

Technical Appendix: Waste Management

How to Use This Technical Appendix

West Sussex County Council are responsible for ensuring the provision of a range of different council services and may seek a combination of financial contributions, land reservation, or facilities from a proposed development. This is to help meet the demand new developments place on service provision.

The Technical Appendices support the Planning Obligations Guide to Developer Infrastructure Contributions by outlining how contributions may be sought from new development on a service-by-service basis.

1. Service Overview

- 1.1 West Sussex County Council (WSCC) is both the Waste Planning Authority (WPA) and the Waste Disposal Authority (WDA).
- 1.2 Under the Environmental Protection Act 1990, the County Council as the Statutory WDA is responsible for arranging recycling and final disposal of household waste within West Sussex's seven district and borough Waste Collection Authorities (WCAs)
- 1.3 WSCC also operates household waste recycling sites (HWRS), providing residents with facilities for reuse, recycling, and safe disposal of a range of materials. HWRS play a key role in enabling WSCC to meet its statutory responsibility as a WDA.
- 1.4 WSCC currently manages the treatment and disposal of municipal waste each year through a network of waste management facilities. However, as housing growth continues within West Sussex there is increasing demand for HWRS and WTS facilities, with many now needing replacement, expansion, or reconfiguration to increase capacity. Waste disposal costs are expected to rise in the future as more stringent environmental waste standards come into force.

2. Infrastructure Needs and Planning Background

- 2.1 National policy on waste management is set out in the Government's National Planning Policy for Waste (2014) and the Waste Management Plan for England (2013). These documents aim to make resource use and waste management more sustainable and efficient. They highlight that good planning is key to achieving these goals.
- 2.2 The Government's approach follows a simple hierarchy:
 - Reduce waste as much as possible;
 - Reuse materials wherever you can;
 - Manage waste at the end of its life in ways that reduce harm to the environment.
- 2.3 The Waste Management Plan for England was updated in 2021. It builds on earlier plans and focuses on:
 - Preventing waste;
 - Increasing recycling;

- Diverting waste away from landfill;
 - Recovering energy from waste that cannot be recycled.
- 2.4 The Waste Planning Practice Guidance encourages waste planning authorities and local planning authorities to work closely together when making policy and deciding applications. Early discussions between county councils and district/borough councils are strongly recommended. This is important as West Sussex County Council is the waste disposal authority for West Sussex, while the district and borough councils are the waste collection authorities.

3. Approach to Contributions for Waste Infrastructure

- 3.1 The Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP) suggests that most residents should live within:
- 5 miles of a Household Waste Recycling Site (HWRS) in urban areas;
 - 7 miles in rural areas.
- 3.2 In a rural county like West Sussex, meeting this target everywhere is not realistic or cost-effective. However, where residential development has potential to have an identified impact on HWRS capacity, contributions towards HWRS improvements might be sought to mitigate that impact where this is demonstrated.
- 3.3 Planning contributions could be in the form of the provision of land to facilitate a relocation/expansion, or a financial contribution towards increased service provision. Financial contributions will normally be pooled to improve or relocate those HWRS in need of upgrading or relocating, closest to the developments from which a contribution was sought.

4. Assessing Needs and Calculating Demand

- 4.1 To determine the impact of new developments on both the HWRS network and wider waste infrastructure, and appropriate measures which might be necessary to mitigate any impact, the County Council welcomes early engagement from both developers or local planning authorities proposing major new areas for growth or development.
- 4.2 The County Council's waste management team can provide data and information about existing facilities (HWRSs) which are nearing capacity and advise on the likelihood that development within a catchment would put pressure on this capacity. Some parts of the county will be able to support planned growth more so than others.
- 4.3 New residential development in the County can be expected to generate an increase in the overall amount of household waste. Depending on the size of the development, this can have a varying impact on the existing local HWRS network.
- 4.4 Where it is expected that new housing development will generate additional pressure on local HWRS(s), funding through developer contributions will be sought to help provide the necessary additional capacity and mitigate the impacts of that development. Contributions can be calculated via the relevant [District/Borough calculator](#) which are based

on £100 per dwelling which is the current cost per household of providing the service.

4.5 Where justified, developer contributions may be sought towards funding the following:

- HWRS alterations and improvements;
- Provision of new equipment;
- Extensions and/or reconfiguration of existing HWRSs;
- Construction of a new HWRS;
- Provision of reuse facilities.

4.6 Where, exceptionally, new Built Waste Management Facilities are required they should be in line with the [West Sussex Waste Local Plan](#).

5. Indexation

5.1 To ensure financial contributions continue to cover the actual cost of delivering infrastructure, these will be subject to indexation. WSCC will apply the BCIS All-In Tender Price Index (TPI), based on the date at which the contribution has been calculated.

6. Time Limit on Spend

6.1 Any contributions will be repaid to the original payee on request if not committed or spent towards its purpose within 10 years of receipt of the contributions in full (if paid in instalments) or alternative longer period as may be agreed.