

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea
Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) Strategic
Waste Matters



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
KENSINGTON
AND CHELSEA

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Executive Summary

A Statement of Common Ground is a written record of the progress made by strategic policy-making authorities during the process of planning for cross-boundary matters. It aims to demonstrate “effective and ongoing joint working” in the preparation and contents of the New Local Plan Review (NLPR), in accordance with the requirements of paragraph 27 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) and the Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) on Maintaining Effective Co-operation. It documents where effective co-operation is and is not happening. It also forms part of the evidence demonstrating compliance with the ‘duty to cooperate’.

This Statement of Common Ground addresses strategic waste planning issues which require direct collaboration with the relevant Waste Planning Authorities (WPAs).

Parties Involved

This Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) has been prepared by the Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea to be agreed with:

- London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (LBHF)
- Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation (for land within LBHF)

Strategic Geography

- 1.1 The Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea (RBKC) is an inner London Borough and is within the Western Riverside Waste Authority (WRWA) area. The WRWA is responsible for the management of the waste delivered to it by RBKC, London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham (LBHF), London Borough of Lambeth (LBL) and London Borough of Wandsworth (LBW).
- 1.2 LBL and LBW are planning for waste independently through their local plans. The two WPAs were informed of the intention for LBHF and OPDC to share surplus waste management capacity with RBKC on 16 December 2021.
- 1.3 A response was received from LBL on the 16 December 2021 who did not raise concern subject to the need to revisit the issue in a subsequent review of their Local Plan and in light of any changes to the issue of waste in future iterations of the London Plan.
- 1.4 LBW responded on 4 January 2022 and do not raise concern given their emerging position of meeting needs independently within their own Borough.



- 1.5 The Old Oak Park Royal Development Corporation (OPDC) is a WPA in its own right but does not have a London Plan waste apportionment. This sits with the respective host boroughs within its jurisdiction including LBHF. The Old Oak Sidings (Powerday) waste management facility falls within the area of LBHF which OPDC overlaps. Given this relationship, the OPDC is also

party to this Statement of Common Ground but only concerning its land and waste management facilities within LBHF.

- 1.6 OPDC has informed their other host boroughs, London Borough of Ealing and London Borough of Brent, of the intention to assist RBKC on 8 February 2022.

The London Plan

- 1.7 The London Plan (2021) states that London should manage as much of its waste within its boundaries as practicable, aiming to achieve waste net self-sufficiency by 2026 in all waste streams except for excavation waste. The London Plan requires London Boroughs to allocate sufficient land and identify waste management facilities to provide capacity to manage the tonnages of waste apportioned in the London Plan.
- 1.8 The London Plan clarifies that boroughs with a surplus of waste sites should offer to share these sites with those boroughs facing a shortfall in capacity, it also acknowledges that it may not always be possible for boroughs to meet their apportionment within their boundaries and in such circumstances boroughs will need to agree the 'transfer of apportioned waste'.

Strategic Waste

- 1.9 The London Plan apportioned an amount of household and business waste to each London Borough. RBKC has been given an apportionment target of 123,000 tonnes by 2041. The Borough is extremely constrained with competing land uses resulting in high land values, and no designated industrial land. This limits the ability of the Borough to identify land suitable for new waste sites.
- 1.10 RBKC sought to identify new waste management sites whilst developing its NLPR. A call for sites was undertaken as part of two non-statutory consultations on the NLPR, Borough Issues consultation (Sept – Nov 2020) and Issues and Options consultation (July – Oct 2021). No potential sites came forward for waste management purposes.
- 1.11 The apportionment target for RBKC is lower than the area's projected arisings, reflecting the limited existing waste management capacity and lack of suitable land for new waste facilities.
- 1.12 RBKC has prepared a Waste Data Study which also establishes a waste management need for 49,108 tonnes of Construction & Demolition waste by 2041. This has been established using the approach in the Planning Practice Guidance on Waste (paragraph 033)¹ which states that "Waste planning authorities should start from the basis that net arisings of construction and demolition waste will remain constant over time".

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/waste>

- 1.13 The Waste Data Study findings show that there is capacity from exempt waste sites and an existing safeguarded site attributable to meeting waste needs but there is still a capacity gap.

Table 1. RBKC Waste Capacity Need by 2041 (tonnes of waste)²

RBKC Waste Needs and Capacity	Local Authority Collected Waste /Commercial & Industrial	Construction & Demolition
Waste needs by 2041	123,000 ³	49,108 ⁴
Capacity at safeguarded site (Cremorne Wharf)	23,400 ⁵	-
Capacity from exempt waste sites ⁶	67,200	4,700
Total RBKC Capacity	90,600	4,700
RBKC Capacity Gap	32,400	44,408

- 1.14 The London Plan apportionment target for LBHF is 223,000 tonnes by 2041.

- 1.15 LBHF prepared a joint Waste Technical Paper (Jan 2017) with the WPA's within the WRWA area including OPDC (for land within LBHF) and a Waste Background Paper (Feb 2017)⁷ to support its adopted Local Plan. The 2016-2036 forecast for construction, demolition and excavation (CD&E) waste arisings in LBHF are set out in the Waste Technical Paper⁸. The forecast projects 158,921 tonnes of CD&E waste arisings in LBHF in 2036.

- 1.16 LBHF and OPDC have both prepared evidence base studies to support their respective local plans. Both studies show that there is a surplus capacity arising from the Powerday facility after meeting LBHF's waste needs. This position has been confirmed by both WPAs who have also confirmed that the facility has a capacity of 426,000 for LACW / C&I of which 411,171 tonnes is applicable to meeting the London Plan apportionment and 574,000 for CD&E waste.

² [RBKC Waste Data Study \(2022\)](#), Table 6.3

³ As set out in the London Plan (2021) Table 9.2

⁴ [RBKC Waste Data Study \(2022\)](#), Table 6.3

⁵ Based on an average throughput of 60,000 tonnes per hectare

⁶ [RBKC Waste Data Study \(2022\)](#), Table 6.2

⁷ [LBHF Waste Background Paper \(2017\)](#)

⁸ [Waste Technical Paper \(Jan 2017\)](#), Table 38

1.17 The table below shows that, based on an optimised Powerday site, there would be surplus capacity within LBHF to assist RBKC meet its waste capacity gap.

Table 2. RBKC waste capacity needs and LBHF waste management capacity

	Local Authority Collected Waste /Commercial & Industrial	Construction & Demolition
LBHF Need (London Plan (2021) and Waste Technical Paper (Jan 2017) / LBHF Waste Background Paper (Feb 2017))	223,000	158,921 ⁹
Optimised capacity at Powerday (OPDC Waste Apportionment Study (2018 ¹⁰))	411,171	574,000
LBHF Surplus capacity	188,171	415,079
RBKC Capacity Gap	32,400	44,408
Surplus capacity after accommodating RBKC Capacity Gap	155,771	370,671

1.18 All parties agree that, on the basis that the Powerday site is optimised (1 million tonnes per annum) and LBHF is able to meet its own waste apportionment target from this site, the LACW/C&I surplus capacity will be shared with RBKC to help meet its London Plan waste apportionment capacity gap (32,400 tonnes).

1.19 All parties agree that, based on the figures in Table 2, after assisting RBKC to help meet its capacity gap that there would be surplus LACW/C&I capacity on an optimised Powerday site for LBHF should this be needed beyond 2041.

1.20 LBHF/OPDC are not in a position to share CD&E surplus capacity. This is because there are CD&E waste sites safeguarded in the West London Waste Plan that are located within site allocations in OPDC's draft Local Plan and are therefore likely to be affected by future redevelopment. When the West London Waste Plan is revised in the future, this situation and any potential loss of sites can be considered. The surplus capacity at Powerday site may be needed to offset for the potential loss in needs terms (separately to compensatory provision which would also be a consideration as part of any loss). The surplus capacity is being reserved until the West London Waste Plan is reviewed in the future, the timescales for this are not certain. RBKC will therefore look beyond the WRWA to meet its CD&E need.

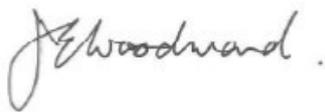
⁹ This is the forecast figure for 2036 referred to in the [LBHF Waste Background Paper \(Feb 2017\), page 12](#). The full forecast range inclusive of 2016-2036 are included in the [Waste Technical Paper \(Jan 2017\), Table 38](#)

¹⁰ [OPDC Waste Apportionment Study \(2018\), page 10](#)

- 1.21 Should the position on surplus CD&E waste capacity change, all parties agree to reinstate discussions on, and where necessary review, any assistance that could be provided to Kensington and Chelsea.
- 1.22 This statement is based on the data sources cited and the London Plan 2021. All parties agree that this statement would be subject to review in light of any updated information on any relevant assumptions or data sets, Local Plan Reviews or future iterations of the London Plan.

Signatories

London Borough of Hammersmith and Fulham agree to matters referred to in this document which directly impact them.



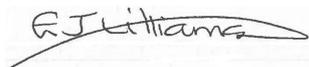
Signed:

Position: Chief Planning Officer

Date: 18 October 2022

Old Oak and Park Royal Development Corporation agree to matters referred to in this document which directly impact them.

Signed:



Position: Director of Planning

Date: 20 October 2022

Royal Borough of Kensington and Chelsea agree to matters referred to in this document which directly impact them.

Signed:



Position: Head of Spatial Planning

Date: 25 October 2022