

## **Appendix 7 - Preferred Policy Option 18 Waste Management and Recycling**

(1) Development proposals should provide waste and recycling facilities in accordance with the Council's Solid Waste Storage/Collection Guidance (2019) or subsequent updates which:

- a) Can be easily accessed and moved by occupiers and local authority/private waste collectors;
- b) Do not result in any adverse impact to residential or work place amenities through their siting or design; and
- c) Would not result in obstruction to pedestrian, cyclists or driver sight lines.

(2) New development should contribute to reducing the amount of waste generated through the following measures where possible:

- a) Re-using materials wherever possible as part of construction (see Preferred Policy Option 13);
- b) Enable the sorting of waste and recycling on-site taking into account impact on residential amenities and the environment;
- c) Using **Modern Methods of Construction such as** pre-cast/pre-fabricated materials and modular construction;
- d) Allocating appropriate refuse and recycling storage facilities for domestic kerbside collection, composting facilities and commercial waste recycling facilities; and
- e) Applying a Site Waste Management Plan for relevant projects **incorporating a Circular Economy Statement;**

**(3) New development should explore opportunistic extraction of minerals for use on site, prior to non-mineral development.**

### **Reasoned Justification**

9.10 Whilst the responsibility for dealing with waste (and minerals) in Three Rivers lies principally with Hertfordshire County Council, the District Council can help promote kerbside collection and community recycling through planning policy. The adopted Waste Core Strategy & Development Management Policies DPD form part of the Development Plan for the district.

9.11 A key part of this is ensuring that residents and businesses have sufficiently convenient facilities and storage to maximise re-use and recycling, and that this provision is integrated through the design and layout of development without adverse impact on the street scene or, in less developed areas, the local landscape.

9.12 In 2017/18, nearly 500,000 tonnes of Local Authority Collected Waste was produced across Hertfordshire. Levels of recycling have been increasing, and in 2017/18, 50.9% of Hertfordshire's collected waste was recycled or composted. Three Rivers achieved a 62.4% recycling rate, the highest in Hertfordshire and the fourth highest rate of any authority in the country.

9.13 Despite this excellent performance, there is still a need to reduce the amount of waste produced overall and to ensure that as little as possible is placed in the refuse bin. Reusing waste products and materials, and reclaiming materials through recycling can reduce our consumption of primary resources and support the move to a circular economy.

9.14 In addition, commercial and industrial sources and construction, demolition and excavation waste also make a significant contribution to the overall levels of waste produced. These should similarly be minimised.

9.15 Reducing the amount of waste produced locally requires:

- Re-use of materials wherever possible: high value materials such as bricks, slates, tiles, beams and architectural details can often be re-used for the same function;
- Sorting of waste and recycling on-site: allowing space on-site for segregation of waste, including construction waste and recycling and operational waste and recycling;
- Allocating appropriate recycling storage facilities: providing sufficient space within development for domestic kerbside collection and composting facilities, or larger commercial waste recycling facilities;
- Use of **Modern Methods of Construction such as** pre-cast/pre-fabricated materials and modular construction: components such as precast concrete beams, insulated wall panels, bathroom pods reduce the amount of waste generated;
- Use of materials with recycled content: products are available that incorporate waste into the manufacturing process that have the same performance and costs as non-recycled materials.

9.16 Making suitable provision to encourage recycling and minimise waste production requires that waste and recycling storage areas are integrated into the design and layout of new development at the initial stages.

9.17 **The policy requires that Circular Economy Statements are required from all major projects (as defined in The Town and Country Planning (Development Management Procedure) (England) Order 2015) including details of the management of waste at all stages of development (construction, demolition and subsequent occupation). The Waste Planning Authority will be consulted in the process.**