

REPORT TO: Environment and Urban Renewal Policy and Performance Board

DATE: 18 September 2019

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director Enterprise, Community and Resources

PORTFOLIO: Physical Environment

SUBJECT: Joint Waste Local Plan – Monitoring Report 2017/18

WARDS: Borough-wide

1. PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1. The Waste Local Plan (WLP) Monitoring Report (Appendix A) for 2017/18, is the fifth annual report prepared by the Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (MEAS) on behalf of the six Liverpool City Region Councils. The attached report is also published online at: <http://www.meas.org.uk/1090>
- 1.2. The Joint Waste Local Plan for Merseyside and Halton (WLP) was adopted by Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, St Helens, Sefton, and Wirral Councils (the six partner councils), with effect from 18 July 2013. The WLP Plan Period is from 2013 to 2027 and forms part of Halton’s adopted development plan.
- 1.3. Production of a Monitoring Report is a statutory requirement under Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, which requires Local Authorities to publish a Monitoring Report on an at least annual basis.

2. RECOMMENDATION: That the accompanying report be noted.

3. SUPPORTING INFORMATION

- 3.1. This fifth annual Monitoring Report covers the 12 month period from 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018. From a Halton perspective, Halton has performed well and continues to improve its waste management practices.
- 3.2. The content of the Monitoring Report is guided by statutory requirements set out in the Local Planning Regulations 2012; National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), National Planning Policy for Waste (NPPW) (October 2014); the Waste Framework Directive¹ (WFD); the Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004 (Regulation 17) and national

¹ DCLG (2012) Guidance for local planning authorities on implementing planning requirements of the European Union Waste : Framework Directive (2008/98/EC http://observgo.uquebec.ca/observgo/fichiers/39418_GLR-1.pdf)

Planning Practice Guidance (PPG).

4. POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1. The following points summarise developments over the 2017/18 period:

LCR Headlines

- 4 waste management facilities were consented yielding 80,000 t.p.a. capacity;
- This comprised mainly of new capacity at existing sites for composting and small-scale biomass facilities;
- The 4 consented waste management facilities have the potential to create up to 19 new jobs;
- In terms of the Waste Hierarchy – 3 recycling facilities were consented and 1 was for ‘other recovery’ (i.e. biomass CHP);
- 75% of waste applications received were on existing waste management sites;
- The recycling rate for the Plan Area has dropped again slightly from 41.1% to 38.9% in 2017-18; and
- All waste applications received propose to use road transportation.

4.2. Halton Headlines

- Halton has the highest recycling rate for Local Authority Collected Waste at 43.6%. The figure fluctuates from year to year, but the latest figure is above the figure for the preceding year and the average since 2011/12 indicating a general improvement.
- Halton’s residual collected waste collected, as 32,368 tonnes was 9% lower than the preceding year and the lowest during the Plan period from 2013. There has been a general reduction since 2013. Residual collected waste is the waste that is not recycled (‘black bag’ waste). A decline usually indicates a reduction in waste generation and increased recycling.
- There were no new planning consents in Halton.
- The upward trend in fly tipping incidents between 2013/14 (429 incidents) and 2016/17 (932 incidents) has not continued with a 15% fall in the latest year (795 incidents).
- Both of Halton’s recycling centres have recycling levels above the Merseyside average (71%) with Johnsons Lane seeing a slight reduction from 74% to 73% whilst Picow Farm saw a slight improvement from 70% to 72%.
- Halton sent just under 20% of its residual waste (6,300 tonnes) to landfill

with 80% (25,487 tonnes) going to incineration with energy recovery. The target of no more than 10% going to landfill by 2020 is considered achievable.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 5.1. None.

6. IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

- 6.1. **Children & Young People in Halton** - No direct implications.
- 6.2. **Employment, Learning & Skills in Halton** - No direct implications.
- 6.3. **A Healthy Halton** - No direct implications.
- 6.4. **A Safer Halton** - No direct implications.
- 6.5. **Halton's Urban Renewal**
- 6.6. The Waste Local Plan guides the development of the necessary waste management infrastructure in relation to land use planning for Merseyside and Halton. The implementation of the Waste Local Plan indirectly supports many of the policy objectives in the Core Strategy, Corporate Plan and Sustainable Community Strategy.

7. RISK ANALYSIS

- 7.1. There are no risks associated with the Waste Local Plan Monitoring Report.

8. EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

- 8.1. There are no equality and diversity issues associated with the Monitoring Report.
- 8.2. The strategic implications of growth, together with any positive and negative impacts that may arise, were considered in an equalities impact assessment (EIA) supporting the Waste Local Plan..

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

Document	Place of Inspection	Contact Officer
Halton, Knowsley, Liverpool, Sefton, St.Helens and Wirral (Joint) Waste Local Plan (adopted 2013)	2 nd floor. Municipal Building	Alasdair Cross
Joint Waste Local Plan Monitoring Report 2017/18	2 nd floor. Municipal Building	Alasdair Cross