

Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report 2010/11



Central Bedfordshire Council
and Bedford Borough Council
working together

1 Accessibility Information

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Bengali

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(মিনি কম/টেক্সট ফোন) 03003004891

Gujarati

આ માહિતી વિગતની વ્યવસ્થા બીજી રીતે પણ થઈ શકે છે. જો તમને આ માહિતી મોટા છાપેલાં અક્ષરોમાં, ટેઈપ પર રેકોર્ડ કરેલી અથવા ગુજરાતી ભાષામાં જોઈતી હોય તો, કૃપયા ટેલિફોન કરો: 03003004891
(મિનિકોમ/ટેક્સ્ટ ફોન) . 03003004891

Punjabi

ਇਹ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਦੂਜੇ ਤਰੀਕੇ ਵਿਚ ਵੀ ਮਿਲ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ ਜਿਵੇਂ ਅਗਰ ਤੁਹਾਨੂੰ ਇਸ ਦੀ ਕਾਪੀ ਪੰਜਾਬੀ ਵਿਚ ਵੱਡੇ ਅੱਖਰਾਂ ਜਾਂ ਟੇਪ ਤੇ ਚਾਹੀਦੀ ਹੋਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਫੋਨ ਕਰੋ : ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ .. 03003004891
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Polish

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Urdu

یہ معلومات آپ کو دوسری صورتوں میں بھی فراہم کی جاسکتی ہیں۔ اگر آپ کو اس کی کاپی بڑے حروف میں، یا آواز کی صورت میں کیسٹ پر اردو زبان میں درکار ہو تو براہ کرم اس فون نمبر پر..... 03003004891 فون کریں۔
منی کوم/ٹیکسٹ فون .. 03003004891 پر رابطہ کریں۔

2 Have your say

2.1 If you have any comments on the Annual Monitoring Report for 2010/11, we would like to hear from you. You can contact us in the following ways:

Write to:

Minerals and Waste Team (Policy),
Priory House,
Monks Walk,
Chicksands,
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SG17 5TQ

E-mail: MWPlans@centralbedfordshire.gov.uk

Telephone:

0300 300 4891

2.2 Please note: all comments will be considered within the production of future Annual Monitoring Reports. In addition if you would like to be added to our mailing list and be informed of future stages of the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework for Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire, and Luton Borough Council please register on our internet portal at:

<http://centralbedfordshire-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal>

or contact us directly on 0300 300 4891.

3 Introduction

3.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) covers the period from 1st April 2010 to 31st March 2011. It sets out the progress of the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework for Central Bedfordshire, Bedford Borough and Luton Borough, and provides information on the Minerals and Waste applications which were determined over the financial year. The document also gives data on existing mineral reserves and annual sales figures, as well as data on operational waste facilities within Central Bedfordshire and Bedford Borough. The document is divided into the following chapters:

- **Plans and Policies**
The status of Development Plans and Policies.
- **Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme:**
Are the milestones set out within the Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme (2009) being met? If not, why not?
- **Sustainable Community Strategies**
The degree to which the Minerals and Waste LDF will support the aims of the Community Strategies.
- **Policy Usage**
The importance of monitoring policy usage, and a summary of the extent Minerals, Waste and General Environmental Local Plan Saved Policies, have been used to determine Minerals and Waste Applications.
- **Minerals Monitoring**
Outline of the types and number of Mineral applications that have been determined over the financial year as well as information relating to aggregate sales and the split landbank.
- **Waste Monitoring**
Waste throughput over the financial year 2010/11 and an outline of the types and number of Waste applications that have been determined over the financial year, as well as information relating to waste management capacity and landfill capacity.
- **Issues to be addressed before the next Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report.**

Background

3.2 The two-tier system of Local Government in Bedfordshire was re-organised in April 2009, and two unitary councils were brought into being. On the 1st of April 2009, all county functions, including the planning control of minerals and waste, transferred to Bedford Borough Council, and Central Bedfordshire Council. Bedfordshire County Council ceased to exist.

3.3 Minerals and waste planning is carried out by a “shared service”, hosted by Central Bedfordshire Council, but acting for the determination of applications on behalf of Bedford Borough Council and Central Bedfordshire Council; and in respect of the production of the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework, also for Luton Borough Council. This Annual Monitoring Report therefore covers Central Bedfordshire and Bedford Borough in respect of Development management decisions, and the three councils in respect of Minerals and Waste LDF progress. In addition to this Annual Monitoring report (AMR), Luton Borough Council will also produce a separate Minerals and Waste AMR which will also form part of the LDF.

4 Plans and Policies

National legislation

4.1 In 2004, the Government introduced changes to the planning system, under The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act (2004) (hereafter referred to as the 2004 Act). The 2004 Act introduced a new 'two-tiered' planning system, made up of Regional Spatial Strategies (RSS), and Local Development Frameworks (LDF).

Regional Spatial Strategies

4.2 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, it is a requirement for Local Development Documents to be in conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy (RSS) for their Region. Bedford Borough Council and Central Bedfordshire Council are in the East of England Region, and the Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government published the East of England Plan in 2008. The East of England Plan set the strategic planning policy framework for the region for a period until 2021, and is part of the statutory Development Plan for the determination of applications, and the preparation of Local Development Documents.

4.3 The Secretary of State for Communities and Local Government announced his intention to revoke Regional Spatial Strategies in July 2010, a decision which was subsequently found unlawful at the High Court. The Minerals and Waste LDF has therefore been developed with regard to the RSS for the East of England in place for the financial year 2010/11. However, it is still the Government's intention to abolish RSS's once the Localism Act is implemented.

Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework (LDF)

4.4 The Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme adopted in 2009 expressed the intention to create a combined Minerals and Waste Core Strategy from the preceding separate consultation documents on minerals and waste. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will identify Strategic sites, which are defined as those sites which are essential to the successful achievements of the objectives of the Core Strategy. Once adopted, development management decisions must be made in accordance with the LDF (as part of the overall Development Plan) unless material considerations indicate otherwise. Until the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy is adopted all of the Saved Policies from the Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2005 are still applicable in development management decisions.

4.5 The Minerals and Waste LDF for Central Bedfordshire, Bedford Borough and Luton Borough Council will comprise a number of Local Development Plan Documents (DPDs) and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs), listed as follows:

- Minerals and Waste Core Strategy DPD
- General and Environmental Policies DPD
- Proposals Map DPD
- Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme
- Managing Waste in New Developments SPD
- Annual Monitoring Reports
- Statement of Community involvement DPD

Saved Minerals and Waste Policies

4.6 As a result of the 2004 Act, the Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan will be progressively replaced following the adoption of Local Development Documents in the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework.

4.7 Confirmation was received from Government Office for the East of England on behalf of the Secretary of State on the 14th of September 2007, as to which policies were to be saved, and which were to expire. It was confirmed that all minerals policies and General and Environmental Policies had been saved, but that two waste policies had expired. The policies not saved were:

W10 (Household Waste Recycling Centres)

W15 (Pre-landfill treatments for biodegradable waste)

4.8 Those policies which were not saved expired on the 23rd of January 2008. A full list of the saved policies, and the frequency they have been used to determine applications can be viewed in Chapter 7 Policy Usage.

4.9 The 2009 Local Development Scheme and the 2011 LDS recently submitted to the Secretary of State both set out the intention that a new General and Environmental Policies DPD will be produced following the adoption of the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy. More information on these documents is available in Chapter 5.

5 Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme

5.1 The Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme (LDS) is a 'project plan' which sets out which local development documents will be produced, in what order, and when. It also identifies which policies of the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan have been saved, and the timescale by which others will be reviewed and replaced. This Scheme contains the revised timetable for the production of the minerals and waste documents for inclusion in the Bedford, Central Bedfordshire, and Luton, Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework.

5.2 Tables One to Three state the actual and anticipated progress of the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy against the milestones set out in the revised Local Development Scheme which was brought into effect in July 2009, while Table Four states the anticipated progress of the General Environment Policies DPD, as stated in the adopted LDS.

Observations regarding Minerals and Waste LDF Progress

Table1: Minerals element of the Core Strategy, including Strategic Sites

Stage	Date stated in LDS (2009)	Date work was undertaken	Stage of progress
Evidence gathering	Jan- March 2006	Feb 2006- April 2007	Completed
Issues and Options consultation	Feb 2006- April 2007	2006- March 2007	Completed
Supplementary Issues and Options	March- April 2007	March- April 2007	Completed
Preferred Options: Consultation	Sept-Oct 2007	Sept- Oct 2007	Completed
Additional mineral site consultation	April- June 2008	April- June 2008	Completed
Publicise Mineral Safeguarding Areas	Sept- Oct 2009	Feb-April 2011	Completed

Table 2: Waste element of the Core Strategy including Strategic Sites

Stage	Date stated in LDS (2009)	Date work was undertaken	Stage of progress
Evidence gathering	Feb 2006- April 2007	Feb 2006- April 2007	Completed
Issues and Options consultation	May 2007- June 2008	April 2008- June 2008	Completed
Preferred Options Consultation	Sept- Oct 2009	May- June 2010	Completed

Table 3: Combined Minerals and Waste Core Strategy

Stage	Date stated in LDS (2009)	Stage of progress
Pre-Submission Publicity	Oct 2010- Nov 2010	Not reached during monitoring period
Submission to Secretary of State	Jan 2011	Not yet reached
Pre-Examination meeting	Feb 2011- April 2011	Not yet reached
Examination in Public	May 2011- July 2011	Not yet reached
Receipt of Inspectors report	Sept 2011	Not yet reached
Adoption	Jan 2012	Not yet reached

Table 4: General Environment Policies DPD

Stage	Date stated in LDS (2009)
Evidence gathering	February- March 2012
Initial publicity and consultation	April- August 2012
“Preferred Options”/Options refinement, publicity, and consultation	September- December 2012
Pre-submission publicity	March 2012- May 2013
Submission to Secretary of State	June 2013
Pre-Examination meeting	July- September 2013
Examination in Public	October- December 2013
Receipt of Inspectors Report	February 2014
Adoption	June 2014

5.3 As indicated in the preceding tables, some of the deadlines set out in the 2009 Local Development Scheme have been achieved, but others are incapable of being achieved. This is because the Minerals and Waste Planning Service operates on behalf of three Councils, and a considerable amount of time is required for each element of the LDF to gain approval. The time required for progressing each stage of the DPD’s has proven to be far greater than anticipated.

5.4 Consequently the timescales for the further stages of the combined Minerals and Waste Core Strategy have been revised and a new Local Development Scheme was approved by the Executives of the three Councils and submitted to the Secretary of State on 21st November 2011.

The timescales set out in the 2011 LDS are as follows:

Minerals and Waste Core Strategy

Stage	Date stated in LDS (2011)
Pre- Submission Publicity	December 2011- January 2012
Submission to Secretary of State	July- September 2012
Pre Examination meeting	October- November 2012
Examination in Public	December 2012- January 2013
Receipt of Inspector's Report	February- March 2013
Adoption	July- August 2013

General and Environmental Policies DPD

Stage	Date stated in LDS (2011)
Evidence Gathering	February 2012-April 2013
Issues and Options Stage (Regulation 25)	May – October 2013
Prepare Submission document	November- December 2013
Pre-Submission Publicity	March- April 2014
Submission to Secretary of State	July- August 2014
Pre-Examination meeting	September – October 2014
Examination in Public	November- December 2014
Receipt of Inspector's Report	February- March 2015
Adoption	June- August 2015

LDF progress since April 2010

5.5 Since 1st April 2010 considerable progress has been made to the production of the Minerals and Waste LDF. Firstly, the Waste Core Strategy Preferred Options was produced and received Executive approval before a public consultation was undertaken between June and July 2010. Secondly the Mineral Safeguarding Areas document was written and consulted on (February and April 2011). Finally, the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Plan for submission and Proposals map were created, which received approval from the three councils in November 2011. The Core Strategy Plan for Submission and its proposals map were published for public consultation on issues of soundness between 5th December 2011 and 5th February 2012.

In addition to these documents a large number of supporting documents have also been produced including:

- Technical Evidence Base documents,
- Evidence Base documents
- An Equality Impact Assessment and an Equality Analysis.
- Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulation Assessment.

5.6 After the current consultation the Plan and Proposals map will be amended if necessary, before they are submitted to the Secretary of State for approval.

6 The consideration of Sustainable Community Strategies (SCS) within the LDF.

6.1 It is important that the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework supports the aims of the adopted Bedford Borough, and Central Bedfordshire Sustainable Community Strategies applicable to Minerals and Waste Planning. The most effective way the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority can do this is through the core policies of the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy.

6.2 The table below provides a list of relevant aims from the two Community Strategies which are relevant to Minerals and Waste planning and highlights the ways in which the Core Strategy will support these two Community Strategies.

Note, the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will also support the Luton Sustainable Community Strategy, but this area is beyond the scope of this AMR.

Aims from the Bedford Borough Community Plan (2009- 2021)	Connection with the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy
Providing housing and building communities.	The Core Strategy seeks to provide the construction materials necessary for further house building and other built development up to 2028.
Minimise domestic and commercial waste production and maximise reuse and recycling	The Core Strategy provides for the increased recovery of wastes produced locally, which includes the reuse of waste materials.
Develop a strong green infrastructure network through protecting, extending and linking landscapes, biodiversity sites, green spaces, and paths.	The Core Strategy provides the sites which can supply the anticipated amount of minerals and waste management capacity needed over the next 15 years. Its strategic Policies direct these developments away from sensitive and designated landscapes. In addition the reclamation of mineral workings has substantial scope to contribute to the enhancement of green networks.
Protect and enhance our natural resources including air, soil, and water to minimise the impacts of flooding. In respect of climate change and pollution.	The Core Strategy is strongly driving waste management away from landfill, which has known pollution implications, and towards recovery processes in urban locations. In respect of mineral extraction, the Core Strategy provides for mineral extraction in locations where they can contribute to the mitigation of climate change and flooding in particular.
Reduce our dependence upon fossil fuels	The Core Strategy promotes a much higher reliance upon Recovery processes, including those which generate energy from waste. This will assist in reducing the reliance upon fossil fuels.

Aims from the Central Bedfordshire Community Strategy (2010- 2031)	Connection with the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy
An additional 54,000 houses are planned in the Central Bedfordshire area to 2031	The Core Strategy provides the Strategic mineral working sites which can provide the construction materials required to build this amount of new housing.
Protect, care for and improve the green environment.	Minerals extraction is directed to locations where substantial environmental benefits can be derived in respect of flood mitigation, biodiversity enhancement, and increased public access following completion of mineral working.
The impacts of climate change in the area will include increased pressure on water resources and increased risk of flooding	Mineral extraction can provide for either water storage for drinking water or the capacity to hold flood water.
Almost half of all waste produced in Central Bedfordshire is recycled or composted, but the remainder still goes to landfill.	The Core Strategy identifies Strategic sites for waste management which can be utilised by a range of Recovery processes, all of which would divert waste from landfilling. (Recovery operations are defined according to EU Waste Framework Directive 2008/98/EC)

7 Development Management Policy use

Benefits of monitoring policy usage

7.1 The monitoring of policies is essential to establish how effective they are, to develop an understanding of their impacts, and help to shape policy development. Monitoring also helps to address a number of questions:

- Are policies achieving their objectives and in particular are they delivering sustainable development?
- Have policies had unintentional consequences?

Issues regarding monitoring policy usage

7.2 The use of the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan within the role of minerals and waste development management in Central Bedfordshire and Bedford Borough Councils has been analysed to discover the ways in which policies have been used in the decision making process. This will help in assessing policy issues to be addressed when drawing up new policies for the Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework.

7.3 The use of Minerals and Waste Local Plan Policies in the determination of minerals and waste applications within Luton Borough have not been considered, since the Shared Minerals and Waste Planning Service is not responsible for development management decisions within Luton Borough.

7.4 The use of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan saved policies have been monitored by counting the number of times each policy was used in the determination of Minerals and Waste planning applications over the financial year. The three tables in this chapter indicate policy usage since 2005, thereby enabling trends to be observed.

7.5 It should be noted that the saved policies are also used to inform pre-application discussions, and that they may result in applications not coming forward. The possibility of monitoring the use of saved policies in pre-application discussions will be considered in future Annual Monitoring Reports. It is also likely that policies may also be used in enforcement situations, where policies may assist in deciding if it is expedient for formal enforcement action to be taken, and this will also be considered in future Annual Monitoring Reports.

Minerals and Waste Applications determined

7.6 Over the financial year 2010/11 seventeen waste applications were granted permission, six waste applications were refused, two withdrawn, whilst six mineral applications were permitted, and one withdrawn.

Mineral Policy usage

7.7 The number of minerals applications in which the Minerals policies from the Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan have been used since its adoption in 2005 can be viewed in the following table:

Policy no.	Policy title	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11
M1	Minerals Extraction Strategy	1	2	3	0	0	0
M 2	Aggregate Landbank	3	1	2	1	0	0
M 3	Silica Sand Landbank	3	1	2	1	0	2
M 4	Protection of Mineral resources/ Mineral Consultation areas	0	1	2	1	0	0
M 5	Rationalisation of reserves and restoration of reserves and restoration of old sites.	0	0	0	0	0	0
M 6	Requiremen	3	2	6	3	1	4

	ts for determination of minerals applications						
M 7	Importation of materials for processing	1	0	1	0	0	0
M8	Borrow Pits	2	1	0	2	2	0
M 9	Rail Aggregate Depots	0	0	0	0	0	0

7.8 The table above show that only two Mineral policies have been used in the determination of Minerals and Waste planning applications over the last financial year, these are:

- M3 Silica Sand Landbank
- M6 Requirements for the determination of Minerals applications.

These two polices are also the policies which have been most frequently used over the last 6 years.

7.9 By contrast none of the other minerals policies have been specifically mentioned in reports relating to the determination the applications submitted. It is likely that these policies have influenced the nature of the applications submitted, deterring operators from submitting applications for inappropriate development.

Waste Policy usage

7.10 The number of applications in which Waste Policies from the Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan have been used in the determination of applications since 2005 are set out in the following table.

Policy number	Policy title	2005/6	2006/7	2007/8	2008/9	2009/10	2010/11
W1	Key Principles	3	7	5	6	5	6
W 2	Imported Waste	1	3	0	0	0	0
W 3	County Self Sufficiency	0	0	0	2	2	3
W 4	Waste Minimisation	1	0	0	0	0	0
W 5*	Management of Waste at Source: Waste Audits	0	0	0	0	0	0
W 6*	Management of Waste at Source:	0	0	0	0	0	0

	Provision of facilities with new development						
W 7	Preferred locations for integrated waste management facilities.	0	0	0	0	0	0
W 8	Waste recovery	2	0	1	0	1	0
W 9	Waste Transfer and Materials Recovery Facilities	8	7	8	7	3	6
W10 No longer active	Household Waste Recycling Centres	0	0	2			
W 11	Composting	2	0	0	2	0	0
W 12	Anaerobic Digestion	0	0	0	0	0	0
W 13	Energy Recovery Plant	0	2	1	0	2	2
W14	Non-inert Landfill Provision	1	1	0	0	0	0
W 15 No longer active	Pre Landfill Waste treatments	0	0	0			
W 16	Landfill Gas	2	0	0	0	0	0
W 17	Land raising	4	5	1	1	1	3
W 18	Sewage Treatment Works	0	1	2	1	0	0
W 19	Clinical Waste Incineration Facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
W 20	Inert Waste Recycling	1	0	1	3	1	1
W 21	Inert Waste Landfill	1	0	1	3	1	4
W 22	Safeguarding existing sites	2	4	2	0	0	0

Frequently used Waste Policies

7.11 Three waste policies have been frequently used over the last financial year:

- W1 Key principles
- W3 County Self Sufficiency
- W9 Waste Transfer and Materials Recovery facilities

*Waste Policies 5 and 6

7.12 Policies W5 Management of Waste at Source: Waste Audits and W6 Management of Waste at Source: Provision of facilities with new development are two policies which have not been used in Minerals and Waste Development management decisions. The reason for this is because these two policies are applicable to mainstream development management, and not Minerals and Waste. In total these policies have been used only three times in development management decisions within Bedford Borough and Central Bedfordshire Authorities.

General and Environmental Policy usage

Policy number	Policy title	5/06	06/07	07/08	08/09	09/10	10/11
GE 1	Matters to be addressed in planning applications.	9	12	9	15	9	19
GE 2	Restoration/Improvement of the Marston Vale.	8	8	7	7	4	1
GE 3	Environment improvement of the Greensand Ridge.	0	0	0	1	1	3
GE 4	Environment improvement of the Ivel and Ouse Valleys.	1	5	2	3	0	0
GE 5	Protection of Green Belt land	6	2	2	7	4	9
GE 6	Protection of Best and most Versatile agricultural land.	3	3	3	6	0	2
GE 7	Protection of Chilterns Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.	0	1	0	0	0	2
GE 8	Protection of AGLV	4	5	2	9	4	7
GE 9	Landscape Protection and Landscaping.	19	15	15	20	14	18
GE 10	Protection/Enhancement of trees and woodland.	10	6	7	9	2	6

GE 11	Protection of sites of national nature conservation importance.	2	2	0	3	1	1
GE 12	Protection of locally designated nature conservation sites, Regionally important geological/geomorphological sites (RIGS) and undesignated sites of significant conservation interest.	2	2	0	1	0	3
GE 13	Species and Habitat Protection and Enhancement.	7	8	7	8	5	5
GE 14	Archaeology	6	5	5	11	4	3
GE 15	Statutorily designated Historic Buildings and Sites.	2	2	1	4	1	0
GE 16	Local Historic Buildings, Conservation Areas and Historic Environment Sites.	0	0	0	3	1	3
GE 17	Pollution control	18	10	11	17	6	5
GE 18	Disturbance	28	33	23	28	14	20
GE 19	Flooding	4	7	4	11	5	5
GE 20	Water Resources	12	9	5	13	4	5
GE 21	Public Rights of Way	5	8	9	8	5	7
GE 22	Transport: Alternative means	2	1	1	1	0	0
GE 23	Transport: Suitability of local road network	17	23	15	23	12	18
GE 24	Ancillary minerals and waste developments	5	1	0	3	0	0
GE 25	Buffer Zones	2	2	1	1	8	0
GE 26	Restoration	8	11	10	12	2	13
GE 27	Aftercare	4	3	8	4	2	6

Frequently used General Environmental Policies

7.13 Over the last financial year the following General Environmental Policies were used in the determination of minerals and waste Planning applications:

- GE1 Matters to be addressed in planning applications,
- GE 9 Landscape Protection and Landscaping,
- GE 18 Disturbance
- GE 23 Transport: suitability of local road network
- GE 26 Restoration.

7.14 Of note is that these five policies have been the most frequently used policies over the last six years. It is likely that these policies have been used most often because they are applicable to a large range of minerals and waste facilities.

Unused General Environmental Policies

7.15 Over the last financial year the only General Environment Policies which appear not to have been used are:

- GE 4 Environment improvement of the Ivel and Ouse Valleys
- GE15 Statutorily designated Historic Buildings and Sites
- GE 22 Transport: Alternative means
- GE24 Ancillary minerals and waste developments
- GE25 Buffer zones.

7.16 It should be noted that these five policies appear to be rarely used during the determination of planning applications over the last six years. The reason for their apparent lack of use may be due to their specialist nature.

Other significant events and activities

7.17

- Covanta Energy
The shared service made their formal objection to an application for large scale energy from waste facility application at Rookery Pit South. This application was submitted, and subsequently granted Development Consent Order by the Infrastructure Planning Commission.

The Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan Saved policies were used in its response to the IPC, of particular importance were policies W2, W3 and W8. Reference was also made to statement 13 of the Waste Core Strategy Preferred Options in which land at Rookery pit south is identified as a strategic recovery site for locally arising wastes only.

- Biogen
Another significant development during the period of this Monitoring Report was the Public Inquiry into the refusal by Bedford Borough Council of planning permission for a gasification plant (intended to handle 120,000 tonnes of waste per annum) at Twinwoods Business Park, Milton Ernest. This appeal has been called in by the Secretary of State, and a decision is not expected until January 2012.

The Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan Saved Policies were used in Officer's refusal of the application. Of particular importance were: General Environmental policies 1, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 4 and 9, as well as Waste policies: 1, 3 and 13.

8 Minerals Monitoring

8.1 It is useful to monitor aggregate and silica sand sales and reserves on an annual basis. Monitoring helps to ensure that both landbanks are being maintained and that

the Minerals Planning Authority is capable of maintaining the 1.84 million tonnes per annum landbank which is the agreed aggregate apportionment figure for the Plan area. It is also necessary to ensure that current rates of Silica sand extraction can be maintained for the life of the Plan period, or provide an indication of any shortfall.

8.2 The two tables within this chapter state the annual sales and reserves figures for Aggregate Sand and Gravel and Silica sand. Unfortunately Silica sand sales prior to 2008 are unavailable making it impossible to establish a long term trend in extraction rates. However, aggregate sales figures since 2004 are available, which indicate the Plan area has an extraction rate of approximately 1393,000 tonnes per annum since 2004. As the table below indicates, the 2010 figure is considerably lower than the seven year average. It is likely that the reduction in aggregate extraction since 2008 is partially due to the UK economy leading to a reduction in construction rates.

8.3 The apparent large increase in Silica sand extraction between 2009 and 2010 may be due to an increase in the number of survey returns received in 2010, as well as the growing number of uses of Silica sand.

Sales of aggregate and silica sand

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Annual aggregate sales (000 tonnes)	1,993	1,663	1,487	1,612	1,015	944	1,040
Annual Silica Sand sales	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	261	670

Reserves of aggregate and silica sand

Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Annual aggregate reserves (000 tonnes)	25,425	17,787	21,492	2,834	3396	20,364	22,898*
Annual Silica Sand reserves (000 tonnes)	Unavailable	Unavailable	Unavailable	6,698	4,534	6,635	9,919*

**The 2010 aggregate and Silica Sand reserve figures are based on the 2010 Annual Minerals Survey returns, Case officer knowledge of the sites, and permissions and committed sites which are not yet operational. The main reason for the apparent increase in reserve is due to a reassessment of reserves which several operators undertook in 2010.*

9 Waste Monitoring

9.1 It is useful to monitor the rate of survey returns so that if there is a positive or a negative trend in return rates, an assessment can then be made. If, for instance there was a decline in the number of waste surveys sent to the Waste Planning Authority (WPA), the WPA can respond accordingly, and implement measures with the aim of increasing the rate of returns in future years. The following table states the percentage of waste operators who completed a waste survey in 2008/09, 2009/10 and 2010/11.

9.2 This year the WPA received an improved rate of waste survey returns. It is likely that the improved rate of returns was due to the redesign of the surveys, the decision to conduct the survey at an early date, and the efforts of Planning officers to persuade the operators to complete a return.

Form type	Percentage of returns 2008/09	Percentage of returns 2009/10	Percentage of returns 2010/2011
Landfill (inert)	17%	33%	50%
Landfill (non-hazardous)	100% (= one facility)	100% (= one facility)	100% (= one facility)
Composting and woodchipping	44%	29%	50%
Energy from Waste	100% (= one facility)	0%	100%
Biological treatment (Anaerobic Digestion)	100% (= one facility)	100%	100%
Waste Transfer and MRFs	31%	36%	50%

9.3 Results from the Annual Waste Survey provide information on the capacity of operational facilities and the volume of waste managed over the financial year 2009/10. As some operators failed to return a completed survey, it is likely that the collated figures are lower than actual figures. In addition, although the surveys were designed to be as clear as possible, there is the unavoidable potential for human error during the completion of the surveys.

Landfill and electricity generation

9.4 Results from the Authorities' Annual Waste survey show that over 771,100 tonnes of inert waste was deposited within the Plan area. Stewartby Landfill (the only non-hazardous landfill site in the Plan area) received 324,000 tonnes of Non-hazardous waste. This site will cease accepting waste by the end of December 2011. Many of the landfill sites within the Plan area produce

electricity, such that in total over the last financial year over 192,694,000kwh was exported to the National Grid.

9.5 The Anaerobic Digestion plant owned by Biogen Greenfinch, and located within Bedford Borough, also produces electricity. This facility accepts a large amount of food waste from both within and outside of the Plan area. Over the 2010/11 financial year the facility sent 0.8 mwh to the grid.

Composting and wood chipping

9.6 The Authority received a limited number of returns from the active composting sites. A collation of the three operators who submitted a return found that 12,000 tonnes of woodchip and 15,807 tonnes of compost were produced from these facilities.

Waste Transfer and Materials recovery facilities

9.7 Although a number of Waste Transfer and Material Recovery facilities failed to submit a return, most of the large scale facilities successfully returned a completed survey. This means that the collated figures may be a slight underrepresentation. The following table provides a summary of the results received from Waste Transfer Material Recovery facilities.

	Tonnage	Total tonnage
Tonnage of inert waste managed from within the Plan area	22,663	23,194
Tonnage of Inert waste managed from outside the Plan area	531	
Tonnage of Non-hazardous waste managed from within the Plan area	139,926	151,665
Tonnage of Non-hazardous waste managed from outside the Plan area.	11,739	
Tonnage of Hazardous waste managed from within the Plan area	385	390
Tonnage of Hazardous waste managed from outside the Plan area	5	

9.8 The following table provides information on the locations that MRF and waste transfer facilities within the Plan send waste to, after it has been processed.

- Bletchley Landfill site
- Allington and Colnbrook EfW facilities
- Buckinghamshire
- Cambridgeshire

- Northamptonshire
- Leicestershire
- Lincolnshire
- Nottinghamshire

For confidentiality reasons the names of the operators who use these facilities have not been provided.

10 Issues to be addressed before the next Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report.

Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Plan for Submission

10.1 The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy and the Proposals map are expected to be submitted to the Secretary of State in 2012. Following the submission of the Core Strategy its policies will be a material consideration in the determination of minerals and waste planning applications, although prior to adoption they will have less weight than the Saved policies from the Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

10.2 The Minerals and Waste Planning Shared Service will investigate the monitoring of Minerals and Waste Core Strategy policies in development management decisions during the next financial year.

Monitoring Policy Usage

10.3 The monitoring of Policy Usage indicates that certain saved policies from the Bedfordshire and Luton Minerals and Waste Local Plan have not been extensively used in mainstream development management decisions, notably Policies W5 (Management of Waste at Source: Waste Audits) and W6 (Management of waste at source: Provision of facilities with new development). To address this matter planning officers from Central Bedfordshire and Bedford Borough Councils will be re-familiarised with these policies, and encouraged to use them in development control decisions. The Annual Monitoring Report for 2011/12 will continue to monitor the use of these two policies.

10.4 Future Annual Monitoring Reports will also investigate the feasibility of monitoring the use of policy M4 Protection of Mineral resources/ Mineral Consultation areas. This policy should be activated in certain mainstream planning applications. Methods of monitoring the use of this policy will be investigated.

10.5 The potential to monitor the use of the Saved policies from the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and the Minerals and Waste policies from the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Plan for submission in enforcement decisions will be investigated, as will the possibility of monitoring policy usage within Pre-application discussions.

Appendix

Waste Applications granted permission between 1st April 2010 and 31st March 2011

Application number	Proposal	Site address	Date of decision	Policies used
CB/09/00801/MW	The erection of a bund, sleeper wall, concrete pad and gates.	Land To The South East Of A507, Cainhoe Road, Clophill	17/05/2010	General Environment: 9, 18, 20, 23, 26
				Waste: 17, 21
CB/09/06566/MW	Importation of inert waste for the purpose of restoration of Reach Lane Quarry	Reach Lane Quarry, Reach Lane, Heath and Reach	30/06/2010	General Environment: 1, 3, 5, 9, 13, 14, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 26, 27
				Waste: 1, 21
				Minerals: 3, 6
CB/09/06977/MW	Importation of sub soil material to raise ground level of field to allow completion of planning permission CB/09/00816/FULL	Kiln Farm Farmhouse, Steppingley Road, Flitwick	01/04/2010	General Environment: 1, 5, 6, 8, 9, 17, 18, 23, 26
				Waste: 1, 17, 21
CB/10/00457/MW	Extension of time to	Former BR Land,	11/05/2010	General Environment: 1, 5, 8, 18, 23

	allow for implementation of planning permission 24/2008	Chiltern Green Road, East Hyde, Beds		
CB/10/03634/MW	Proposal for the importation of inert material for the construction of an extension to an existing earth bund to mitigate noise from the M1 at Tingrith Fisheries	Tingrith Coarse Fishery, Tingrith, Milton Keynes, MK17 9EW	08/02/2011	General Environment: 1, 9, 18, 23
CB/10/03860/MW	Variation of condition 2 of planning permission CB/09/06754 to allow for an extension of time for the wire green mesh fence to be erected.	Former BR Goods Yard, New Mill End, Chiltern Green Road, East Hyde	07/01/2011	General Environment: 1, 5, 8
CB/10/04037/MW	Temporary retrospective application to vary condition 33 of planning permission CB/09/06156/MW to allow the importation of restoration material brought onto site via a temporary haul road	Brogborough Landfill Site, Woburn Road, Lidlington	31/01/2011	General Environment 9, 18, 21

	to the north of the landfill site.			
CB/10/04385/MW	Temporary widening of entrance to golf club, including modification of gates and boundary wall	Caddington Golf Club, Chaul End Village, Caddington, Luton, LU1 4AX	02/02/11	General Environment 5, 7, 9, 23
CB/10/04472/MW	Proposal to amend condition 7 of the Non Material Amendment appended to planning permission CB/09/06754/MW to allow for the barbed wire topping of the fence to be angled away from the site.	Former BR Goods Yard, New Mill End, Chiltern Green Road, East Hyde	01/02/2011	General Environment 1, 5, 8
CB/10/04462/MW	Application for retrospective planning permission for the retention of a 3m high close boarded wooden fence	Former BR Goods Yard, New Mill End, Chiltern Green Road, East Hyde	02/03/2011	General Environment: 1, 5, 8
CB/10/03422/MWLE	Application for a certificate of lawful development for the importation and storage	Herons Farm, Mancroft Road, Aley Green, Luton, LU1 4DR	02/12/2010	No policies used as the application is for a Lawful Development Certificate

	of building materials, soil and subsoils to a maximum height of 3m and the weekly crushing of building materials for recycling and use elsewhere (Revised submission)			
10/02409/COUWM	Retrospective car repairs	Unit 11 Fenlake Industrial Estate	18/11/2010	General Environment 1, 17, 18, 23, Waste 1 and 9
10/01294/FULWM JD	Retention of security fencing and proposed extension to security fencing (3 metres high)	G Moore Haulage, Manor Road, Kempston Hardwick, Bedford, Bedfordshire, MK43 9NT	14/09/2010	General Environment: 9
10/02907/EXT	2 Year extension of time for implementation of extant Planning Permission No. 30/2006 (condition 2) for Creation of a Rowing Lake and revised public access arrangements	Land Off A603 Situated To The North West Of Willington Beds	26/01/2011	General Environment: 10, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 26, 27, 6, 9, Minerals M6
10/02123/FULWM JD	Erection of Portacabins for office use ancillary to the waste transfer station	B&W Waste Management Services Ltd, Building 18, Twinwoods Business Park, Thurleigh Road, Clapham, MK41 6AE	21/10/2010	General Environment 9

10/0287/S73WM	Variation of conditions 12 13 14 and 15 of planning permission 3/2008 to extend the time allowed for soil importation for golf course.	Land off Bedford Road, Cople	16/11/2010	General Environment: 10, 12, 18, 21, 23, 26
				Waste: 17, 21
10/02200/S73WM GT	Removal of Condition 4 of Planning Permission No. 12/2007, to change temporary consent to a permanent permission.	Elstow Waste Transfer Station and MRF, Wilstead Road, Elstow, Bedfordshire	08/12/2010	General Environment: 1, 23, 26
				Waste: 1, 9
10/02409/COUWM DP	Application for a proposed mixed use operation, comprising of dismantling and de pollution of vehicles and of a retrospective car repairs.	11 Fenlake Industrial Estate, Bedford, Bedfordshire, MK42 0HB	18/11/2010	General Environment: 1, 17, 18, 23
				Waste: 1, 9
10/02487/S73WM JD	Variation of conditions 12 13 14 and 15 of planning permission 3/2008 to extend the time allowed for soil importation for golf course.	G Moore Haulage Ltd, Land off Bedford Road, Cople	16/11/2010	General Environment: 10,12, 18, 21, 23, 26
				Waste: 17, 21

10/02875/FULWM JD	To extend the range of waste stream accepted at the waste transfer station	B&W WMS Ltd, Building 18, Twinwoods Business Park, Thurleigh Road, Clapham, Bedfordshire, MK41 6AE	26/01/2011	General Environment: 17, 18, 23
				Waste: 9

Waste Applications refused between 1st April 2010 and 31st March 2011

Application number	Proposal	Operator and Site address	Date of decision	Minerals and Waste Local Plan Policies used
CB/10/01391/M W	Importation of recycled aggregates and inert construction materials for treatment, storage and removal (retrospective) with full restoration of the site by the end of 2013.	Land at Lodge Farm, Broughton Road, Salford	21/07/2010	General Environment: 1, 2, 9, 17, 18, 23, 26
				Waste: 20
CB/10/00358/M WLE	Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for an existing use, operation or activity for the importation, storage and crushing of building materials.	Herons Farm, Mancroft Road, Aley Green, Luton, LU1 4DR	02/07/2010	None

09/01258/FULW ME JD	Energy Recovery facility to accept and process locally produced wastes to produce heat and power.	Biogen Power Ltd , Twinwoods Business Park, Thurleigh Road, Milton Ernest, Bedfordshire	01/06/2010	General Environment 1, 13, 16, 17, 18, 19, 23
				Waste: 1, 13, 3
				Minerals: none
10/00284/FULW ME JD	Extension to industrial building, and new two storey office/storage building. Variation of conditions to extend operating hours, and increase processing to a range of inert and non-hazardous waste of up to 100,000 tonnes per annum.	Monoworld Ltd , Rushden Road, Sharnbrook, Bedford, MK44 1NB	28/05/2010	General Environment: 1, 10, 13, 18, 21, 23, 8, 9
				Waste: 3
				Minerals: None

10/02418/EXTM SM	Variation of condition 1 (i) of appeal decision APP/K0235A/09/2102712 to allow storage of waste in the open to continue up to 16 November 2011	Monoworld Ltd , Rushden Road, Sharnbrook, MK44 1NB	18/11/2010	General Environment: 1, 18, 9
				Waste: None
10/02851/FULW ME DP	Energy Recovery Facility to accept and process locally produced wastes to produce heat and power.	Building 38, 39, 41, 42 Twinwoods Business Park, Thurleigh Road, Milton Ernest.	29/03/2011	General Environment: 1, 10, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 23, 4, 9
				Waste: 1, 13, 3

Withdrawn waste applications

Application number	Proposal	Site address	Date of decision	Relevant policies
CB/10/04240/MW	Proposal for the extraction of sand, recycling of inert waste and land filling by inert waste.	Cainhoe Quarry, Clophill, SG17 5PL	09/02/2011	General Environment: GE1, 3, 9, 12, 18, 26, 23, 27
				Waste: 9
CB/10/00106/MWLP	Application for a	Totternhoe Lime and Stone Works, Knolls View,	07/04/2010	None

	Certificate of lawfulness of proposed involving the baling of tyres, plastics, metals, paper, card; sorting of dry recyclables at Totternhoe Lime Works, Lower End, Totternhoe, Beds	Totternhoe, Dunstable, LU6 2BU		
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Mineral Applications granted permission between 1st April 2010 and 31st March 2011

Application number	Proposal	Site address	Date of decision	Policies used
CB/10/00847/MW	Variation of conditions of planning permission number 11/2009 to alter the phased restoration programme, including a supplementary restoration scheme.	Whitsundoles Farm, Broughton Road, Salford, Milton Keynes,	10/06/2010	General Environment: 18, 20, 21, 23, 26

CB/10/01569/MW	Retention of minerals processing plant for a period of 30 months to allow for the processing, loading and transporting of existing sand stockpiles within Reach Lane Quarry and in situ sands from Bryants Lane Quarry.	Reach Lane Quarry, Reach Lane, Heath and Reach	09/08/2010	General Environment: 1, 5, 9, 18, 23, 26
				Minerals: 3, 6
CB/10/00236/MWLP	Application for a Lawful Development Certificate for a Proposed Use or Development for proposed B2 use on land adjacent to Totternhoe Stone Quarry.	Lower End, Totternhoe, Dunstable, Beds, LU6 2BU	24/06/2010	None
CB/09/05429/MWR	Application for the periodic review of conditions for a Minerals permission at Kensworth Quarry, Kensworth	Kensworth Quarry, Isle of Wight Lane, Kensworth, Dunstable, LU6 2PP	16/08/2010	General Environment: 1, 5, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 18, 21, 26, 27

10/02124/FULWM	Excavation of pond/lake for private recreational use (part retrospective)	Land at 2 Great North Road, Chawston, Bedford, MK44 3BD	19/11/2010	General Environment: 1, 10, 18, 19, 20, 26, 27, 4, 9
				Mineral: 6
10/02907/EXT	2 Year extension of time for implementation of extant Planning Permission No. 30/2006 (condition 2) for Creation of a Rowing Lake and revised public access arrangements	Land Off A603 Situated To The North West Of Willington Beds	26/01/2011	General Environment: 10, 13, 14, 16, 18, 19, 21, 23, 26, 27, 6, 9,
				Mineral: 6

Mineral Applications withdrawn between 1st April 2010 and 31st March 2011

Application number	Proposal	Site address	Date of decision	Policies used
CB/10/04240/MW	Proposal for the extraction of sand, recycling of inert waste and land filling by inert waste	Cainhoe Quarry, Clophill, SG17 5PL.	None	General Environment: 1, 3, 9, 12, 18, 26, 23, 26, 27
				Waste: 9

Glossary

DPD- Development Planning Document. They are subject to rigorous procedures of community involvement, consultation, and independent examination. Once adopted, development control decisions must be made in accordance with the DPD's unless material considerations indicate otherwise. DPDs must be examined with a Sustainability Appraisal so that economic, environmental and social effects of the plan are in line with sustainable development targets.

LDF- Local Development Framework. This is a suite of planning policy documents developed by Local Planning Authorities, which will inform the determination of planning applications.

LDS- Local Development Scheme. A document which sets out the planning policy documents to be created, and the timetable for their production.

LDD- Local Development Document. The Local Development Documents taken as a whole must set out the authority's policies relating to the development and use of land in their area. In the case of LDD's included in a minerals and waste development scheme, the LDD's together must also set out the authority's policies relating to minerals and waste development.

RAWP- Regional Aggregates Working Party. A body comprising representatives of Mineral Planning Authorities, the quarrying industry, and government departments, from a specific region. The Regional Aggregate Working Parties (RAWPs) were established in the mid-1970s to identify and consider likely regional problems in the supply of aggregates. They provide technical advice in relation to the supply of, and demand for, construction aggregates (including for sand, gravel and crushed rock).

RSS- East of England Plan, or the Regional Spatial Strategy for the East of England, adopted in 2008.

Strategic Sites- sites for mineral working or waste management use, identified in the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy.

Minerals and Waste Core Strategy- a key planning policy document which will set out a Vision, Objectives, and Core Policies for how much mineral should be provided, how much waste recovery and landfill capacity

should be provided, and where both mineral extraction and waste management should take place.

MPA- Mineral Planning Authority.