

REPORT TO: Executive Board

DATE: 22nd September 2011

REPORTING OFFICER: Strategic Director Policy and Resources

SUBJECT: Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste
Development Plan Document – Publication
and Submission Stages

WARDS: All

1.0 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

- 1.1 The Council is producing a Merseyside and Halton Joint Waste Development Plan Document (referred to in this report as the Waste DPD) for the Merseyside sub-region. The report's purpose is twofold:
- 1.2 Firstly, to report back the results of public consultation on the Waste DPD Preferred Options 2 (New Sites) Report that was undertaken between May and June 2011. Detailed feedback is given in Appendix 1.
- 1.3 Secondly, to seek approval to proceed to Publication and Submission stages. The Publication version of the Waste DPD will undergo a final six week consultation at the end of 2011. The Publication Document forming the basis of the consultation is contained in Appendix 2. Submission of the Waste DPD to the Secretary of State follows shortly after the consultation has closed on the Publication Document and any representations received have been considered and collated by the Waste DPD Team. The final steps to adopt the Waste DPD are set out in Sections 3.11-3.19 and 5.0 below.

2.0 RECOMMENDATION: That the Council be recommended

- (1) to note the results of consultation (Appendix 1) undertaken between May and June 2011 on the Waste DPD Preferred Options 2 (New Sites) Report;**
- (2) to approve the Joint Waste DPD Publication Document (Appendix 2) and a final six-week public consultation commencing at the end of 2011;**
- (3) to approve the Submission of the Waste DPD to the Secretary of State in early 2012 and that this approval be subject to the detailed comment in paragraph 3.19;**
- (4) to approve the spatial distribution of one sub-regional site per district (Table 2 and paragraph 4.11); and**

(5) to give delegated authority to the Operational Director, Policy, Planning and Transportation, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder, Physical Environment, to make any minor drafting amendments to the final document.

3.0 SUPPORTING INFORMATION

3.1 The Waste DPD is focussed on (i) providing new capacity and new sites for waste management uses and (ii) delivering a robust policy framework to control waste development whilst meeting the identified waste management needs in Merseyside and Halton. The Waste DPD deals with all waste including commercial and industrial, hazardous, construction, demolition, excavation and municipal waste. Waste management requirements include reception, recycling, treatment and transfer activity all designed to minimise the amount of waste requiring final disposal. This amounts to approximately 4.5 million tonnes of material each year. Of that approximately 800,000 tonnes arises from local authority collected waste. The recycling, treatment and disposal of local authority collected waste is the responsibility of the Merseyside Waste Disposal Authority and Halton Council.

3.2 The Waste DPD aims to deliver significant improvements in waste management across the sub-region whilst also diverting waste from landfill. Specifically, the Waste DPD will provide a high degree of control through its land allocations and policies to direct the waste sector to the most appropriate locations primarily on allocated sites. It therefore will provide industry with much greater certainty in bringing forward proposals to meet waste management needs.

3.3 The Publication Document is the final consultative stage in Waste DPD preparation and follows completion of the Preferred Options 2 consultation.

3.4 Results of the Preferred Options 2 (New Sites) Consultation

3.5 A 6-week consultation was completed on 20th June 2011. The scope of the consultation was limited to only four new sites proposed to be allocated for waste management uses. Large sub-regional sites were consulted upon in Halton, Liverpool and St. Helens and a smaller local site in Sefton. All sites consulted upon were identified as replacement sites to ones that had previously been deleted as a consequence of previous consultation.

3.6 A total of 2930 consultation responses were received as well as 1 petition with 4259 signatures relating to Site S1596, Sandwash Close, St Helens. Consultees were asked to show their support or opposition to the allocation of sites and the results are summarised below (as respondents expressed a view on more than one site the table below totals 3262 representations). A more detailed analysis, including originating postcodes etc is available in the Results of Consultation

Report (Appendix 1) and online at <http://merseysideeas-consult.limehouse.co.uk>.

District Site	Support Strongly	Support	Oppose	Oppose Strongly
Atlantic Park, Bootle, Sefton	76	62	13	37
Widnes Waterfront, Halton	130	52	12	38
Sandwash Close, Rainford, St. Helens	5	7	26	2604
Garston, Liverpool	78	71	9	42

- 3.7 No significant issues arose from the proposed allocations in Halton, Liverpool and Sefton. Consultation responses were received from waste operators and landowners including two statements expressing specific concerns as to the soundness of the Joint Waste DPD. The grounds provided for challenging the soundness of the Waste DPD are not considered to be strong on the basis that the Waste DPD is supported by comprehensive evidence base and the emerging policies are justified and consistent with National Policy.
- 3.8 A very considerable degree of local community and business opposition was experienced for the replacement sub-regional site in St. Helens with an estimated 2573 consultation responses from the immediate locality, with 2569 of these (99%) being opposed or strongly opposed to the proposed allocation. The Waste DPD team, along with colleagues from St. Helens, have analysed and considered all the responses received. As part of this process and to demonstrate a continuing high degree of transparency, all reasonable planning matters and consultee concerns have been thoroughly re-examined.
- 3.9 No significant planning, procedural or deliverability issues have come to light as a consequence of this re-assessment of the St. Helens site, nor as a result of the consultation responses received which make this sub-regional site unacceptable or require that a new site be selected. Consequently, there is no technical case to remove this proposed sub-regional allocation.
- 3.10 All four new sites which were the subject of Preferred Options 2 consultation will therefore be included within the Publication Waste DPD alongside those moving forward from Preferred Options 1. This gives a total of 6 sub-regional sites (1 per District of >4.5 hectares in each authority), 13 local sites proposed as allocations, and 2 inert landfill sites (see section 4.16 below - Cronton Clay pit (K5) and Bold Heath (S3)). Table 2 in section 4.12 of this report lists allocations for built facilities.

3.11 Publication and Submission of the Waste DPD

3.12 The Publication Stage of the Waste DPD is the final 6-week consultation stage whereby the consultees can submit comments. Comments can only be submitted on the basis of “soundness matters” and can relate to technical content or procedural matters (i.e. the process by which the Waste DPD has been prepared).

3.13 At Publication Stage, the 6 Districts are required to formally approve the Waste DPD as a Council document and part of their Local Development Framework. The proposed timetable for the 6-week Publication consultation starts at the beginning of November. All consultation processes are carried out in accordance with each Council’s Statement of Community Involvement.

3.14 Submission of the Waste DPD to the Secretary of State follows shortly after the consultation has closed on the Publication Document once the representations received have been considered and collated. At this stage the Waste DPD team and Districts are able to set out how it intends to respond to any soundness issues raised. Upon Submission to the Secretary of State, the formal examination of the Waste DPD starts with the appointment of an independent Planning Inspector. This is not a consultative process but one of rigorous examination of any “soundness” matters raised at Publication stage or that the Planning Inspector chooses.

3.15 The requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (s20 (5)) and as set out in PPS12 para 4.51 and 4.52 is that the plan is “sound”. To be “sound” a plan should be justified, effective and consistent with National Policy.

3.16 To be justified it must be founded on a robust and credible evidence base and the most appropriate strategy when considered against the reasonable alternatives.

3.17 To be effective it must be: Deliverable; Flexible; Able to be monitored.

3.18 In terms of the issue of alternatives PPS12 para 4.38 sets out: -

“The ability to demonstrate that the plan is the most appropriate when considered against reasonable alternatives delivers confidence in the strategy. It requires the local planning authority to seek out and evaluate reasonable alternatives promoted by themselves and others to ensure that they bring forward these alternatives which they consider the LPA should evaluate as part of the plan making process. There is no point in inventing alternatives if they are not realistic. Being able to demonstrate the plan is the most appropriate having gone through an objective process of assessing alternatives will pay dividends in terms of easier passage for the plan through the examination process. It will assist in the process of evaluating the claims of those who wish to oppose the strategy”.

3.19 Members should note that given timescale pressures all six partner authorities will be seeking Full Council approval of Submission in tandem with Publication. Therefore, delegated authority is sought for the Operational Director Policy, Planning and Transportation, in consultation with the Physical Environment Portfolio Holder, to make any minor drafting amendments.

4.0 POLICY IMPLICATIONS

4.1 Contents of the Publication Waste DPD (Appendix 2)

4.2 Members are reminded that the content and issues to be addressed within the Waste DPD are governed by the requirements of national planning policy and waste strategy, particularly Planning Policy Statements 10 and 12. The Waste DPD is also supported by a large evidence base of technical assessments and reports ranging from Equality Impact Assessments to Sustainability Appraisals. Section 12 (below) provides a list of the technical appendices that are publicly available within the web site (<http://merseysideas-consult.limehouse.co.uk>) as downloadable resources. Alternatively paper copies can be made available for inspection.

4.3 The Waste DPD lists all relevant existing operational licensed waste management and disposal facilities within Merseyside and Halton. The Waste DPD site allocations proposed in Table 2 are additional to these existing sites.

4.4 The Vision and Strategic Objectives of the Waste DPD were established at the Spatial Strategy and Sites and original Preferred Options consultation stages. These are being taken forward virtually unaltered and are set out in Section 3.2 of the Publication Document.

4.5 Chapter 2 summarises the evidence base whereby current and projected waste management capacity needs are identified over a 15 year period to 2027 taking into account changes in waste arisings, progress with new waste infrastructure and the effects of policy and legislative change. The Waste DPD then forecasts what waste management capacity and sites are needed to divert, minimise, recycle, treat, reprocess and finally dispose of the waste arisings on Merseyside and Halton.

4.6 Government policy and independent planning advice make it clear that it is necessary for the Waste DPD to have sufficient flexibility to take account of changes in waste management needs and also is able to accommodate some loss of allocated sites to other uses during the Plan period. The level of need and how it is expressed in proposed allocations has already been agreed by Members at Preferred Options stage. The proposed allocations set out in Table 2 are the minimum level of allocations necessary to meet identified needs and policy requirements.

4.7 Both the Vision and Strategic Objectives strive for Merseyside and Halton to become self-sufficient in waste management over the plan period.

4.8 Site Allocations

4.9 Chapter 4 sets out the approach to site prioritisation and identifies the site allocations. Identification of sites for waste management use is an essential and challenging part of the Waste DPD. Therefore, a policy (WM1) has specifically been inserted to ensure that the waste management industry is directed towards site allocations and sets out a series of rigorous tests that need to be met by potential developers. The policies relating specifically to sites are shown in Table 1.

Table 1: Site-related Policies in the Waste DPD

Policy Number	Purpose & content
WM1	Guide to Site Prioritisation – primarily guides developers to allocated sites before considering other areas of search or unallocated sites.
WM2	Sub-regional Site Allocations – identifies the sub-regional site allocations.
WM3	District Site Allocations – identifies the district site allocations
WM4	Allocations for Inert Landfill – identifies the inert landfill allocations
WM5	Areas of Search for Small-scale Waste Management Operations and Re-processing Sites – identifies favoured areas of search for other small-scale waste management operations.
WM6	Additional HWRC Requirements – defines criteria for identifying further HWRC facilities within the City of Liverpool.

4.10 The site allocations included within the Waste DPD Publication document are set out in Table 2 below. All of the sites have already been formally approved by Members at Preferred Options stages and subject to at least one public consultation process. All site allocations are supported by a technical assessment.

4.11 A good spatial spread of sites has been achieved such that there is one sub-regional site per authority, with a variable number of smaller district-level sites per authority. This pattern of site distribution has evolved over the course of several public consultations and cycles of Council approvals. Members are asked to formally endorse the approach of one sub regional site per authority at Publication stage (site listings in Table 2 below).

4.12 All sites identified are either vacant land suitable for new facilities or have the potential for significant modernisation and/or intensification of use to meet identified waste management need. All sites included as allocations have the support of the landowner / operator.

Table 2: Site Allocations in the Waste DPD

District	Site Reference & Name	Site Area (ha)
Halton	H1 Widnes Waterfront Sub-regional Allocation	7.8

District	Site Reference & Name	Site Area (ha)
	H2 Eco-cycle, 3 Johnsons Lane, Widnes	2.0
	H3, Runcorn WWTW	1.2
Knowsley	K1 Butler's Farm, Knowsley Industrial Park Sub-regional Allocation	8.0
	K2 Image Business Park, Acornfield Road, Knowsley Industrial Park	2.8
	K3 Brickfields, Ellis Ashton Street, Huyton Business Park	2.3
	K4 Former Pilkington Glass Works, Ellis Ashton Street, Huyton Business Park	1.3
	K5 Cronton Claypit	22.3
Liverpool	L1 Land off Stalbridge Road, Garston Sub-regional Allocation	5.4
	L2 Site off Regent Road/ Bankfield Street	1.4
	L3 Waste treatment plant, Lower Bank View	0.7
Sefton	F1 Alexandra Dock, metal recycling site Sub-regional Allocation	9.8
	F2 55 Crowland Street, Southport	3.6
	F3 Site North of Farriers Way, Atlantic Business Park	1.7
	F4 1-2 Acorn way, Bootle	0.6
St Helens	S1 Land SW of Sandwash Close, Rainford Industrial Estate Sub-regional Allocation	6.1
	S2 Land North of TAC, Abbotsfield Industrial Estate	1.3
	S3 Bold Heath Quarry	40.3
Wirral	W1 Car Parking/ Storage Area, former Shipyard, Campbeltown Road Sub-regional Allocation	5.9
	W2 Bidston MRF/ HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road	3.7
	W3 Former goods yard, adjacent to Bidston MRF/ HWRC, Wallasey Bridge Road	2.8

4.13 A site profile including a map and the information shown in Table 2 is included in the Publication Document and is supported by technical assessments as part of the evidence base. These assessments include amongst other matters sustainability and effects on European nature conservation designations.

4.14 Landfill

4.15 The opportunity for final disposal of non-inert waste (wastes which do decompose or rot when deposited in landfill (including most household wastes)) to landfill within Merseyside and Halton is extremely limited due to land use constraints alongside geological and hydrogeological limitations. Detailed technical assessment has concluded that there are no opportunities within Merseyside and Halton for non-inert landfill disposal, and therefore there are no allocations for this purpose. Over time as behaviour changes in terms of the quantities and types of waste

produced and as new treatment facilities become operational the reliance that Merseyside and Halton have on exporting non-inert waste to landfill will decrease. The Waste DPD therefore will be based on a continuing but decreasing export of non-inert landfill to existing operational sites outside of the Merseyside and Halton throughout the Plan period (operational sites such as Arpley Landfill in Warrington and Hafod Landfill in Wrexham).

4.16 Merseyside and Halton do however have the potential to provide final disposal sites for inert waste. Two sites, both of which are existing active minerals operations are proposed as inert landfill allocations to meet the continuing, but decreasing, quantities of inert waste at Cronton Clay Pit (K5) and Bold Heath Quarry (S3). As fiscal and waste diversion pressures continue to impact on this waste stream, it is expected that relatively modest quantities of inert waste will be deposited at these sites over time, as most inert waste can be recycled and reprocessed into new recycled products and raw materials.

4.17 Policies

4.18 Chapter 5 sets out the policy framework intended to provide industry with a high degree of certainty and some flexibility in coming forward with proposals for new waste management infrastructure. The policies also set the bar high in terms of the very tight control that the Local Authorities will exercise over waste management activities and these policies strongly direct the waste management industry towards allocated sites. Table 3 summarises the key Waste DPD policies.

Table 3: Development Management Policies in the Waste DPD

Policy & Page number	Purpose and content
WM7	Protection of Existing Waste Management Capacity – to ensure that the existing essential waste management capacity is maintained to serve the needs of Merseyside and Halton.
WM8	Waste Prevention and Resource Management – to promote the prevention of waste and make efficient use of waste for all developments.
WM9	Design and Layout for New Development – for all new non-waste developments to enable the easy and efficient storage and collection of waste.
WM10	Design and Operation of New Waste Management Development – to ensure high quality design and operation of new waste management facilities to minimise impact of local communities.
WM11	Sustainable Waste Transport – to minimise and mitigate the impacts of waste transport on local communities.
WM12	Criteria for Waste Management Development – sets out the criteria against which all waste management proposals will be assessed.

WM13	Waste Management Applications on Unallocated Sites – sets out the criteria that must be addressed for sites brought forward on unallocated sites.
WM14	Energy from Waste – states that no large EfW facilities are needed but makes provision for small-scale EfW that serves an identified local need for energy or heat.
WM15	Landfill on Unallocated Sites - sets out the criteria that must be addressed for landfill proposals brought forward on unallocated sites.
WM16	Restoration and Aftercare of Landfill sites –sets out the information requirements for planning restoration and aftercare of landfill sites.

4.19 The Waste DPD policies are designed to work with and not duplicate the District specific policies in their Core Strategy and other Development Plan Documents.

4.20 Implementation and Monitoring

4.21 The Waste DPD is required by planning policy (PPS12) to include an implementation plan and monitoring arrangements and these are set out in Chapter 6 of the Publication document. Responsibility for implementation principally lies with the Local Planning Authority with support from Merseyside EAS, Waste Collection Authorities, MWDA, landowners and the waste industry.

5.0 OTHER IMPLICATIONS

5.1 Examination in Public

5.2 The Public Examination is a formal part of the plan making process, and starts upon Submission of the Waste DPD to the Secretary of State. A Planning Inspector is appointed by the Planning Inspectorate and the Waste DPD team will need to provide a secretariat for the Examination Hearing process including resources, a Programme Officer and a venue for the Inspector and their team and the formal hearing.

5.3 On the basis of the current work programme, the Examination Hearing is planned for May 2012. We expect to receive the Inspectors' Report 13 weeks after the completion of the Examination.

5.4 Adoption

5.5 The Waste DPD will need to be formally adopted, like all other statutory planning documents, by each of the Merseyside Districts as part of the adopted statutory development plan. Adoption is likely to take place in November 2012.

5.6 Previous Consultation

5.7 The Publication Document is the product of substantial public, business and stakeholder consultation. The table below lists the previous consultation periods.

Public Consultation	Date
Issues and Options Report.	March to April 2007 – 6 weeks
Sites and Spatial Strategy Report	November 2008 to January 2009 - 8 weeks
Preferred Options Report	24 May to 4 July 2010 – 6 weeks
Preferred Options 2 (New Sites) Report	9 May to 20 June 2011 – 6 weeks

5.8 Financial Implications

5.9 Final costs for the preparation of the Waste DPD have already been agreed and appropriate budgetary provision has been made, including the costs of Examination In Public. Currently no additional preparation costs are anticipated.

6.0 IMPLICATIONS FOR THE COUNCIL'S PRIORITIES

6.1 Children and Young People in Halton

6.2 This report has no direct implications for children and young people in Halton. Indirectly, the Waste Development Plan Document (Waste DPD) places sustainability at its very core, protecting valuable resources for future generations and promoting the most sustainable methods of waste handling and treatment (Sustainability Appraisal – Phases 2 & 3 (Scott Wilson 2007-2009)).

6.3 Employment, Learning and Skills in Halton

6.4 Each developed site will generate employment benefits for the surrounding area. The estimated total number of direct jobs to be created as a result of development of the Waste DPD allocated sites is 500-700 with additional indirect jobs estimated at up to twice this number. Temporary jobs related to construction of facilities are expected to total 25-400 per site, depending on the scale of the facility being built.

6.5 A Healthy Halton

6.6 There are concerns about environmental nuisance, odours, emissions and the effects that waste facilities may or may not have on the health of residents. The Waste DPD has been supported by an independent review of this matter. Scientific and medical consensus is that there are no direct health issues arising from the normal operation of modern waste facilities. The Waste DPD encourages the use of more efficient and precautionary technologies.

6.7 A Safer Halton

6.8 The main implication, aside from the health aspects noted above, is the consideration of increased traffic movements in the vicinity of any developed site.

6.9 Halton's Urban Renewal

6.10 A great deal of effort has been directed by the Council into changing perceptions about Halton that stem from its industrial legacy. A prime concern is the impact on inward investment in the Borough. Waste facilities must be designed to a high standard of quality and mitigate against all environmental nuisance that is associated with waste facilities.

7.0 RISK ANALYSIS

7.1 Due to the increasing number of private sector planning applications for waste treatment facilities and the pressing need for Merseyside and Halton to secure new infrastructure for sustainable waste management it is vital that rapid progress is maintained with the Waste DPD. Advancing the Waste DPD to a stage where it can start to influence planning decisions will greatly assist the Districts in making those decisions.

7.2 Delay to the Waste DPD will:

- Increase costs to the Districts in the future through the cost of landfill disposal and financial penalties.
- Have a knock on effect of Waste DPD project timescales with resultant increases in costs of plan preparation.
- Have very serious implications for the soundness of each of the District emerging Core Strategy documents.
- Result in a continuation of an industry-led approach to the location of new waste facilities rather than the pro-active plan-led approach proposed within the Waste DPD.
- Reduce the Council's ability to resist applications of the wrong type and in the wrong places

7.3 These risks are mitigated by a monthly review of all significant risk factors highlighted by the project's risk assessment.

8.0 EQUALITY AND DIVERSITY ISSUES

8.1 An Equality Impact Assessment has been prepared for this project and is available at www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk. Where appropriate, action has been taken on the findings of the Equality Impact Assessment.

9.0 REASON(S) FOR DECISION

9.1 Government policy (PPS10) requires that waste must be dealt with in a sustainable way. The Council is producing a Joint Waste Development Plan Document (DPD) for the Merseyside sub-region. Drafting of the Plan has reached the stage where the policy framework contained in the Waste DPD needs to be subject to public scrutiny.

10.0 ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED AND REJECTED

10.1 The Waste DPD has been prepared through a multi-stage process. Four previous public consultation stages have been completed and these are detailed in section 5.7.

These reports document the evolution of the Plan and the options for policies and sites that have been considered and rejected. The results of the public consultation, engagement with stakeholders, industry and the Local Authorities and, detailed technical assessments have all been used to inform the preparation of this Report, forming a fifth and final public consultation stage. The Preferred Options stage reports set out the alternative options considered.

11.0 IMPLEMENTATION DATE

11.1 The Joint Merseyside Waste DPD is scheduled to be adopted by all the six partner Districts in November 2012.

12.0 LIST OF BACKGROUND PAPERS UNDER SECTION 100D OF THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT 1972

Document	Place of Inspection	Contact Officer
Broad Site Search Final Report (SLR Consulting September 2005)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Initial Needs Assessment (Land Use Consultants September 2005)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Agricultural Waste Survey (Merseyside EAS April 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
North West Commercial and Industrial Waste Survey Final Report (Urban Mines May 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
North West Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste Final Report (Smith Gore July 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Revised Needs Assessment Report (SLR Consulting December 2007) [Needs Assessment Version 2]	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Merseyside Radioactive Waste Arisings Review (Merseyside EAS December 2007)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Planning Implications Report (Merseyside EAS January 2008) [Needs Assessment Version 3]	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Review of Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Waste Management Facilities (RPS April 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Review of Health Impacts from Waste Management Facilities (Richard Smith Consulting June 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs

Equality Impact Assessment (Merseyside EAS July 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
North West Regional Broad Locations Nov 08.	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Survey for Landfill Opportunities in Merseyside (Merseyside EAS - 2008).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
All Sites Scored.xls - Built Facilities sites long list prepared for Spatial Strategy & Sites report.	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
All sites to be assessed for Landfill.xls	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Built Facilities Site Search Methodology Preferred Options.	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Built Facilities Site Search Methodology Preferred Options 2.	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
St Helens sub-regional sites assessment	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Sustainability Appraisal – Phase 1 (Mouchel Parkman (2006-7).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Capita Symonds 2008-9).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Habitats Regulations Assessment (Scott Wilson 2007-present).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Sustainability Appraisal – Phases 2 & 3 (Scott Wilson 2007-present).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Review of Relative Sustainability of Waste Management based on Mass-Burn or Two-Stage Recovery of Energy from Waste (Juniper Consulting 2009).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Risk Assessment for EfW Options for MSW in Merseyside & Halton November 2009	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Revised Needs Assessment (Merseyside EAS November 2009) [Needs Assessment version 4].	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Issues and Options Report (March 2007).	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
The Halton Council, Liverpool City Council, Knowsley Council, Sefton Council, St Helens Council and Wirral Council Joint Waste Development Plan Document Spatial Strategy and Sites Report. (Merseyside EAS November 2008)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Spatial Strategy and Sites Q and A Document	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
Spatial Strategy and Sites Summary Report	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
The Halton Council, Liverpool City Council, Knowsley Council, Sefton Council, St Helens Council and Wirral Council Joint Waste Development Plan Document Preferred Options Report (MEAS Dec 2009)	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs
WasteDPD Preferred Options 2 Report	www.wasteplanningmerseyside.gov.uk or Rutland House, Halton Lea, Runcorn.	Tim Gibbs