WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITIES STRATEGY

PROPOSED MARINA,

INVOlVING EXTRACtion OF SAND AND GRAvEL AND IMPORtATION OF INERT WASTE

FOR

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In accordance with guidance set out in Northamptonshire County Council’s Supplementary Planning Document – Development and Implementation Principles, the following is submitted to complete the documentation for a planning application for a marina, involving the excavation of sand and gravel and the partial backfilling using inert waste. The elements of the strategy, as set out in the SPD, are quoted in italics below.

**Waste hierarchy** – System of preferential sustainable waste management options where prevention and minimisation are the most preferred, followed by re-use, recycle and composting, energy recovery with disposal to landfill being the least preferred option. The hierarchy acts as a guide and in most circumstances a combination of the above management options may be required to deal appropriately with wastes generated.

The planning system and the development of new waste facilities cannot easily influence the prevention and minimization of waste.

The use of inert waste that is unsuitable for other construction projects, for the construction of the marina will make beneficial use of material that would otherwise be disposed of to landfill.

**Proximity principle** – Waste should be disposed of as close to its source as possible.

It should be noted that the Proximity principle is no longer an objective of the National Waste Strategy; it was removed when the Waste Strategy was reviewed and re-issued in 2007. All development plans approved prior to this date have thus been superseded by this change.

The material to be used to partially backfill the mineral excavation void will be sourced from local construction projects or from the recycling site situated on the opposite site of Barnwell Road.

**High quality innovative design** – Waste management facilities should be of high quality, innovative design, sympathetic to surrounding built environment and incorporate sustainable development practices (including materials resource efficiency). Design of facilities should accommodate potential for future change in waste management methods, collection processes and occupation or function of the individual buildings and development.

The marina has been designed so that it will be of high quality, with particular attention given to maximizing the opportunity for ecological and landscape enhancement. It is not a waste management facility but to facilitate its construction inert waste is needed to backfill part of the depth of the mineral excavation void. As all of this will be below ground and below water level, the use of the inert waste does not need to be designed.

**Provision of complementary facilities** – The provision of waste management facilities should complement and support existing neighborhood facilities and services and waste management infrastructure network. Adequate provision should be made for ongoing maintenance and management of facilities.
The opportunity to use inert waste that is unsuitable for other construction projects arising from the recycling site on the opposite side of the Barnwell Road, will result in a complementary arrangement, albeit for the short period of 3 years.

**Environmental protection and enhancement** - Avoid adverse impacts on the surrounding environment and human health, or where this is not possible minimize and mitigate where necessary. Ensure that the environment has the capacity to accommodate the development without harm and maximise beneficial outcomes aiming for a net environmental benefit as a result of the new development.

The planning application is accompanied by an Environmental Statement, which sets out the range and type of environmental impacts and how these can be managed and mitigated to avoid adverse impacts.

**Adequate space and access** - Provision of adequate space for, and access to, facilities for separation, storage and collection of waste. Consideration of access to the major transport network (including rail and water facilities) where relevant.

A detailed assessment of the impact of the proposal on the highway network is included in the Environmental Impact Assessment.

The site layout plan has been carefully designed to ensure that there is adequate space to manoeuvre vehicles for delivery and collection.

**Environmental education** - Maximise opportunities for environmental education and promote awareness of sustainable waste management.

The proposed facilities building for the marina will include provision for accommodation for educational visits, but no such visits will be allowed during the construction phase, which is when the inert waste will be put to beneficial use.

**Public safety** - The design, layout and landscaping components associated with waste management facilities should seek to ‘plan out crime’ by creating safe and secure environments, increasing the risk of detection of criminal or antisocial activity, and make crime more difficult to commit.

No access for members of the public is to be provided to the construction site.

There is a public footpath which crosses the access road to the site; signs will be put up on the access road warning of pedestrians crossing and on the footpath warning of heavy lorries and traffic.

Once the marina is constructed there will be residential presence, monitoring security around the marina, provided by the site manager. Public access to the marina, will be controlled from the office within the facilities building. The proposed facilities building for the marina will include provision for educational visits, but no such visits will be allowed during the construction phase, which is when the inert waste will be put to beneficial use.