated and the appropriateness of home composting in various types of developments.
- Clarify why the preferred option was to have a policy in the WDPD and not in Core Strategies.

Question 7. High Quality Design of New Waste Management Facilities

***Brief Explanation:** This question proposed two options; the preferred option was for the inclusion of a policy requiring all new waste management facilities to ensure the design and environmental performance does not adversely impact of the surrounding area. The alternative option was not to include a Waste DPD policy but to include design of New Waste Management Facilities as part of the district led Design and Quality Statement. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.*

Statistical Analysis:

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 41 | 82 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 0 | 0 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 9 | 18 % |
| No Tick Response | 2 | |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues Raised:**

- Policy does not go far enough to ensure good design / minimal impact : BREEAM "Very good" not good enough - should aim for excellent from the outset.
- BREEAM is too onerous for industry and usurps the powers of Local Authorities.
- Comprehensive re-wording suggested by one Private Sector consultee while retaining broad thrust of the original policy

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Although there is general support for this policy, there should be some further supporting text in the Waste DPD explaining why this position has been adopted and how it is seen as a "middle ground" position. DPD needs to explain how BREEAM standards for waste facilities in particular will make these developments more acceptable.
- Re-wording option will be considered since broad policy intention is not altered by the suggested wording

Question 8. Sustainable Waste Transport

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on either the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD that deals with sustainable transport issues, or support for the alternative option which will leave all transport issues to the Core Strategy for each individual district. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.*

Statistical Analysis

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 37 | 70 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 3 | 6 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 13 | 24 % |
| No Tick Response | 1 | |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues Raised:**

- There should be firmer controls on long-distance movements of waste.
- Aim to encourage sustainable transport and alternative modes but recognize increasing pressure on costs and need for justification of positive carbon reduction will both put pressure on more sustainable solutions.
- There needs to be convenient connectivity at the source of the wastes, whereas the WDPD tends to look at the destination (treatment/disposal site) only.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Need to explain that some of the controls that have been requested are not possible to implement within current planning law / guidance.
- Need to explain that purpose of policy not only to promote alternative modes of transport where feasible but also to try to minimise impact.
- Policy wording does need further consideration. As dialogue continues with Transportation teams, this information will be used to inform this policy area.
- Need to ensure that supporting text makes it clear that transport policy is included to reflect the nuisance caused by transport to communities in which waste infrastructure is housed and to demonstrate that a range of policy mechanisms are being used that are realistic to reduce impacts.

Question 9. Net Self Sufficiency in Waste Management

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD on net self sufficiency. This policy will require planning applications for waste management facilities to demonstrate how it will contribute to sub-regional net self sufficiency. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives (no tick response).*

Statistical Analysis:

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 34 | 68 % |
| No | 16 | 32 % |
| No Tick Response | 1 | |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues Raised:**

- The “net” self-sufficiency approach is confusing to some Consultees.
- Some Consultees questioned whether there is evidence to support it.
- The policy should be more prescriptive, stating the outcome it will deliver rather than just being an aspiration which can only be partially met.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Policy needs to be better explained in both supporting text and policy wording to ensure that it is clear that exports and imports will be balanced.
- Evidence base chapter to be updated so that current and future imported waste is clearly identified where this can be estimated with reasonable accuracy.
- Role of commercial contracts needs to be emphasised in terms of waste movements across administrative boundaries and how this impacts upon self sufficiency.
- DPD will attempt to provide a full “balance sheet” for four main waste streams in revised Evidence base.

Question 10. Energy from Waste for Commercial & Industrial Waste

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD on provision of Energy from Waste facilities for commercial and industrial waste. This policy will state that there is no need to identify any new EFW capacity for this type of waste treatment as existing consents are capable of meeting the identified need. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.*

Statistical Analysis:

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 34 | 76 % |
| No | 11 | 24 % |
| No Tick Response | 3 | |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues Raised:**

- The plan is not “technology-neutral” since EfW sites are considered separately from other types of sites
- Not clear how Deliverability of sites has been assessed
- Should not rule out EfW completely

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Make clear that “technology-neutrality” applies to specific technologies deployed (eg gasification, pyrolysis, mass burn, anaerobic digestion) but not to broad types of facility (EfW, Landfill, HWRC). Plan must be able to state which sites are suitable for which broad categories of facility type.
- Make clear deliverability of all sites is judged in terms of landowner support; availability of key utility connections on-site or within a reasonable distance and the willingness of the Council to take forward the allocation within the wider framework of its land use plan for the District.
- Make clear that small-scale EfW has not been ruled out and applications will be assessed on their merits according to a criteria-based policy which was included in the Preferred Options report.

Question 11. Energy from Waste for Municipal Solid Waste

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on either the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD that does not allocate any new sites for energy from waste for MSW, or support for the alternative option which would identify sites for EfW treatment of MSW. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.*

Statistical Analysis:

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 29 | 64 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 3 | 7 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 13 | 29 % |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues Raised:**

- DPD Policy represents a barrier to EfW and fails to facilitate the delivery of the WDA's Procurement for the Resource Recovery Contract.
- The DPD should provide a criteria-based policy for EfW sites.
- Should not rely on any EfW solutions until health issues with this technology have been resolved.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

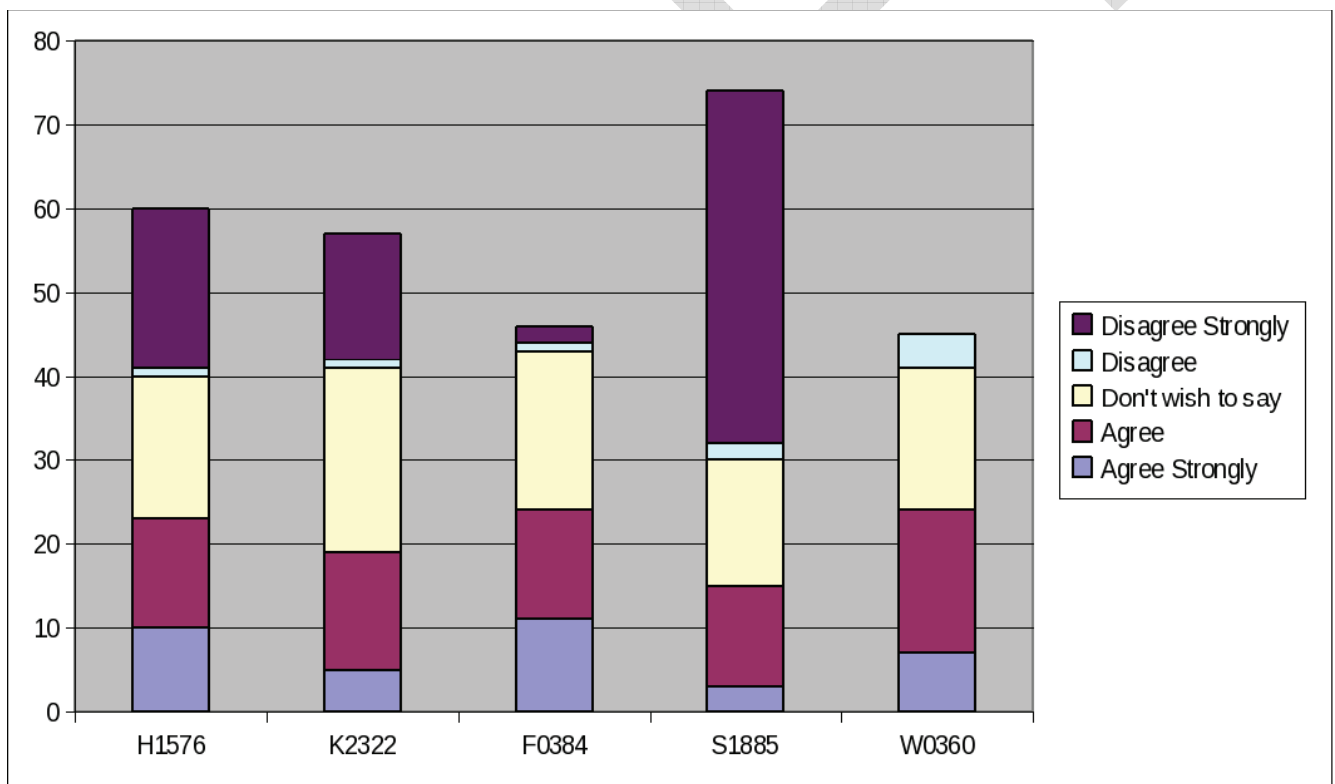
- Make clear that DPD policy is simply reacting to existing consented capacity position.
- Criteria-based policies could be developed to deal with potential small-scale EfW.
- Make clear that evidence base and recent planning inquiries do not support the idea of "unresolved" health issues.

DRAFT Results of Consultation on Waste DPD Preferred Options Report

Question 12. Proposed Allocations for Sub-Regional Sites

Brief Explanation: Consultees were asked to show their support or opposition to the allocated sub-regional sites.

| Consultee View | Site | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | H1576 | K2322 | F0384 | S1885 | W0360 |
| Agree Strongly | 10 | 5 | 11 | 3 | 7 |
| Agree | 13 | 14 | 13 | 12 | 17 |
| Don't wish to say | 17 | 22 | 19 | 15 | 17 |
| Disagree | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| Disagree Strongly | 19 | 15 | 2 | 42 | 0 |
| No Tick Response | 44 | 47 | 58 | 30 | 59 |
| % Agree / Agree Strongly | 38 | 33 | 52 | 20 | 53 |
| % Disagree / Disagree Strongly | 33 | 28 | 7 | 59 | 9 |



| Site ID | Location |
|---------|---|
| H1576 | Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road, Halton |
| K2322 | Butlers Farm, Knowsley Industrial Estate, Knowsley |
| F0384 | Alexandra Dock 1, Metal Recycling Site, Sefton |
| S1885 | Former Hays Chemical Site, Lancots Lane, St Helens |
| W0360 | Car Parking/Storage Area, former Shipyard, Campbeltown Road, Wirral |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Opposition to Ditton Sidings by local residents on grounds of impact on local amenity – questions suggest that Merseyside EAS did not consider full range of sensitive receptors in the area.
- Why was the Ditton Sidings site chosen over the Widnes Waterfront site (consulted on at earlier stage and scoring better than Ditton sidings)?
- Ditton Sidings Sustainability Appraisal Report appears to show that the Ditton Sidings site is suitable only for WTS and HWRC, but the Profile in the PO Report shows a wider range of uses. Has the Sustainability Appraisal process been carried out properly and proper consideration given to its findings.
- Opposition to Butlers Farm on grounds of impact on Acorn Farm and surrounding greenbelt.
- Opposition to Lancots Lane site on grounds of impact on surrounding communities.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

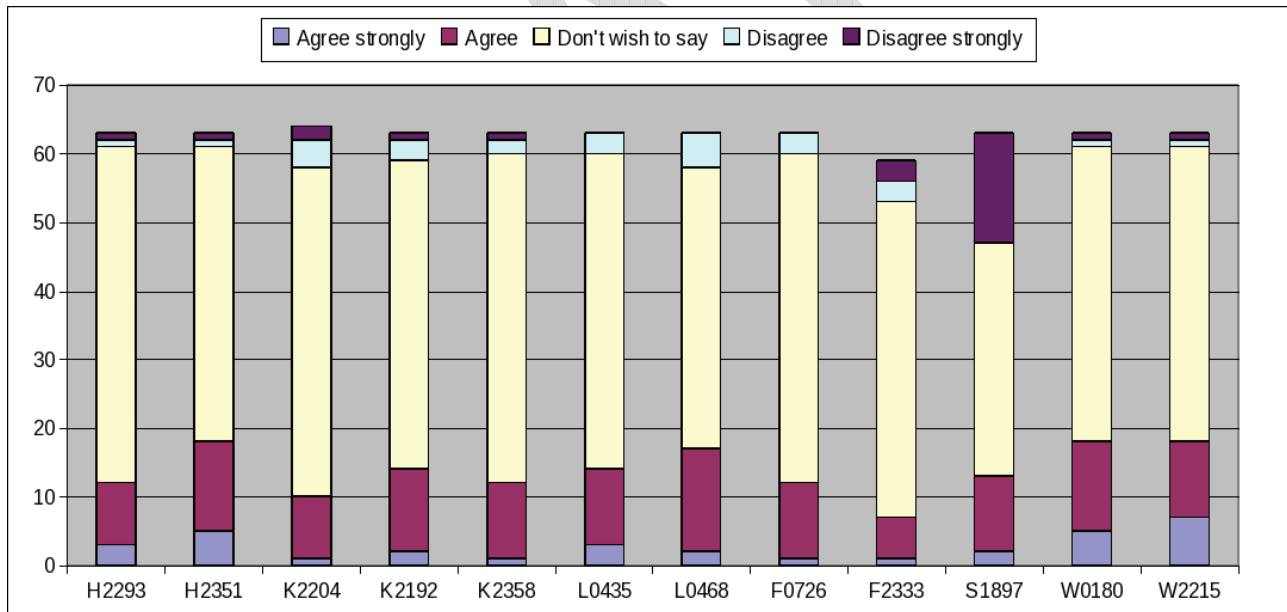
- The factors quoted by objectors have been taken into account in the scoring system, no further action required. An exception is the Halebank Village Green – no specific score is attached to a village green in the scoring system. There are no plans to alter the scoring system now.
- Ditton sidings will remain the Halton Preferred sub-regional site unless Halton Council decide otherwise.
- There was an error in the Sustainability Appraisal report which suggested restricted uses for the Ditton Sidings site. This error has now been corrected. The correct range of uses for this site is shown in the site profile for the site on p 80 of the PO Report.
- Butlers Farm is employment land in the Knowsley UDP. Waste Management is a legitimate use of the land. However the site boundary and configuration could be reviewed to minimise impacts on adjacent properties
- Lancots Lane site has now been removed from the plan by a resolution of St Helens Council. A new site in St Helens will need to be identified.

DRAFT Results of Consultation on Waste DPD Preferred Options Report

Question 13. Proposed Allocations for District Sites

Brief Explanation: Consultees were asked to show their support or opposition to the allocated District level sites.

| Consultee Views | District Site | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | H2293 | H2351 | K2204 | K2192 | K2358 | L0435 | L0468 | F0726 | F2333 | S1897 | W0180 | W2215 |
| Agree strongly | 3 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 7 |
| Agree | 9 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 11 | 15 | 11 | 6 | 11 | 13 | 11 |
| Don't wish to say | 49 | 43 | 48 | 45 | 48 | 46 | 41 | 48 | 46 | 34 | 43 | 43 |
| Disagree | 1 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Disagree strongly | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 16 | 1 | 1 |
| No Tick Response | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| % Agree / Agree Strongly | 19 | 29 | 16 | 22 | 19 | 22 | 27 | 19 | 12 | 21 | 29 | 29 |
| % Disagree / Disagree Strongly | 3 | 3 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 25 | 3 | 3 |



Key to Sites:

| Site ID | Location | Site ID | Location |
|---------|--|---------|--|
| H2293 | Runcorn WWTW, Halton | L0468 | Site off Regent Road / Bankfield Street, Liverpool |
| H2351 | Eco-cycle Waste Ltd, 3 Johnson's Lane, Widnes, Halton | F0726 | 1-2 Acorn Way, Bootle, Sefton |
| K2204 | Brickfields, Ellis Ashton Street, Huyton, Knowsley | F2333 | 55 Crowland Street, Southport, Sefton |
| K2192 | Image Business Park, Acornfield Road, Knowlsey Industrial Estate | S1897 | Land North of T A C Abbotsfield Industrial Estate, St Helens |
| K2358 | Former Pilkington Glass Works, Ellis Ashton Street, Huyton Industrial Estate | W0180 | Former Goods Yard, Adjacent Bidston MRF / HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road, Wirral |
| L0435 | Waste Treatment Plant, Lower Bank View, Liverpool | W2215 | Bidston MRF / HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road, Wirral |

Qualitative Analysis:**Key Issues raised:**

- Too much emphasis on existing sites and intensification of use. More capacity needs to be provided on new sites, unconstrained by existing developments
- Objection to Huyton sites (K2204 and K2358) - too much waste-related development on this industrial estate already. Potential traffic problems.
- Objection to Abbotsfield Ind Est site (S1897) - too close to sensitive receptors including housing and green belt.
- Crowland St (F2333): Traffic Issues; Environment Agency Flood Defence issues; Petition and Alternative Site Suggestion received from local residents.
- Transport issues at sites – Acorn Way (F0726): British Waterways advise canal amenity needs to be safeguarded; Bankfield St (L0468) could be in conflict with Canada Dock Railway re-instatement.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Quantify potential for intensification of capacity on existing sites and ensure that this (plus capacity on new sites) matches needs assessment.
- S1897 is not located within the green belt and there is a large embankment between the site and adjacent residential property.
- After further review of Needs Assessment, allocation of these sites will be reviewed against future need.
- Investigate whether all factors raised had been taken into account during site assessments.
- Alternative site, as suggested by local residents to be investigated.
- (a) Site profile for F0727 to be amended to ensure that British Waterways issues on canal amenity are reflected; (b) L0468 to be discussed with Merseytravel and other stakeholders with a view to safeguarding the railway alignment while keeping the site in the DPD.

Strictly

4.14 Question 14. Phasing of Proposed Allocations.

This question required free-form text responses only.

Qualitative Analysis

Key Issues raised:

- Pragmatic approach is required - sites which can be up and running soonest should be phased earliest. Take into account factors such as the state of the market, availability of energy customers, and separation from sensitive receptors (e.g. residential development) etc.
- Sites which are processing higher up the hierarchy should go first
- Plan should not concern itself with phasing.
- Start with more central sites as these will make optimal use of transport links.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Pragmatic approach for phasing will be investigated further. However, Waste DPD will have to concern itself with phasing at some level of detail since this is an expectation of government / PINS.
- Criterion on processing higher up the hierarchy could be adopted into a set of “pragmatic” criteria for early phasing of sites.
- Proximity to transport links could also be adopted into a set of “pragmatic” criteria for early phasing.

Question 15. Areas of Search for Re-processors and Additional Small Scale Waste Management Facilities

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on either the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD which would direct developers to existing clusters of sites and allocations or, the alternative option which would direct development to defined Areas of Search with boundaries. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.*

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 22 | 48 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 2 | 4 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 22 | 48 % |
| No Tick Response | 8 | |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues raised:**

- Areas of Search could lead to certain areas being overwhelmed with waste facilities as more and more sites are identified in them.
- Additional site needs should be assessed on a case-by-case basis.
- Criteria to be used to assess sites within areas of search should be made clear.
- There should be no Areas of Search within residential areas.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Investigate and publish criteria to be used in assessing sites within Areas of Search.
- Explain why Areas of Search are needed.
- Establish clearly that criteria would include density of existing waste uses and balance between synergy and clustering versus overwhelming areas with waste uses.

Question 16. Preferred Option for Additional HWRC Requirements

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD that highlighted the areas of search for new or replacement HWRCs. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.*

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 23 | 61 % |
| No | 15 | 39 % |
| No Tick Response | 3 | |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues raised:**

- Revision of MWDA requirements means replacement or additional HWRC sites in Wirral are not required.
- There is now a need for Commercial WRCs which take trade waste to prevent any increase in fly-tipping, given increased enforcement at HWRCs.
- Access to HWRCs should be flexible, based on proximity of populations, not on District boundaries.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Remove Wirral requirements for HWRCs from Waste DPD.
- Final review of site requirements will consider whether to meet the commercial waste reception requirement through Commercial Waste Transfer Stations (as currently) or whether to provide for a new type of site – the Commercial Waste Reception Centre
- Explain the limitations of the Waste DPD in allocating sites – these can only be allocated within the Districts participating in the DPD.

Question 17. Proposed inert landfill allocations

Brief explanation: Consultees were asked to show their support or opposition to the proposed site allocation for inert landfill.

| Consultee View | Site | |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | EAS0002 | MIN066 |
| Agree Strongly | 5 | 4 |
| Agree | 7 | 9 |
| Don't wish to say | 32 | 21 |
| Disagree | 2 | 2 |
| Disagree Strongly | 0 | 10 |
| No Tick Response | 0 | 0 |
| % Agree / Agree Strongly | 26% | 28% |
| % Disagree / Disagree Strongly | 4% | 26% |

Key to Sites :

| Site ID | Location |
|---------|------------------------------|
| EAS0002 | Cronton Claypit , Knowsley |
| MIN066 | Bold Heath Quarry, St Helens |

Qualitative Analysis

Note that only one free-text comment was submitted on this question. Nonetheless several issues of importance were raised and are analysed below as for other questions.

Key Issues raised:

- There could be an inaccuracy in calculation of voidspace at the two proposed landfills resulting in there being less available voidspace than indicated in the Preferred Options report.
- The assumed delivery rate of voidspace at both proposed landfills is not guaranteed/reliable.
- Site at Carr Lane, Wirral is suitable for deposit of inert waste and should be considered as additional available void.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Discuss correct voidspace calculation with consultee and Technical Advisory Group – re-calculate if appropriate.
- Discuss rates of extraction of mineral reserve with operators of these sites and determine most likely rate of delivery of voidspace for both sites.
- Re-iterate previous assessment of Carr Lane site which has serious deliverability issues and was not included in the Preferred Options report for that reason.

Question 18. Planning Applications Outside Allocated Sites

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD that deals with planning applications outside allocated sites. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.*

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 34 | 68 % |
| No | 16 | 32 % |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues raised:**

- Policy needs more detail of the criteria which would be used to assess unallocated sites. One comment suggests it should be the same as the site assessment criteria used already.
- Some concern that allocations are automatically favoured over unallocated sites even if the latter are found to be more sustainable when they are brought forward.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Supporting text needs to make it clearer that the assessment of allocated and unallocated sites should be based on the same criteria and principles.
- Make clear at Publication stage that the Waste DPD does not stop new sites being brought forward and tested on their merits.
- Make clear how allocations, consents and contingency will be considered in plan monitoring and in the plan review process.
- Provision of site selection criteria in the Publication Waste DPD.

Question 19. Dealing with Planning Applications for Landfill Outside of Allocated Sites

Brief explanation: This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD dealing with planning applications for landfill on non-allocated sites and the criteria that must be met during application. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 32 | 71 % |
| No | 13 | 29 % |
| No Tick Response | 2 | |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues raised:**

- Policy needs more detail of the criteria which would be used to assess unallocated landfill sites
- The policy will need to make specific reference to the pressing need to permit sites for non-inert waste.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Include the site selection methodology for landfills as an Appendix at the Publication stage of the Waste DPD.
- Make clear that the site selection methodology applies to both inert and non-inert landfill sites.

Question 20. Planning Applications for Open Windrow Composting

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste that dealt specifically with Open Windrow Composting and the impact assessments that would need to be made during the application stage. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.*

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 29 | 74 % |
| No | 10 | 26 % |
| No Tick Response | 2 | |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues raised:**

- More detail should be provided on specific criteria to be used to assess suitable locations not just the 5 general bullets in PO12.
- Green Belt is an inappropriate location.
- Sites should generate no smells or emissions.
- Policy repeats national policy position and adds nothing.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Include more detail on specific criteria at Publication stage and consider re-ordering policy to make it clearer.
- Reference will be made to national planning guidance PPG2 – Green Belt and PPS10 - Sustainable Waste Management in the supporting text, with regard to the suitability of the Green Belt for open windrow composting.
- Make clear that all sites will have to comply with environmental permits regulated by the Environment Agency.
- Consider how policy can add a stronger local dimension to national policy guidance.

Question 21. Protecting Existing Waste Management Sites

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD indicating that existing and consented waste management facilities will be protected in order to maintain essential waste management infrastructure. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.*

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 35 | 80 % |
| No | 9 | 20 % |
| No Tick Response | 1 | |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues raised:**

- Concern regarding whether all sites to be protected for the length of the plan (including HWRCs).
- Plan should support intensification or changes to functions on site to retain viability.
- Existing badly-run or badly-sited sites should not be protected.

Actions Arising for Waste DPD:

- Make clear that all existing sites are regarded as essential infrastructure and should be protected. Equally make clear that status of sites will be regularly reviewed as part of the plan monitoring arrangements.
- Make clear that the aim is to protect consented and operational capacity as well as sites.
- Make clear that operational aspects of a site are a matter for Environmental Permitting rather than the planning regime. Make a clear distinction in terms of operational aspects of a site that are (1) planning matters, (2) Environmental Permitting and (3) Environmental Health matters.
- Make clear that the plan should allow for gradual evolution of sites to those locations which are most environmentally suitable – so long as capacity is maintained, loss of sites could be tolerated in locations which are less sustainable.

Question 22. Restoration and Aftercare

***Brief explanation:** This question proposed two options: the preferred was for the inclusion of a policy requiring the restoration and aftercare of landfill facilities once operations have ceased. The alternative option was not to include a Waste DPD policy but to rely on policies within District Core Strategies to deal with this issue. Should Consultees disagree with both options, they were able to tick the 'Option 3' box.*

| Preferred, Alternative or Neither | Count | % |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------|
| Option 1 (Preferred) | 38 | 83 % |
| Option 2 (Alternative) | 3 | 6 % |
| Option 3 (Neither of these) | 5 | 11 % |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Points Raised:**

- Suggestions that funding from operator and other sources should be secured at application stage so is relevant to the land use plan.
- Criteria in PO14 need to include reference to funding and also defining timescales for operation and phased restoration if applicable.
- Policy wording needs to be more specific.
- There should be more community consultation with respect to the restoration and afteruse.

Actions arising for Waste DPD:

- Many of the comments are actually already covered in the Reasoned Justification. Therefore the Waste DPD must consider whether it would be clearer for some of the reasoned justification to be extended into policy.
- Review wording of PO14 bullets and see if they can be worded to say more clearly what is required.
- Discussion needed with EA regarding overlaps with EA permitting scheme.

Question 23. Waste Management Development Criteria and Evaluation of Impacts

***Brief explanation:** This question asked Consultees to comment on the preferred option of including a policy within the Waste DPD which allows the impacts of planning applications for new waste management facilities to be assessed against a list of detailed criteria. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.*

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 39 | 83 % |
| No | 8 | 17 % |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Points Raised:**

- Several responses favour additional detail in the definition of criteria and the nature of assessment to be provided.
- PO15 needs to be reworded as it currently implies every application has to address all the criteria listed in Box 6. More emphasis needed on case-by-case evaluation of the appropriate criteria.
- Several responses pointing out the overlap with Environmental Permitting regime although EA response acknowledged a full list could help at pre-application stage.
- Specific mention of: transport contribution to climate change; reference to transport strategy for employees and visitors (not just waste movements to/from the site) and site flood risk assessment where appropriate are needed.
- Concern that the criteria are too restrictive and doesn't provide enough flexibility for the waste management industry.

Actions arising for Waste DPD:

- Liaise and consult with stakeholders regarding existing criteria, proposed new criteria and overlap with Environmental Permitting regime.
- Consider re-wording and/or re-ordering of criteria to give a clearer indication of requirements.
- Provide more clarity on various issues in the reasoned justification.

Question 24. Preferred Option for Implementation and Monitoring

Brief explanation: This question asked Consultees to show support for the preferred approach for the implementation and monitoring of the Waste DPD. No alternative option was provided but Consultees were able to vote against the preferred option and propose alternatives.

| Agreement to Preferred Option | Count | % |
|-------------------------------|-------|------|
| Yes | 29 | 73 % |
| No | 11 | 28 % |

Qualitative Analysis**Key Issues Raised:**

- Concern that some targets are too vague.
- Several suggestions for additional criteria e.g. monitoring waste miles, comparison of recycling rates between sites, role of PFI, landfill tax and funding mechanisms, scale of new development and constraints to other infrastructure. Some of which would be too difficult to obtain information on, or beyond the remit of the Waste DPD.
- Suggestions for additional criteria e.g. jobs created, local reaction/experience.
- Point raised that agreement is needed with all the parties listed in the implementation and monitoring strategy, to ensure that officer time is available to assist with the process.

Actions arising for Waste DPD:

- Review this section for the Publication waste DPD including resources for monitoring and implementing the Plan.
- Consider inclusion of additional monitoring criteria in line with suggestions from consultees, but ensure that only criteria that can be monitored are finally included.

7 Petitions and pro-forma letters.

The following petitions and signed pro-forma letters were received objecting to the proposed allocation of the specific sites mentioned:

| Site | Materials Received | Number of Signatures |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------|
| F2333, Crowland Rd, Sefton | Petition with letter from Cllr Sumner, Sefton Council. | 77 |
| K2322, Butlers Farm, Knowsley | Petition from local residents | 91 |
| H1576, Ditton Sidings, Halton | Two petitions from local residents | 158 |
| S1885, Lancots Lane, St Helens | Two petitions from local residents | 1554 |

8 Sites Brought Forward During the Consultation

A number of sites were brought forward by landowners and land agents during the consultation. These sites have been split into the following 2 tables:

Table A. Sites which are already included in our Waste DPD sites database

Table B. Sites that have not previously been considered in the Waste DPD sites database.

The sites will be assessed in the same way as all other sites included in the Preferred Options report, using the Built Facilities Methodology. The sites that have been brought forward will also be discussed with the Local Planning Authorities.

It should be noted that whilst the need for additional sites is generally decreasing (as more facilities come online and waste arisings fall) it is possible that replacement sites may be required if any sites are withdrawn as a consequence of the consultation process.

Table A: Existing Sites (within the Waste DPD Sites Database) Brought Forward

| Site ID | District | Site Location | Area (ha) | Easting | Northing |
|---------|-----------|--|-----------|---------|----------|
| K2297 | Knowsley | Former BICC site, Carr Lane, Prescott | 2.1 | 346336 | 392145 |
| F0738 | Sefton | Worcester Garage Ltd, Hawthorne Road, Bootle | 0.8 | 334643 | 396044 |
| F2165 | Sefton | Foul Lane Reception Centre, Southport | 8.8 | 336234 | 415797 |
| H2361 | Halton | Site off Clifton Road/Cholmondeley Road, Runcorn | 9.1 | 352817 | 379629 |
| H2309 | Halton | Widnes Waterfront Site, Moss Bank Road | 8.8 | 353204 | 385389 |
| L0558 | Liverpool | Site between Bankhall Lane and Canal | 0.9 | 334289 | 393667 |
| L2337 | Liverpool | Land off Stalbridge Road, Garston | 5.8 | 340016 | 384264 |
| L2359 | Liverpool | Albion Chemicals site, King Street, Garston | 2.7 | 340008 | 383539 |
| S1687 | St.Helens | Former Ravenhead Glass Site, St Helens | 9.3 | 350503 | 394392 |
| W2303 | Wirral | Land at Hooton Park, Eastham | 6.4 | 337344 | 380070 |
| *W2370 | Wirral | Land to South of QEII Dock, Eastham | 4.8 | 336894 | 380571 |

*Brought forward as a suggested Area of Search

Table b: New Sites (not previously within the Waste DPD Sites Database) Brought Forward

| Site ID | District | Site Location | Area (ha) | Easting | Northing |
|---------|-----------|---|-----------|---------|----------|
| K2399 | Knowsley | Henry Diaper & Co. Ltd site, Depot Road, Knowsley Industrial Estate | 4 | 343333 | 399719 |
| S2400 | St.Helens | Land to the rear of 522 Fleet Lane | 3.3 | 354653 | 394406 |
| K2403 | Knowsley | Re-Cyclers Organisation Limited, Link Road, Huyton Business Park | 0.6 | 345502 | 390228 |

9 Consultation Events.

As part of the consultation process, eight public meetings were held around the sub-region, a minimum of one per district. These meetings were held to give the public an opportunity to find out more about the Waste DPD and Preferred Options Report and also to provide the chance to discuss various issues with both the Waste Team and district officers. The meetings also had the added use of flagging up key issues that need to be resolved or investigated prior to the next stage of the Waste DPD.

| Date and Venue | Number of attendees |
|---|---------------------|
| Wednesday 9th June 2010 @ the Kirkby Suite, Knowsley. | 19 |
| Monday 14th June 2010 @ the Huyton Suite, Knowsley. | 14 |
| Wednesday 16th June 2010 @ Wallasey Town Hall, Wirral. | 18 |
| Monday 21st June 2010 @ Stobart Stadium Halton. | 19 |
| Wednesday 23rd June 2010 @ Runcorn Town Hall, Halton. | 7 |
| Thursday 24th June 2010 @ Bootle Cricket Club, Sefton. | 5 |
| Tuesday 29 th June 2010 @ World of Glass, St Helens. | 59 |
| Thursday 1st July 2010 @ Millennium House, Liverpool. | 7 |

There was no need to register for the event; people could just turn up on the day.

An informal drop in session was held from 5.00pm until 6.00pm and time was set aside for informal discussions following the Questions and Answer session.

An introductory presentation on the Waste Plan and Preferred Options Report started at 6.00pm. Attendees then had the opportunity to ask questions and provide feedback on the Waste Plan during the Question and Answers session. There was also a representative from the relevant authority's Waste Collection Department in attendance to answer any queries regarding household waste and collection arrangements.

These meetings provided the public with opportunity to talk to the waste team and district officers, and also provided a means of flagging up issues regarding the Waste DPD, site allocations and consultation process itself.

Below is a brief rundown of the key points made by attendees at the meetings:

- Site specific comments ranging from full protect against allocations to access concerns.
- Concern that the consultation was hollow and would not result in any changes to the Waste DPD.

DRAFT Results of Consultation on Waste DPD Preferred Options Report

- Criticisms of the consultation process – many attendees felt that the consultation period was not advertised widely enough.
- Issues regarding the management of waste from outside the sub-region or district.
- Issues with the technical detail of the Report – attendees felt it needed to be more accessible and written in 'plain English'.
- Frustration about the report not stating the exact waste use that may or may not go on the site allocations. Attendees wanted more information about how potential sites would be used.
- Concerns about emissions and odour problems from potential sites
- Issues regarding the possible deletion of allocated sites and what effect would this have on the land requirements i.e. where would replacement sites be found.
- Blight issues in certain areas affected by allocations.
- Some attendees expressed concern about being effected twice by planning decisions. For example the allocation of a site formally used at a chemical factory. Residents felt they had been affected enough by potential negative uses.
- Concerns about potential health effects from waste use on certain sites.
- Attendees informed both the Waste Team and district officers about potential planning applications in neighbouring districts.

The issues stated above are just a handful of the comments we took at the meetings. All of these issues are currently being assessed to help inform the development of the Waste DPD, including any future consultations.

10 Next Steps

All responses received as part of the Preferred Options Consultation and actions identified in this report will be dealt with prior to the Publication stage of the Waste DPD. Prior to this there will be a second Preferred Options public consultation that will focus on a short report detailing replacement sites for waste management facilities. For further information on this consultation and all other stages of the preparation of the Waste DPD, please visit www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk.



**Halton Council, Liverpool City Council,
Knowsley Council, Sefton Council,
St.Helens Council and Wirral Council**

Joint Waste Development Plan Document

**Preferred Options 2
New Sites Consultation**
(Draft Report for District Approvals)

November 2010



| | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Introduction | 2 |
| The purpose and scope of this consultation | 2 |
| What is the Waste DPD? | 2 |
| How to get involved in this consultation | 3 |
| 2. Progress Update | 5 |
| Results of Preferred Options Consultation | 5 |
| Update on Evidence base and Changes to Needs Assessment | 5 |
| Regional Spatial Strategy | 5 |
| 3. Sites | 6 |
| Background | 6 |
| Method | 7 |
| Sites already identified | 8 |
| Proposed Allocations for New Sites | 8 |
| Site Profiles | 9 |
| Halton | 12 |
| Liverpool | 15 |
| Sefton | 18 |
| St Helens | 21 |
| Consultation Question : Sites | 24 |
| Consultation Question : General | 24 |
| 4. Next steps | 25 |
| Stakeholder Involvement | 25 |
| How the Results of Consultation will be used to inform the Waste DPD | 25 |
| Project timetable | 25 |
| The Next Public Consultation - Publication of the Waste DPD | 25 |
| Appendices | |
| Appendix 1 : Sites withdrawn | 26 |
| Appendix 2 : Sites going forward to Publication Stage | 27 |
| Appendix 3 : Glossary | 29 |

1 Introduction

The purpose and scope of this consultation

The purpose of this consultation is to provide an opportunity for you to comment on new sites proposed for waste management use as part of the Waste Development Plan Document (Waste DPD). This report focuses on new sites and asks for your comment on them. The new sites replace those that were withdrawn from the process as a consequence of the public consultation carried out between May and July 2010.

This is an extension to the first Preferred Options consultation. Throughout the production of the Waste DPD, sites issues have been contentious and it is considered vital that all stakeholders have further opportunity to comment on changes to proposed site allocations.

This report also includes brief updates on the Evidence Base, Needs Assessment and on the consequences of the abolition of the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS).

Copyright material in this report

The Ordnance Survey mapping included within this publication is provided by Sefton Council under licence from the Ordnance Survey in order to fulfil its public function to publicise proposed allocations for management facilities, as well as provide appropriate spatial context. Persons viewing this mapping should contact Ordnance Survey copyright for advice where they wish to licence Ordnance Survey mapping for their own use.

What is the Waste DPD?

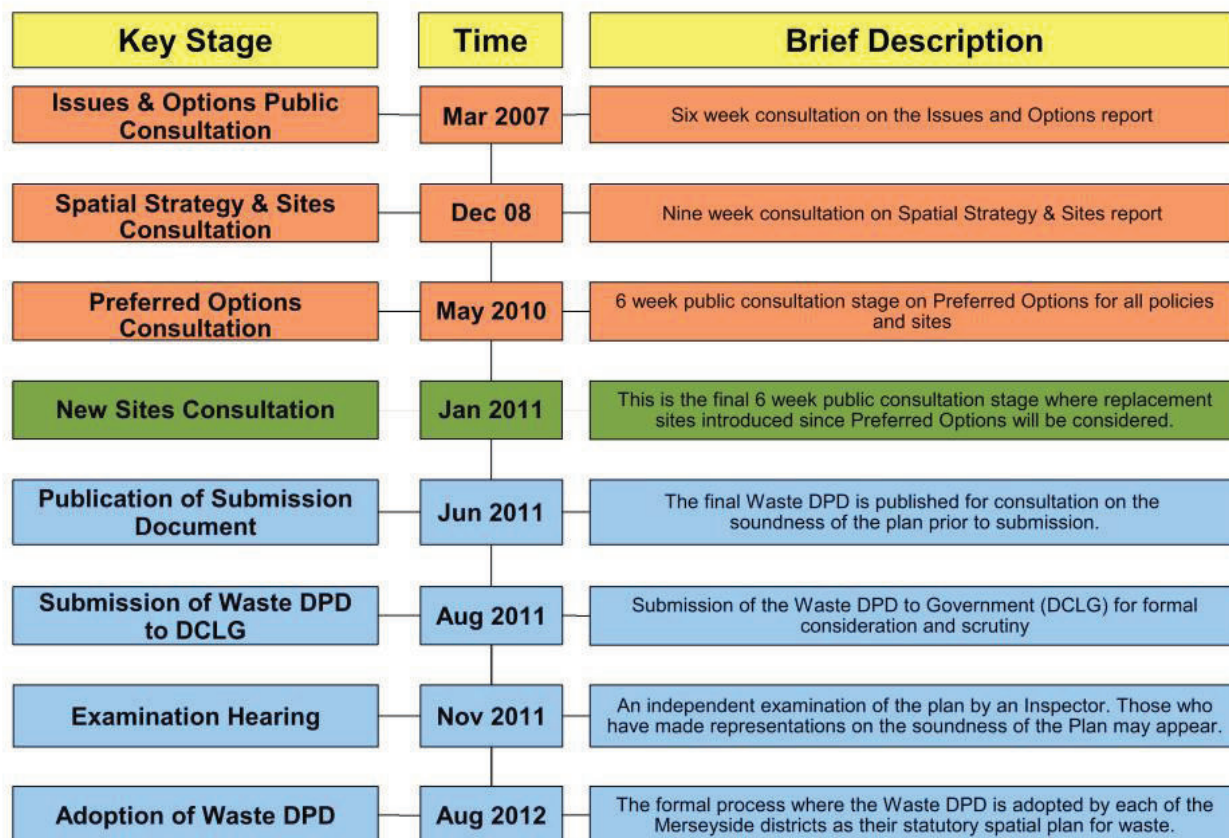
The preparation of a Waste Development Plan Document (Waste DPD) is a statutory duty of all six Districts across the Merseyside sub-region. Given the strategic nature and scale of waste management facilities, Local Authorities are encouraged through government policy and EU legislation to collaborate in preparation of Joint Waste Development Plan Documents. This also includes collaborating closely in evidence gathering, technical assessments and policy development.

In December 2005 the Merseyside and Halton Local Authority planning departments gained full Council agreements to prepare a Joint Waste Development Plan Document – the Waste Development Plan Document (Waste DPD). The benefits of having a Joint Waste DPD include:

- Providing a strategic framework to direct new waste management infrastructure to the most suitable strategic locations across Merseyside and Halton, to encourage all communities to take responsibility for the waste they produce.
- Providing consistency and certainty to industry.
- Enabling Districts to resist inappropriate waste development e.g. waste facilities in the wrong location or the wrong type of waste management facility for a given location.
- Adoption of a consistent overall strategy for managing all of the sub-regional waste streams, supported by an agreed evidence base and technical assessments.

The Joint Waste DPD for Merseyside and Halton once adopted will become part of each districts Local Development Framework, and form an important part of the statutory policy and regulatory framework for each authority.

Timeline for the Waste DPD



The figure shows the progress that has been made to date on production of the Waste DPD. Completed stages are shaded orange and the current consultation is highlighted in green. Future stages are shaded blue. The next stage, at which we will incorporate consultation comments from both the Preferred Options consultation and from the current consultation will be the Publication Document. This will be a final version of the Waste DPD, which will then be submitted to Government for an independent assessment of its soundness by a Planning Inspector.

How to get involved in this consultation

Why is this consultation so important?

This is the fourth public consultation on the development of the Waste DPD. This will be the last opportunity to make formal comments on the sites that are to be included in the Waste DPD. There will be a further opportunity at Publication Stage to comment on the Waste DPD, but this will be restricted to soundness issues.

How can you contribute your views on this New Sites Consultation?

Each site is presented (see Sites Section) with some context-setting and a site profile, indicating proposed waste management uses. There are then two consultation questions, one specifically on sites and another question allowing general comments on the Waste DPD to be provided. Comments can be entered directly on-line using the web-based version of the report. If you have access to the internet, we would prefer you to submit your responses in this way. If you are not reading this report on-line, a separate paper questionnaire is attached which can be returned by post.

If you wish to answer the questions on-line and you are not already registered, you will need to complete a simple registration process on our website at <http://merseysideeas-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal>. Your responses will then be immediately logged onto our database.

We welcome your response to this consultation in any form. However, your response can be processed more efficiently if you use the questionnaire, either the online version or in paper copy. To help put your response in context, you are also encouraged to indicate who you are and how many interested parties you represent and who they are.

If you wish to complete the paper questionnaire, you will need to post it to:

Waste DPD Team – Preferred Options Consultation, Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service, First Floor, Merton House, Stanley Road, Bootle, Merseyside, L20 3DL.

The full report and supporting information is available at <http://merseysideeas-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal>. It is also available by following the links on the websites of each participating district:

- Halton Council (www.halton.gov.uk)
- Knowsley Council (www.knowsley.gov.uk)
- Liverpool Council (www.liverpool.gov.uk)
- St.Helens Council (www.sthelens.gov.uk)
- Sefton Council (www.sefton.gov.uk)
- Wirral Council (www.wirral.gov.uk)

You can also view the report at your local council offices and libraries. Alternatively please call the Waste DPD Team on 0151 934 2804 to request a paper copy to be sent out to you.

There is a six week consultation period which will commence in early in 2011. The consultation is open to anybody, but responses must be received within the six week period allocated for the consultation. A public consultation event will be held during the six week period in each of the districts directly affected by the new sites.

For further information on the Waste DPD, please visit www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or call the team on 0151 934 2804.

How your comments will be used.

In line with our policy of openness, any consultation responses we receive may be made publicly available at <http://merseysideeas-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal>. The information contained in responses may also be published in a Results of Consultation Report.

Normally the name and postcode (or part of the address) of its author are published along with the response, as this gives credibility to the consultation exercise. If you do not wish to be identified as the author of the response, please state this expressly in writing to us so that your response can be published anonymously.

You should also be aware that there may be circumstances in which we may be required to communicate information regarding consultees to third parties on request, in order to comply with our obligations under the Freedom of Information Act 2000 and Environmental Information Regulations 2004.



2 Progress Update

Results of Preferred Options Consultation

A Results of Consultation Report has been produced on the Preferred Options consultation which took place May to July 2010 and is available on-line at www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk. The report covers the statistical analysis of responses received in support or against particular sites and preferred option policies. It also summarises the key points raised on each policy area and the actions arising for the Waste DPD team. The issues raised and actions arising are either addressed in this report or will be addressed at the Publication Stage. Work on the Publication Version of the Waste DPD document is ongoing and it is intended that this will be published in early Summer 2011.

Sites Withdrawn from the Waste DPD Process

During the District Councils' approvals process on the Preferred Options report (early 2009), two of the proposed sites were not approved (the Liverpool sub-regional site and a Sefton District site).

Subsequently, during consultation on the Preferred Options report, at a local level, there was a significant amount of opposition to several of the proposed site allocations for waste uses. Consequently two of the participating Councils resolved to withdraw their sub-regional sites from the Waste DPD process. These sites are: Ditton Sidings, Halton (H1576) and Lancots Lane, St Helens (S1885).

Alternative, replacement sites are the main subject of this current consultation and the results will subsequently be taken into account in the Publication Waste DPD.

Update on Evidence base and Changes to Needs Assessment

Since the Preferred Options consultation, a number of significant changes have taken place which have a direct impact on the Waste DPD. The following key changes are being taken into account when updating the evidence base and needs assessment:

- New consents for waste management facilities which have been granted locally or through appeal
- Changes to forecasts of waste arisings
- Review of compaction figures for inert waste landfill
- Implications of comments on self sufficiency from neighbouring authorities particularly with respect to non-inert landfill
- Implications of Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority's announcement that the final bidders for their Resource Recovery Contract will provide sites for residual waste treatment outside of Merseyside and Halton
- New operational waste management capacity

It is important that these key changes are taken account of to ensure that the Waste DPD evidence base and needs assessment are as up to date as possible. Work on updating the evidence base is currently ongoing and the detail of any changes in the needs assessment will be reported at the Publication stage of the Waste DPD. However, we are currently not anticipating any significant changes in the number of waste management facilities needed as set out in Table 4.3 in the Preferred Options Report (May 2010).

Regional Spatial Strategy

Other Changes that will be taken into account in the Publication Waste DPD.

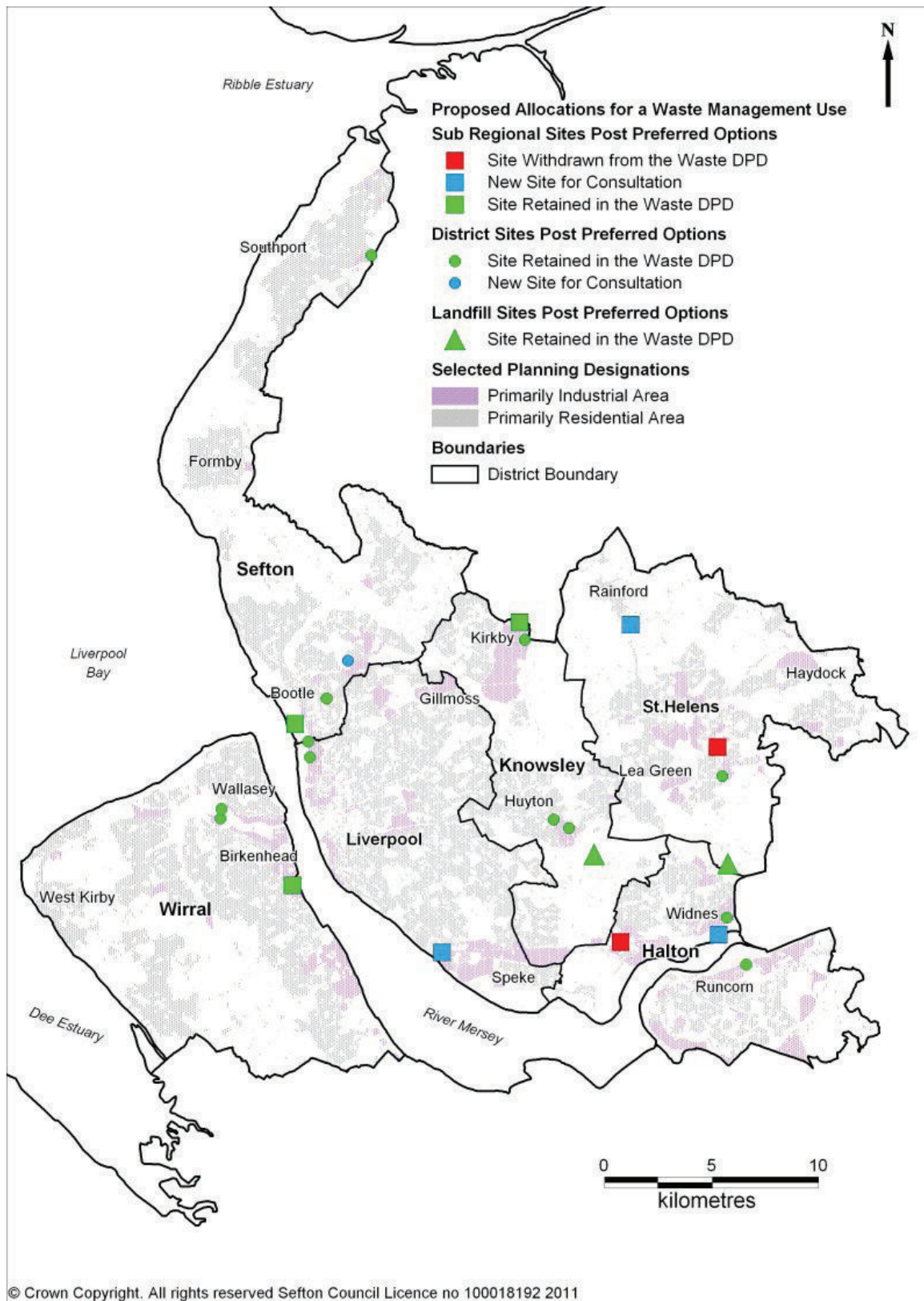
During the Preferred Options consultation, the change in Government led to some immediate impacts on the North West region and consequently for Merseyside and Halton.

Proposed Abolition of Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS): Regional Spatial Strategies provided strategic direction on a range of issues including waste policy. The Waste DPD was required to take account of RSS policy and consequently a review is taking place of the RSS policies to ensure that issues previously addressed by those policies are adequately covered in the Waste DPD or as part of the Districts' LDFs. Any changes will be reported at the Publication Stage.

3 Sites

Background

Figure . Map showing Preferred Options sites including those withdrawn and their new replacements





The bulk of the sites which are required to meet the Needs Assessment for waste management facilities have been formally agreed by the Districts as a result of the Preferred Options consultation. These are illustrated by green symbols on the map on the previous page. As explained above, two sites which had been identified were rejected prior to consultation and two more were rejected as a result of consultation comments (red symbols). There are consequently four new sites (blue symbols) which are being put forward for consultation at this stage.

The map also illustrates the spatial strategy which underlies the Waste DPD approach to identification of sites to meet the Needs Assessment. Details of the approach were provided in Section 3 of the Preferred Options Report.

Method

Site Selection Methodology

The site selection methodology used to identify proposed allocations for waste management use in this additional sites consultation is exactly the same methodology that was used for identifying all the other sites which were consulted on in the Preferred Options Report in May 2010. The site selection process is fully described in the supporting document "Methodology for Site Selection for built facilities". However, a brief review is provided in the green box below:

Brief Overview of Site Selection Methodology

The process began with the development of an objective site assessment tool. This tool allocated scores to a long list of sites according to the distance of the site centre-point from various features. These features were regarded as either constraints (e.g. conservation areas yielding negative scores) or attractants (e.g. strategic road network, yielding positive scores).

Using this approach, a short list of sites for further consideration was derived and presented in the Spatial Strategy and Sites (SSS) Report. As a result of responses received following public consultation on that report, the site selection methodology was refined in some details, but retained all its principal features and scoring criteria.

In the later stages, having used the objective methodology to generate a short list of sites for eventual allocation for waste uses, attention shifted to considering deliverability issues for the sites which were on the short list. There is an element of professional judgement in making decisions on the basis of deliverability. There are, for example, representations from local authorities, owners and operators to be taken into account which make the case for or against inclusion of specific sites based on development or expansion plans which will be at various stages of evolution. Professional judgement has to be used to assess the relative merits of competing claims in appraising overall site deliverability.

The lists of proposed allocated sites therefore reflect a balance between an objective methodology based on site characteristics and deliverability judgements. Details of the audit trail which lead the selection process to arrive at the proposed allocations can be found in the supporting document "Built facilities Site Search Methodology". The complete listing of over 280 sites which were examined and scored for the Preferred Options Report is available in the spreadsheet "All Sites Scored for PO" within the Supporting Documents section on the consultation website.

Two types of sites have been identified :

- Sites for sub-regional facilities, capable of supporting the larger and more complex facilities (greater than 4.5 ha in area);
- Sites for district-level facilities, suitable for smaller waste management operations (less than 4.5 ha in area).

As a consequence of sites being withdrawn either at the approvals stage for the Preferred Options Report or as a result of the Preferred Options consultation, the Waste DPD team has had to return to the original long list of sites and identify the next best performing site in terms of both score and deliverability. In all instances, a choice of best-performing sites has been provided to each district for consideration. The key constraints and benefits of



each site have been highlighted to assist the District in its decision making process. Flood risk and consequent suitability for hazardous waste management have been incorporated into the site assessments in line with Environment Agency requirements.

For each site, a detailed site profile has been prepared and the new sites, which are subject of this consultation, are presented in pages 12-20. In the site profiles we have indicated which waste uses are possible for each site. This indication is not meant to be prescriptive and in many cases a range of waste uses are possible for a site.

Please note that a full explanation of the process by which sites are finally included or withdrawn from the Waste DPD will be included at the Publication stage of the Waste DPD.

Sites already identified

During the Preferred Options consultation, a requirement for 6 sub-regional sites and 9 district sites for built waste management facilities was identified, this included a level of contingency to provide flexibility to the Waste DPD. In addition to this there was a requirement for 2 inert and 2 non inert landfill sites. The majority of the sites presented in the Preferred Options Report received support in favour of their inclusion in the Waste DPD and these sites will be taken forward to the Publication Stage. Sites already identified and approved for inclusion in the final Waste DPD are not the subject of this consultation but are shown in the map on p 6 and listed in Appendix 2 for completeness.

Proposed Allocations for New Sites

Proposed New Allocations for Sub-regional Sites

Liverpool: Although agreement was not reached at the Preferred Options Approval stage for inclusion of a deliverable, sub-regional site within the Preferred Options report, the Executive Board recommendation that: "identification and consultation on a sub regional site within Liverpool and allocation of it for waste use within the Waste DPD publication document be agreed".

A number of sites were considered at the Preferred Options stage, but from a spatial planning perspective it was agreed that a site in the south of the city would be most beneficial. This work has now been completed and following a review of potential sites in the south of the city, Liverpool's Cabinet has endorsed the proposal to allocate **L2337: Land off Stalbridge Road, Garston** as their contribution to the sub-regional infrastructure.

St Helens: During the Preferred Options consultation there was a significant amount of local opposition to the proposed sub-regional site at Lancots Lane (S1885), largely because of its proximity to residential development and what were perceived to be other sensitive land uses within the vicinity. Following consultation, the Lancots Lane site was withdrawn from the Waste DPD process by a St Helens Council Resolution. However, St Helens Council acknowledged that they need to provide a replacement sub-regional site so that the District contributes to meeting the overall needs of the sub-region. The Council has considered a number of potential, alternative sites and following review and consideration of deliverability issues, the Council have endorsed inclusion of the site at : **S1596 - Land South West of Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate**.

Halton: Following considerable local opposition to the proposed sub-regional site at Ditton Sidings (H1576) due to access issues and proximity to housing, Halton Council resolved to withdraw the site from the Waste DPD process. Halton has limited opportunity to provide alternative sub-regional sites, although they acknowledge the need to make their contribution to the sub-regional infrastructure. The Council has considered potential, alternative sites and following review and consideration of deliverability issues, the Council have endorsed inclusion of the site at : **H2309 - Widnes Waterfront Site, Moss Bank Road**. This site was previously the subject of consultation (at the Sites and Spatial Strategy Report stage) but is now being put forward as a Preferred Option for allocation as a sub-regional site in Halton.



Proposed New Allocation for District Sites

Sefton: One of the proposed district sites in Sefton was withdrawn at the Approvals stage (February 2010) for the Preferred Options Report. However, Sefton Council agreed to identify an alternative site following the Preferred Options consultation. Several alternative sites were identified from the long list of sites, and subsequently re-scored and assessed for deliverability. Following detailed consideration by Sefton Council it has endorsed the inclusion of the site **F0885: Site North of Farriers Way, Netherton Industrial Estate**.

Sites that were allocated in Knowsley and Wirral during Preferred Options remain the same. Final site profiles will be published of all allocated sites at the Publication stage of the Waste DPD.

Site Profiles

The site profiles on subsequent pages are for the suggested replacement sites for sub-regional and district sites that were either omitted or withdrawn from the Preferred Options consultation. In order to assist in understanding the site profiles, the site characteristics for waste management uses in the table below are meant as a guide to help explain how the suggested waste management uses, shown on each of the profiles, were selected. The characteristics are not absolute, but offer guidance on the appropriate broad categories of waste uses. Technological advances coupled with innovative and space-saving design will inevitably mean that not all waste management solutions brought forward by the waste industry will exactly match the site size requirements suggested below.

Waste Management Uses

| Waste Management Use | Description | Desirable site characteristics (DEFRA Guidance & Merseyside EAS) |
|--|---|---|
| Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) | Site where the general public can take large bulky household items and garden waste and other materials for recycling and disposal. These sites are provided by the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority and districts. Typically these sites may be split level for ease of access to skips and include areas for WEEE (Waste electronic and electronic equipment) items and white goods such as old televisions and refrigerators. HWRCs are generally open-air rather than enclosed facilities. | Typically <1ha. A site or adjacent road network needs to be able to accommodate queueing traffic and be large enough to segregate public and HGV traffic. A site must be near to centres of population or on the edge of urban areas to maximise accessibility and ensure usage. Facilities should be sited in industrial and employment areas or other brownfield areas. Access via A/B class roads, sites close to existing waste management facilities and road access free from HGV restrictions should also be considered. |
| Waste Transfer Station (WTS) and Sorting Facilities Including: - Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) | Sites where waste is taken and bulked up for onward transportation to final disposal (particularly applicable to the strategic municipal non-inert WTSs), or where some recyclable materials are first extracted, bulked up and transported on to re-processors. The residual material is then bulked up for final disposal (particularly applicable to the typically smaller merchant operated inert and non-inert WTSs). WTS deal with all waste streams including hazardous waste. | Typically >0.5ha (size of the site is generally dependent on the level of waste throughput) Good access to the primary road network. Proximity to waste arisings is important. Buildings on site often need to be relatively tall to accommodate on site HGV movements. |



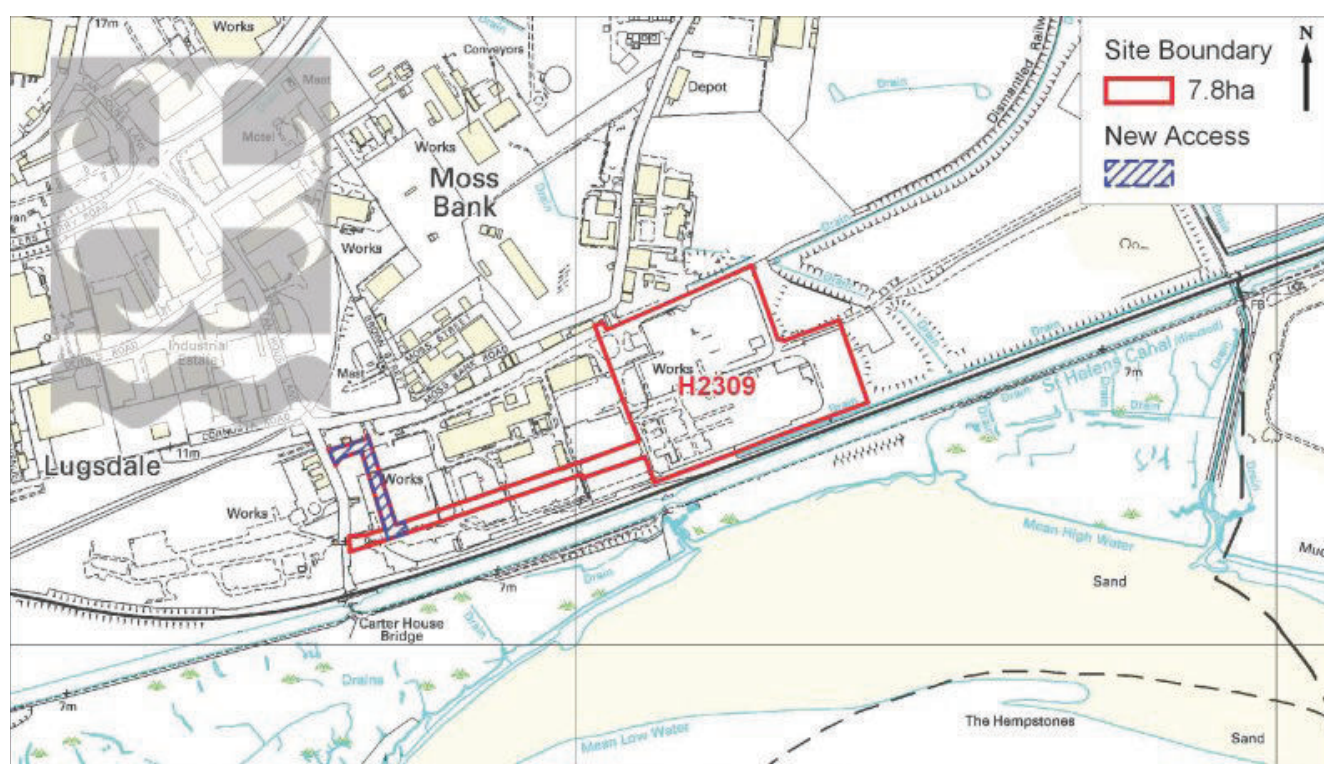
| Waste Management Use | Description | Desirable site characteristics (DEFRA Guidance & Merseyside EAS) |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Municipal non-inert WTS - Merchant non-inert WTS - Merchant inert WTS | | <p>A facility should be sited within: industrial areas, sited close to existing waste management facilities, brownfield, road access free from HGV restrictions and rail and/or sea links.</p> |
| <p>Re-processor</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Dry Recyclables Re-processor - Specialist Materials Re-processor | <p>A re-processor is a business that carries out the activities of recovery or recycling. The re-processor produces materials that are suitable for beneficial end-use. For example, for glass, the re-processor will manufacture cullet or new glass containers.</p> | <p>Typically >1.5ha</p> <p>Sites in industrial areas or on brownfield land. Sited close to source of waste feedstock (i.e. WTS). Good access to the primary road network and/or rail links. Road access free from HGV restrictions. Where possible a facility should be located 250m away from sensitive receptors.</p> |
| <p>Primary Treatment</p> <p>Including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) - Anaerobic Digestion (AD) - In-Vessel Composting (IVC) - Autoclaving - Open Windrow Composting - Other specialised facilities for Commercial & Industrial wastes | <p>Treatment of waste to separate out and treat recyclable materials (which have not been removed by prior sorting etc) from other wastes which are treated to create other useful products. For example, MBT treats mixed waste both mechanically and biologically to separate out recyclable materials for re-processing and makes biodegradable materials into other products, such as refuse derived fuel (RDF), solid recovered fuel (SRF) or a compost-like material.</p> <p>Anaerobic Digestion also produces compost-like material together with a biogas suitable for energy generation. IVC and Open Windrow Composting treat biodegradable municipal solid wastes (BMSW) through an initial shredding of the feedstock and then either forming into open windrows (suitable for garden wastes) for composting or treating in an 'in-vessel' system (suitable for catering wastes), which speeds up the composting process.</p> | <p>Primary treatment covers a broad spectrum of waste management technologies each with its own site size requirements. For example, AD technology could fit on a site of <1ha whereas a MBT plant could require a site area of >4.5ha. Therefore broadly speaking a site area of >4.5ha would be sufficient to accommodate all primary treatment technologies listed.</p> <p>Sites require good access to the primary road network and/or to rail links and road access free from HGV restrictions. Facilities could be sited in industrial areas or on brownfield land, if possible a facility should be located 250m away from sensitive receptors. Open Windrow Composting should ideally be located away from urban centres.</p> |
| <p>Thermal Treatment</p> <p>Including:</p> | <p>Thermal treatment refers to processes, which use heat to treat either raw waste or pre-treated waste (i.e. waste that has been through Primary Treatment) to extract energy from the materials being processed.</p> | <p>Thermal treatment covers a broad spectrum of waste management technologies each with its own site size requirements. For example, Pyrolysis and Gasification could fit</p> |



| Waste Management Use | Description | Desirable site characteristics (DEFRA Guidance & Merseyside EAS) |
|--|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - raw waste (mass burn) incinerators - Solid Recovered Fuel (SRF) incinerators - Gasification systems - Pyrolysis systems | <p>All of these technologies can be adapted to provide either just electricity, just heat, or both heat and electricity (Combined Heat and Power - CHP). Primary and secondary treatment facilities are often co-located on one large site.</p> | <p>on a site of ~2ha whereas a large incinerator plant could require a site area of >4.5ha.</p> <p>Therefore broadly speaking a site area of >4.5ha would be sufficient to accommodate all thermal treatment technologies listed. Sites require good access to the primary road network and/or to rail links, road access free from HGV restrictions. Facilities could be sited in industrial areas or on brownfield land, if possible located 250m away from sensitive receptors.</p> |
| Resource Recovery Park (RRP) | <p>Large site where a number of complementary waste management facilities are co-located on a single site, so that the output from one facility is the feedstock for another type of facility.</p> | <p>Typically >4.5ha</p> <p>Sited within: industrial areas, brownfield land, close to existing waste management facilities, good access to the primary road network, road access free from HGV restrictions, rail links and where possible a facility should be located 250m away from sensitive receptors.</p> |

Halton

H2309 - Widnes Waterfront Site, Moss Bank Road



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Sefton Council Licence no 100018192 2011

| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|
| Suggested Waste Management Use | HWRC | | Re-Processor | ✓ | Thermal Treatment | |
| | WTS | ✓ | Primary Treatment | ✓ | RRP | ✓ |

Planning Context: This site is included as Halton Council's replacement sub-regional site following the withdrawal of H1576 "Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road" at the previous stage due to local public and councillor opposition.

The interior of the site is vacant previously developed industrial land comprising hard-standing and piles of demolition rubble from the former ICI Pilkington Sullivan works. No buildings remain on site. Vegetation is minimal (see wildlife comments). The perimeter of the site is marked by fencing and a concrete panel wall.

The landscape setting is characterised by industrial and business uses with the Mersey Estuary to the south. The Moss Bank area to the north of the site is designated as Primarily Industrial Land in Halton's UDP and includes a mix of light and heavy industry as well as vacant previously developed industrial land. Ecocycle Waste, allocated in the Waste DPD for intensification of use (Site ID: H2351), is 180m north of the site alongside Johnson's Lane HWRC which is further to the east.

To the east is the former Johnson's Lane Landfill site is designated as Proposed Greenspace in Halton Council's UDP. At the highest point this Proposed Greenspace is raised 10-15m above the level of site H2309. Adjoining to the west of the site is Saffil Ltd, an engineering plant developing high performance materials. Further to the west, and beyond Tan House Lane is a large area of vacant previously developed land, site "F" in the Widnes Waterfront SPD. Site F is known more commonly as the "Routledge site" due to its previous use. The Routledge site is designated as a Priority Employment Redevelopment Area and is proposed for residential and mixed use developments in the future.



H2309 - Widnes Waterfront Site, Moss Bank Road

Immediately south of site H2309 are disused railway sidings and the Liverpool to Manchester rail freight line (see infrastructure comments). St.Helens disused Canal and the Trans-Pennine Trail run parallel with the railway line. Beyond is the Mersey Estuary, with Widnes Warth saltmarsh and Runcorn Sands directly south of the site. At this point, the Mersey Estuary is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINC), Green Belt and Greenspace within the Coastal Zone undeveloped in Halton's UDP (see wildlife comments).

The site benefits from its secluded industrial location. At the closest point, residential properties lie nearly 650m away at Halton View north of Fiddlers Ferry Road (A562).

New Earth Biossence Ltd had a planning application (09/00358/EIA) on site H2309 refused in June 2010. The scheme was for the proposed development and operation of a Waste Resource Park (WRP) to enable recycling and sorting of waste materials, the production of compost and the production of refused derived fuel.

Infrastructure

Access and Transport: One reason cited in the Council's refusal notice for planning application 09/00358/EIA was that the proposal would adversely impact on the amenity of any future residents and/or occupiers of the proposed mixed use development on the Routledge site to the west of Tan House Lane. In light of this, New Earth Biossence Ltd submitted a new planning application to rectify and mitigate these highways and traffic concerns.

The hatched blue area on the map indicates the approved planning application 10/00305/FUL for a new access to site H2309. This approved access provides an alternative juncture off Tan House Lane via Sullivan Road (which is shared by Saffil Ltd) and routes HGV traffic away from the southern access proposed in planning application 09/00358/EIA thereby reducing potential adverse impacts arising from HGV movements. Aside from a new point of access, planning application 10/00305/FUL also proposes to limit the annual tonnage throughput from 400,000 tonnes per annum to 200,000 tonnes per annum, which will in turn will reduce waste HGV movements by approximately half.

Aside from the developers proposals, the site is in an advantageous location to connect with the Strategic Road Network at Fiddlers Ferry Road (A562). From the Sullivan Road access off Tan House Lane the A562 is approximately 500m north. The A562 joins Watkinson Way (A557) and continues northward to connect with the M62 at junction 7 approximately 6.2km from the site.

The A557 is part of Halton's Primary Road Network and the M62 is identified as a Strategic Freight route in the Local Transport Plan for Merseyside (2006-2011) and as National Strategic Transport Corridor by the Department of Transport (DfT). Both are considered suitable for HGV movements.

In terms of proximity, rail freight transfer is also potentially feasible. Disused railway sidings lie immediately to the south of site H2309, however significant investment would be required to reactivate and align the tracks with the Liverpool to Manchester freight line which is used to supply Fiddlers Ferry Power Station with coal approximately 1.5km to the east. Potential reactivation and alignment with the live freight line would require further discussion with Network Rail and Halton Council.

St.Helens disused Canal is in recreational use only and therefore, would not be suitable for waste transfer.

Utilities: Previous and adjacent works indicate the potential for existing underground apparatus including mains water and electricity supply. Electricity sub-stations are located 150m northwest of the site off Moss Street and 400m west off Tan House Lane.

Wildlife: The interior of site H2309 is predominantly hard-standing, however due to many years of inactivity ruderals have colonised small parts of the site alongside individual scattered shrubs. Consider retention of shrubs and planting of native trees and additional native shrubs to enhance to ecological resource as part of any future development.



H2309 - Widnes Waterfront Site, Moss Bank Road

South of the site is the Mersey Estuary. As the planning context identifies the area of the Mersey Estuary directly to the south of site H2309 is designated as a SINC known nationally as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS). This area comprises important estuarine habitats for waders and waterfowl as well as wintering and migratory birds. Habitats include: Widnes Warth and Wigg Island saltmarsh, the latter a Local Nature Reserve (LNR) and Runcorn Sands mudflats.

St.Helens disused Canal, in part a Local Wildlife Site, adjoins the southern boundary of the site. Consider potential adverse impacts on the canal where Water Voles have been recorded up stream in 2009 (MBB, 2010). Water Voles are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

Approximately 2.7km downstream from site H2309 and beyond the Silver Jubilee Bridge is the Mersey Estuary Special Protection Area (SPA), Ramsar and Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI).

The estuary is an important habitat for invertebrates and fish such as Lugworm and Shore Crabs as well as Sea Bass and Salmon - an indicator species. Porpoises, Dolphins and Whales are also becoming increasingly common in the estuary as fish stocks increase (Mersey Estuary Conservation Group, 2010).

Contamination and Remediation: There is a high risk of contamination associated from the previous uses on site including the British Alkali and the ICI Pilkington Sullivan chemical works. There is also a high risk of contamination associated with controlled waters as the site is underlain by a major and minor aquifer and is in close proximity to St.Helens disused Canal and River Mersey. The former Johnson's Lane Landfill to the east of the site should also be considered in terms of contamination risk from previously infilled materials and from potential leachate. The site may require significant costly investigation and remediation works before any development can take place. Overall potential contamination risk high.

Existing Waste Management Facilities Allocated for Intensification: N/A

Potential Additional Capacity: N/A

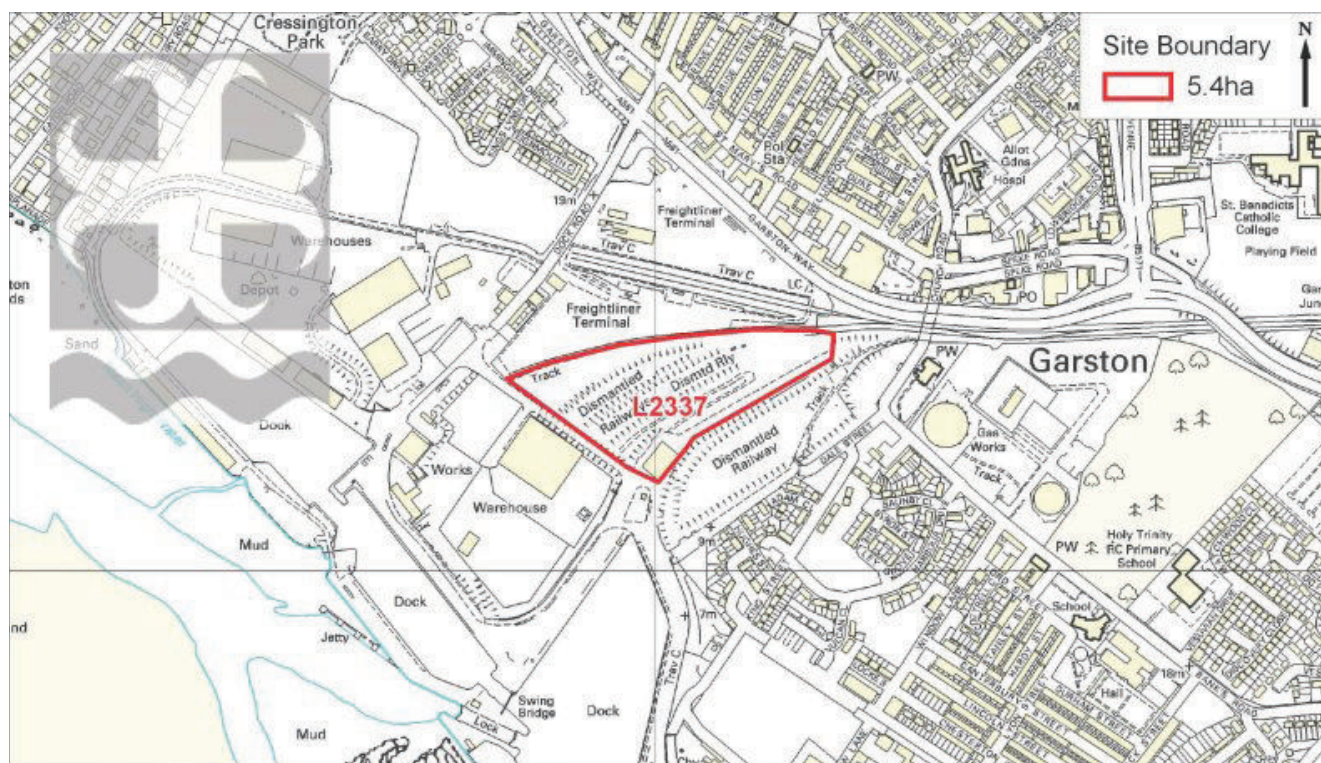
Flood Risk and Hazardous Waste: Less than 0.2ha of site H2309 lies within Flood Zone 3 (FZ3). The area within FZ3 is on the southeast corner of the site adjacent the canal. This site should only be developed for hazardous waste use if there are no other suitable sites available which have a lower flood risk. However, the refused planning application 09/00358/EIA was for household and commercial wastes only.

Site Deliverability:

- Landowner in favour of site inclusion within the Waste DPD
- Approved planning application 10/00305/FUL for a new access
- Site previously consulted on at Spatial Strategy and Sites (SSS) stage of the Waste DPD

Liverpool

L2337 - Land Off Stalbridge Road, Garston



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Sefton Council Licence no 100018192 2011

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Suggested Waste Management Use | HWRC | Re-Processor | Thermal Treatment |
| | WTS | Primary Treatment | RRP |

Planning Context: The site is designated as Port within the Developed Coastal Zone in Liverpool City Council's UDP (adopted in 2002). It is included as Liverpool City Council's sub-regional site.

The interior of the site comprises dense overgrown vegetation on top of dismantled railway beds (see wildlife comments). On the southern corner of the site is a medium sized building (45m x 30m). Garston Dock Port and this site are owned by Associated British Ports (ABP). The site is situated in a mixed use setting comprising an interspersed mix of industrial, commercial and residential uses.

To the north a freight-liner terminal adjoins which connects with the West Coast Main Line (WCML) (see Infrastructure comments). Further north beyond Garston Way is Garston Town Centre and Sir Alfred Jones Memorial Hospital, approximately 300m from the site boundary. Cressington Park residential development lies approximately 150m northeast of the site beyond Dock Road and is designated as Cressington Heath Greenspace and a Site of Nature Conservation Value (SNCV) in Liverpool City Council's UDP. However, since the adoption of the UDP the boundary of the SNCV, known nationally as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS), has been revised and is now approximately 490m away from the site. Terrace housing is also sited on Dock Road within the operational port and less than 100m from the site boundary.

Adjacent to the east of the site is raised derelict rail land known as "Dingle Bank". This land is designated in the UDP as a Site for Various Types of Development. Dingle Bank which is owned by Liverpool CC, previously has outline planning permission for housing but this has now lapsed. However, it is the Council's intention to develop



L2337 - Land Off Stalbridge Road, Garston

Dingle Bank for housing as part of the Garston Renewal Scheme. Beyond Dingle Bank are a number of sensitive receptors including a large residential area, the Church of St. Michael, which is a listed building, and Garston Gas Works (a COMAH site) located within 150m of the site. Further east, and approximately 500m from the site are two schools on Banks Road.

To the south of the site is a large warehouse and the operational docks comprising wharfage and storage and distribution depots. To the southeast approximately 300m from the site is the Weaver Industrial Estate, which comprises mixed industrial uses and several existing waste management uses including waste recycling and solvent recovery facilities.

The wider landscape is characterised by a mosaic of mixed uses. To the south and approximately 360m from the site, is the River Mersey which is protected by international, national and local environmental designations (see wildlife comments). Liverpool John Lennon Airport lies approximately 2.5km southeast of the site therefore any future development may face height restrictions due to the aerodrome safeguarding zone.

Jack Allen Holdings Ltd (JAH) were granted planning permission (09F/1012) on appeal at October 2010 for a Resource Recovery Park (RRP) including construction and plant installation for the treatment, recycling and recovery of municipal and commercial wastes with an annual processing capacity of 150,000 tonnes (see appeal ref: APP/Z4310/A/09/2117527) at this site.

Infrastructure

Access and Transport: The appeal decision (see appeal ref: APP/Z4310/A/09/2117527) states that appellant (JAH) must utilise an alternative mode of waste transfer namely, rail and/or sea to be agreed in writing with Liverpool City Council.

The site is in an advantageous strategic location to exploit other more sustainable modes of transport. The rail freight-liner terminal to the north could potentially be utilised to transfer waste on and off site exploiting the existing railway sidings connection with the WCML. Investment would be required to reactivate and align the dismantled railway sidings on site should a developer wish to connect directly to the terminal and/or WCML. Potential reactivation and alignment with the live freight line would require further discussion with Network Rail, Liverpool City Council and the freight-liner terminal operator.

Garston Dock Port could also offer significant potential as an alternative mode of freight transportation. However, in terms of proximity the distance from the site to the dockside is greater, approximately 220m, therefore a rail transportation scheme may be considered more feasible and sustainable. Potential for waste transfer by sea would require further discussion with ABP and Liverpool City Council.

Road access onto the site is possible via an existing entrance on the southern corner of the site off Dock Road. Dock Road is a private restricted road for port access only, therefore the majority of traffic movements are HGVs. The Dock Road continues north approximately 500m to join Garston Way (A561) a dual carriageway and identified as a Strategic Freight route in the Local Transport Plan for Merseyside (2006-2011). This road link provides a direct route into and out of south Liverpool to join the M62 and M57, which are key National and Regional Strategic Transport Corridors.

To connect with the M62 at the junction 6 interchange approximately 13km northeast the route follows Garston Way/Speke Road/Speke Boulevard (A561)/Speke Road (A562)/Knowsley Expressway (A5300).

Liverpool South Parkway transport interchange is approximately 800m north of the site and could offer a public transport option for potential employees of a new facility.

Utilities: No record of underground apparatus at this site.



L2337 - Land Off Stalbridge Road, Garston

Wildlife: The majority of the site is vegetated with a mosaic of different habitats coexisting including semi-improved neutral grassland, semi-natural broad leaved woodland, dense scrub and tall ruderals (SLR, 2009). The remainder of the site comprises a building described in the planning context and hard-standing. Retention and enhancement of woodland and grassland habitats and planting of native trees could be considered as part of any future development.

Between 200-500m distance from the site are 3 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS). The closest LWS is "Banks Road and Garston Gasworks" LWS approximately 220m east of the site with "Cressington Heath" LWS approximately 490m to the northwest beyond the residential development. The "Mersey Estuary SPA, SSSI and Coastal Reserve" is 350m south of the site.

The Mersey Estuary is protected by nature conservation designations including Ramsar, SPA SSSI and LWS. The mudflats and sandbanks at this point of the estuary provide an important habitat for estuarine birds such as waders and waterfowl and also wintering and migratory birds. The estuary is an important habitat for invertebrates and fish such as Lugworm and Shore Crabs as well as Sea Bass and Salmon - an indicator species. Porpoises, Dolphins and Whales are also becoming increasingly common in the estuary as fish stocks increase (Mersey Estuary Conservation Group, 2010).

Contamination and Remediation: Historically railway sidings have covered the whole of the site. The historic use may have led to some contamination therefore potentially some remediation may be required. Possibility of some infilling to the south. Risk associated with controlled waters is considered moderate due to the site being partially underlain by Till over the Chester Pebble Bed Formation. Overall potential contamination risk medium.

Existing Waste Management Facilities Allocated for Intensification: N/A

Potential Additional Capacity: N/A

Flood Risk and Hazardous Waste: No part of the site is within Flood Zone 3 (FZ3) or Flood Zone 2 (FZ2) therefore in terms of flood risk the site would be potentially suitable for hazardous waste management. However, planning permission 09F/1012 is for municipal and commercial wastes only.

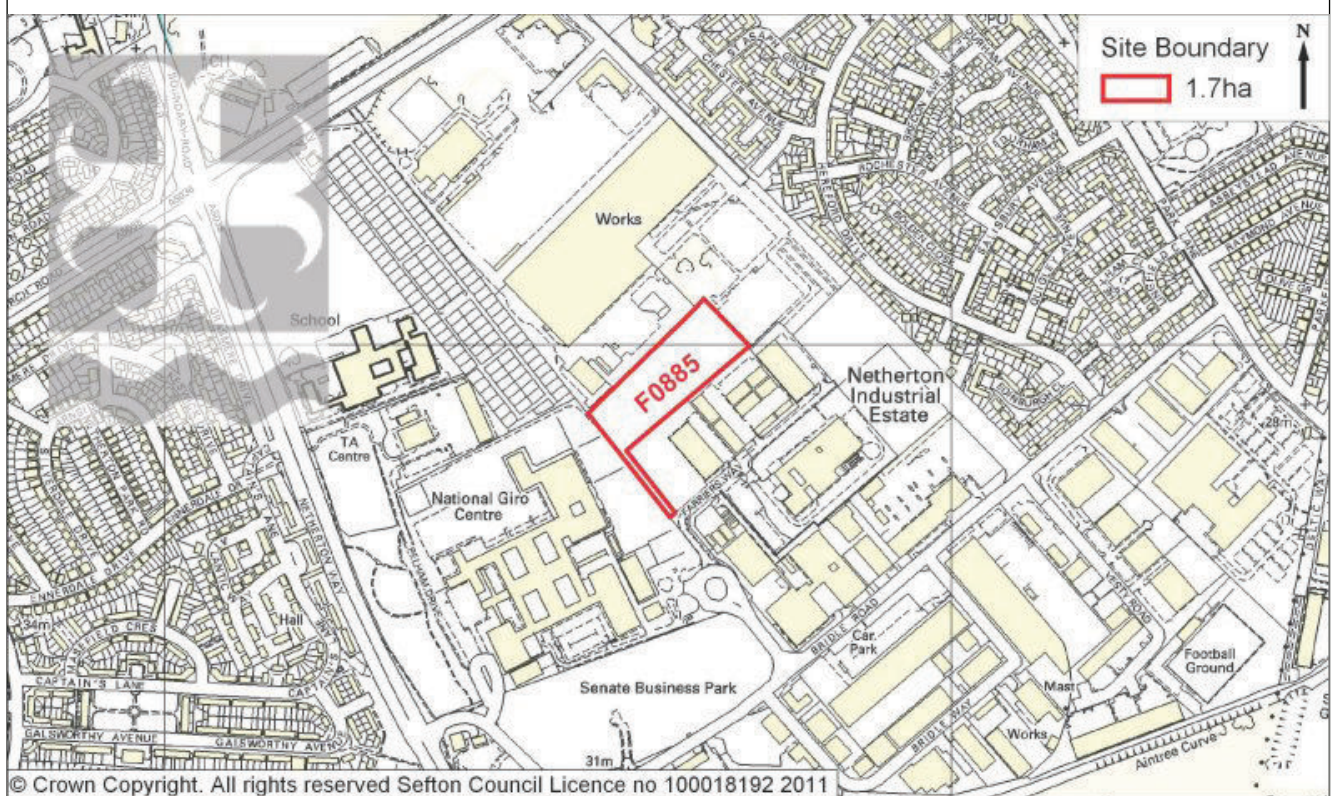
Site Deliverability:

- Landowner in favour of site inclusion within the Waste DPD
- JAH have planning consent for an RRP (09F/1012)



Sefton

F0885 - Site North of Farriers Way, Netherton Industrial Estate



| | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Suggested Waste Management Use | HWRC | | Re-Processor | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Thermal Treatment | |
| | WTS | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Primary Treatment | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | RRP | |

Planning Context: This site is designated in Sefton Council's UDP (June, 2006) as Strategic Employment Site in the Dunnings Bridge Corridor within a Primarily Industrial Area. Site F0885 has been identified by Sefton MBC as the next best deliverable option to replace site F1029 which was withdrawn prior to the Preferred Options consultation.

The back of Atlantic Park and the former Rolls Royce factory building are earmarked for potential industrial development in the Atlantic Park Master plan. Indeed, the Atlantic Park site gained outline planning consent (S/2006/1165) in 2007 for the development of an employment park and trade park (use classes B1, B2, B8 and sui generis) with associated areas, servicing and parking and change of use of existing Rolls Royce plant building from B2 to B2/B8.

The interior of the site and adjacent land to the east has been cleared and is undergoing compaction work in readiness for installation of utilities, link roads and hard-standing plots. The site is located within Atlantic Park which comprises a mix of business and industrial uses as well as vacant previously developed land. Behind the former Rolls Royce factory the site is well screened from Dunnings Bridge Road (A5036) and the office and business developments prioritised along the frontage.



F0885 - Site North of Farriers Way, Netherton Industrial Estate

This area of Sefton suffers from amongst the highest rates of unemployment in Merseyside therefore a waste management development could provide employment opportunities and have a potentially beneficial socio-economic impact on the local community whilst regenerating employment land which has remained disused for years.

Following the Council's decision to withdraw site F1029 on Heysham Road Industrial Estate due to concerns regarding proximity to housing and potential negative impact, this site is 6 times further away from residential properties; at the closest point approximately 155m from housing on Hereford Drive to the east. Therefore any potential impact on housing has been reduced.

South of the site is Netherton Industrial Estate which comprises a mix of light industrial and business uses. Further south is Merseyside Fire and Rescue Headquarters on Bridle Road, which is approximately 230m from the site boundary. The intended road access to the site adjoins Farriers Way within Netherton Industrial Estate (see infrastructure comments). This route is owned by Royal London Asset Management who own the site and the remainder of Atlantic Park and support a potential waste management use.

Allotments are in close proximity to the west of the site, beyond which is Savio RC High School and a TA Centre approximately 200m away. The allotment gardens span approximately 100m across which provides a buffer and a degree of separation between the potential on-site operations and the sensitive receptors. The National Giro Centre is also adjacent to the western boundary of the site.

Infrastructure

Access and Transport: Road access onto this site is possible from 3 separate points. The preferred access point favoured by the landowner and Sefton Council planners is to route HGVs south along a dedicated access shown on the plan above and explained below in route (1).

(1) Farriers Way access. As mentioned above the Farriers Way potential access point would be a dedicated access therefore HGVs would be kept separate from other vehicles accessing Atlantic Park. The route joins Farriers Way within the Netherton Industrial and continues south approximately 240m to join Bridle Road. From this point the preferred route would be west along Bridle Road, avoiding the large residential housing estates on Park Lane, to connect with Netherton Way (A5038) and join Dunnings Bridge Road (A5036) approximately 1.5km from the Farriers Way site entrance. The A5036 is a Strategic Freight route identified in the Local Transport Plan for Merseyside (2006-2011).

(2) New Bridle Road access. The landowner is constructing a new access road between Merseyside Fire and Rescue Headquarters and the large residential estate to the east. It is anticipated that the majority of HGV traffic would be routed west along Bridle Road to connect with the A5038 and join the A5036 approximately 2.2km from the site. From the A5036 HGVs can access the wider sub-region via the M57/M58 interchange at Switch Island a regionally important transport hub. However, proximity to housing at Hereford Drive and Edinburgh Close, and potential adverse impacts arising make this route a less desirable option for any development generating high levels of HGV movements.

(3) Dunnings Bridge Road access. The existing primary access onto Atlantic Park is sited to the northeast of the site off Dunnings Bridge Road. This route is strategically advantageous as it connects directly with the A5036 and Switch Island approximately 2.6km northeast of the site. However, as with option (2) this would route HGV traffic past and potentially in view of residential properties at Hereford Drive and Chester Avenue. Compatibility is also an issue. The front of Atlantic Park is dominated by business uses therefore HGV traffic would be utilising an entrance which is primarily accessed by office based employees. For these reasons access point (1) is considered the most suitable and least constrained option.

Bus Stops are located approximately 340m south of the site on Bridle Road within acceptable walking distance guidelines (IHT) and could offer a potential public transport option for employees of a new facility.



F0885 - Site North of Farriers Way, Netherton Industrial Estate

Utilities: Landowner indicated the electricity and gas infrastructure as well as underground apparatus (e.g. Drains and sewers) would be installed on site by summer 2011.

Wildlife: The site has been cleared in preparation for development therefore no vegetation is present on the interior of the site. However, along the western boundary is a stand of semi-mature deciduous trees. Potential developers should consider retention of deciduous stand and planting of additional native tree species to enhance the ecological resource and improve screening of the site interior. Sensitive boundary treatment could help buffer the on site operations. These measures should be considered as part of any future development proposal.

The surrounding local environment is densely built up. The closest Greenspace is the allotment gardens and Savio RC High School which are designated under policies G1-G5 in Sefton Council's UDP for protection and improvement of urban and recreational Greenspace. Potential habitat for small mammals. Further to the west is the closest nature conservation designation 'Harris Drive, Bootle' a Site of Local Geological Interest (SLGI). This SLGI, known nationally as a Local Geological Site, is approximately 700m west of the site so no direct impacts are expected.

Contamination and Remediation: The site was previously in use as an electrical engineering works although it may not have been subject to any potentially contaminative processes. Risk of contamination associated with controlled waters is considered moderate due to the site being underlain by a principal sandstone aquifer. An area of known tin slag disposal is within the vicinity and may be present on parts of the site. Some limited remediation could be required as part of a development proposal. Overall potential contamination risk is medium.

Existing Waste Management Facilities Allocated for Intensification: N/A

Potential Additional Capacity: N/A

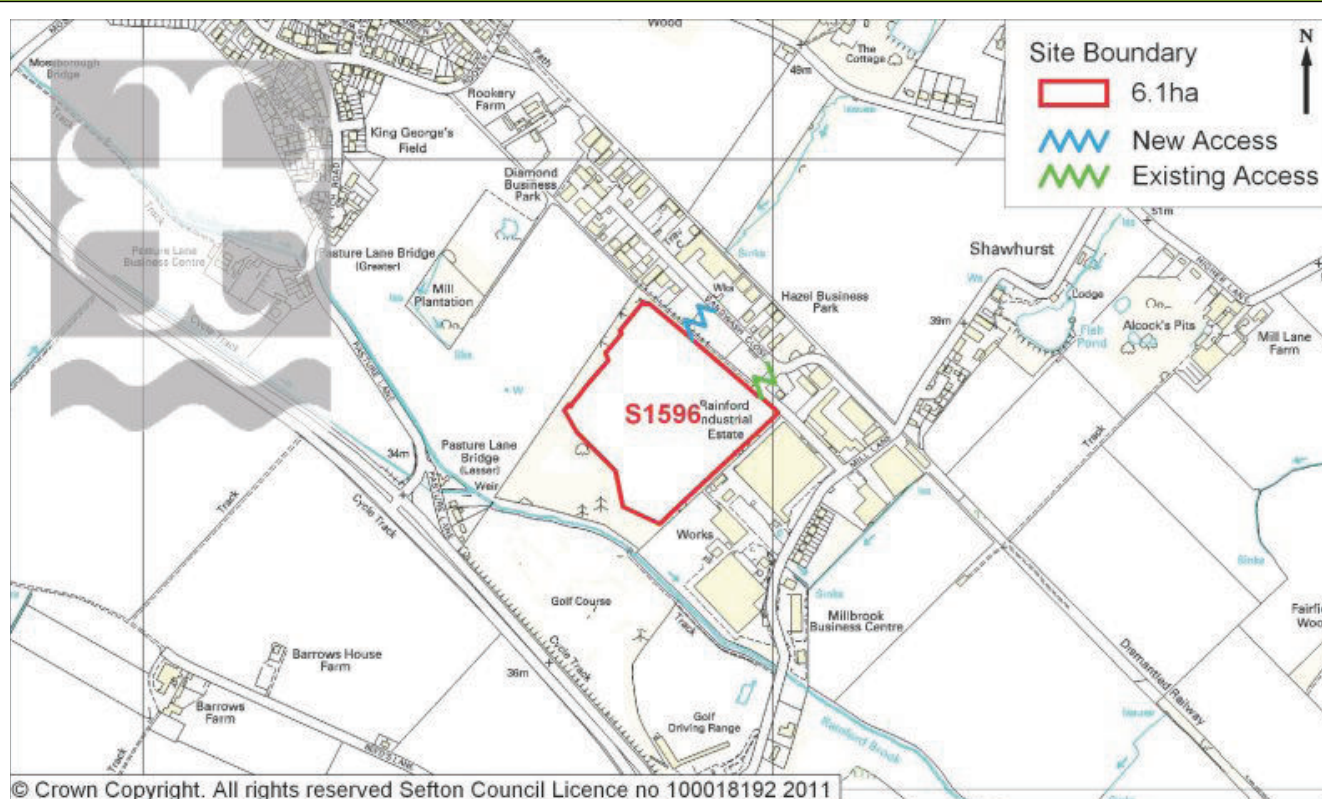
Flood Risk and Hazardous Waste: No part of the site is within FZ3 or FZ2 therefore in terms of flood risk the site would be potentially suitable for hazardous waste management.

Site Deliverability:

- Landowner in favour of site inclusion within the Waste DPD
- Dedicated HGV access away from residential properties
- Landowner has outline consent for use classes B1, B2, B8 and sui generis at Atlantic Park (S/2006/1165)

St Helens

S1596 - Land South West of Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate



© Crown Copyright. All rights reserved Sefton Council Licence no 100018192 2011

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Suggested Waste Management Use | HWRC | Re-Processor | Thermal Treatment |
| | WTS | Primary Treatment | RRP |

Planning Context: The site is designated as Economic Development Site '3Ec2' in St.Helens' UDP (adopted 1998). Suitable employment uses include general industrial (B2) and storage and distribution (B8). The land is currently in agricultural use and has previously had planning consent (1291/017) for an industrial development granted in 1992. The adjacent derelict industrial plots to the east has an extant planning consent P/2006/1115 for erection of two buildings for B1 and B2/B8 use, formation of new access road and other ancillary works.

On site a 2-3m high grassed ridge runs horizontally across the middle of the site and may require landscaping works prior to development. The overall profile of the land slopes gently westward toward Rainford Brook and the Golf Course before rising up to an embankment associated with the Rainford By-Pass (A570). The interior of the site is approximately 6m below the level of the by-pass and Rainford Village. Therefore the low-lying nature of the site has is considered to have beneficial visual implications, as a waste management use would not be easily visible from the by-bass or the residential areas of Rainford Village which lie approximately 450m to the north. On all sides the site also benefits from existing deciduous woodland (see Wildlife comments) which is up to 8m tall in places screening the land from view.

However despite these positive factors, open-windrow composting and an inert WTS uses, which require storage of waste materials outside, would be inappropriate at this location due to the generally low-lying nature of the landscape and potential visual impact. A waste use at this site must be enclosed to avoid unnecessary adverse nuisance impacts on nearby sensitive receptors.



S1596 - Land South West of Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate

The topography of the site also presents some challenges. In particular, controlling flood water as part of the site is in flood zone 3, as well as surface run-off. A balancing pond was created in the early 1990s as a water storage lagoon (part of 1291/017 consent) to control surface water discharge into Rainford Brook. The pond is located to the southwest of the site within the woodland area adjacent Rainford Brook. Due to inactivity the balancing pond is likely to be overgrown therefore it will require works to return to it to an appropriate condition for use. A waste management development proposal should consider maintenance of existing wetland habitats and creation of new ones as part of a wider Sustainable Urban Drainage Scheme (SUDs) for the site.

Within the vicinity of the site a mixture of land uses adjoin. To the north, south and east industrial uses within the Rainford Industrial Estate adjoin. On the estate a mixture of light and heavy industrial uses exist including Unifrax Ltd (UK) a large multinational engineering and manufacturing company as well as smaller roofing and flooring businesses. A public right of way (PROW) designated as a Strategic Footpath in St.Helens' UDP follows the north-eastern boundary of the site heading northward from Mill Lane to access Rainford Village (see Access and Transport comments).

Northwest of the site arable agricultural land is adjacent providing an approximate 450m buffer to the residential areas of Rainford Village. Adjoining the southern corner of the site is a plot of land within the industrial estate designated as Proposed Openspace in St.Helens' UDP. This plot of land comprises a field in private ownership which is not currently in recreational use. West of the site is an area of deciduous and coniferous woodland which at its widest point is approximately 180m wide. Beyond the woodland area is Rainford Brook which is designated as a Site of Community Wildlife Interest known nationally as a Local Wildlife Site (LWS) and to the west of the brook is Rainford Golf Course and Dirivng range, 60m from the site at the closest point but screened by the woodland area.

Further south of the site and industrial estate, are the closest residential properties comprising a terraced row of housing adjacent Millbrook Business Centre on Mill Lane, and approximately 150m from the site boundary.

The wider surrounding landscape is characterised by flat low-lying arable fields and rural settlements in the Green Belt interspersed by areas of woodland and industrial locations e.g. Rainford Industrial Estate. Any proposed waste management development will need to incorporate sensitive boundary treatments in order to minimise visual impact on the typically flat rural landscape.

Infrastructure

Access and Transport: The site lies within a strategic location in close proximity to the Rainford By-Pass (A570) a Strategic Freight route identified in the Local Transport Plan for Merseyside (2006-2011). To the south approximately 2.8km from the site entrance is the East Lancashire Road (A580) and to the north approximately 8km from the site is the M58, both strategic regional transport corridors suitable for waste transfer.

The extant planning consent (P/2006/1115) on the derelict land adjoining the northeast of the site, proposes an alternative vehicular access to the site (see "new access" on the plan above). The previous consent (1291/017) identified the existing access road off the 'S' bend in Sandwash Close as the primary access point. However, this existing access road is inactive and is proposed for closure as part of the Transport Statement submitted alongside planning application P/2006/1115.

The new access would be created from Sandwash Close through the adjoining derelict industrial plots 1 and 2 (the application site for P/2006/1115) to access the interior of site S1596. This would be a large priority junction to cater for HGV movements to and from the site. The Strategic Footpath along the north-eastern boundary of the site will require mitigation. Planning consent P/2006/1115 proposes to maintain and upgrade pedestrian and cyclist access to the site and the surrounding area whilst allowing vehicular access to the site from Sandwash Close to be established. Further mitigation could potentially include a pedestrian crossing and/or traffic calming measures to ensure pedestrian safety. For further information refer to the Transport Statement accompanying planning application P/2006/1115.



S1596 - Land South West of Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate

Traffic frequency on the surrounding local road network including, Sandwash Close and Mill Lane is light and therefore could potentially handle increased vehicle movements. With this in mind, the preferred route from the proposed new access would follow Sandwash Close/Mill Lane to join the Rainford By-Pass (A570) and connect with the wider sub region beyond via the A580 to the south and M58 to the north.

The Mill Lane junction with the Rainford By-Pass (A570) may need to be remodelled. Currently the junction is not traffic-light controlled and crosses two lanes of traffic to turn right onto the A570. The Mill Lane approach to the junction with Rainford By-Pass (A570) is also on an incline and adjacent the Golf Driving Range, therefore queueing HGV traffic could potentially have a detrimental impact on local road users. Attention should be given to the need to improve this junction as part of any development proposal.

Bus Stops are sited on Pasture Lane approximately 260m east of the site and within acceptable walking distance guidelines (IHT). This could provide an alternative mode of transport for employees commuting to and from a new facility. Rainford Junction Railway Station is also 3km north of the site.

Utilities: Underground apparatus and electricity and gas connections available via Rainford Industrial Estate.

Wildlife: The site comprises agricultural pasture and is currently being grazed by beef cattle. A development at this location could potentially result in loss of agricultural land.

The site is bound on all sides by deciduous woodland including: Oak, Sycamore, Field Maple, Hazel and Birch. The broad-leaved woodland surrounding the site is included within the Liverpool City Region Ecological Framework, which highlights parts of site S1596 for potential habitat expansion and connectivity. Therefore, any development should consider retention and enhancement of the woodland area through planting of additional locally native trees to increase the ecological resource and improve screening measures.

Within the woodland area to the west of the site is a balancing pond which is referred to above in planning context. The pond and wetland area within the vicinity should be retained and enhanced as part of any development proposal and could provide a means of controlling surface water discharge into Rainford Brook LWS, which is approximately 45m west of the site boundary and flows southward. Water Voles have been recorded on Rainford Brook in 2004 (MBB, 2010). Any development on site should consider the implications of contaminants entering the watercourse. Water Voles are protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981.

Contamination and Remediation: A former Sand Washing Works including settling beds and the former Rainford Potteries Sanitary Works lie to the northeast and east respectively. From 1971 a large works - now a ceramic works - is present to the southeast of the site. Risk associated with controlled waters is considered moderate as the site is underlain by a Secondary A Aquifer and Rainford Brook is within 50m of the southern boundary of the site.

On site a tramway associated with the former Sand Washing Works once cut across the northeast corner of the site. Otherwise previous use of the site is unknown. Potential migration from off site sources and any proposed waste management use may mean that some limited remediation is required. The overall risk of contamination is considered medium/low.

Existing Waste Management Facilities Allocated for Intensification: N/A

Potential Additional Capacity: N/A

Flood Risk and Hazardous Waste: Approximately 1.6ha of the site is within Flood Zone 3 (FZ3). The area of flood risk is associated with Rainford Brook which lies to the west. This site should only be developed for hazardous waste use if there are no other suitable sites available which have a lower flood risk. A hazardous



S1596 - Land South West of Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate

waste proposal would need to be discussed further with the Environment Agency and the LPA.

Site Deliverability:

- Planning consent (1291/017) for an industrial development granted in 1992

Consultation Question : Sites

Question 1

Proposed New Site Allocations

Do you support the allocation of the specific new sites identified ?

Do you have any further comments on the sites identified for allocation ?

Consultation Question : General

Question 2

General Comments

Do you have any further general comments on the Waste DPD ?



4 Next steps

Stakeholder Involvement

Further dialogue with key stakeholders

During the Preferred Options New Sites Consultation and throughout the preparation of the Publication and Submission Documents for the Waste DPD, there will be continued dialogue and discussion with stakeholders. This will include discussions with the Waste DPD Technical Advisory Group and Stakeholder Group, landowners, the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority (MWDA), the waste industry, local authorities and local communities. The details of the Waste DPD Technical Advisory Group and Stakeholder Group are published online at www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk.

A programme of consultation events for the New Sites Consultation and the Publication Stage of the Waste DPD process will provide consultees with an opportunity to gather more information prior to submitting comments. Details of the consultation programmes will be available on www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk.

How the Results of Consultation will be used to inform the Waste DPD

The focus of this consultation is strictly limited to new (replacement) sites for the Waste DPD and any issues arising will be considered at the Publication Stage. A short Results of Consultation report will be produced and published on the Waste DPD website.

Project timetable

Timetable

The overall timeline for the Waste DPD is illustrated on Page 3 in section 1. Once the current consultation is complete and the results of the consultation have been incorporated into the Plan, the next stage is to proceed to formal Publication of the Waste DPD. This is expected to take place in the summer of 2011.

Duration of Plan

The Waste DPD is designed to meet the waste management planning needs of the sub-region until 2027, but will be subject to periodic review, as part of the Waste DPD monitoring and implementation framework, to ensure it remains fit for purpose throughout this period.

The Next Public Consultation - Publication of the Waste DPD

The next stage of the Waste DPD is the formal Publication of the Waste DPD. Work is currently ongoing on producing this document and the results of the New Sites consultation will feed into this document. During the production of the Published Waste DPD, consideration will be given to any changes to the evidence base and the needs assessment and also to the responses received from the Preferred Options consultation.

The Publication stage will be the final opportunity to provide comment on the Waste DPD before it is submitted to the Government for Examination in Public. The comments provided at the publication stage must be limited to issues which address the soundness of the Published Plan as defined by the The Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004.

Appendix 1 : Sites withdrawn

The following sites were withdrawn as a consequence of the Preferred Options consultation.

Table : Sites Withdrawn from the Waste DPD at Preferred Options

| Site ID | Site Name | District | Reason for Withdrawal |
|---------|--|-----------|--------------------------------------|
| H1576 | Ditton Sidings, Newstead Road | Halton | Local Opposition, Council Resolution |
| S1885 | Former Hays Chemical Site, Lancots Lane | St Helens | Local Opposition, Council Resolution |
| F1029 | Site off Grange Rd | Sefton | Local Opposition, Cabinet Decision |

Appendix 2 : Sites going forward to Publication Stage

The sites have been subject to public consultation at both the Spatial Strategy and Sites Report and the Preferred Options Report stages. These sites will therefore be taken forward into the Publication Waste DPD.

Table A2-1 Table : Sub-Regional Sites which will be taken forward to Publication Waste DPD stage

| Site ID | District | Site Name and Address | Area (ha) | Easting | Northing | Changes Post Preferred Options |
|---------|----------|---|-----------|---------|----------|--|
| K2322 | Knowsley | Butlers Farm, Knowsley Industrial Estate | 8.4 | 343647 | 399706 | Minor amendment to boundary to remove woodland area which forms part of Acorn Urban Venture Farm |
| F0384 | Sefton | Alexandra Dock 1, Metal Recycling Site | 9.8 | 333158 | 394947 | Now consented |
| W0360 | Wirral | Car Parking/Storage Area, former Shipyard, Campbeltown Road | 5.9 | 333046 | 387412 | No Change |

Table A2-2 Table : Proposed Site Allocations for District Sites

| Site ID | District | Site Name and Address | Area (ha) | Easting | Northing |
|---------|-----------|--|-----------|---------|----------|
| H2293 | Halton | Runcorn WWTW | 1.2 | 354226 | 383711 |
| H2351 | Halton | Eco-cycle Waste Ltd, 3 Johnson's Lane, Widnes | 2.0 | 353322 | 385915 |
| K2204 | Knowsley | Brickfields, Ellis Ashton Street, Huyton | 2.4 | 345420 | 390320 |
| K2192 | Knowsley | Image Business Park, Acornfield Road, Knowlsey Industrial Estate | 2.8 | 343892 | 398882 |
| K2358 | Knowsley | Former Pilkington Glass Works, Ellis Ashton Street, Huyton Industrial Estate | 1.3 | 345565 | 390314 |
| L0435 | Liverpool | Waste Treatment Plant, Lower Bank View | 0.7 | 333761 | 394056 |
| L0468 | Liverpool | Site off Regent Road / Bankfield Street | 1.4 | 333915 | 393581 |
| F0726 | Sefton | 1-2 Acorn Way, Bootle | 0.6 | 334646 | 396142 |
| F2333 | Sefton | 55 Crowland Street, Southport | 3.6 | 336714 | 416856 |
| S1897 | St Helens | Land North of T A C Abbotsfield Industrial Estate | 1.3 | 353108 | 392528 |

| Site ID | District | Site Name and Address | Area (ha) | Easting | Northing |
|---------|----------|--|-----------|---------|----------|
| W0180 | Wirral | Former Goods Yard, Adjacent Bidston MRF / HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road | 2.8 | 329675 | 390566 |
| W2215 | Wirral | Bidston MRF / HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road | 3.7 | 329684 | 390736 |

Proposed Allocations for New Inert Landfill Sites for Merseyside and Halton

| Site Name | Permitted (Million m ³) | Void Space | Inert Waste | Non-Inert Waste |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Cronton Claypit , Knowsley (EAS0002) | 0.75-1.00 | | Yes | No |
| Bold Heath Quarry, St Helens (MIN066) | 2.43 | | Yes | No |



Appendix 3 : Glossary

Note that the Waste management Uses Table on p 9 provides short descriptions of all the principal types of waste management facilities discussed in this report.

Glossary of Terms

| Term | Definition |
|--|--|
| Biodegradable Waste | Any waste that is capable of undergoing natural decomposition, such as food and garden waste, paper and cardboard. |
| Brownfield Land | Land that is or was occupied by a permanent structure (excluding agricultural or forestry) and associated fixed surface infrastructure. It can occur in both built up or rural setting and includes defence buildings and land used for mineral extraction and waste disposal where there is no requirement for restoration through planning control. It does not include such land as parks, recreation grounds and allotments and land that cannot be regarded as requiring development, such as where it has been put to an amenity use or is valuable for its contribution to nature conservation. |
| Combined Heat & Power (CHP) | Thermal process which produces steam which can be used for heat and power which can be used for electricity generation. |
| Commercial & Industrial Waste | Waste from offices/retail & other commercial premises or from a factory or industrial process. |
| Construction, Demolition & Excavation Waste (CD&E) | Controlled waste arising from the construction, repair, maintenance and demolition of buildings and structures. |
| Contaminated Land | Land where the actual or suspected presence of substances, in, on or under the land may cause risk to people, property, human activities or the environment regardless of whether or not the land meets the definition of contaminated land in Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. |
| Development Plan Document (DPD) | A term brought in by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. These documents set out spatial planning policies and proposals for an area or topic. They replace the former Local Plan and include the core strategy, detailed development control policies, site specific allocations of land, area action plans (where needed) and a proposals map (which indicates the planning context for site proposals). |
| Energy from Waste (EfW) | The burning of waste under controlled conditions where the heat released is used to generate electricity and/ or thermal energy for use in the locality e.g. as a community heating scheme or for commercial uses. |
| Energy Recovery | The generation of heat and power from burning waste, the production of fuels from other forms of treatment, and the combustion of landfill gas and gas from anaerobic digestion to create electricity. |
| Environment Agency | Environmental Regulatory Authority formed in 1996, combining the functions of the former National Rivers Authority, Waste Regulation Authorities and Her Majesty's Inspectorate of Pollution. |
| European Sites (Natura 2000) | Natura 2000 is the European Union-wide network of nature conservation sites established under the Council Directive on the conservation of natural habitats and of wild fauna and flora (92/43/EEC) - The EC Habitats Directive |



| Term | Definition |
|---|---|
| Evidence Base | The information and data gathered by local authorities to justify the “soundness” of the policy approach set out in Local Development Documents, including physical, economic and social characteristics of an area. |
| Gasification | High temperature combustion (greater than 700 degrees Celcius) in starved air conditions. Produces a syngas and a solid residue that can be recycled or landfilled and a liquid oil which can be used as fuel. |
| Green Belt | A designated area around a city where development is severely restricted with the purpose of keeping land permanently open to protect the city’s character and to prevent urban sprawl and the coalescence of settlements. |
| Green Waste | Organic waste from parks, gardens, wooded and landscape areas, such as tree pruning, grass clippings, leaves etc. |
| Groundwater | Refers to all sub-surface water as distinct from surface water. Generally groundwater is considered to be that water which is below the surface of saturation and contained within porous soil or rock stratum (aquifer). |
| Hazardous Waste | Waste materials that have properties that can pose a threat to human health or the environment and require management at specialised facilities. Defined under the Hazardous Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2005 and List of Wastes (England) Regulations 2005. |
| Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) | A site where the public can deposit household waste for reuse, recycling or disposal. |
| Inert | A material that will not react chemically to others. In the context of waste, it is materials such as hardcore, sand and clay. |
| Landfill | Site for the disposal of waste into or onto land, as defined by the Landfill (England and Wales) Regulations 2002 (as amended). |
| Listed Buildings | Buildings protected under the Planning (Listed Building and Conservation Areas) Act 1990. |
| Merseyside | Administratively, the five Districts of Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, St.Helens and Wirral. In this document we cover the District of Halton as well and the study area is referred to either as "Merseyside & Halton" or "the sub-region". |
| Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) | Also referred to as Municipal Waste. Household waste and any other waste collected by a Waste Collection Authority such as municipal parks and gardens waste, beach cleansing waste and waste resulting from the clearance of fly-tipped materials. |
| Non-Hazardous (non-inert) Waste | All those wastes that do not fall under the definition of hazardous waste and do not meet the waste definition of an inert waste. |
| Primary Treatment | Initial treatment of waste to remove as many recyclables as possible, with production of residual waste which could be in the form of refuse-derived fuels (RDF), including mechanical heat treatment (MHT) or mechanical biological treatment (MBT) or waste transfer stations (WTS) |
| Protected Species | Plants and species afforded protection under certain Acts of Law and Regulations. |



| Term | Definition |
|--|---|
| Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act ('the Act') | <p>The Act updates elements of the 1990 Town & Country Planning Act. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 introduces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - a statutory system for regional planning; - a new system for local planning; reforms to the development control, and - compulsory purchase and compensation systems; and - removes crown immunity from planning controls. |
| Principal Aquifer | <p>These are layers of rock or drift deposits that have high inter-granular and/or fracture permeability - meaning they usually provide a high level of water storage. They may support water supply and/or river base flow on a strategic scale. In most cases, principal aquifers are aquifers previously designated as major aquifer.</p> |
| Pyrolysis | <p>Thermal degradation in the absence of oxygen between 400-800 degrees Celcius. Produces a combustible vapour (syngas), condensable liquid or oil and carbon rich solid residue. Can be used to burn RDF, single or mixed waste streams.</p> |
| Ramsar Sites | <p>Sites of international importance for waterfowl protected under the RAMSAR Convention of the Conservation of Wetlands of International Importance, ratified by the UK Government in 1976.</p> |
| Recovery | <p>Value can be recovered from waste by recovering materials through recycling, composting or recovery of energy</p> |
| Recycling | <p>The reprocessing of waste either into the same product or a different one.</p> |
| Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) | <p>Documents produced at the regional level; forming part of the statutory plan.</p> |
| Re-processing | <p>Re-processing of a recycled waste material (recyclate) to produce a new usable product, such as re-processing of mixed plastic waste to produce garden furniture.</p> |
| Residual Waste | <p>The elements of waste streams that remain following recovery, recycling or composting operations.</p> |
| Secondary Treatment | <p>The use of the by-product of primary treatment, such as RDF, for the production of Energy from Waste (EfW), this could be in the form of combined heat and power (CHP) to generate steam and electricity, or pyrolysis, gasification. These processes all have an end product of residual waste which will need management or disposal.</p> |
| Self Sufficiency | <p>Ability of an area to manage the waste produced within its boundaries.</p> |
| Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) | <p>Sites that are notified and identified under the Wildlife and Countryside and Rights of Way Act 1981 on account of their flora, fauna, geological and physiographical features.</p> |



| Term | Definition |
|--|--|
| Source Protection Zone (SPZ) | Zones defined by the Environment Agency to safeguard groundwater sources such as wells, boreholes and springs used for public drinking water supply. Four zones are identified to show the risk of contamination from any activities that might cause pollution to an area. The closer the activity, the greater the risk. |
| Spatial Strategy and Sites (SSS) | The SSS report was the second formal consultation stage of the Waste DPD. This document consulted on proposed spatial strategy and policy options as well as a short-list of proposed sites for built facilities within Merseyside and Halton. |
| Special Area of Conservation (SAC) | A SAC considered to be of international importance designated under the EC Directive on the conservation of Natural Habitats and of Wild Flora and Fauna. |
| Special Protection Area (SPA) | A SPA considered to be of international importance designated under the EC Directive on the Conservation of Wild Birds. |
| Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) | Sets out an LPAs intended consultation strategy for the different elements of the planning process. This is a requirement brought in by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. |
| Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) | An evaluation process for assessing the environmental impacts of plans and programmes. SEA is a statutory requirement. |
| Strategic Facilities | Large facilities that are located to serve a large geographical area (e.g. county or sub-region) as opposed to smaller, local (i.e. community-based) facilities which serve locally derived waste arisings. |
| Sub-region | In the Merseyside context, usually this refers to the area covered by the Districts of Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, St.Helens and Wirral. However, in this report the District of Halton is included. |
| Treatment | Physical, thermal, chemical or biological processes (including sorting) that change the characteristics of waste in order to reduce its volume or hazardous nature; facilitate its handling or enhance recovery. |
| Waste | Waste is any material or object that is no longer wanted and which requires management. If a material or object is reusable, it is still classed as waste if it has first been discarded. |
| Waste Arising | The amount of waste generated over a period of time for example by a geographical area or industry sector. |
| Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) | The authority that is legally responsible for the safe disposal of household waste collected by the Waste Collection Authorities and the provision of HWRCs. |
| Waste Transfer Station (WTS) | Facility where waste is received in small quantities and bulked up for onward transport to landfill or another management facility. This is still the current situation in MWDA run WTSs. Commercial WTSs sort and recycle a significant amount of this waste. |