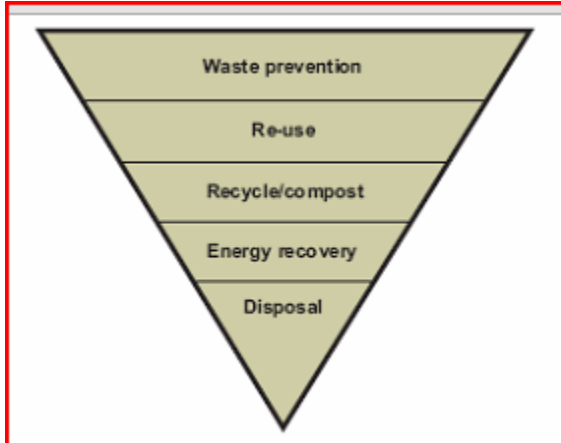


ESCC WASTE & MINERALS CORE STRATEGY

Spatial Objectives

SO1: To achieve declining rates of growth of all wastes, to reduce the amount of waste produced, and to drive the management of waste up the hierarchy ⁽¹⁹⁾ by reusing and recycling waste material into new products and recovering energy from materials that cannot effectively be recycled.

The Waste Hierarchy



COMMENTS BY SEDLESCOMBE PARISH COUNCIL AGREED AT COUNCIL MEETING ON 10/11/09:

1. RE-USE OF MATERIALS. Although the “Re-use” of materials is high up in the Waste Hierarchy, Sedlescombe Parish Council must state that re-using is not necessarily an environmentally-friendly answer to waste arising from construction sites. In 2008, over several months, Sedlescombe suffered two instances of waste material being transferred by road from sites in Hastings for re-use in other developments. One instance was from a new Tesco store site in Hastings to a site on the outskirts of Sedlescombe parish where the ground needed building up and the other from the Hastings College site to the Monks Lake Fish Farm development in Staplehurst in Kent, south of Maidstone. The lorries caused considerable problems over several months in Sedlescombe with complaints continuously being received by the Parish Council from residents of Sedlescombe regarding excessive speed of travel in a 30mph speed limit, poor driving, verbal abuse, damage to road surfaces, meeting large vehicles on narrow lanes, damage to roadside verges, vibration to ancient buildings. Twenty vehicles were recorded passing through Sedlescombe on the B2244 at one time in 15 minutes. These are not short-term developments. The Monks Lake Fish Farm development was expected to take two years to complete. Presumably, Monks Lake is still getting spoil from some other development and other villages are suffering the same misery as we suffered last year.

Hastings Borough Council informed Sedlescombe that the route movements of lorries transporting waste from one development site to another cannot be controlled by way of planning conditions. Sometimes, the development does not even require planning permission ie some agricultural. With Hastings being committed to redevelopment, the villages to its north can expect further disturbance and loss of amenity.

Sedlescombe Parish Council therefore fully supports waste elimination or, at least minimisation, particularly in the construction industry.

2. MINIMISATION OF WASTE PRODUCED BY INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES. Sedlescombe Parish Council supports Issue W1H that the Core Strategy should adopt a pro-active approach on waste minimisation, with an overall policy aim of reducing the amount of waste that needs to be managed and disposed of to land. It therefore supports the introduction of variable incentives or charges to households depending on the amount of waste they produce.

3. SCALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF STRATEGIC FACILITIES. ESCC prefers the option of allowing facilities for treating waste to sites of varying sizes in locations across the county with good access to the strategic road network. These could include sites within the AONB. Sedlescombe Parish Council is concerned that there will not be any restriction on the access to sites in the AONB and, therefore, totally unsuitable country lanes or roads through villages could become the routes of choice for vehicles delivering waste to sites in the AONB without there being anything that can be done to make the vehicles use particular routes.

4. IDENTIFICATION OF THE RIGHT TYPE OF WASTE DISPOSAL SITES. Brownfield sites are at the top of the chart when it comes to identifying suitable waste disposal sites. However, the term “brownfield site” can have differing interpretations. Could the term’s definition be included in the Glossary?

P Raymond
03/11/09