

Leicestershire County Council

Annual Monitoring Report

1st April 2005 – 31st March 2006

1. Introduction

- 1.1 This Annual Monitoring Report has been prepared to report on the County Council's position in preparation of its Waste and Mineral Development Documents. This is the second Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) to be produced by Leicestershire County Council. This AMR covers the period from 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2006.
- 1.2 The content of the report is as follows:
 - a). An explanation of how the preparation of the Development Plan Documents is progressing in relation to the timetables set out in the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS). Indication is made of whether the preparation of each document is on, behind or ahead of target.
 - b). Indication is given to which of the 'saved' policies will need to be retained beyond the 3 year saved period.
 - c). The outcome of monitoring through a suite of targets and indicators developed at the preferred options stage to assess the new development framework policies.
- 1.3 The report has been submitted to the regional Government office (GOEM; Government Office of the East Midlands) and is available to local communities in hard copy and electronically on Leicestershire County Council's website (www.leics.gov.uk).








2. Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

Introduction

- 2.1 This Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS) explains the relationship between existing and new documents and sets out a planned timetable with milestones for the preparation of the new Minerals and Waste Development Framework documents. The initial Development Scheme was approved by the County Council's Cabinet on 8th March 2005 and became effective on 4th June 2005. This was superseded by an updated scheme, effective on 12th January 2006, in which the timetable for the documents production was revised. Document production will be assessed against the timetable and milestones as laid out in the revised Development Scheme.
- 2.2 Each proposed Local Development Document (LDD) identified in the Development Scheme is listed below together with a brief review of progress in meeting milestones to date. The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) is included for information purposes. Progress on the Development Documents judged against the revised LDS between 1st April 2005 and 31st March 2006 is shown in Figure 1 below.
- 2.3 Within the period of the AMR no milestones were set within the revised LDS, however, there are stages in the production of the development plans that are just outside the period and these are discussed later. The issues and options consultation, which is not a milestone, took place between 20th June and 1st August 2005, starting as set out in the revised LDS in June. Targets set for the SCI were met.

Figure 1: Actual and predicted (as set out in the revised LDS) progress in Development Plan Documents production

Development Plan Document	2005												2006			
	A	M	J	J	A	S	O	N	D	J	F	M	A			
Minerals Core Strategy & Development Control Policies			▲	▲												
Minerals Site Allocations			▲	▲												
Waste Core Strategy & Development Control Policies			▲	▲												
Waste Site Allocations			▲	▲												
Statement of Community Involvement			▲	▲							■	■				

-  Development Plan Document Pre-Production
-  Statement of Community Involvement Pre-Production
-  Statement of Community Involvement Production
-  Regulation 25 Consultation as set out in LDS
-  Regulation 26 Consultation as set out in LDS
-  Actual start of Regulation 25 Consultation
-  Actual start of Regulation 26 Consultation

Development Documents

2.4 The Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS) proposes that the following development documents are produced in respect of both minerals and waste:-

- (i). Core Strategy & Development Control Policies document; comprising a spatial strategy and vision, strategic objectives, core policies and a monitoring and implementation framework and a limited number of policies which set out the criteria against which planning applications will be considered.
- (ii). Site Specific Allocations and Policies
- (iii). Proposals Map which will express geographically the development plan policies.

Minerals and Waste Development Documents

2.5 The revised Minerals and Waste Development Scheme indicated that the preferred options consultation of the Minerals Development Documents would occur in May-June 2006. Although this is outside of the time period this AMR covers it is worthy of note at this time. Table 1 shows the actual progression of the documents' production and the timing of the preferred options stage as written in the original and revised Development Schemes.

Table 1: Dates of reaching preferred options stage in original and revised Development Schemes and actual date stage reached.

Development Plan Document	Original Development Scheme	Revised Development Scheme	Current Status
Minerals Core Strategy & Development Control Policies	Commence Oct - Nov 2005	Commence May 2006	Consultation on Preferred Options – August-October 2006
Minerals Site Allocations	Commence Oct - Nov 2005	Commence May 2006	Consultation on Preferred Options – August-October 2006
Waste Core Strategy & Development Control Policies	Commence Oct - Nov 2005	Commence May 2006	Consultation on Preferred Options – August-October 2006
Waste Site Allocations	Commence Oct - Nov 2005	Commence May 2006	Consultation on Preferred Options – August-October 2006

2.6 As noted in the first Annual Monitoring Report there was an anticipated delay with the preferred options consultation. This then led to the revision of the Development Scheme. Consultation occurred approximately 3 months later than anticipated in the revised Development Scheme. This delay was due to the length of time taken to take the documents through Cabinet and additional Regulation 25 consultations undertaken on proposed sites which had not been anticipated. Consideration is being given to the future work programme on the Mineral and Waste Development Framework and a further revision to the Development Scheme is expected before April 2007.

Minerals and Waste Proposals Map

- 2.7 This is a separate document in its own right, continually up-dated as new plans with land use implications are brought forward. The proposals map will be prepared at the submission stage of the other documents.

Other Framework Documents

Statement of Community Involvement

- 2.8 Table 2 shows the actual progression on the production of the County Council's Statement of Community Involvement and how this relates to the time-scale as set in the original and revised Development Schemes. The table shows the SCI ran to schedule as set out in the revised LDS. The consultation on the SCI under Regulation 25 occurred between June 2005 to September 2005 and the Regulation 26 consultation between June and July 2006.

Table 2: Actual and proposed time-scales from the Development Schemes on the Statement of Community Involvement.

	Original Development Scheme	Revised Development Scheme	Actual Progression
Consultation on draft SCI. Reg 25.	Commence June 2005	Commence February 2006	Commenced February 2006
Consultation on revised draft SCI. Reg.26.	Commence September 2005	Commence June 2006	Commenced June 2006

Sustainability Appraisal

- 2.9 Alongside the development plan documents there is a requirement to produce sustainability appraisal reports on the documents. Their production has run in parallel to the preparation of the minerals and waste development documents (not the SCI). Consultation on them has also occurred at the same time so that their timetable for production mirrors that of these other documents.
- 2.10 Regulation 25 consultation took place on the sustainability appraisal reports between June and August 2005. Regulation 26 consultation occurred between August to October 2006.

Planning Delivery Grant

- 2.11 The Consultation Paper on Planning Delivery Grant 2007/08: Proposed Allocations Criteria sets out the measures for self assessment of the Council's plan making performance. It is not a requirement to undertake this as part of the AMR and a separate submission on this will be submitted when the final details for assessment are announced. The anticipation is that this can then be reported in the following year's AMR.

3. Existing Saved Development Documents

- 3.1 Under transitional arrangements, adopted structure plans and local plans have been saved for a period of 3 years from the commencement of the 2004 Act, i.e. until 28th September 2007. In Leicestershire this applies to the Leicestershire Minerals Local Plan Review adopted in May 1995, the Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Waste Local Plan adopted in September 2002 and the Leicestershire, Leicester and Rutland Structure Plan 1996 – 2016 adopted on 7th March 2005.
- 3.2 If there is need to retain the policies beyond the 3 year period, i.e. after 27th September 2007 then Planning Authorities must demonstrate a wish to retain them and seek the Secretary of State's agreement to issue a direction to save them. The AMR is the first step in expressing a desire to retain the 'saved' policies longer than the three years. Alongside this, Regulation 48 of the Local Development Regulations 2004 requires the AMR to identify any policy (including 'saved' policies) which is not being implemented, the reasons why it is not being implemented, the steps (if any) that the authority intend to take to secure that the policy is implemented and whether the authority intend to prepare a Development Plan Document to replace or amend the policy.
- 3.3 Table 5, below, indicates the Minerals and Waste Local Plans policies which have been saved and whether it is intended to replace or delete them with the new development plan documents and where replaced by which document. It is proposed that Policies 7-10, 14, 23, 26, 29, 31, 35 and 36 of the existing Mineral Local Plan Policies be deleted as no longer being relevant or appropriate (highlighted in grey within the table). It is the Council's intention to ask the Secretary of State for a direction to retain the remaining policies which are to be replaced by the new DPDs beyond the 3 year saved period.

Table 5: Existing minerals and waste local plan policies and proposed action for replacement or deletion.

Existing Mineral Local Plan Policies		Proposed Action
Policy 1	Submission of Applications	To be replaced by table in CS&DC DPD
Policy 2	Assessment of Proposals	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 3	Environmental Considerations	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 4	Transportation	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 5	Planning Conditions for Protection of the Environment	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 6	Planning Obligations	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 7	Liaison Committees	To be deleted
Policy 8	Former Mineral Workings	To be deleted
Policy 9	Review of Mineral Working Sites	To be deleted
Policy 10	Derelict Land Reclamation	To be deleted

Policy 11	Restoration and Aftercare Conditions	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 12	After Use	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 13	Disposal of Waste Materials	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 14	Lower Level Restoration	To be deleted
Policy 15	Sand and Gravel Sites (Extensions)	To be replaced by policy and proposal in CS&DC and SA DPDs
Policy 16	Sand and Gravel (New Sites)	To be replaced by policy and proposal in CS&DC and SA DPDs
Policy 17	Sand and Gravel (Unallocated Sites)	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 18	Deep Coal Mining	To be deleted
Policy 19	Joint Coal and Fireclay Opencast Operations	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 20	Limestone	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 21	Brickclay	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 22	Fireclay	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 23	Ironstone	To be deleted
Policy 24	Gypsum	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 25	Oil and Gas	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 26	Other Minerals	To be deleted
Policy 27	Borrow Pits	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 28	Mineral Exploration	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 29	Mineral Stocking Areas	To be deleted
Policy 30	Surface Disposal of Mineral Waste	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 31	Removal of Mineral from Mineral Working Deposits	To be deleted
Policy 32	Associated Industrial Development	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 33	Substitute Materials	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 34	Safeguarding Mineral Resources	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 35	Enforcement	To be deleted
Policy 36	Plan Review	To be deleted

Existing Waste Local Plan Policies		Proposed Action
Policy 1	Waste Minimisation	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 2	Recycling and Re-Use of Waste	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 3	Anaerobic Digestion	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 4	Composting	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 5	Incineration	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 6	Submission Of Planning Applications	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 7	Assessment Of Proposals	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD

Policy 8	Environmental Considerations	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 9	Transportation Of Waste	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 10	Traffic Management	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 11	Planning Conditions	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 12	Planning Obligations	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 13	Restoration and Aftercare Conditions	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 14	After-Use	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 15	Waste Disposal Sites (New Sites)	To be replaced by policy and proposals in CS&DC and SA DPDs
Policy 16	Waste Disposal Sites (Unallocated Sites)	To be replaced by policy and proposals in CS&DC and SA DPDs
Policy 17	Extensions to Existing Sites	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 18	Construction and Demolition Waste Sites	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 19	Waste From Major Construction Projects	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD
Policy 20	Extraction, Treatment, Recovery and Utilisation of landfill Gas	To be replaced by policy in CS&DC DPD

Key

CS&DC – Core Strategy and Development Control Policies

DPD – Development Plan Document

SA – Site Allocations

3.4 The protocol for saving policies sets criteria which the Planning Authority must use. These are:

- Demonstrate that the policies they wish to be saved reflect the principles of local development frameworks;
- Demonstrate they are consistent with current national policy; and
- Demonstrate that it is not feasible or desirable to replace them by 27th September 2007.

3.5 Dealing with the last point first, the minerals and waste development frameworks are running concurrently and both went out for consultation on preferred options for 6 weeks between August to October 2006. The adoption date for all the documents within the current Development Scheme is April 2008, although slippage has occurred and a further revision to the Development Scheme is expected before April 2007. With this in mind it would be unfeasible to replace the existing policies by 27th September 2007. Without the 'saved' policies a situation would exist where there would no local policies against which minerals and waste applications could be assessed.

- 3.6 The Community Strategy complements the vision of the Leicestershire Local Strategic Partnership to improve the quality of life for Leicestershire people and to improve the quality and co-ordination of public services in the County. The aims of the Community Strategy include, amongst other matters, members of the Partnership leading the community by demonstrating and promoting environmental good practice in the areas of: energy efficiency, waste minimisation, recycling, travel plans and by ensuring environmental and biodiversity considerations are considered in actions and strategies; and to promote sustainable energy sources and encourage local companies and organisations to minimise waste. It is not considered that any of the policies that it is proposed to save are contrary to the Community Strategy.
- 3.7 The Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) adopted in March 2005 contains Policy 37, Regional Priorities for Non-Energy Minerals, Policy 38, Regional Waste Strategy, and Policy 39, Regional Priorities for Waste Management directly relevant to the provision of minerals and waste developments in the Region. The Waste and Minerals Local Plan's policies precede the RSS and its policies, however, it is not considered that any of the Local Plan policies are in conflict with the RSS's policies and that they are in general conformity.
- 3.8 Policies listed to be deleted are those that it is considered are either no longer required or repeat national policy guidance. It is considered that the policies that it is proposed to save are necessary to provide a development framework against which applications for planning permission can be judged.
- 3.9 The policies proposed to be saved will continue to allow the Authority to determine applications for non-allocated sites to control the use or development of land and conservation of designated land.

4. Monitoring

- 4.1 Developing a monitoring system is a key means of assessing the effectiveness of a development plan document and whether the spatial vision, and objectives are being delivered. Monitoring will aim to determine:
- whether policies and related targets or milestones have been met or progress is being made towards meeting them, or where they are not being met or on track to being achieved, the reasons why;
 - what impact the policies are having in respect of national, regional and local policy targets and any other targets identified in the documents;
 - whether the policies, where adopted, need adjusting or replacing because they are not working as intended;
 - if policies or proposals need changing, the actions needed to achieve this.
- 4.2 The tables below set out the policies to be monitored, the indicator used, the target and the performance. The time-scale for measurement of the indicators (i.e. the target period) is the twelve months from 1st April 2005 to 31st March 2006 to coincide with that of the annual monitoring report, unless otherwise indicated. National core indicators are highlighted grey and Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) indicators in black with white text within the tables. All of the national indicators are repeated in the RSS indicators.
- 4.3 The policies below are those within the preferred options version of the minerals and waste development plan documents. Though the documents and, therefore, the policies have not been adopted their inclusion allows the proposed framework to be tested and highlight any omissions/difficulties there are in data collection. The indicators also allow monitoring of the 'saved' local plan policies that are still being used in determining applications. However, conclusions should not be drawn from the data and the targets because none of the policies have been adopted and had no weight in the determining of applications within the period of this AMR. However, the monitoring of these policies will give an indication of trends and the need for any changes to policies or proposals. It is not proposed to amend the monitoring framework proposed in the preferred options version of the documents within this AMR. Instead, they will be refined as the documents themselves are through the production process.

Monitoring of Minerals Policies

Minerals Provision		
Policy 1: Sustainable Mineral Development		
Policy 2: Ensuring a Sustainable Supply of Minerals		
Policy 5: Mineral Development within Preferred Areas		
Policy 6: Mineral Development outside Preferred Areas		
Policy 9: Aggregates Extraction		
Policy 10: Brickclay		
Policy 11: Fireclay		
Policy 12: Gypsum		
Policy 13: Building Stone		
Policy 14: Coal Extraction and Colliery Spoil Disposal		
Policy 15: Opencast Coal and Fireclay Joint Working		
Policy 16: Oil and Gas Exploration, Appraisal and Production		
Objective 1: To make sufficient provision to meet national, regional and local requirements, in particular the sub-regional apportionment requirements for aggregates provision.		
Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of planning applications for mineral extraction by mineral type.	Monitor only	2 applications determined in period of AMR. Application 2003/0701/07 for extraction of 17 million tons of limestone. Application 2004/1904/07 for extraction of 40,000 tons of coal and 40,000 tons of fireclay.
Production of primary land won	Sales at agreed sub-	Information is for the years 2004 and 2005 (Jan-Dec) from

<p>aggregates.</p>	<p>regional apportionment levels.</p>	<p>the East Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party. Data is as follows with annualised sub-regional apportionment in brackets:</p> <p>2004</p> <p>Igneous Rock 13.017 Mt (14.807 Mt)</p> <p>Limestone* 1.617 Mt (1.6 Mt)</p> <p>Sand & Gravel 1.422 Mt (1.25 Mt)</p> <p>2005</p> <p>Igneous Rock 12.877 Mt (14.807 Mt)</p> <p>Limestone* unavailable</p> <p>Sand & Gravel 1.3595 Mt (1.25 Mt)</p> <p>* includes Rutland</p>
<p>Level of landbank (stock of planning permissions) for non-energy minerals</p>	<p>Minimum landbank of 7 years for aggregate minerals. Appropriate landbank for other non-energy minerals.</p>	<p>Landbank based on apportionment 2005 as follows:</p> <p>Igneous Rock 25.06 years</p> <p>Limestone[^] 19.5 years</p> <p>Sand & Gravel 6.36 years</p> <p>[^] 2004 data, includes Rutland</p>
<p>Number of allocated sites granted planning permission.</p>	<p>Monitor only.</p>	<p>Zero, no applications for allocated sites in minerals local plan determined in period of this AMR.</p>
<p>Number of planning permissions granted for sand and gravel extraction outside allocations.</p>	<p>Monitor only.</p>	<p>Zero, no applications for non-allocated sites determined in period of this AMR.</p>

Recycling		
Policy 3: Aggregate Recycling		
Policy 4: Temporary Recycling Facilities		
Objective 2: To attain the maximum possible usage of recycled and secondary materials in meeting recognised national and regional requirements.		
Indicator	Target	Performance
Production of secondary/recycled aggregates	Monitor only	Data reported at a Regional level. Requirement for Region to collect more detailed data.
Number of new aggregate recycling facilities.	Monitor only.	Zero, no applications for aggregate recycling facilities determined in period of this AMR.
Location of new aggregate recycling facilities.	75% of new sites on preferred locations.	See above.
Number of temporary permissions for recycling facilities.	Monitor only	One permission approved for the temporary retention of an existing recycled aggregates facility at Tamworth Road, Hemington till 31 st October 2007 (ref. 2005/1007/07).

Safeguarding Mineral Resources		
Policy 7: Safeguarding Mineral Resources		
Policy 8: Mineral Consultation Areas		
Objective 3: To safeguard mineral resources, including the encouragement for the most efficient use of high quality minerals and the minimisation of waste materials.		
Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of applications where sterilisation of mineral reserves raised as an issue, and decision taken.	Monitor only.	Zero, no applications received where raised as an issue in period of this AMR.

Ancillary Mineral Developments		
Policy 17: Associated Industrial Development		
Policy 18: Disposal of Mineral Waste		
Policy 19: Reworking of Mineral Waste		
Policy 20: Disposal of Non-Mineral Waste		
Policy 21: Borrow Pits		
Policy 22: Mineral Exploration		
Policy 23: Incidental Mineral Extraction		
Objective 3: To safeguard mineral resources, including the encouragement for the most efficient use of high quality minerals and the minimisation of waste materials.		
Objective 5: To encourage opportunities for means of transporting minerals other than by road.		

Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of planning permissions granted for developments dealt with by Policies 17-23 and the decision taken.	Monitor only	Two applications for Associated Industrial Development. 2005/0508/07 for asphalt and concrete batching plant and 2005/3795/02 for replacement processing plant.

Historic and Natural Environment

Policy 24: Sites of International and National Importance

Policy 25: Sites of Regional and Local Importance

Policy 26: Archaeology

Objective 4: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of mineral development.

Objective 6: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for the effects of mineral development where possible.

Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of applications affecting Sites of Importance by type and the decision taken.	Monitor only.	One application; 2003/0701/07 application was approved and would lead to loss of habitats of parish and district level importance.
Where planning permission is to be granted affecting Sites of Importance provision of measures in mitigation or compensation.	In all cases.	100%; above application's restoration would make a significant contribution to local biodiversity which outweighs the predicted losses.
Provision of archaeological assessment and adequate	In all appropriate cases.	In all cases. Above application provided preliminary investigations which elicited no archaeology of national

safeguarding measures.		importance. Further archaeological works to be carried out on a phase by phase basis.
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Countryside		
Policy 27: Green Wedges and Open Countryside		
Policy 28: Agricultural Land		
Policy 31: Landscaping and Woodland		
Objective 4: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of mineral development.		
Objective 6: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for the effects of mineral development where possible.		
Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of applications refused due to impact on Green Wedges or Open Countryside .	Monitor only	Zero, no applications refused in period of this AMR on these grounds. No applications received in Green Wedges.
Number of applications refused due to impact on best and most versatile agricultural land.	Monitor only.	Zero, no applications refused in period of this AMR on these grounds.
Areas of new landscaping and woodland planting.	New landscaping and/or woodland planting with all new permissions, where appropriate.	100%. 2004/1904/07 application; land to be restored to agricultural grassland, woodland and areas of nature conservation. 2003/0701/07 application; includes new landscaping proposals with land to be restored to grassland, woodland with a large water body.

Amenity		
Policy 29: Health and Amenity		
Policy 30: Design		
Policy 32: Transportation of Minerals		
Policy 33: Public Rights off Way		
Policy 34: The Water Environment		
Policy 35: Air Safeguarding		
Policy 36: Cumulative Impact		
Objective 4: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of mineral development.		
Objective 5: To encourage opportunities for means of transporting minerals other than by road.		
Objective 6: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for the effects of mineral development where possible.		
Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of applications refused due to adverse amenity or environmental effects.	Monitor only	One application, 2004/0301/01 Extension to Huncote Sand & Gravel Quarry refused on these grounds.
Number of sites where enforcement action taken due to adverse amenity or environmental effects.	Monitor only.	Zero, no enforcement action taken on mineral sites in period of this AMR.
Number of new sites granted with alternative means of	To improve from current levels over the MDF period.	Zero, no applications granted in period of this AMR with alternative means.

transportation to road.			
Number of applications refused due to adverse impact on residential or unsuitable roads.	Monitor only.	Application 2003/0701/07 affected ROW but included provision acceptable alternative route. Permission granted.	
Number of applications adversely affecting public rights of way without mitigation or compensation.	Zero	Zero, no applications approved in period of this AMR affecting PROW without mitigation.	
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice regarding protection of the water environment.	Zero.	Zero, no relevant applications granted in period of this AMR. 2003/0701/07 application includes provision for alternate restoration in the event of concerns about bird strike hazard in the future.	
Number of planning permissions granted contrary to advice regarding air safeguarding.	Zero.	Zero, no relevant applications granted in period of this AMR.	
Number of applications refused due to cumulative impact.	Monitor only	Zero, no relevant applications refused in period of this AMR on these grounds.	

Development Control

Policy 37: Information in Support of Planning Applications

Policy 38: Planning Conditions

Policy 39: Planning Obligations

Policy 40: Restoration and Aftercare

Policy 41: After-Use

Objective 4: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of mineral development.

Objective 6: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for the effects of mineral development where possible.

Objective 7: To restore land at the earliest possible opportunity, facilitate beneficial after-uses and to maximise the potential for land enhancement.

Indicator	Target	Performance
Number of planning applications refused due to insufficient information.	Monitor only	Zero, no applications refused on these grounds in period of this AMR
% of applications determined within BVPI targets.	100%	20 mineral applications determined of which 13 were within determined within 13 weeks (65%). BV109 sets a target of 60%.
Number of sites where enforcement action taken due to unsatisfactory restoration.	Monitor only.	Zero, no enforcement action taken on mineral sites in period of this AMR on these grounds.
Number of new sites with restoration proposals to priority after-uses.	50%.	100%. 2003/0701/07 and 2004/1904/07 applications approved with restoration to woodland in National Forest with ROW improvements and creation of new wildlife habitats, respectively.
Form of planning conditions.	To monitor effectiveness and review content as necessary.	146 sites (minerals and waste) which required a programme of visits. Of these 64% have been monitored in accordance with performance targets.
Number of permissions subject to planning obligations and matters covered.	Monitor only.	One; 2003/0701/07 covered highways matters, methods of working, liaison committee and long-term management.

Monitoring of Waste Policies

Resource Management	
Policy 2: Waste Reduction	
Policy 21: Design	
Objective 1: To promote the implementation of waste minimisation initiatives.	
Objective 5: To promote use of waste as a resource including optimum use of recycled materials as aggregates.	
Indicator	Target
Number of applications with waste audits.	75% of applications exceeding the thresholds identified in policy 2.
Number of temporary permissions for recycling site clearance waste.	Establish baseline database within 5 years then monitor.
Number of schemes incorporating sustainable design principles.	75% of applications with permanent buildings.
Number of waste reduction initiatives	Monitor only
	Waste Audit process has not been implemented by District Councils yet. This would be done as part of the production of their Local Development Frameworks.
	Application 2005/1453/07 incorporates the erection of a permanent building. No sustainable design principles included, no comparable policy to use in Waste Local Plan. Although, new requirement for Design and Access Statements which require applicants to describe design of development.

Waste Management Provision	
Policy 1: Sustainable Waste Management Development	
Policy 3: Ensuring Sustainable Provision	
Policy 4: Allocated Sites and Areas for Waste Management Development	
Policy 5: Waste Management Development Outside Allocated Sites	
Policy 6: Re-use and Recycling Facilities	
Policy 7: Composting	
Policy 8: Waste Transfer Stations	
Policy 9: AD, MBT and Other Energy/Value Recovery Technologies	
Policy 10: Incineration	
Policy 14: Integrated Waste Management	
Objective 2: To enable the delivery of sufficient waste management facilities in the framework area to meet the waste management capacity apportionment requirement identified by the Regional Waste Strategy to at least 2021.	
Objective 3: To support the delivery of the Leicestershire Municipal Waste Management Strategy and Leicester's municipal waste management requirements.	
Objective 4: To encourage waste management facilities which increase re-use, recycling, composting and value/energy recovery, including through the use of new waste management technologies where appropriate, in order to meet or exceed regional targets.	
Objective 5: To promote use of waste as a resource including optimum use of recycled waste materials as aggregates.	
Objective 6: To minimise final disposal as a means of managing waste arisings.	
Objective 7: To provide for a distribution of waste management facilities in the framework area at locations which optimise the use of previously-developed land and reduce the need to transport waste from origin to management destination.	
Indicator	Target

<p>Capacity of new waste management facilities by type</p>	<p>Improve current levels of provision to reach 90% of total regional apportionment by 2010 and 100% by 2015.</p>	<p>Three applications received for the composting of green waste at new sites. Two facilities would be about 6,000 tpa and one at 2,100 tpa. Therefore, a total additional capacity for composting of 14,100 tpa. Extra capacity of 71,400 tonnes of non-hazardous landfill at Bradgate Quarry. Extra capacity of around 25,000 tpa of C&I waste recycling at Trent Lane, Castle Donington and ~5,000 tpa of C&I waste recycling at Acrelands, Bottesford.</p>
<p>Amount of municipal waste arising and managed by management type and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed.</p>	<p>Improve current recycling and composting levels to reach 80% of Leicestershire Municipal Waste Management Strategy or regional apportionment (as appropriate) by 2010 and 100% by 2015.</p>	<p>Total municipal waste – 374, 507 tonnes Total household waste – 340,365 tonnes Breakdown of household waste: 66,429 t recycled (19.54%) 71,633 t composted (21.07%) 486 t energy recovered (0.14%) 201,488 t landfilled (59.28%)</p>

<p>Amount of other waste streams arising and managed by management type and the percentage each management type represents of the waste managed.</p>	<p>Improve current recycling and composting levels to reach 75% of regional apportionments by 2010, 90% by 2015 and 100% by 2020.</p>	<p>Figure for 2003 from Regional Waste Strategy with 5% adjustment for Rutland</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Category</th> <th>Value</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td>1,274,900 tons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C&I</td> <td>2,158,780 tons</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C&D</td> <td>49%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re-used</td> <td>29%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Landfilled</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Commercial</td> <td>33%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industrial</td> <td>38%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Re-used</td> <td>5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Treated</td> <td>12%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Landfilled</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Category	Value	Total	1,274,900 tons	C&I	2,158,780 tons	C&D	49%	Re-used	29%	Landfilled	12%	Commercial	33%	Industrial	38%	Re-used	5%	Treated	12%	Landfilled	50%
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<p>Number of allocated sites developed by type.</p>	<p>75% of requirement by key years, 2010, 2015 and 2020. To be reviewed following monitoring of sites developed outside allocations.</p>	<p>Zero, no applications for allocated sites in waste local plan determined in period of this AMR.</p>																						
<p>Number of sites by type outside allocations developed.</p>	<p>Monitor only.</p>	<p>Zero, no applications for non allocated sites in waste local plan determined in period of this AMR.</p>																						
<p>Proportion of residual waste for final disposal from new sites.</p>	<p>30% or less.</p>	<p>N/A</p>																						

Landfill		
Policy 11: Non-inert Waste Landfill		
Policy 12: Inert Waste Landfill		
Policy 13: Other Forms of Waste Management		
Objective 6: To minimise final disposal as a means of managing waste arisings.		
Indicator	Target	
Number and annual throughput of new non-inert landfill sites outside allocated areas.	Throughput not to exceed any prevailing shortfall needed for the disposal of residual waste.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.
Number and capacity of inert landfill sites.	Capacity not to exceed regional apportionments for re-use and landfill.	Regional apportionment for 2010 1,257,000 tpa for re-use and disposal. Bradgate – 63,845 tpa Cotesbach – 90,000 tpa Huncote – 120,000 tpa Husbands Bosworth – 100,000 tpa Landyke Lane – 9,000 tpa Lockington – 146,000 tpa New Albion – 60,000 tpa Total – 588,845 tpa
Number of new schemes for collection and energy recovery of landfill gas.	All operational non-inert landfill sites to have plant installed by 2015.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.

Historic and Natural Environment		
Policy 15: Sites of International and National Importance		
Policy 16: Sites of Regional and Local Importance		
Policy 17: Archaeology		
Objective 8: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of waste management development.		
Objective 10: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for any adverse effects of waste related development where appropriate.		
Indicator		
	Target	
Number of planning applications affecting Sites of Importance and decision taken.	Monitor only.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.
Where planning permission is to be granted affecting Sites of Importance provision of measures in mitigation or compensation.	In all cases.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.
Provision of archaeological assessment and adequate safeguarding measures.	In all cases when archaeological interest affected.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.

Countryside	
Policy 18: Green Wedges and Open Countryside	
Policy 19: Agricultural Land	
Policy 22: Landscaping and Woodland	
Objective 8: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of waste management development.	
Objective 10: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for any adverse effects of waste related development where appropriate.	
Indicator	Target
Number of planning applications on green field sites in Green Wedge and Open Countryside locations and decision taken.	Monitor only. Three applications for composting green waste all located in open countryside and all given planning permission. Application 2005/0137/04 relocation of landscape bund refused due to adverse impact upon Green Wedge.
Number of planning applications on best and most versatile agricultural land and decision taken.	Monitor only. Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.
Areas of new landscaping and woodland planting.	New landscaping and/or woodland planting for all new sites where appropriate. No applications determined where appropriate in the period of this AMR.

Amenity	
<p>Policy 20: Health and Amenity Policy 23: Transportation of Waste: Policy 24: Traffic Management: Policy 25: Rights of Way Policy 26: Water Environment Policy 27: Air Safeguarding</p>	
<p>Objective 8: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of waste management development. Objective 9: To encourage opportunities for means of transporting waste other than by road. Objective 10: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for any adverse effects of waste related development where appropriate.</p>	
Indicator	
Target	
Number of planning applications refused on grounds of adverse amenity or environmental effects.	Monitor only. Zero.
Enforcement action taken on grounds of adverse amenity or environmental effects.	Monitor only. Zero, no enforcement action taken on waste sites in period of this AMR on these grounds.
Number of new sites granted with alternative means of transportation to road.	To improve from current levels over the framework period. Three new sites granted permission, none with alternative means of transport. Location of all three sites for composting on farms in open countryside does not allow such means.
Number of planning applications	Monitor only. Application 2005/0566/06 – vehicles travelling from north

with waste traffic affecting residential or unsuitable roads and decision taken.		have to go through Sproxtton village but proposal deemed to not have an unacceptable impact on Sproxtton in terms of vehicular traffic.
Sites adversely affecting public rights of way without mitigation or compensation.	Zero	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.
Number of new sites granted contrary to Environment Agency advice regarding protection of the water environment.	Zero.	Zero.
Number of new sites granted contrary to advice regarding air safeguarding.	Zero.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.

Development Control

Policy 28: Information in Support of Planning Applications

Policy 29: Reclamation and Aftercare

Policy 30: After-Use

Policy 31: Planning Conditions

Policy 32: Planning Obligations

Objective 8: To protect local communities and the natural and built environment from unacceptable effects of waste management development.

Objective 10: To promote the delivery of measures for environmental, recreational, economic and community gain in mitigation or compensation for any adverse effects of waste related development where appropriate.

Indicator	Target	
Number of planning applications refused due to insufficient information.	Monitor only.	Zero.
Number of planning applications determined within Best Value Performance Indicator targets.	100%	36 waste applications determined of which 27 were within determined within 13 weeks (75%). BV109 sets a target of 60%.
Number of new sites restored with aftercare when completed.	100%	No new sites restored in period of this AMR.
Number of new sites with reclamation proposals to priority after-uses.	50%.	Zero, no relevant applications determined in period of this AMR.
Form of planning conditions.	To monitor effectiveness and review content as necessary.	146 sites (minerals and waste) which required a programme of visits. Of these 64% have been monitored in accordance with performance targets.
Number of permissions subject to planning obligations.	Monitor only.	Zero.

Conclusions

- 4.4 Policy monitoring highlighted one missed target, the sand and gravel landbank was less than the stated 7 years. The Minerals Development Framework seeks to make provision for the release of additional reserves through identification of extensions to certain existing sites. It was also noted that for three data sources there currently is insufficient data for monitoring. These are as follows: the amount of waste produced by the C&D and C&I waste streams and how they are managed; the number of temporary permissions for recycling site clearance waste; and the number of waste reduction initiatives. The County Council would rely on the Environment Agency for the C&D and C&I data, the temporary permission data requires further discussion with the District and Borough Councils to ascertain if the data is collected and/or collectable.
- 4.5 The indicators and targets were within the preferred options documents for which the consultation took place between August and October. Comments on the indicators and targets will be taken into account to help refine them for the submission stage documents.

Appendix 1: List of mineral planning permissions for increased production/capacity determined between 31st March 2005 and 1st April 2006.

2003/0701/07

Breedon Quarry

Proposed Eastern extension to Breedon Quarry and associated development including the construction of a new highway and quarry access, and new landscaping and restoration proposals.

2004/1904/07

Swainspark

Mineral extraction (coal and fireclay) with restoration to agriculture, woodland and nature conservation areas.

2005/0508/07

Cloud Hill Quarry

Proposed construction of concrete batching plant and asphalt plant and allow variation of condition 6 of planning permission 96/0139/07 to allow importation of minerals.

2005/1007/07

Tamworth Road, Shardlow

Retention of inert waste recycling operation for a temporary period.

2005/3795/02

Pillings Lock

Planning application to re-locate mineral processing plant onto land adjacent to marina development.

Appendix 2: List of waste related planning permissions for increased capacity determined between 31st March 2005 and 1st April 2006.

2005/1237/01

Spinney Lodge Farm, Croft Road, Leicester

Proposed change of land for on-farm composting.

2005/0738/04

Greenways Waste Management, Bradgate Quarry

Submission of details under condition 17 of permission no. 97/0487/04 and application to vary conditions 4, 5 and 16 of same permission to vary approved restoration scheme and raise approved contours by extending life of tipping operations until 31st December 2007.

2005/0391/06

Scaford Construction Co., Melton Road, Melton Mowbray

Retrospective application for the composting of Green Waste Refuse.

2005/0566/06

Beech Tree Farm, Buckminster Road, Melton Mowbray

Planning application for an on-farm composting site.

2005/0579/06

Midland Skip Hire

Re-use of agricultural buildings for the storage of skips and waste transfer, Acrelands, off Orston Lane, Bottesford.

2005/0734/06

Former Railway Cutting off Landyke Lane, Melton

Continued importation of inert soils and clays to achieve agricultural improvement without compliance with condition No. 2 and 5 of consent No. 2003/0441/06.

2005/0878/07

R.J. Stanley

Proposed extension to existing portal frame building including provision of a waste sorting plant – Trent Lane Industrial Estate, Castle Donington.