

## 1.0 Introduction

### 1.1 Proposed Development

The proposals include the demolition of all existing buildings on the Paddington Green Police Station site and the creation of 3 no. buildings (Block I, J and K) of between 15 storeys and 32 storeys in height. The proposals will also see the creation of 2 no. level of basement.

The scheme is a mixed-use, residential-led development designed to complement and enhance the local environment including nearby Paddington Green and the wider West End Gate site, improve the quality of life for local people and provide a sustainable development for new residents. The proposals will regenerate this part of the Edgware Road providing active frontages on Edgware Road, Newcastle Place and Harrow Road and deliver much needed improvement to the public realm and townscape.

The scheme comprises:

- 556 residential units (with ancillary residential facilities)
- Retail units along Harrow Road, Edgware Road and Newcastle Place frontages.
- Office space located at Level 01 and 02.

### 1.2 Strategy Aims

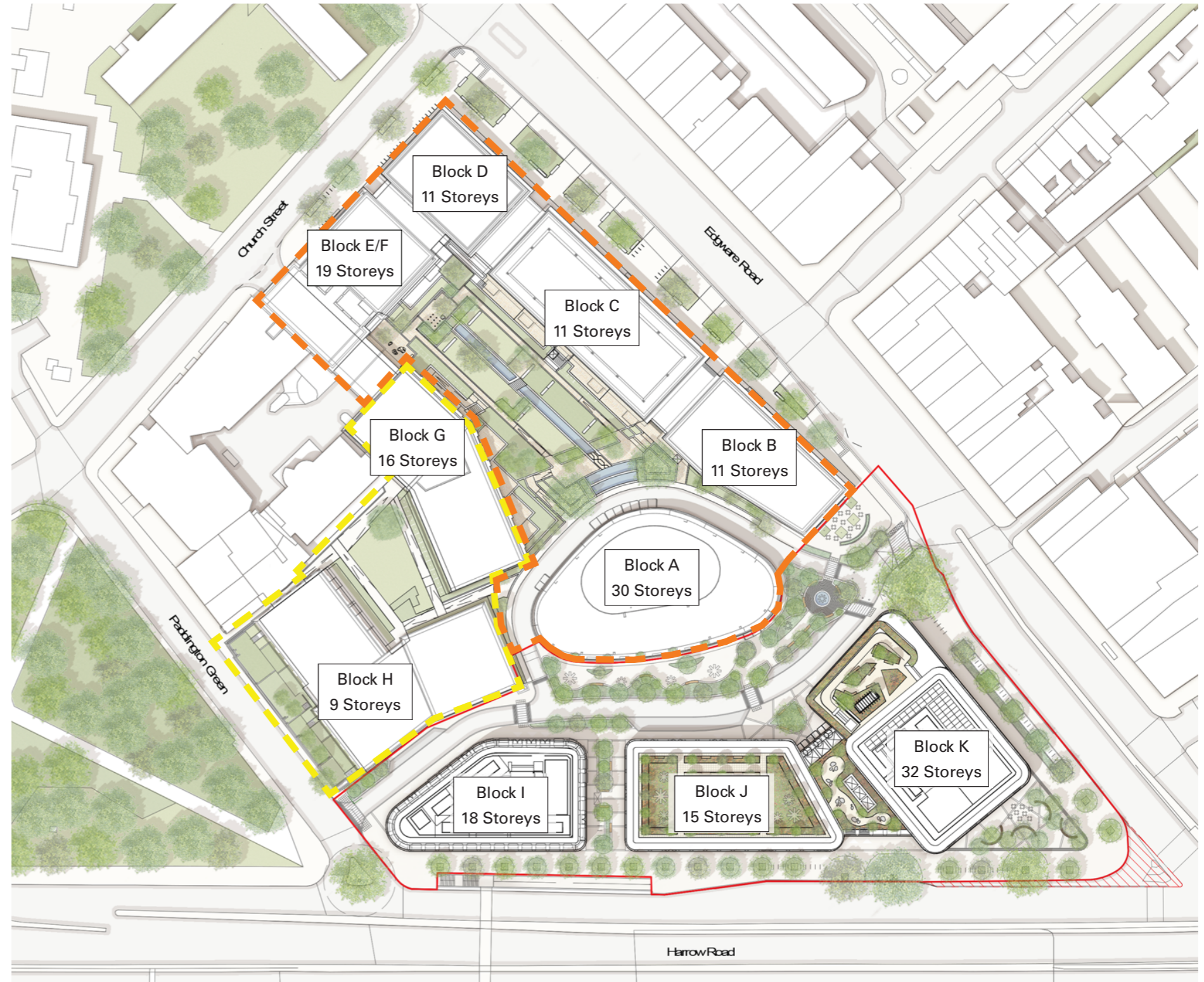
The aim of this strategy is to consider the key issues associated with sustainable management of waste at the Proposed Development during the operational phase, with particular reference to:

- Identifying procedures and processes that should be adopted that will encourage tenants to maximise the recycling and recovery of waste and thereby minimising disposal, in line with Government policy;
- Identifying opportunities for waste segregation and the transfer of waste to appropriate processing facilities; and
- Producing a flexible waste strategy that can adapt to future recycling markets and developing regulatory control.

### 1.3 Methodology

The development of this strategy has involved a number of tasks including:

- A desk-top review to collate information relating to waste generation, collection and disposal options;
- Review of WCC waste management requirements and identification of any forthcoming policy changes for developments in the area;



- A review of available and accessible planning and policy guidance information; and
- Identification of opportunities for reuse and recycling during the operational phase of the proposed development.



## 2.0 Waste legislation, policy and guidance

### 2.1 Introduction

The development and implementation of European Union (EU) waste policy and legislation is delivered by EU Directives e.g. Landfill Directive, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment Directive etc. Member States must implement the policy drivers and requirements of these Directives through national legislation.

The revised Waste Framework Directive (rWFD) is a unique EU Directive because it clarifies the definition of 'waste' and of other concepts such as 'recycling' and 'recovery'. It implements a revised Waste Hierarchy, expands the 'polluter pays' principle by emphasising producer responsibility and applies more stringent waste reduction and waste management targets for Member States. It also requires Member States to take measures to promote high quality recycling and to set up separate collections of paper, plastic, metal and glass. Whilst the UK is no longer a Member State, the guidelines set out in the EU directive have formed the basis against which this waste strategy has been developed.

This section of the report focuses on the details of the national legislation that is relevant to the Proposed Development, much of which is influenced by the rWFD. National, London and local waste policy and guidance reviewed during the preparation of this Waste Management Strategy are listed below.

### 2.2 National Legislation

A list of relevant items of national waste legislation is outlined below in reverse chronological order:

- Waste Management, The Duty of Care Code of Practice (2016 update) - This code of practice replaces the 1996 Code and is pursuant to Section 34(9) of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. It sets out practical guidance on how to meet waste duty of care requirements and is admissible as evidence in legal proceedings i.e. its rules will be taken into account where relevant in any case based on breach of the duty of care.
- The Waste (England and Wales) Regulation 2019 (as amended) - From 1 January 2015, waste collection authorities must collect waste paper, metal, plastic and glass separately. It also imposes a duty on waste collection authorities, from that date,

when making arrangements for the collection of such waste, to ensure that those arrangements are by way of separate collection.

- Environmental Permitting (England and Wales) Regulations 2019 (as amended) – These regulations require organisations that manage waste to apply for an environmental permit or relevant exemption. Collecting and storing waste apply. However, exemptions from permitting exist for certain low risk activities, including Non Waste Framework Directive (NWFD) exemptions. The most commonly used is NWFD2 which allows a waste producer to temporarily store any waste at the place of production before it's collected.
- Environmental Protection Act 1990 - Part II of the act was originally implemented by the Duty of Care Regulations 1991. The Duty of Care is a legal requirement for those dealing with certain kinds of waste to take all reasonable steps to keep it safe and is set out in Section 34 of the Act. The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 repealed the Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 and apply the Duty of Care requirements brought in by the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

### 2.3 National & Local Waste Policy

The relevant national, London and local waste policy that was reviewed during the preparation of this Waste Management Strategy is outlined below and further detail provided in Appendix A:

- National Planning Policy Framework (2019);
- National Planning Policy for Waste (2014);
- Waste Management Plan for England (2021);
- London's Wasted Resource: The Mayor's Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2011)
- Making Business Sense of Waste: The Mayor's Business Waste Strategy for London (2011);
- The London Plan: Spatial Development Strategy (2021);
- WCC, Municipal Waste Management Strategy 2016 – 2031 (2014);
- WCC, Westminster's City Plan (2016); and
- WCC, Recycling and Waste Storage Requirements (2015-2016).