

Waste Management DPD

Sustainability Appraisal Adoption Statement

October 2017



Contents

| Adoption Statement | . 3 |
|---|-----|
| Introduction | . 3 |
| How environmental & sustainability considerations have been integrated into the Waste Management DPD | . 4 |
| Stage A: Scoping | . 4 |
| Stage B: Options Assessment | . 5 |
| Stage B: Assessment of the Draft Plan (Preferred Approach) | . 5 |
| Stage C and Stage D (Preferred Approach) | . 5 |
| Stage C and Stage D (Additional Proposed Sites) | . 5 |
| Stage C and Stage D (the Publication Draft) | . 6 |
| Stage C and Stage D (the Submission Draft) | . 6 |
| SA Addendum (Modifications) | . 6 |
| Stage E: Monitoring | . 6 |
| How the Sustainability/Environmental Report has been taken into account | . 7 |
| SA Scoping and Options Assessment: | . 7 |
| Options Assessment and Preparation of the SA Report with consultation: | . 7 |
| SA Addendum of Modifications: | . 7 |
| How the results of consultation have been taken into account | . 7 |
| Reasons for choosing the Waste Management DPD as adopted | . 7 |
| Measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant sustainability/environmental effects of the implementation of the Waste Management DPD | |



Adoption Statement

This Sustainability/Environmental Statement for the Sustainability Appraisal (incorporating strategic environmental assessment) of the Bradford Waste Management DPD has been prepared in accordance with the following requirements: *f*

- Regulation 36 of the Town & Country Planning (Local Development) (England)
 Regulations 2004
- Regulation 16 of the Environmental Assessment of Plans & Programmes Regulations 2004
- Paragraph 165 of the National Planning Policy Framework 2012

It explains how sustainability considerations have been incorporated into the Waste Management DPD; how the SA has been taken into account; how the results of consultation have been taken into account; the reasons for choosing the adopted Waste Management DPD, in the light of other alternatives considered; and how the significant sustainability effects of implementing the Waste Management DPD will be monitored.

Introduction

The City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council formally adopted the Waste Management DPD at a meeting of the Full Council on 17th October 2017. The Waste Management DPD covers the entirety of the Bradford District, but also takes into account cross boundary issues and the movement of waste across the country.

The Waste Management DPD is the long term plan for waste related development within the Bradford District, and includes the vision, objectives, key policies and site allocations needed to achieve sustainable waste development in the Bradford District to 2030. It deals with all types of waste including Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW), Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Waste, Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste (CDEW), Agricultural Waste, Hazardous Waste, and Low Level Radioactive Waste.

A considerable amount of public consultation has been undertaken during the production of the Waste Management DPD. Key production and consultation stages include the following:

- Issues and Options October 2009 to January 2010
- Preferred Approach January to April 2011
- Preferred Approach: Revised Chapter 5 October to December 2011
- Publication Draft December 2015 February 2016
- Submission May 2016
- Examination (Modifications) February to March 2017

The Planning Inspector's final report in 25th July 2017 concluded that the Waste Management DPD is sound, subject to modifications.



How environmental & sustainability considerations have been integrated into the Waste Management DPD

Throughout the plan-making process, the SA (incorporating SEA) has been carried out as an iterative and ongoing process to inform decision making for the developing Plan. The SA was undertaken in accordance with government guidance¹ for a staged approach that integrates appraisal to consider the effects of the emerging Waste Management DPD on socio-economic as well as environmental factors. Independent specialist consultants Ramboll-Environ were appointed to carry out the SA. They worked closely with the plan-making team in an iterative way such that the findings and recommendations from the SA were integrated into the developing stages of the Plan.

The SA production consisted of 5 key stages:

- 1. Stage A: Scoping Setting the context and objectives, establishing the baseline and deciding on the scope
- 2. Stage B: Options Assessment Developing and refining options and assessing effects
- 3. Stage C: Preparing the SA Report
- 4. Stage D: Consultation on the preferred options and SA Report
- 5. Stage E: Monitoring the significant effects

These key stages have been carried out during the following stages of production of the Waste Management DPD:

- 1. Stage A: Scoping (July 2007)
- 2. Stage B: Options Assessment (November 2009)
- 3. Stage B: Assessment of the Draft Plan (Preferred Approach) (December 2010)
- 4. Stage C and Stage D (Preferred Approach) (December 2010)
- 5. Stage C and Stage D (Additional Proposed Sites) (October 2011)
- 6. Stage C and Stage D (the Publication Draft) (March 2016)
- 7. Stage C and Stage D (the Submission Draft) (May 2016)
- 8. SA Addendum (Modifications) (February 2017)
- 9. Stage E: Monitoring

Stage A: Scoping

A Scoping Report was first published in July 2007 and a full consultation exercise was undertaken at this time. The Scoping Report included an SA Framework based on the Framework developed for the SA of the LDF Core Strategy DPD which has been revised so that the objectives and appraisal questions within it are relevant to the appraisal of a waste management plan. A second Scoping Report was prepared in December 2008 following the consultation on the original version which took into account the responses from consultees. The SA Framework was changed in response to consultation comments and the second Scoping Report was also subject to another round of consultation. The revised SA framework that was published within the second Scoping Report has been used to test the plan options,

¹ https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/765 7/practicalquidesea.pdf

² http://www.pas.gov.uk/pas/core/page.do?pageId=109798 March 2013



preferred policies and allocations, the Submission Draft of the Plan and Modifications (SA Addendum).

Stage B: Options Assessment

The purpose of the SA is to appraise the social, environmental and economic effects of strategies and policies from the outset of the plan preparation process. The SA is a tool used in ensuring that decisions are made that meet the requirements of sustainable development. The integration of sustainability into the plan starts formally at the stage of issues and options. In keeping with SA guidance, the effects of the strategic options were assessed in broad terms with the aim of assisting in the selection of the preferred approach. The alternative options for the DPD were set out in a document called the Bradford Waste Management DPD Issues and Options Paper, which was published in November 2009. This document included both site and policy options and both of these elements were subject to SA. Further work was undertaken on alternative site assessment in 2011.

Stage B: Assessment of the Draft Plan (Preferred Approach)

Following the assessment of issues and options, the draft plan was assessed. In order to adhere to the SEA regulations, where relevant (and possible to assess) the following types of effects were identified - short, medium and long term effects, permanent and temporary effects, positive and negative effects and secondary, cumulative and synergistic effects. The plan was assessed using appraisal matrices. Mitigation and recommendations were included within the appraisal matrices.

Each preferred site was also assessed, with the SA report published in December 2010.

Stage C and Stage D (Preferred Approach)

An SA report was published in December 2010 and was consulted on at the beginning of 2011. It outlined the significant effects on the environment, social and economic factors of the Preferred Approach Waste Management DPD. It outlined the reasons for selecting the options dealt with and the measures envisaged to prevent, reduce and as fully as possible offset any significant effects of implementing the Preferred Approach Waste Management DPD. The SA Report was published for consultation alongside the Preferred Approach Waste Management DPD to demonstrate the significant sustainability effects of each of the options considered in developing the draft plan and the effects of the Preferred Approach Waste Management DPD itself. The purpose of the consultation was to provide the statutory environmental bodies and other interested parties the opportunity to express their opinion on the SA Report. It also enables them to use the information within the SA Report to guide their deliberations on the Preferred Approach Waste Management DPD.

Stage C and Stage D (Additional Proposed Sites)

In January 2011, the Council published the Waste Management DPD: Preferred Approach for public consultation, for a period of 10 weeks. The Council received over 300 formal representations on the document and a significant number of comments were related to the proposed shortlisted sites. The Council took account of the comments on the site assessment



methodology and proposed a number of changes. It then re-assessed all the sites again including the new sites put to the Council as part of the preferred approach consultation. This resulted in an amended short list of sites retaining some sites previously proposed, but also proposing some alternative sites. The addition of new alternative sites was considered to be a significant change and these sites were therefore subject to further SA. A number of new alternative sites were subject to SA and the results were published in a report entitled Bradford Local Development Framework Waste Development Plan Document. Sustainability Appraisal: Supplement to the SA Report (October, 2011).

Stage C and Stage D (the Publication Draft)

In March 2016, the Council published the Waste Management DPD: Publication Draft for public consultation, for a period of 6 weeks. This was accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal report. The purpose of this SA report was to ensure that the sustainability implications of changes to the plan had been assessed and taken into account. Each policy change was analysed and the appraisal matrices were updated. The appraisal matrices showed the assessment that was carried out at the previous plan stage (Preferred Approach Waste DPD) and the implications to the SA of any changes that have been made to each policy. Mitigation and enhancement measures that were still outstanding were also included in the matrices.

Stage C and Stage D (the Submission Draft)

No formal representations were made on the Publication Draft Waste Management DPD, and the only changes between the Publication Draft and the Submission Draft comprise of only minor changes to policy wording. Each policy change has been analysed and the appraisal matrices updated. This SA report incorporates these policy changes and the updated appraisal matrices. The appraisal matrices show the assessment that was carried out at the previous plan stage (Preferred Approach Waste DPD) and the implications to the SA of any changes that were made to each policy at the Publication Draft stage, and again at the Submission Draft stage. Mitigation and enhancement measures that were still outstanding are also included in the matrices.

SA Addendum (Modifications)

In January 2017 Bradford Metropolitan District Council (BMDC) identified a number of proposed modifications to policies in the submitted Bradford Waste Management DPD. These proposed modifications related mainly to provision of updated baseline information as well as amendments proposed to incorporate the 'Outstanding Mitigation' put forward by the Sustainability Appraisal (May 2016).

Stage E: Monitoring

The SEA Regulations (Regulation 17) require the significant environmental effects of plans and programmes to be monitored, in order to identify at an early stage unforeseen adverse effects, and to be able to take appropriate remedial action.

The monitoring undertaken on the Waste Management DPD will help to:

- Monitor the significant effects of the plan;
- Track whether the plan has had any unforeseen effects; and



Ensure that action can be taken to reduce / offset the significant effects of the plan.

The requirements of the SEA Regulations focus on monitoring the effects of the plan. This equates to both the plan's significant effects and also unforeseen effects.

Monitoring will allow the Council to identify whether the recommended mitigation measures from the SA have been effective and develop further mitigation proposals that may be required where unforeseen adverse effects are identified. In some cases monitoring may identify the need for a policy to be amended or deleted, which could trigger a review of the Waste Management DPD, or for further policy guidance to be developed (for example an SPD).

How the Sustainability/Environmental Report has been taken into account

SA Scoping and Options Assessment: The SA Scoping Report established the baseline, the key sustainability issues, the policy framework for the SA and set the context for the SA - all of which informed the early draft of issues and possible options to resolve the issues through the Waste Management DPD.

Options Assessment and Preparation of the SA Report with consultation: The subsequent stages of the SA were undertaken at the same time as the equivalent stages of the plan-making process so that the findings and recommendations of the SA could be integrated at each stage. The choices regarding spatial strategic locations and themes for strategic policies were subject to SA using the framework of 18 SA objectives. Mitigation for negative effects identified was suggested through changes to policy wording to strengthen sustainable development. An SA Report was published at the same time as the Preferred Options, Revised Chapter 5 (Additional Sites), Publication Draft and Submission Draft, and it recorded the findings of the SA and the way in which it had influenced the choices available to the planmaking.

SA Addendum of Modifications: A number of the modifications were made in order to incorporate the outstanding mitigation measures proposed within the SA report; therefore, these improved the performance of the Plan against the SA objectives.

How the results of consultation have been taken into account

At each stage of the consultations from SA scoping through to Submission and Modifications of the Waste Management DPD and its accompanying SA Reports and Addendum, the SA set out the responses received and the way in which the SA took them into account in a separate appendix. This included the initial formal scoping consultation with the environmental bodies – Environment Agency, Natural England and Historic England.

Reasons for choosing the Waste Management DPD as adopted



The SA examined and appraised the vision and strategic objectives; it appraised the allocations for waste management facilities, and 15 policies to guide the development of waste management across the District. The potential positive sustainability effects of the proposed development, and the mitigation of potential negative effects, are dependent upon the implementation of the Waste Management DPD policies as adopted. The plan making and the SA processes established that the adopted Waste Management DPD was the most sustainable approach for implementing the development need that had been locally-derived for the Plan period.

Measures that are to be taken to monitor the significant sustainability/environmental effects of the implementation of the Waste Management DPD

The Waste Management DPD will be subject to an on-going programme of monitoring as part of the Councils' Annual Monitoring Reports (AMR). This includes a broad range of indicators and targets set out in appendices to the Waste Management DPD that incorporates the needs of the Plan and the SA. This will demonstrate the effectiveness of the policies and allocation in the Waste Management DPD and enable any unforeseen effects arising from its implementation to be identified. Monitoring will also provide information as to whether the predicted effects of the SA were accurate; and this information will be considered in the next round of plan-making and the accompanying SA. Monitoring Reports for the Waste Management DPD will be available for review on the Councils' websites.