

8.1 Need for Waste Management Facilities in Surrey

- 8.1.1 The following policies implement **Strategic Objective 1**: To make sure enough waste management capacity is provided to manage the equivalent amount of waste produced in Surrey.

Capacity Gap

- 8.1.2 The WFD requires that waste planning authorities need to plan for enough waste management infrastructure to handle waste arisings within their plan area. The waste hierarchy also implies that landfill is the least preferable method of waste management. The NPPW requires the WPA to identify sufficient opportunities to meet the identified needs of their area for the management of waste streams in preparing the local plan.
- 8.1.3 It is estimated that by the end of the plan period there will be shortfall of capacity of facilities for recycling of C, D & E waste, composting, and other recovery including anaerobic digestion (AD) and energy recovery (Table 6).
- 8.1.4 As new waste management capacity is developed the capacity gap will change and this will be monitored in the Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). The need for facilities should be assessed against the results of monitoring in the latest AMR.

Need for Waste Management Facilities

- 8.1.5 Surrey's aim is to be net self-sufficient, that is, the county has enough waste management capacity to deal with the equivalent amount of waste which arises in the county. This means that Surrey should plan to provide sufficient capacity to adequately manage forecast needs as a minimum.
- 8.1.6 Waste development which supports the sustainable management of waste, including through maximising opportunities for preparing for re-use, recycling and recovery, will contribute to achieving sustainable development by making best use of natural resources.
- 8.1.7 While the WPA acknowledges a need for recovery capacity, it seeks to promote recycling capacity ahead of the need for recovery capacity. Recycling sits above recovery on the waste hierarchy and this approach is therefore consistent with the directive and the vision for the draft SWLP.
- 8.1.8 Proposals for the development of waste management facilities must also comply with other policies in this plan including any policies related to location and environmental protection.

Policy 1 – Need for Non-landfill Waste Development

Planning permission for the development of new non-landfill waste facilities will be granted where it can be demonstrated that:

- i) The proposed development will contribute to achieving targets for recycling, recovery and the diversion of waste away from landfill in a manner that does not prevent management of waste at the highest point practical in the waste hierarchy; and
- ii) Proposals for waste recovery capacity will not result in the requirements for such capacity, as specified in the latest Annual Monitoring Report, to be exceeded.

Table 1 Monitoring for Policy 1 – Need for Waste Development

Measure/Indicator	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Additional capacity (tonnes per annum) granted through new waste planning permissions
Data Source(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Planning Applications and Decisions• Appeal Decisions• Survey responses from operators
Key Organisation(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste Planning Authority• Waste Industry
Target(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Capacity is at least equal to the waste generated (net self-sufficiency).
Trigger	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste capacity is more than 20% below arisings.