



TELFORD & WREKIN LOCAL PLAN 2011-2031

G21- Addendum to Waste Evidence Base Report 2015 Library ref. C6b

Evidence Document update submitted by Telford & Wrekin Council

Telford & Wrekin Council has reviewed its Local Plan Submission evidence base documents and wishes to submit this Addendum document for publication

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G21

Telford and Wrekin Council Waste Evidence Base Report Addendum

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Introduction

In 21014, Telford & Wrekin Council commissioned Resource Futures and Sacks Consulting to produce a Waste Capacity Study. This was subsequently updated in 2015.

The housing data used as part of the 2014 Waste Study was based upon a target of 20,000 homes to be built over the duration of the Local Plan.

The study was updated in 2015 examined the impact of the Objectively Assessed Needs (OAN) housing study which changed the housing target to 15,555. This would equate to 778 new dwellings per annum on average.

After the Examination in Public in January 2017, the Inspector challenged the OAN figure of 15,555. This has resulted in consideration of the impact of a higher figure of 17,280 which equates to a total of 864 new dwellings per annum.

Impact of the Revised Housing Figures

An increase in the number of dwellings delivered in the Plan area will result in an increase in the amount of Local Authority Collected Waste. The total increase in the planned number of dwellings compared to the previous forecast is 17,280 – 15,555 = 1,725 additional dwellings in total or 86.25 additional dwellings per annum on average.

At current levels, each dwelling in the Telford & Wrekin Plan Area generates 1.201 tonnes of non-hazardous waste per annum. Compared to the previous forecast, this would result in additional arisings of 86.25 x 1.201 = 104 tonnes of Local Authority Collected Waste each year, on average.

Defra's Waste and Recycling Statistics reports on the quantities of Local Authority Collected Waste and can be found at <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/env18-local-authority-collected-waste-annual-results-tables</u>

This gives the amount of Local Authority Collected Waste collected in Telford & Wrekin for 2015/16 as 87,096 tonnes. An additional 104 tonnes per annum would therefore represent an additional 0.12% in 2015/16.

As described in the Waste Evidence Base Report, the total amount of non-hazardous waste that needs to be planned for in the Waste Planning Area is approximately 280,000 tonnes per annum. This includes Local Authority Collected Waste and Commercial and Industrial non-hazardous waste from businesses. An additional 104 tonnes per annum represents 0.037% of the total quantity of non-hazardous waste to be managed. This is very small quantity compared to the total arisings managed in the Plan Area and would make a negligible difference to the waste management capacity required.

The construction of the additional housing would also have a very small impact on the amount of Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW) generated. If the new development is carefully planned with the use of Site Waste Management Plans or similar tools, then the quantity of waste arising from this construction could be zero.

The Waste Evidence Base Report identifies that the following quantities of waste were sent to landfill in Telford & Wrekin in the years 2010 to 2012:

Year	2010	2011	2012
Quantity of construction, demolition and excavation waste (Chapter 17) sent to landfill	153,854	215,626	187,710
originating in Telford & Wrekin (tonnes)			

Data from the 2015 Waste Data Interrogator shows that 136,692 tonnes of CDEW were generated in Telford & Wrekin and were sent to landfill in 2015.

If the new housing development were to generate a proportionate quantity of CDEW then this would be calculated as follows:

0.037% of 137,000 tonnes = 51 tonnes per annum. (Note: The arisings of 136,692 tonnes have been rounded up to 137,000 tonnes.)

This is a very small quantity of construction waste compared to the total amount managed each year in the Plan Area.

Conclusion

Within the context of the total amount of waste that needs to be planned for, this additional quantity of 0.037% makes no difference to the number of waste management facilities that will be required.

An additional 100 tonnes of non-hazardous waste and an additional 51 tonnes of construction, demolition and excavation waste to be managed each year could easily be accommodated in the existing waste management facilities that are available.

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