

Wingmoor Farm East: Integrated Waste Management Facility

Need

Non-hazardous waste

The South West Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) builds on the government strategy and sets specific targets for diversion of waste from landfill (figures 10 and 11).

Gloucestershire County Waste Core Strategy (WCS)

Gloucestershire County Council is in the early stages of producing a Waste Core Strategy which will follow the national recycling, recovery and landfill targets. This will not be finalised for several years. The RSS covers the period to 2026 and the WCS will cover a similar forward planning timeframe.

A January 2008 draft of the Waste Core Strategy assesses the anticipated recycling, recovery and landfill requirements and concludes that 6.6-8.8 million cubic metres of void would be required to 2020 (figure 12). Extending this time period to 2026 would require a further 1.2 million cubic metres of void. In February 2007*, the available void space was 8.9 million cubic metres – of which the Wingmoor Farm East void was nearly four million cubic metres. It is clear that without Wingmoor Farm East there would be a considerable shortfall in capacity.

The WCS also considers the recycling capacity shortfall and concludes that with likely increases in arisings – and the requirement to recycle more – this shortfall would only increase.

The proposed 2029 timeframe for the completed restoration of Wingmoor Farm East has been calculated to meet the envisaged RSS diversion rates.

Recycling capacity shortfall in Gloucestershire

Figure 13 indicates that by 2020/21, there will be a significant shortfall in capacity for recycling both municipal** and biodegradable commercial and industrial waste (C & I).

The municipal** waste recycling rate is achieved by a mix of kerbside sorting and household waste recycling sites. The C&I capacity is mainly concentrated in Stroud, with 50,000 tonnes in Tewkesbury and 8,000 tonnes in the Cotswolds. No capacity exists in Cheltenham, Gloucester or the Forest of Dean. The identified capacity in Tewkesbury is at Wingmoor Farm East and represents around one third of the county's overall C&I recycling capacity. The closure of the Wingmoor Farm East MRF would increase the capacity shortfall by 30-50%, up to 200,000 tonnes.

* 2007 statistics are used throughout this section as the 2008 consolidated/validated data was not available at the time of going to press

** Municipal waste is household waste

How C&I waste would be managed in the future

Year	Sub-region	Recycling / Re-use (000s t/annum)	Recovery (000s t/annum)	Landfill (000s t/annum)
2010	Gloucestershire	260-280	150-180	285-315
2013	Gloucestershire	270-300	170-190	240-260
2020	Gloucestershire	300-320	260-290	110-120

Figure 10: Source: South West Regional Spatial Strategy

How municipal** waste would be managed in the future

Year	Sub-region	Householder separated (000s t/annum)	Secondary treatment eg composting / MBT (000s t/annum)	Landfill (000s t/annum)
2010	Gloucestershire	130	80	160
2013	Gloucestershire	150	120	130
2020	Gloucestershire	170	200	60

Figure 11: Source: South West Regional Spatial Strategy

Gloucestershire County Council estimated non-hazardous waste void requirement

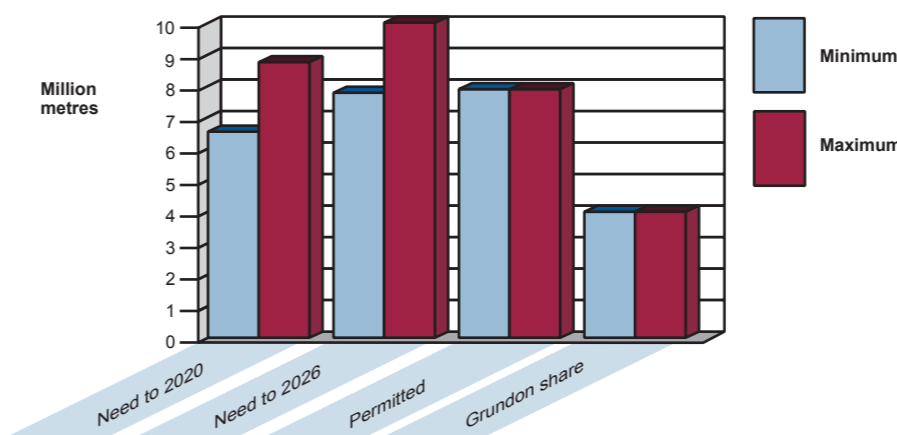


Figure 12: Source: Gloucestershire County Council Waste Core Strategy (January 2008 draft)

Gloucestershire County Council estimated shortfall in recycling capacity

	Municipal waste** (tonnes)	Biodegradable commercial and Industrial (C&I) waste (tonnes)
Arisings	324,000 in 2006/7	348,000 in 2005
Recycling capacity 2007	73,000	161,000
Recycling capacity shortfall by 2020/2021	76,000	100,000 - 145,000

Figure 13: Source: Gloucestershire County Council Waste Core Strategy (January 2008 draft)



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