



## **Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan**

### **Authority Monitoring Report January to December 2017**

**November 2019 (revised February  
2020)**



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## 1. Introduction

1.1 Lincolnshire County Council is the Mineral and Waste Planning Authority for the county of Lincolnshire (figure 1) and is responsible for:

- the preparation, monitoring and review of local plans and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs relating to minerals and waste for the county; and
- the determination of planning applications within the county for minerals and waste development.

1.2 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 ("the 2004 Act") as amended by the Localism Act 2011, the council is required to periodically produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR that provides information with respect to:

- the implementation of its timetable for the preparation of local plans and SPDs relating to minerals and waste, as set out in its Minerals and Waste Development Scheme; and
- the performance of the council's policies set out in its adopted local plans and SPDs relating to minerals and waste.

1.3 Further information on what the monitoring report should contain is set out in regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. This includes a requirement to give details of the actions that the council has taken to ensure constructive engagement on strategic and cross boundary matters with other authorities and public bodies, including co-operation in the preparation of local plans and SPDs to meet the "duty to cooperate" requirements under Section 33 of the 2004 Act.

1.4 This AMR is for the calendar year 2017 and is based on information available during that year.

1.5 At the commencement of the 2017 monitoring period, work was well advanced on a combined Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan, which was being prepared in two parts:

- the **Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP)**, which was adopted on 1 June 2016; and
- the **Site Locations document (SLD)**, which had just been subject to pre-submission consultation at the end of 2016 (and was subsequently adopted on 15 December 2017).

1.6 No SPDs were in place at the beginning of the year, and none were proposed.

- 1.7 The Adopted CSDMP replaced the Lincolnshire Minerals Local Plan (1991) and the Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2006), with the exception of policies WLP2, WLP6 and WLP12 of the Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2006). These policies were replaced by the SLD when it was adopted at the end of 2017.
- 1.8 One of the primary functions of this AMR is to identify whether there were any issues in 2017 that either affected the preparation of the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan or affected the performance of the policies already adopted. Where issues are identified, the AMR sets out how they were being addressed.
- 1.9 **This AMR was first published in November 2019, but has been reformatted to comply with the council s accessibility standards. In addition, the performance of policy WLP2 has been amended to take into account its performance in the AMR for 2016. Minor typographical errors in the previous version have also been corrected.**



**Figure 1: The county of Lincolnshire**



## 2. Implementation of the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

- 2.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended), the council is required to produce a Minerals and Waste Development Scheme setting out its programme for preparing its Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents relating to minerals and waste.
- 2.2 As previously outlined, the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan comprises two documents: the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP) and the Site Locations document (SLD). Following adoption of the CSDMP on 1 June 2016, the work that followed during 2017 focussed on production of the SLD in order to complete the plan.
- 2.3 At the beginning of the 2017 monitoring period, formal consultation had been completed in relation to the 'Pre-Submission Draft' SLD, and the county council was in the process of assessing the outcome of this consultation in order to prepare for submission of the SLD for public examination. The Minerals and Waste Development Scheme in place at the beginning of 2017 was the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan Local Development Scheme (August 2015). Table 1 below sets out the relevant milestones for the SLD and the council's performance:

**Table 1: Key milestones for the SLD – Local Development Scheme August 2015**

Stage in Plan Process	Target Date	Timeline (Actual)
Pre-Submission Consultation	Spring 2016	November 2016
Submission	Summer 2016	N/A (See below)
Adoption	Winter 2016/2017	N/A See below)

- 2.4 As can be seen above, progress on the SLD had been delayed by the time Pre-Submission consultation was carried out at the end of 2016. These delays were primarily a result of resourcing issues associated with the concurrent examination of the CSDMP, as detailed in the 2016 Monitoring Report.
- 2.5 In light of these delays, and prior to the submission of the SLD to the Secretary of State, the Local Development Scheme was updated in April 2017 to ensure it reflected progress on the Plan, and that the timetable for completion of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan was up to date. It was also re-named the "Minerals and Waste Development Scheme" to accord with the Regulations. Table 2 sets out the relevant milestones for the SLD and the council's performance.



**Table 2: Key milestones for the SLD – Minerals and Waste Development Scheme April 2017**

<b>Stage in Plan Process</b>	<b>Target Date</b>	<b>Timeline (Actual)</b>
Submission	April 2017	3 April 2017
Examination	Summer/Autumn 2017	July 2017 (Hearings)
Adoption	Winter 2017/2018	15 December 2017

- 2.6 Table 2 indicates that the SLD was subsequently progressed in line with the updated timetable. The SLD was submitted to the Secretary of State on 3 April 2017, and hearings were held between 25 and 27 July 2017. The examination was completed on 19 September 2017 with the issuing of the Inspector's Report, which concluded that the SLD was sound and legally compliant. The report did not recommend any Main Modifications, and acknowledged that the Additional Modifications proposed by the county council during the Examination were minor in nature and would not affect the documents soundness.
- 2.7 On 15 December 2017 the county council resolved to adopt the Site Locations document, incorporating the Additional Modifications proposed during the Examination together with further Additional Modifications to reflect the documents status at the point of adoption. Consequently, by the end of 2017 the county council had a complete and up to date Minerals and Waste Local Plan in place.

### **3. Monitoring of the minerals and waste policies**

3.1 During the 2017 monitoring period, the council's minerals and waste policies were set out in the following documents:

- The Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP), adopted 1 June 2016
- Saved Policies WLP2, WLP6 and WLP12 of the Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2006)
- The Site Locations document (SLD), adopted 15 December 2017, and which replaced the abovementioned saved policies of the Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2006)




3.2 In order to monitor the effectiveness of the CSDMP, the document provides a table of performance targets linked to output indicators, which provide a benchmark for measuring policy implementation. This monitoring framework also includes provision to monitor the objectives of both the CSDMP and the associated Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which the policies seek to deliver. Details of these objectives can be found in Appendices 4 and 5.

3.3 The Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2006) did not include performance targets or output indicators. However, as the three saved policies referred to the provision of specific waste facilities, assessing performance is relatively straight forward, with the target based on whether those facilities have been delivered. As these policies were replaced by the SLD during the monitoring period, monitoring has been limited to the period 1 January 2017 to 14 December 2017.

3.4 The SLD also provides a table of performance targets linked to output indicators in order to measure policy implementation, consistent with the framework set out in the CSDMP. As the SLD was adopted towards the end of the monitoring period, the monitoring of the policies has been limited to the period 15 December 2017 to 31 December 2017.

3.5 The assessment of policies has been carried out in three parts: the first part dealing with Core Policies (including the three saved policies of the Waste Local Plan (2006) that in general require more analysis; the second part, dealing with Development Management Policies and Restoration Policies, which tend to be more straight forward and the third part dealing with policies in the SLD that relate to minerals and waste allocations.

- 3.6 A traffic light system has been adopted to indicate the current level of performance for each policy:

	Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.
	Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy's objectives.
	Policy is not meeting its objectives and remedial action will be necessary.

- 3.7 In addition, to assist in the monitoring of policies, the CSDMP requires the council to routinely monitor other matters, such as the take-up in allocated sites and areas. For minerals, the CSDMP requires the monitoring of the number and nature of applications that involve the extraction of mineral types which are not covered by specific policies. During the monitoring period, however, no such applications were received.
- 3.8 For waste, the council is required to monitor, as far as possible, existing stock and changes in stock and capacities; waste arisings; and the amounts of waste recycled, recovered or going for disposal. This information is reported in Section 4 under the relevant Core Policies.

## 4. Performance of the core policies

4.1 For each core policy of the CSDMP, this Section provides a summary box setting out:

- which plan objective(s) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objective(s) are linked to the policy (see Appendices 4 and 5 for details of those objectives);
- the prescribed indicator(s) and target(s) from the CSDMP;
- the result(s) for 2017; and
- an assessment of the performance using the traffic light system described in Section 3.

Each Summary box is then followed by a more detailed explanation of the results and, where necessary, an explanation of how the performance has been assessed.

4.2 For the three remaining policies of the Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2016), as there are no specified targets in that plan, performance is assessed against whether the waste infrastructure referred to in the respective policy has been delivered.

### **Policy M1: Recycled and secondary aggregate**

Plan objective: g                      SA objective: 10

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M1**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.3 Two planning applications were assessed against Policy M1 during the monitoring period. Both were granted in accordance with the policy.

**Policy M2: Providing for an adequate supply of sand and gravel**

Plan objective: b                      SA objective: 12

**Indicator 1: Delivery of the identified annual provision by Production Area**

Target: 100% accordance with policy M2

Results:

- |      |                                      |      |
|------|--------------------------------------|------|
| I.   | Lincoln/Trent Valley Production Area | 107% |
| II.  | Central Lincolnshire Production Area | 74%  |
| III. | South Lincolnshire Production Area   | 83%  |

**Indicator 2: Type of sites (extensions/new)**

Target: Priority to extensions

Result: Priority was given to extensions in the adopted Site Locations document, with only one new site allocated

**Indicator 3: Location of new quarries by Production Area**

Target: 100% location within Areas of Search

Result: 100% of allocations for new quarries in the adopted Site Locations document within areas of search

**Indicator 4: Allocation of sites meeting the required annual and plan-period provision**

Target: Through adopted Sites Location Plan

Result: Allocations have been made to meet the required plan provision in the adopted Site Locations document.

**Indicator 5: Permissions for non-allocated sites**

Target: Zero

Result: One application for an extension was granted for a non-allocated site.

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

## Policy Context

- 4.4 The aim of this policy is to ensure an adequate supply of sand and gravel for aggregate purposes by making provision over the plan period (2014 to 2031 inclusive) for the extraction of 42.66 million tonnes divided between three production areas:
- Lincoln/Trent Valley – 18.00 million tonnes (@ 1.00 million tonnes per annum);
  - Central Lincolnshire – 9.00 million tonnes (@ 0.5 million tonnes per annum); and
  - South Lincolnshire – 15.66 million tonnes (@ 0.87 million tonnes per annum).
- 4.5 As set out in Policy SL1 of the adopted Site Locations document, the county council makes this provision through:
- existing permitted reserves;
  - the release of further reserves at sites with resolutions to grant planning permission, but awaiting the completion of s106 planning obligations; and
  - sites that have been allocated for future extraction.

### **Indicator 1: Delivery of the annual provision by Production Area**

- 4.6 The first indicator was therefore set up as a means of assessing whether the council is on course to deliver the planned provision of sand and gravel within each production area for the plan period. This is achieved by comparing the average annual sales with the planned provision rate for that part of the plan period which has lapsed, and for which sales data is available. The results are set out in table 3 as percentages which can be interpreted as:
- results around 100% - the plan is on course to deliver the planned provision;
  - results less than 100% - the plan is less likely to deliver the planned provision, which may indicate problems with supply or could simply be the result of low demand; and
  - results over 100% - demand may exceed the planned provision over the plan period.
- 4.7 In practice, it will be rare for the result for each production area to be exactly 100%, so the results need to be subject to close scrutiny. The council in effect does this each year in its Local Aggregate Assessment, which is produced in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. At the end of the 2017 monitoring period the latest sales information available related to the year 2016, as set out in the



Lincolnshire Local Aggregate Assessment (Reporting 2016 Data) ("the LAA"). The LAA should be read in conjunction with this AMR.

**Table 3: Delivery of CSDMP planned annual provision of sand and gravel**

<b>Sand and gravel production area</b>	<b>CSDMP planned annual provision (mt)</b>	<b>2014 Sales (mt)</b>	<b>2015 Sales (mt)</b>	<b>2016 Sales (mt)</b>	<b>Average annual sales</b>	<b>Planned annual provision delivered up to 31 December 2016</b>
<b>Lincoln/Trent Valley</b>	1.00	1.07	1.02	1.13	1.07	107%
<b>Central Lincolnshire</b>	0.5	0.36	0.41	0.35	0.37	74%
<b>South Lincolnshire</b>	0.87	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.72	83%
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	<b>2.37</b>	<b>2.15</b>	<b>2.19</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>2.17</b>	<b>92%</b>

- 4.8 The table illustrates that production of sand and gravel in the Lincoln/Trent Valley Production Area was very close to the annual provision rate set in the CSDMP, so the Plan appears to be on course to deliver the planned provision in this production area. Whilst production has remained marginally higher than the provision rate, this does not present any concerns given the flexibility built into the allocations in the adopted SLD (See Indicator 4 below).
- 4.9 Production levels in both the Central Lincolnshire and the South Lincolnshire Production Areas were lower than the annual provision rates set in the CSDMP. However, the LAA does not identify any issues with supply in these areas. The provision levels set for these two production areas are not considered excessive as they allow for an anticipated recovery in sales.
- 4.10 The LAA does highlight a growing trend in exports of sand and gravel from Lincolnshire to neighbouring counties whilst demand within Lincolnshire has been low. Whilst this does not present any current issues with supply, this will need to be closely monitored going forward, particularly if demand from within Lincolnshire increases.
- 4.11 It is therefore considered that during the monitoring period the policy delivered a sufficient supply of sand and gravel in each Production Area to

meet the level of demand and, as a result, the policy objectives were being met.

**Indicator 2: Type of Sites: Extensions/New**

- 4.12 Policy M2 specifies that the SLD should prioritise the allocation of extensions to existing Active Mining Sites over the allocation of new sites.
- 4.13 The adopted Site Locations document has given priority to extensions to existing mineral sites in line with policy M2, with seven extensions allocated. Only one new quarry has been allocated, and this is at Manor Farm, Greatford (MS25-SL), to replace the Baston No 1 Quarry. An extension of the Baston No 1 Quarry was not considered feasible primarily due to environmental constraints.
- 4.14 It is therefore considered that this aspect of the policy has been met by the Site Locations document.

**Indicator 3: Location of new quarries by Production Area**

- 4.15 Where new quarries are allocated in the Site Locations document, Policy M2 specifies that they should be located within an Area of Search. Only one new site is allocated in the adopted Site Locations document, known as Manor Farm, Greatford (MS25-SL), which is located in an Area of Search.
- 4.16 It is therefore considered that this aspect of the policy has been met by the Site Locations document.

**Indicator 4: Allocation of sites meeting the required annual and plan period provision**

- 4.17 Policy SL1 of the adopted Site Locations document allocates sufficient sites to meet the annual and plan period provision for sand and gravel set out in Policy M2. Some of the allocations are not required until well into the plan period, and as a result will only be partially worked during this period. The overall allocation in each production area therefore exceeds the requirements of Policy M2 and provides a degree of flexibility should demand exceed forecast levels.
- 4.18 It is therefore considered that this aspect of the policy has been met by the Site Locations document.

**Indicator 5: Permissions for non-allocated sites**

- 4.19 Planning permission for sand and gravel extraction was granted on one non-allocated site during the monitoring period. Planning application PL/0042/15 comprised western and eastern extensions to Woodhall Spa (Kirkby on Bain) Quarry, providing 3.5mt of sand and gravel.

- 4.20 This application was subject to a committee resolution on 11 April 2016 to grant planning permission subject to the completion of a Section 106 Planning Obligation, prior to the adoption of the CSDMP. It was therefore excluded from the allocation process as the reserves were already being taken into account in the drafting of Policy SL1 of the SLD (Pre-Submission Draft). Planning permission was subsequently granted in September 2017, prior to adoption of the SLD.
- 4.21 Accordingly, it is considered that the above planning permission does not conflict with the relevant objectives of Policy M2 as the site had already been taken into account during the preparation of the SLD.

### **Policy M3: Landbank of Sand and Gravel**

Plan objective: b.

SA objective: 11, 12

#### **Indicator: Level of landbank for sand and gravel aggregate within each Production Area.**

Target: Minimum landbank of 7 years within each Production Area calculated in accordance with the latest LAA.

#### **Result:**

- I. Lincoln/Trent Valley PA Landbank = 9.55 years
- II. Central Lincolnshire PA Landbank = 7.30 years
- III. South Lincolnshire PA Landbank = 10.57 years

Minimum 7 year landbank achieved

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

- 4.22 The LAA concludes that the landbank of permitted reserves within each production area should be based on the "10 year average sales" approach. That is, the level of permitted reserves (in tonnes) should be divided by the average level of sales for the period 2007 to 2016 (in tonnes per annum) to give the length of the landbank (in years) as set out in table 4.

**Table 4: Sand and gravel landbank (as at 31 December 2016)**

<b>Production area</b>	<b>Permitted reserves as at 31 December 2016(mt)</b>	<b>10 year average annual sales 2007-2016)</b>	<b>Landbank (years)</b>
Lincoln/Trent Valley	8.40	0.88	9.55
Central Lincolnshire	3.14	0.43	7.30
South Lincolnshire	8.03	0.76	10.57
Lincolnshire Total	19.57	2.07	9.45

Source: EMAWP Annual Monitoring Report 2016

4.23 The table demonstrates that the landbank exceeded the 7 year minimum target in each production area, meeting the objectives of policy M3. Furthermore, the LAA reports that two applications were awaiting the completion of s106 planning obligations at the end of that year. These were anticipated to increase the landbanks of two of the production areas by:

- 2.68 years (Lincoln/Trent Valley); and
- 8.44 years (Central Lincolnshire)

#### **Policy M4: Proposals for Sand and Gravel Extraction**

Plan objective: a & c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M4**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.24 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period. As set out under Policy M2 (Indicator 5), planning permission was granted in September 2017 for western and eastern extensions to Woodhall Spa (Kirkby on Bain Quarry, providing 3.5mt of sand and gravel (PL/0042/15). This planning permission followed completion of a Section 106 Agreement and was based on a Committee resolution dated prior to the adoption of either part of the current Minerals and Waste Local Plan. It was, however, taken into account during the preparation of the SLD and is therefore not considered contrary to Policy M4.

### **Policy M5: Limestone**

Plan objective: a & c

SA objective: 7,8

#### **Indicator 1: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M5**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Indicator 2: The delivery of the identified annual provision**

Target: 100%

Result: 84%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

4.25 The CSDMP sets the level of provision for limestone aggregate at 11.16 million tonnes for the plan period 2014 to 2031, equating to an annual requirement of 0.62 million tonnes per year. At the beginning of the plan period, however, the total level of permitted reserves in the county stood at 40.25 million tonnes, providing a surplus of 29.09 million tonnes over the plan period. As a result, policy M5 is a relatively restrictive policy, which only allows further reserves to be released where it is demonstrated that they meet a proven need that cannot be met by existing sites/sources.

**Indicator 1: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M5**

- 4.26 Two applications involving limestone extraction made reference to policy M5 during the monitoring period. This first planning application (PL/0044/17) sought permission to extract 400,000 tonnes of limestone aggregate from an extension at Dunston Quarry. This application was a resubmission following refusal of a previous planning application for the same development in 2016. This application was again refused because it was considered that the applicant s had failed to demonstrate a proven need or exceptional circumstance to justify and support the release of further reserves. This decision was therefore considered to be fully in accordance with policy M5 and it is considered that the policy objectives were met.
- 4.27 The second proposal (PL/0145/11) was an application under the Environment Act 1995 for the 'Review of Mineral Planning Permission (ROMP application) for Ropsley Quarry. This application related to the review of conditions attached to an existing planning permission for limestone extraction, and as such it is considered that Policy M5 was not relevant to the determination of this case.

**Indicator 2: The delivery of the identified annual provision**

- 4.28 This indicator was set up as a means of assessing whether the council is on course to deliver the planned provision of limestone aggregate for the plan period by comparing the annual sales with the planned annual provision rate. Table 5 below compares the average annual sales of limestone aggregate for the first three years of the plan with the planned annual provision (data from the LAA .

**Table 5: Delivery of CSDMP planned annual provision of limestone aggregate**

<b>CSDMP planned annual provision mt</b>	<b>2014 sales mt)</b>	<b>2015 sales mt)</b>	<b>2016 sales mt)</b>	<b>Average annual sales mt)</b>	<b>Planned annual provision delivered up to 31 December 2016</b>
0.62	0.38	0.43	0.76	0.52	84%

- 4.29 The table demonstrates that annual sales of limestone aggregate have increased during the first three years of the plan period. Whilst sales in 2016 were greater than the local plan provision rate, the average annual sales during the plan period so far (0.52mt) remain lower than the annual provision made in the CSDMP. The LAA notes that this figure is very close



to the 10 year sales average 0.53mt) which does not indicate a need to increase supply.

- 4.30 It is therefore considered that there are no current issues with the delivery of the identified annual provision for limestone aggregate, however given the apparent upward trend in sales this will be kept under close review.
- 4.31 More information is included in the LAA which, in addition to aggregate sales, considers matters such as permitted reserves, landbanks and productive capacity when assessing current and future aggregate provision in Lincolnshire.

### **Policy M6: Chalk**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M6**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy context**

- 4.32 The CSDMP does not make specific provision for chalk extraction as it is considered that there are more than sufficient reserves to meet the low demand for chalk over the plan period. Accordingly policy M6 requires any proposals for extensions to existing chalk extraction sites or new chalk extraction sites to meet a proven need that cannot be met by existing sites.

**Indicator**

4.33 One planning application was assessed against policy M6 during the monitoring period and was granted in accordance with the policy. The planning application in question (PL/0095/17) comprised re-profiling works and importation of a limited amount of inert waste to aid restoration at Kenwick Quarry/Landfill. The case officer's report noted that whilst the quarry faces and remnant benches of reserve would be worked and regraded, the extracted material would be retained on site to help create the final landform profile. Whilst the remaining chalk reserves would therefore be released they would not be exported or sold to the open market and therefore it was not considered necessary to demonstrate a proven need or compliance with CSDMP Policy M6 in this case.

**Policy M7: Historic Building Stone**

Plan objective: a, b, c, k

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M7**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.34 One planning application was assessed against policy M7 during the monitoring period. Planning application PL/0045/17 for a small scale extension to Heydour Quarry, Ancaster (10,000 cubic metres of limestone building stone) was granted in accordance with the policy.

**Policy M8: Silica Sand**

Plan objective: a, b, c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M8**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.35 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for silica sand extraction).

**Policy M9: Energy Minerals**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M9**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.36 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for energy minerals .

### **Policy M10: Underground Gas Storage**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M10**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.37 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for underground gas storage).

### **Policy M11: Safeguarding of Mineral Resources**

Plan objective: f, k

SA objective: 10

**Indicator : Number of planning applications that are granted permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy M11**

Target: Zero

Result: 2

**Performance:**



Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy s objectives.

### **Policy context**

4.38 This policy aims to safeguard important mineral resources for potential future use by preventing incompatible forms of development, such as housing, from sterilising the deposits. Under the safeguarding procedure, the district councils of Lincolnshire, which are the planning authorities for

most forms of non-minerals/waste development, are required to consult this council with respect to planning applications falling within Mineral Resource Safeguarding Areas, other than those exempted by the policy. Where applications are caught by this policy, they should be accompanied by a Minerals Resource Assessment MRA (see Section 5 of the CSDMP).

### **Indicator**

- 4.39 During the 2017 monitoring period, the county council responded to a total of 33 planning application consultations from the district councils where proposals fell within Mineral Resource Safeguarding Areas (including one pre-application enquiry). The actual number of consultations received by the county council during 2017 was considerably higher than this, however responses were not made to every single consultation received due to:
- a. a large number of proposals falling within the exemptions to Policies M11 and M12; and
  - b. limited officer resources available to respond to the large number of consultations, due in part to the public examination of the Site Locations document during Spring/Summer 2017.
- 4.40 Of the 33 consultations responded to, the county council raised a holding objection or highlighted a conflict with policy M11 in relation to 27 of the proposals. In the majority of cases the council's concerns were subsequently addressed through provision of additional information/assessments. There were 2 occasions however, where planning applications were subsequently granted permission by district councils despite the county council maintaining the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy M11. Table 6 sets out the reasons provided by the district councils for their departure from MWLP policy in these cases.
- 4.41 Although not specifically covered by the monitoring indicator for this policy, there was also one case where the county council had raised concerns in relation to a conflict with policy M11, and although planning permission was refused by the district council on residential amenity grounds, the recommendations of the county council were ignored as shown in Table 7.

**Table 6: District councils' reasons for granting planning permission contrary to the comments of the county council in relation to minerals safeguarding**

<b>Proposal summary</b>	<b>Reason for county council objection</b>	<b>District response</b>
Prior approval for a proposed change of use of agricultural building to dwellinghouse. Part Q of GPDO)	No MRA provided. (Required for all non-minerals development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas, subject to Policy exemptions .	Request for a MRA by the county council noted, but such an assessment cannot be required under Part Q. Moreover, there is no potential for mineral extraction on this site which is located within an existing farmyard and in close proximity to existing dwellings.
Erection of 91no. residential dwellings and associated infrastructure, site accesses and landscaping.	No MRA provided. (Required for all non-minerals development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas, subject to Policy exemptions .	Considered it was not necessary to require a MRA to be submitted: M11 advises planning permission will be granted when, amongst other things, the development is, or forms part of, an allocation in the Development Plan. Given that the site is allocated, it would be unreasonable to refuse planning permission on this basis.

**Table 7: Other instances where the comments of the county council in relation to minerals safeguarding were disregarded**

<b>Proposal Summary</b>	<b>Reason for county council objection</b>	<b>District response</b>
Outline application for 1no. detached dwelling	No MRA provided. (Required for all non-minerals development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas, subject to policy exemptions).	A Minerals Assessment has not been provided notwithstanding a request by Lincolnshire County Council. However, given that the plot is within the developed footprint of the village, it is not considered that its development would sterilise any available mineral resource.



- 4.42 The above departures from Policy M11 can be broadly considered under two key themes: the wording/interpretation of the policy; and the exemptions to the policy.
- 4.43 The starting point for policy M11 is that **all** applications for non-minerals development within MSAs must be accompanied by a MRA - subject to exemptions. The policy then goes on to set out the tests that need to be met in order to allow planning permission to be granted where mineral resources would be sterilised. One of the specified circumstances where permission will be granted is where development proposals are within, or form part of, an allocation in the development plan. This does not however preclude the stand alone requirement that an MRA should still be undertaken in order to assess the characteristics of the underlying mineral resource and any opportunities for prior extraction or use in the forthcoming development proposals.
- 4.44 In one of the departures outlined above however, the district council took the view that, as the proposal was on an allocated site, an MRA was *not* necessary given that policy M11 specifies allocated sites as one of the circumstances where planning permission will be granted, and therefore refusal on the basis of the absence of an MRA would be unreasonable. This illustrates that the current wording of policy M11 could appear contradictory, and may give rise to misinterpretation.
- 4.45 The other identified departures to policy M11 relate to scenarios where the district councils considered that MRAs were not necessary given the scale, nature and location of the developments proposed. In the cases above, the proposals were small-scale involving single dwellings, and it was noted that they were located either in close proximity to existing dwellings or within existing developed areas. Accordingly it was not considered that the proposals would lead to sterilisation of minerals resources, as the resources were already constrained given the context of the sites, whilst the small scale meant there was no potential for mineral extraction. Questions were also raised regarding whether an MRA could be reasonably requested in relation to development requiring prior approval under the GPDO.
- 4.46 The above suggests that the exemptions to policy M11 (and M12) may therefore be too narrow, meaning small-scale developments that have a negligible impact on mineral resources are caught by the policies, and in turn the requirement for an MRA. This suggestion is backed up by the large number of mineral safeguarding consultations that the county council received from districts during 2017. Furthermore it could be argued that requiring MRAs for such small scale developments is an unreasonable burden.

4.47 The county council will therefore need to closely monitor the issues identified above moving forwards to see if any further themes emerge, and determine whether action needs to be taken in terms of the production of additional guidance or a more fundamental review of policy M11. It is therefore intended to assess the performance of this policy again at the end of the 2018 monitoring period when further data will be available.

### **Other matters**

4.48 Another issue that has become apparent during the 2017 monitoring period is how Policy M11 is implemented by the district councils, specifically in relation to the requirements for MRAs and consultation with the county council. As outlined previously, a large number of the consultations received by the county council fell within the exemptions to Policies M11 (and M12), suggesting that district councils do not always apply these before consulting the county council.

4.49 Furthermore, as determining authorities, it is the responsibility of district councils to ensure that any applications they receive within Mineral Safeguarding Areas are accompanied by MRAs and the county council is consulted accordingly. However, in the majority of cases where the county council was consulted during 2017, the applications were not accompanied by an MRA, leading to holding objections from the county council. Whilst the majority of objections were subsequently addressed through the submission of further information, much of the additional time and correspondence could have been avoided if relevant applications were accompanied by MRAs from the outset.

4.50 Clearly some of the above issues may have arisen as a result of the bedding in of these relatively new policies, and district councils becoming familiar with the procedures involved, and as such the county council will continue to monitor this issue to see if further co-operation is needed with districts to ensure a consistent approach.

4.51 In reviewing MRAs that have been submitted with planning applications, the county council has also experienced a number of issues in terms of determining the appropriate amount of detail that should be included in such assessments. This has also been as a result of the wording of policy M11. In the majority of cases during 2017, when submitting a MRA, applicants have sought to demonstrate that their proposals meet one or more of the tests set out in M11 whereby planning permission can be granted despite the underlying mineral resources or those on neighbouring land being sterilised. As a result, if an applicant has argued that the appropriate tests have been met, there is a limit to how much the county council could reasonably request in terms of additional

information/detail regarding consideration of prior extraction, opportunities for use of the underlying minerals, or issues of proximal sterilisation. The outcome is that these issues are often not given significant consideration as applicants move straight to justification of complete sterilisation, whereby the tests in Policy M11 effectively exempt them from considering these other issues in any detail.

- 4.52 There could therefore be a case for the policy wording to be adjusted in order to put more weight on issues such as proximal sterilisation, prior extraction and use of underlying minerals as part of development proposals. This will need to be monitored carefully going forwards.
- 4.53 One final area of the wording of policy M11 that requires monitoring carefully is the test that requires applicants to demonstrate to the Mineral Planning Authority that 'development could not reasonably be sited elsewhere'. In many of the cases that the county council is consulted on, for example residential development, this is a matter that is outside of the remit of the county council and is better assessed by the district councils given their role in planning for housing. As such, there may be a need to consider whether such a requirement is necessary within the Policy, or whether it needs to be clearer that district councils should consider whether there are appropriate alternative sites when considering proposals for non-minerals development within Mineral Safeguarding Areas.

**Policy M12: Safeguarding of Existing Mineral Sites and Associated Minerals Infrastructure**

Plan objective: a, f, k

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Number of planning applications that are granted permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy M12**

Target: Zero

Result: Zero

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

## Policy Context

4.54 This policy safeguards existing mineral sites and associated infrastructure excluding sites classified as Dormant under the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 or the Environment Act 1995) from the encroachment of incompatible development, and includes a 250m buffer zone around each site. Sites safeguarded under this policy are included in Appendix 1 (Lincolnshire Mineral and Waste Sites), which will be updated on an annual basis. District councils are required to consult the county council on all applications they receive that fall within a Minerals Site/Infrastructure Safeguarding Area, other than for the specific exemptions set out in the policy. Where applications are caught by this policy, they should be accompanied by a Mineral Site/Infrastructure Assessment.

## Indicator

4.55 During the 2017 monitoring period, the county council responded to four planning application consultations from the district councils where proposals fell within the site specific safeguarding areas associated with existing mineral sites. Three of these responses were in conjunction with responses also made in relation to policy M11, and one related solely to policy M12.

4.56 The county council had no outstanding objections at the time the relevant planning applications were subsequently determined by the district councils, and as such none of the proposals were granted permission contrary to the county council s advice in relation to policy M12.

### Policy M13: Associated Industrial Development

Plan objective: a

SA objective: 7, 8

#### Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M13

Target: 100%

Result: 33%

#### Performance:



Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy s objectives.

## **Policy Context**

- 4.57 This policy deals with planning applications for industrial development within or in proximity to mineral sites. To comply with the policy, the development must, as a starting point, have close links with the minerals development.

## **Indicator**

- 4.58 Three planning applications were assessed against policy M13 during the monitoring period. One of these applications was granted in accordance with the policy, but two applications were granted whilst not being in full compliance with the policy as set out below.
- 4.59 Application PL/0073/17 comprised an office extension at Baston Asphalt Plant (associated with Baston No. 1 and Baston No. 2 Quarries). The extension would continue to provide facilities relating to the operation of the asphalt plant. The case officer's report noted that the development was not wholly related to the activities and operations being carried out within the Baston No. 2 Quarry and therefore was not in full compliance with the requirements of policy M13. However, having considered the location, nature and scale of the structure proposed, and given that the office/control room would be used in association with the existing office functions, it was considered acceptable, subject to the imposition of a planning condition to ensure that it was only permitted to be retained in association with the asphalt plant and therefore would not be a permanent use once those activities cease. It was therefore considered that on balance, the development would not compromise the objectives of policy M13.
- 4.60 Application PL/0070/17 comprised a workshop for steel fabrication, welding and maintenance of HGVs at West Deeping Quarry. This application sought an additional workshop building to be used in association with existing permitted uses at West Deeping Quarry plant site relating to the maintenance and storage of mobile plant used in connection with the mining operations), and also as a service centre for Breedon Aggregate England's Lincolnshire-wide truck fleet.
- 4.61 The case officer concluded that whilst the building and this additional use would not therefore be wholly related to the activities and operations being carried out within the quarry, having considered the location, nature and scale of the structure proposed and given that the operations to be accommodated were already being carried out externally within the approved workshop compound, this development would not cause such a conflict with policy M13 that it could not be supported. Instead, and like the approach that has been taken with the other developments on the site, a planning condition could be imposed which would ensure that the

building and additional use could not be retained or continue as a permanent use once the mineral operations cease. It was considered that such a condition would ensure that the development would not compromise the objectives of policy M13.

- 4.62 Both of the above planning applications related to uses which were not considered to be closely linked to the mineral developments that they affected, however in both cases planning officers considered that whilst the proposals did not fully meet criteria laid out in policy M13, they would not have an adverse impact upon the wider area or amenity of nearby land-uses and would only be retained and operational during the lifetime of the quarries.
- 4.63 The above outcomes, coupled with the similar interpretations discussed in the 2016 AMR, suggest that the aims of policy M13 could be seen to be too strict when considering the approach being taken by planning officers. Although there have only been a limited number of applications on which to assess the performance of this policy during the 18 months since the CSDMP was adopted, if this trend continues consideration will need to be given as to whether this policy needs to be reviewed.

#### **Policy M14: Irrigation Reservoirs**

Plan objective: a

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M14**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

- 4.64 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for irrigation reservoirs).

**Policy M15: Borrow Pits**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M15**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.65 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for borrow pits).

**Policy W1: Future Requirements for New Waste Facilities.**

Plan objective: a, d, e

SA objective: 5, 7, 8,12

**Indicator 1: Allocation of sites to meet the capacity gaps identified in table 9 [of the CSDMP], except for inert landfill and hazardous landfill.**

Target: Through adopted Sites Locations document

Result: Achieved through the allocation of Sites and Areas in the adopted Site Locations document.

**Indicator 2: Review of capacity gaps**

Target: Accordance with Annual Monitoring Report.

Result: The adopted Site Locations document primarily allocates preferred areas rather than specific sites. Consequently the total area allocated is many times greater than is necessary to accommodate the additional waste management capacity needed to fill the remaining capacity gaps identified for the plan period.

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.



**Indicator 1: Allocation of sites to meet the capacity gaps identified in table 9 [of the CSDMP], except for inert landfill and hazardous landfill.**

- 4.66 The SLD was adopted on 15 December 2017. Policy SL3 of the adopted SLD allocates land for waste development, comprising 1 specific waste site' and 16 preferred 'areas' for waste development. The preferred areas, based upon industrial estates, are made up of numerous plots of land extending to over 650 hectares (170 ha vacant at the time of assessment in 2016), well in excess of the area needed to meet the capacity gaps identified in table 9 of the CSDMP. This approach therefore provides flexibility should the need for new waste management facilities exceed the forecasts in the CSDMP.
- 4.67 Although the SLD was only adopted at the end of the 2017 monitoring period, in the short time afterwards (between 15 December and 31 December 2017) planning permission was granted for two waste management proposals, both of which were located within allocated waste areas. Application PL/0125/17 comprised a building for repair/dismantlement of vehicles at Nursery Road, Boston (located within allocated waste area WA22-BO). Application PL/0118/17 related to the retention of existing office buildings at GBM Waste Management Ltd, Bollingbroke Road, Louth (located within allocated waste area WA11-EL). The take up of allocations for waste development will continue to be monitored in subsequent monitoring reports.

**Indicator 2: Review of capacity gaps.**

- 4.68 The CSDMP sets out the baseline capacity gaps for the plan period 2014 to 2031 as illustrated in table 8. This summarises the predicted capacity gaps at three intervals corresponding to key points in achieving the assumed recycling and landfill diversion performance rates. The negative figures identify capacity surpluses.
- 4.69 The capacity gaps set out in the CSDMP were based on the conclusions of the July 2014 Waste Needs Assessment (WNA and associated addendum papers (C&D recycling requirements, May 2015 and inert landfill requirements, October 2015).



**Table 8: CSDMP forecast capacity gaps by facility type 2014, 2020, 2025 and 2031 – growth with median recycling scenario (- indicates a capacity surplus)**

Function	Wastes	Gap 2014	Gap 2020	Gap 2025	Gap 2031
Mixed waste recycling	LACW / C&I / Agric.	74,743	117,752	144,411	172,273
Specialised recycling	LACW / C&I / Agric.	-334,205	-333,447	-332,796	-332,126
Composting	LACW / C&I	-412,290	-439,901	-435,565	-431,033
Treatment plant	LACW / C&I / Agric.	-123,727	-158,190	-175,059	-193,329
Energy recovery	LACW / C&I	37,988	131,663	158,256	186,153
Specialised incineration	Mainly Haz. / Agric.	22,682	23,296	23,823	24,364
Aggregates recycling	CD&E	-411,410	-114,242	-20,974	157,099
Non-hazardous landfill	LACW / C&I / Agric.	-36,452	-66,990	-90,724	-115,860
Inert landfill	Mainly CD&E but other non-haz.	-11,938	50,875	137,635	148,557
Hazardous landfill	Hazardous	21,685	22,477	23,127	23,796

[All figures in tonnes (rounded)]

Source: Lincolnshire Waste Needs Assessment Model 2014

4.70 To inform the submission and examination of the Site Locations document, during the monitoring period a Waste Needs Assessment Update was published in May 2017 in order to take into account more recent data due to the passage of time since the original WNA was produced. The 2017 Waste Needs Assessment Update also took into account planning permissions granted for new waste management capacity up to the end of 2016. The outcome of this Waste Needs Assessment Update resulted in some changes to the forecast capacity gaps over the plan period as set out in Table 9.

**Table 9: Updated forecast capacity gaps by facility type 2015, 2020, 2025 and 2031 – growth with median recycling scenario (- indicates a capacity surplus)**

Function	Wastes	Gap 2015	Gap 2020	Gap 2025	Gap 2031
Mixed waste recycling	LACW / C&I / Agric.	114,483	201,904	233,282	266,504
Specialised recycling	LACW / C&I / Agric.	-347,034	-345,690	-344,679	-343,623
Composting	LACW / C&I	-366,755	-357,146	-352,910	-348,124
Treatment plant	LACW / C&I / Agric.	-125,452	-301,615	-305,761	-310,495
Energy recovery	LACW / C&I	-5226	93,564	101,604	110,811
Specialised incineration	Mainly Haz. / Agric.	36220	36,177	36,195	36,214
Aggregates recycling	CD&E	-65,995	-52,514	13,759	84,356
Non-hazardous landfill	LACW / C&I / Agric.	-105,321	-70,290	-100,346	-132,100
Inert landfill	Mainly CD&E but other non-haz.	-97,654	25,792	34,178	42,863
Hazardous landfill	Hazardous	9,496	9,631	9,769	9,912

[All figures in tonnes (rounded)]

Source: Lincolnshire Waste Needs Assessment Update 2017

- 4.71 As table 9 illustrates, the Waste Needs Assessment Update 2017 led to a number of fluctuations in forecast capacity gaps, including for example some growth in the need for Mixed Waste Recycling, and a reduction in the requirement for Energy Recovery and CD&E recycling. During the examination of the SLD it was concluded that more than sufficient land was proposed to be allocated to accommodate these changes to the projected demand for waste facilities over the plan period to 2031.
- 4.72 The Waste Needs Assessment Update 2017 also supported the council's position as set out in Para 6.32 and 6.35 of the adopted CSDMP with respect to not allocating for additional inert landfill capacity, given the significant reduction in the notional capacity gap for inert landfill.
- 4.73 To inform this Monitoring Report, planning application data for the period covering 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017, Environment Agency data and additional site specific information has been drawn together so that the most up-to-date site capacity assessment is used in assessing this monitoring indicator.
- 4.74 During the 2017 monitoring period 33 waste related planning applications were determined by the county council (see Appendix 3). The majority of

these planning applications comprised ancillary works and amendments/additions to existing waste facilities and did not lead to any increases in overall waste management capacity. The small number of proposals granted planning permission that did increase Lincolnshire's waste management capacity are listed in table 10 below.

**Table 10: Additional waste capacity granted January 2017 to December 2017**

App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Function	Annual Waste Capacity (tonnes) / End Date
PL/0125/17	Nursery Road, Boston, PE21 7TN	To erect a building for the repair or dismantlement of vehicles	Specialised Recycling	Not specified
PL/0071/17	Holdingham Biogas, Holdingham, Sleaford, NG34 8YH	Change of use from agri-based anaerobic digestion facility to commercial anaerobic digestion facility	Treatment Plant	34,300

4.75 The planning permissions listed in table 10 exclude new waste transfer capacity which, whilst an essential element of the waste management network, does not actively contribute to recycling, recovery or disposal capacity. For simplicity the table also excludes the following permissions:

- PL/0068/17 for a one-off small scale soil re-profiling operation (2,450 tonnes at Fenton, as it did not provide an on-going waste management capacity).
- PL/0121/16 for an extension of time for inert recycling and landfilling activities at Harmston Quarry to ensure final restoration, as this is only for a short term period and the medium to long term requirements over the plan period would remain the same.
- PL/0095/17 for short term importation and landfill of a small quantity (8,750 tonnes per annum) of inert waste to aid final restoration at Kenwick Quarry/Landfill, as this would not affect the medium to long term requirements over the plan period.

4.76 In addition to the newly consented waste management capacity, an assessment of the operational status of waste sites was carried out to determine what gains and losses in capacity had occurred over the monitoring period. Table 11 below sets out the sites that are considered to have been lost from the county's waste management capacity, for example through re-development, non-implementation, or site completion (where not already accounted for by the Waste Needs Assessment Update).

**Table 11: Waste management capacity identified as lost between January 2017 and December 2017**

Site No.	Site details	Function	Site capacity	Postcode	Easting	Northing
120	Hambleton Brothers	Specialised Recycling	149	LN7 6RX	511188	402371

4.77 Table 11 excludes waste transfer sites for the same reasons outlined previously, along with any sites with end dates or changes in capacity that were already accounted for in the Waste Needs Assessment update.

4.78 The waste site list in Appendix 1 provides an up to date list of existing waste management facilities within the county, including waste transfer facilities, and has been updated from the previous 2016 Monitoring Report in order to account for the 2017 Waste Needs Assessment Update, and to reflect the gains and losses in waste management facilities during the 2017 monitoring period.

4.79 The net changes in waste management capacity drawn from the information in tables 10 and 11 are set out in table 12. This table also sets out how the new waste management capacity will affect the projected waste capacity gaps set out in the Waste Needs Assessment Update (Table 9).

**Table 12: Net changes in waste management capacity and the effect on the waste management capacity gap projections** - indicates a surplus of capacity / Red = loss of capacity during monitoring period)

Function	Gap 2015	Net Capacity Change (Jan 17 – Dec 17)	Gap 2020	Gap 2025	Gap 2031
Mixed waste recycling	114,483	0	201,904	233,282	266,504
Specialised recycling	-347,034	149	-345,541	-344,530	-343,474
Composting	-366,755	0	-357,146	-352,910	-348,124
Treatment plant	-125,452	34,300	-335,915	-340,061	-344,795
Energy recovery	-5226	0	93,564	101,604	110,811
Specialised incineration	36220	0	36,177	36,195	36,214
Aggregates recycling	-65,995	0	-52,514	13,759	84,356
Non-hazardous landfill	-105,321	0	-70,290	-100,346	-132,100
Inert landfill	-97,654	0	25,792	34,178	42,863
Hazardous landfill	9,496	0	9,631	9,769	9,912

- 4.80 Comparing the waste management capacity gaps in tables 9 and 12, gives an indication of how waste management capacity is being delivered to meet the predicted needs of the County. Given the very small number of planning permissions granted for additional waste management capacity, and sites lost during the monitoring period, there has been very little change to the capacity gaps for the plan period.
- 4.81 For the majority of waste management functions there are no changes to the capacity gaps. There was a very small reduction in capacity for specialised recycling but this has made a negligible difference to the substantial surplus of capacity over the plan period, and doesn't account for the additional capacity provided by permission PL/0125/17 (for which throughput figures were not specified).
- 4.82 Despite the significant surplus of 'treatment plant' capacity throughout the plan period, further capacity was delivered during the monitoring period. As discussed in the 2016 Monitoring Report, this growth is considered to be attributable to the emerging new technology in Anaerobic Digestion plants, which have resulted in significant volumes of agricultural waste entering the managed waste stream.
- 4.83 For those waste management functions where capacity gaps remain, or will develop later in the plan period, it is considered that the policies and allocations set out in the adopted CSDMP and SLD provide sufficient flexibility to enable the necessary facilities to come forward to meet the capacity gaps, subject to market forces. To this end, no issues have been identified with the performance of the relevant policies within this report.
- 4.84 For inert landfill, the council maintains the position that:
- a. there is a recognised surplus in non-hazardous landfill throughout the plan period, that could be used for inert landfill (in this respect it should be noted that the capacity figures provided for landfill in the WNA Update are based upon declining annual throughput figures that do not accurately represent the available capacity within the county);
  - b. a number of existing inert waste landfill sites have end dates extending beyond the plan period with no planning restrictions on the rate of infilling, so the rates could be increased to meet demand and reduce the identified capacity gap; and
  - c. there is the potential for C&D recycling rates to increase over the plan period beyond those planned for in the Waste Needs Assessment, and in such circumstances this would lead to an associated reduction in inert waste landfill requirements.

**Policy W2: Low Level Non-Nuclear Radioactive Waste**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W2**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.85 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for Low Level Non-Nuclear Radioactive Waste).

**Policy W3: Spatial Strategy for New Waste Facilities**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8, 11

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with Policy W3**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.86 Policy W3 was cited in 12 relevant planning applications during the monitoring period. All of these applications were granted in accordance with the policy.

**Policy W4: Locational Criteria for New Waste Facilities in and around main urban areas**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with policy W4**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.87 Policy W4 was cited in nine relevant planning applications during the monitoring period. All of these applications were granted in accordance with the policy.

**Policy W5: Biological Treatment of Waste Including Anaerobic Digestion and Open-Air Composting**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with policy W5**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.88 One planning application was assessed against policy W5 during the monitoring period and was granted in accordance with the policy.

### **Policy W6: Landfill**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with policy W6**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

4.89 Policy W6 sets out a strict approach to landfill, only allowing planning permission to be granted where several criteria are met, including demonstrating that current capacity within the county is insufficient, that there would be long term landscape improvements, there would be no significant delay to restoration of existing waste disposal sites, and all other relevant policies in the plan are met.

### **Indicator**

4.90 Two planning applications were assessed against policy W6 during the monitoring period. Both applications were granted in accordance with the policy:

4.91 Planning application PL/0095/17 comprised re-profiling works and importation of 35,000 tonnes of inert waste to aid restoration at Kenwick Quarry/Landfill. The case officer noted that whilst there was no identifiable need to create new inert landfill capacity (required by the policy), the development would be within the confines of an existing mothballed landfill site, and the low volume of waste proposed (8,750 tonnes per annum over 4 years) would be the minimum necessary to enable the restoration of the site. The case officer was satisfied that the long term improvement to the local landscape that would be achieved through the use of those wastes in the restoration of the site was justified and capable of support. The officer was also satisfied that the volume of wastes proposed and nature of the works proposed were such that the development would not cause a significant delay to the restoration of the site and therefore would be compliant and not conflict or undermine the overall objectives of policy W6.



- 4.92 Planning application PL/0068/17 comprised re-profiling and importation of 2,450 tonnes of soils (cut and fill) to create a paddock at Land off Lincoln Road, Fenton. The case officer concluded that the importation of soils (to replace poor quality soils removed) would result in an improvement in the landscape and for these reasons it would not be contrary to policy W6. The officer's report did not assess the proposals against the remaining criteria of W6 (such as demonstrating need), however it is considered that this was not necessary in this particular case given the scale and nature of the proposals and their limited relevance to W6.
- 4.93 In both of the above cases, some of the requirements of policy W6 were not therefore met, however given the specifics of each case it was considered that the proposals would not undermine the overall objectives of the policy and were therefore granted in accordance. As such, there is no evidence to suggest any issues with the implementation of policy W6 at this time.

### **Policy W7: Small Scale Waste Facilities**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator 1: Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with policy W7**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

- 4.94 Two planning applications were assessed against Policy W7 during the monitoring period. Both applications were granted in accordance with the policy.

### **Policy W8: Safeguarding Waste Management Sites**

Plan objective: a,

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator 1: Number of planning applications granted planning permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy W8.**

Target: Zero

Result: Zero

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

- 4.95 Policy W8 seeks to safeguard existing and allocated waste management sites from redevelopment to non-waste uses and prevent the encroachment of incompatible development. An up to date list of existing waste sites safeguarded under this policy are listed in Appendix 1 of this report (Lincolnshire Mineral and Waste Sites), and will be updated on an annual basis. Unlike the Mineral Sites Safeguarding Policy (Policy M12), this safeguarding policy does not include a designated safeguarding area or buffer zone around each waste site. This is because waste management activities are very diverse in nature, with some waste facilities having a far greater impact on the surrounding area than others.
- 4.96 The district councils have therefore been advised that, when they receive a planning application in proximity to a safeguarded waste management site, they should assess whether there is likely to be a conflict between the two - taking into account the nature of the waste management activities and the sensitivity of the proposed development to those activities. It is the responsibility of district councils to ensure the county council is consulted in relevant circumstances.
- 4.97 During the 2017 monitoring period the county council responded to six planning applications being considered by district councils that had the potential to affect existing waste management facilities. No formal objections were raised by the county council in its responses to any of these cases when considering the requirements of policy W8.
- 4.98 Policy W8 was also referenced in one planning application determined by the county council during the monitoring period. Planning application

PL/0059/17 proposed a number of variations to an existing waste management facility at Mushroom Farm, Boundary Lane, South Hykeham. In considering the impact of the proposals on future residential developments planned in the area the case officer noted that 'as there are currently no details on how any housing scheme would be configured or how close they may be to the Mushroom Farm site it is impossible to assess if the changes sought by this application would have an impact on future residents of that development. In any case, the Mushroom Farm site is an established waste management facility and therefore in accordance with policy W8 of the CSDMP it should itself be afforded protection from encroachment by development which may be considered incompatible or which could unduly impede or impact upon the operations of the site'.

**Policy W9: Waste Water and Sewage Treatment Works**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator 1: Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with policy W9**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.99 One planning application was assessed against policy W9 during the monitoring period and was granted in accordance with the policy.

## Policies carried over from the 2006 Waste Local Plan

### Policy WLP2: Household Waste Recycling Centres

Planning permission will be granted for household waste recycling centres, subject to the proposals satisfying the criteria set out in policy WLP21, on the following sites:-

- Land off Gallamore Lane, Market Rasen (inset map a);
- Land at Summergangs Lane, Gainsborough (inset map d);
- Land at Corringham Road Industrial Estate, Gainsborough (inset map c);
- Land East of Uffington Road, Stamford (inset map b);
- Land off Bolingbroke Road, Louth inset map e ; Deepings – former landfill site, Stowgate Road/b1166 (inset map f).

#### Performance:



Policy is not meeting its objectives and remedial action will be necessary.

4.100 This policy was assessed as not meeting its objectives in the 2016 AMR. As no relevant applications were determined during the monitoring period, the performance of the policy has not been re-assessed. In any event, the policy has subsequently been superseded by the adoption of the SLD.

### **Policy WLP6: Materials Recovery Centres**

Planning permission will be granted for the construction of materials recovery facilities provided they are:-

- i Located on land or buildings identified as suitable for general industrial uses (class b2) and/or storage and warehousing uses (class b8); or
- ii Located next to the following landfill sites:
  - a) Whisby Road, Hykeham; or
  - b) Whisby;
  - c) Slippery Gowt, Boston; or
- iii Located next to residual waste treatment plants and meet the criteria set out in policy WLP21. Where it has been proven, through carrying out a sequential analysis of sites, that no sites are available in categories (i , ii and (iii and the criteria set out in policy WLP21 are satisfied, exceptions may be made to the general presumption against development in the open countryside so long as such sites have an overriding benefit in reducing transportation requirements; preference will be given to proposals which exploit the potential for links with other waste facilities and with companies using the recycled materials produced.

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.101 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period.

## **Policy WLP12: Energy From Waste**

Planning permission will be granted for energy from waste plants if:-

- i The plant is required to deal with residual waste; and
- ii Energy recovery is maximised, including the production of combined heat and power where appropriate; and that the site is located so as to minimise the traffic impact on the highway network. favourable consideration will be given to those developments that propose multi-modal transportation, for example, waste movements by rail; and
- (iv) The site is located within the areas of search identified on the proposals map in the following locations:-
  - a) Greater Lincoln Area – Whisby Road, North Hykeham (inset map g)
  - b) Slippery Gowt, Boston (inset map h)
  - c) general industrial uses (use class b2) where there is access to a classified road and a direct link in providing power to a process/establishment on or adjoining the industrial site; and
- (v) The proposals meet the criteria set out in policy WLP21; and
- (vi) That the proposal is located at a distance from an occupied building (hotels, educational establishments, residential properties and institutions; other than properties in the same ownership as the proposed facility), that will allow any odour impacts upon the use of the occupied building(s) to be sufficiently mitigated against. the distance will be no less than 250 metres; and
- (vii) It can be demonstrated that the residue can be satisfactorily disposed of in a manner which uses the best available techniques; and
- (viii) The waste sources to be utilised are in accordance with the waste hierarchy as set out in policy WLP1; and
- (ix) Proposals shall be of good quality design incorporating appropriate landscaping. Favourable consideration will be given to proposals for joint facilities.

### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.102 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period.

## **5. Performance of the development management and restoration policies**

- 5.1 The CSDMP contains 17 development management policies, which deal with the impacts of proposed development on the environment and local amenity. It also includes 4 restoration policies that deal with the restoration, aftercare and afteruse of mineral sites and landfill sites. Table 13 sets out the frequency that these policies were cited in the consideration of planning applications during the monitoring period, and whether these applications were determined in accordance with those policies. The table also incorporates the plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objectives, the details of which can be found in Appendices 4 and 5.
- 5.2 As the table illustrates, all planning permissions were determined in accordance with all the relevant development management and restoration policies. The policy targets were therefore met during the monitoring period.

**Table 13: Development management policy performance (January to December 2017)**

Policy reference number (Appendix 6)	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	R1	R2	R3	R4
Plan objective (see Appendix 4)	a	d	a	a, j	a, j, m	a, j	a, m	a, m	a, m	a	a, h	a, h	a, n	a	a, l	a	a, h, j, l, m	i	h, i	h, i	i
SA objective (see Appendix 5)	5, 7, 8	4,5	7,8	2,7,8	2,7,8	2,7,8	1, 7, 8	1, 7, 8	1, 7, 8	7, 8	7, 8, 9	7, 8, 9	5, 7, 8	7, 8	6, 7, 8	3, 7, 8	7, 8	9	9	9	9
Policy Indicator: percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with the policy	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%
Mineral Applications																					
PL/0152/16	✓		✓														✓	✓	✓		
PL/0128/17																					
PL/0118/16	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓			✓	✓			✓
PL/0104/17	✓		✓													✓					
PL/0095/17	✓	✓	✓		✓									✓		✓	✓				
PL/0089/17	✓		✓			✓															
PL/0073/17	✓													✓				✓			
PL/0070/17	✓													✓				✓			
PL/0045/17	✓			✓		✓								✓				✓	✓		✓
PL/0044/17	0	0	0	0		0		0	0		0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0		0
PL/0042/15																					
PL/0040/17	✓		✓			✓									✓		✓				
PL/0034/17																					
PL/0010/17	✓		✓																		
PL/0145/11	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓



TABLE 13 CONTINUED Policy reference number (Appendix 6)	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	R1	R2	R3	R4	
Waste Applications																						
PL/0154/16	✓	✓	✓														✓					
PL/0153/16	✓		✓		✓	✓									✓	✓						
PL/0144/16	✓		✓			✓		✓														
PL/0142/16	✓		✓			✓											✓					
PL/0132/16			✓			✓																
PL/0125/17	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓	✓	✓	✓					
PL/0125/16	✓	0	✓			0							0	0	0	0	0					
PL/0124/16	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓	✓	✓	✓					
PL/0121/16	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓			✓	✓				✓
PL/0120/16	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓			✓	✓				✓
PL/0119/16	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓			✓	✓				✓
PL/0118/17	✓		✓																			
PL/0117/16	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓			✓	✓				✓
PL/0090/17	✓	✓	✓		✓									✓		✓	✓					
PL/0088/17	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓								✓	✓					
PL/0087/17	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓								✓	✓					
PL/0080/17			✓			✓							✓	✓								
PL/0076/17	✓		✓																			
PL/0071/17	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓		✓	✓					
PL/0068/17	✓		✓			✓					✓				✓	✓		✓	✓			
PL/0059/17	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					
PL/0055/17	✓		✓			✓		✓														
PL/0053/17	✓		✓													✓	✓					
PL/0053/16	✓	✓	✓											✓								
PL/0051/17	✓		✓													✓	✓					
PL/0048/17	✓		✓																			

Policy reference number (Appendix 6)	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	R1	R2	R3	R4
PL/0047/17	✓		✓			✓															
PL/0021/17	✓		✓														✓				
PL/0017/17	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓													
PL/0016/17	✓		✓			✓									✓						
PL/0015/17	✓	✓	✓														✓				
PL/0014/17	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓													
PL/0008/17			✓														✓				
<b>Total number of applications where policy referenced</b>	41	18	41	2	4	25	0	6	1	1	2	0	3	17	8	14	23	11	4	0	7
<b>Percentage of Applications determined in accordance with the policy</b>	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	N/A	100%

- ✓ Granted in accordance with the policy
- Refused in accordance with the policy
- 0 Application accorded with policy, but was refused on other grounds so is excluded from the performance indicator
- X Granted contrary to policy
- X Refused contrary to policy



All policies rank as green on the traffic light system (see Section 3 of this AMR). That is, the policies are meeting their objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

## 6. Performance of the Site Locations policies

6.1 For each Policy of the SLD this Section provides a summary box setting out:

- which Plan Objective(s) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Objective(s) are linked to the policy (see Appendices 4 and 5 for details of those objectives);
- the prescribed indicator(s) and target(s) from the SLD;
- the result(s) for 2017; and
- an assessment of the performance using the traffic light system described in Section 3.

Each Summary box is then followed by a more detailed explanation of the results and, where necessary, an explanation of how the performance has been assessed.

### Policy SL1: Mineral Site Allocations

Plan objective: b

SA objective: 8, 13

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy SL1.**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

#### Performance:



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### Policy Context

6.2 Policy SL1 identifies sufficient sites to meet the requirements for a steady and adequate supply of sand and gravel in accordance with Policy M2 of the CSDMP document. This gives priority to extensions to existing Active Mining Sites followed by replacement sites for existing Active Mining Sites which will be depleted during the plan period.

#### Indicator

6.3 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period.

## **Policy SL2: Safeguarding Mineral Allocations**

Plan objective: f

SA objective: 11

**Indicator: Number of planning applications that are granted planning permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy SL2.**

Target: Zero

Result: N/A

### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

6.4 This policy safeguards the mineral sites allocated in policy SL1 of the SLD from the encroachment of incompatible development, and includes a 250m buffer zone around each site. District councils are required to consult the county council on applications they receive that fall within the site specific safeguarding areas associated with the allocated mineral sites, other than for the specific exemptions set out in the policy. Where applications are caught by this policy, they should be accompanied by a Mineral Site/Infrastructure Assessment.

### **Indicator**

6.5 During the limited period that this policy was in place during the 2017 monitoring period, the county council did not receive any planning application consultations from the district councils for proposals within the site specific safeguarding areas associated with allocated mineral sites.

**Policy SL3: Waste Site and Area Allocations**

Plan objective: e

SA objective: 8, 9, 12

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy SL3.**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



**Policy Context**

- 6.6 Policy SL3 identifies waste site and area allocations to meet the county's requirements for additional waste management capacity over the Plan period in accordance with policy W1 of the CSDMP document.

**Indicator**

- 6.7 One planning application was assessed against policy SL3 during the monitoring period and was granted in accordance with the policy.

## 7. Duty to Co-operate

- 7.1 The Duty to Co-operate is integral to the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan. It has been embedded into the formulation of the CSDMP and SLD and will continue to form an important part of the plan monitoring process. The SLD was adopted at the end of the 2017 monitoring period and the way in which the council has fulfilled the Duty to Co-operate during the production of this document is set out in the 'Duty to Co-operate Statement (November 2016) accompanying the Pre-Submission Draft Site Locations document.
- 7.2 Co-operation is also ongoing beyond plan production. The county council continues to regularly engage with other planning authorities and relevant organisations, for example through responding to duty to co-operate requests from other authorities regarding local plans and strategic minerals and waste matters, and responding to consultations on other local plans and neighbourhood plans. Tables 14, 15 and 16 show the consultations considered and responded to by the council during the monitoring period.

**Table 14 Duty to cooperate consultations 2017**

Mineral Planning Authority	Consultation issue	Date received	Response Date
Rutland County Council	Mineral movements from Lincolnshire to Rutland.	08/09/2017	14/09/2017
North Lincolnshire Council	Cross boundary movements of minerals between Lincolnshire and the Humber region (Humber Local Aggregate Assessment).	24/03/2017	05/05/2017
Waste Planning Authority	Consultation issue	Date received	Response Date
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Table 15 Local plan consultations 2017**

Planning Authority	Consultation issue	Date received	Response Date
Rutland County Council	Rutland Local Plan Review	31/07/2017	No response
South Kesteven District Council	South Kesteven Local Plan to 2036 (Consultative Draft Local Plan 2017)	30/06/2017	10/08/2017
Nottinghamshire County Council	Minerals Local Plan Issues and Options	01/11/2017	11/01/2018

**Table 16 Neighbourhood plan consultations 2017**

Parish	Consultation issue	Received Date	Response Date
Osgodby	Regulation 14 consultation on the pre-submission consultation version of the Osgodby Parish Neighbourhood Plan	24/07/2017	14/08/2017
Scotter	Scotter Neighbourhood Development Plan	03/07/2017	14/08/2017

- 7.3 As discussed under policies M11, M12, W8 and SL2, the council has also engaged in extensive consultation and co-operation with district councils in relation to minerals and waste safeguarding matters. The outcome of this co-operation and engagement forms an important part of the Plan monitoring process.
- 7.4 In addition to the above, the county council continues to be an active member of the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party (EMAWP). The provision of information within the annual LAA, a key component of the plan monitoring process, is dependent on data collated by the EMAWP and therefore relies directly on co-operation between its members. The EMAWP is also required to review LAAs before they are finalised by individual Authorities. As part of this process, during 2017 the council made detailed comments on the Draft LAA for Nottinghamshire and Nottingham. The county council is also a member of the East Midlands Strategic Waste Advisory Group which meets less regularly than the EMAWP.

## 8. Conclusion

- 8.1 For much of the 2017 monitoring period, plan making activities focussed on the production and public examination of the Site Locations document (SLD) following the adoption of the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP) in 2016. The Minerals and Waste Development Scheme was updated in April 2017 to account for timetable slippage caused during the CSDMP examination, and the SLD was progressed in accordance with the updated timetable. The SLD was adopted on 15 December 2017, meaning that by the end of 2017 the county council had a complete and up to date Minerals and Waste Local Plan in place.
- 8.2 In terms of assessing policy performance, the 2017 monitoring period provided the first full year of data regarding the implementation of the policies within the adopted CSDMP.
- 8.3 In respect of the provision of minerals, during the monitoring period the policies in the CSDMP (supported by subsequent allocations in the SLD) delivered a sufficient supply of sand and gravel in each Production Area to meet demand and, as a result, the relevant policy objectives were being met. It is also considered that there are no current issues with the delivery of the identified annual provision for limestone aggregate.
- 8.4 With regard to waste management requirements, there has been little change to capacity gaps over the 2017 monitoring period, however it is considered that the policies set out in the adopted CSDMP (supported by subsequent allocations in the SLD) provide sufficient flexibility to enable the necessary facilities to come forward to meet requirements, subject to market forces. To this end, no issues have been identified with the performance of the relevant policies.
- 8.5 All Development Management Policies within the CSDMP are also considered to have performed successfully during the monitoring period. There were, however, two core policies where potential issues have been identified, and which will be closely monitored going forward in order to determine whether further action is required:
- **Policy M11: Safeguarding of Mineral Resources** – (Policy wording, interpretation by district councils, and policy exemptions).
  - **Policy M13: Associated Industrial Development** – (Weight given to requirement for close links with mineral developments)
- 8.6 No planning applications determined during the monitoring period made reference to the remaining saved policies of the Lincolnshire Waste Local Plan (2006) before they were subsequently replaced by the adoption of the SLD.



- 8.7 The adopted SLD includes allocations that make more than sufficient provision for Lincolnshire's minerals and waste needs over the plan period to 2031, whilst providing significant flexibility to meet any increases in demand or unforeseen needs during the lifetime of the plan. As the SLD was only adopted at the end of the monitoring period, the monitoring of policy performance is limited to the period 15 December 2017 – 31 December 2017. During this time, no issues have been identified with the performance of the relevant policies.

## Appendix 1: Lincolnshire minerals and waste sites

### Mineral sites safeguarded under policy M11 (excluding dormant sites)

Ref	Site	Status	Commodity	Easting	Northing
1	Ancaster Quarry, Heydour	Active	Limestone	499200	341000
2	Baston No 1 Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	513800	314800
3	Baston No 2 Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	514300	313600
5	Brauncewell Quarry	Active	Limestone	502958	351800
6	Castle Quarry	Active	Limestone	498680	343350
7	Cathedral Quarry	Active	Limestone	497735	373300
8	Cold Hanworth Oilwell	Active	Oil	503786	382185
10	Colsterworth Triangle	Active	Limestone	490016	324351
11	Copper Hill Quarry	Active	Limestone	497860	342670
12	Corringham Oilfield	Active	Oil	489368	392929
13	Creeton Quarry	Active	Limestone	499900	320688
14	Dunston Quarry	Active	Limestone	505300	363200
15	Glentworth J	Active	Oil	494762	387340
16	Fiskerton Airfield Oilwell	Active	Oil	505250	372600
17	Gainsborough Oilfield	Active	Oil	482000	390000
18	Glebe Quarry	Active	Limestone	498960	341070
19	Glentworth K	Active	Oil	494500	389000
20	Great Ponton	Active	Limestone	493520	330110
21	Harmston Heath	Active	Limestone	499100	361800
22	Holywell Quarry	Active	Limestone	498820	315900
23	Keddington Oilwell	Active	Oil	536655	388180
25	Kettleby	Active In North Lincs	Sand & Gravel	504190	408190
26	King Street	Inactive	Sand & Gravel	511171	310014
27	Little Ponton	Active	Limestone	493364	332933
28	Longwood Quarry	Active	Limestone	506185	358810
29	Metheringham	Active	Limestone	505380	361555
30	Nettleham Oilfield	Active	Oil	499849	374130
31	Nettleton Bottom	Inactive	Chalk	512500	398200
32	Newton On Trent Oil	Active	Oil	483747	373447
33	North Kelsey Road Quarry	Active	Sand	509600	401000
34	Kirkby On Bain Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	522600	360300
35	Norton Bottoms Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	486700	358900
36	Norton Disney Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	488100	360200
37	Red Barn Pit	Inactive	Sand & Gravel	498244	319638
38	Reepham Oil	Active	Oil	504541	372873
39	Ropsley	Inactive	Limestone	500145	336355
40	Saltfleetby A Gaswell	Active	Natural Gas	541455	390880
41	Saltfleetby B Gaswell	Active	Natural Gas	542460	391350
42	Scampton A B And C	Active	Oil	497294	379845
43	Scampton South Oil Site	Active	Oil	498335	378178
44	South Thoresby Quarry	Active	Chalk	540650	377300
45	South Witham (East)	Active	Limestone	491700	319000
46	Stainton Oil	Active	Oil	506276	378509
47	Swinderby	Active	Sand & Gravel	488130	361612
48	Tattershall (Park Farm) Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	520416	360033
49	Tetford Hill	Inactive	Chalk	532875	375975
50	Welton A Oil	Active	Oil	503658	376809
51	Welton B Oil	Active	Oil	504679	376429
52	Welton C Oil	Active	Oil	504225	375152
53	West Deeping Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	510700	309800
54	West Firsby Oil	Active	Oil	498831	384440
55	Whisby A	Active	Oil	489278	368770
56	Whisby Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	489650	366700
82	Manor (Pit) Farm	Active	Sand & Gravel	512146	313500
83	Highfield Quarry	Active	Chalk	545200	369000
87	South Witham (West)	Active	Limestone	491500	318900

**Dormant mineral sites (not safeguarded under policy M11)**

Ref	Site	Status	Commodity	Easting	Northing
57	Belchford	Dormant	Chalk	530580	376660
58	Biscathorpe	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	522818	385576
59	Buckminster	Dormant	Ironstone	490500	322500
60	Burton Coggles	Dormant	Ironstone	496000	325700
61	Burton	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	494754	373698
62	Colsterworth	Dormant	Ironstone	490500	324000
63	Colsterworth/North	Dormant	Ironstone	491800	325000
64	Colsterworth/Gunby/ Stainby	Dormant	Ironstone	491500	323500
65	Colsterworth/Skillington	Dormant	Ironstone	489900	325000
66	Denton Harlaxton	Dormant	Ironstone	488500	331000
67	Fir Hill	Dormant	Chalk	536040	382890
68	Fiskerton Clay Pit	Dormant	Clay	508294	371850
69	Grange Farm (Little Bytham	Dormant	Limestone/ Clay	501200	317600
70	Kirkstead	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	519400	360200
71	Muckton Bottom	Dormant	Chalk	536535	382395
72	Nettleton Mine (Opencast	Dormant	Ironstone	512000	398000
73	Nettleton Mine (Underground)	Dormant	Ironstone	512000	398000
74	North Kelsey Silica Sand Pit	Dormant	Silica Sand	504300	401400
75	Saturday Pits	Dormant	Chalk	533970	385150
76	Scopwick	Dormant	Limestone	505300	357005
77	Skegness	Dormant	Clay	554955	364881
78	Sudbrook	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	497000	344300
79	Thunderbolt & Willow	Dormant	Sand & Gravel & Limestone	499801	318201
80	Thistleton/South Witham	Dormant	Ironstone	492500	318900
81	Welton Le Wold	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	527875	388260
84	North Ormsby Quarry	Dormant	Chalk	528767	393572

**Waste sites (safeguarded under policy W8)**

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
1	Gainsborough Landfill	DN21 1AF	481500	388000
2	North Hykeham Landfill Site	LN6 3QZ	493050	367630
3	Whisby Quarry	LN6 9BT	489841	366898
3	Whisby Quarry (Recycling)	LN6 9BT	489841	366898
4	Leadenham Landfill Site	LN5 0QF	496190	352300
4	Leadenham Household Waste Site	LN5 0QF	496400	352400
5	Colsterworth Landfill Site	NG33 5QT	490500	324400
6	Kirkby On Bain Landfill Site	LN10 6YN	523340	361400
7	Boston Landfill Site	PE21 7AA	534500	341500
8	Middlemarsh Landfill	PE24 5AD	553690	363550
11	South Witham (East)	NG33 5QL	491700	319000
13	Inert Treatment Facility	LN4 2JA	499500	361800
13	Harmston Quarry	LN4 2JA	499183	361926
14	Brauncewell Quarry Transfer Station	NG34 8RL	502735	351711
14	Brauncewell Quarry (Landfill)	NG34 8RL	502730	351710
14	Brauncewell Quarries Ltd (Recycling)	NG34 8RL	502730	351710
16	2 Recycling Ltd	NG31 7XF	489610	334935
17	East Kirkby Ad Plant	PE23 4BU	534153	362298
18	The Scrapyard	LN9 5AA	526000	370200
19	Rrr (Horncastle) Ltd	LN9 6SB	526779	368484
20	Agri-Cycle Ltd	PE23 4AY	538202	360940
21	Alchemy Farms Ltd	PE21 7PJ	533898	342597
22	Andigestion Ltd	NG33 4SW	496892	319468
23	Bardney Tyre Recycling Facility	LN3 5UF	511312	369150

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
24	Nocton Fen Farm	LN4 2AY	509026	365734
126	Blue Sky Plastic & Electrical Recycling	PE10 0DN	514268	318775
27	B W T O R Ltd	PE24 4TB	555020	367563
29	Bourne Waste Transfer Station	PE10 0DL	510700	319600
30	Bulldog Remoulds Ltd	PE10 9LA	510659	319536
31	Bourne Waste Transfer Station & Civic Amenity Site	PE10 9HT	510500	320500
31	Bourne Household Waste Recycling Centre	PE10 9HT	510500	320500
32	H C I Transfer Station	LN3 5AG	509650	384060
33	Lissinglea House Farm	LN3 5AG	509400	384000
34	Carousel Recycling Ltd	PE25 3TB	555508	362798
36	Park Farm Quarry (Recycling)	LN4 4JT	521400	361400
38	Clarkeson Organic Recycling	DN37 8NQ	518574	408539
39	Central Depot Transfer Station (Stamp End Depot)	LN5 7JD	498170	371070
40	Composting Facility	PE22 8LA	541500	358400
41	Day Lee Auto Breakers	NG31 9SE	493841	337205
42	Department Of Trucking Vehicle Depollution	PE22 7HR	529986	352835
43	Glebe Farm	LN11 0UT	532012	390981
44	Spittlegate Level	NG31 7UH	491900	333400
45	Reed Point	PE20 2EP	527530	335193
46	European Metal Recycling Ltd - A T F & Scrap Yard	LN6 7AD	496200	371120
47	Caenby Hall Waste Transfer Station	LN8 2BU	496930	388430
47	Fox Plant (Caenby Hall)	LN8 2BU	496874	388466
48	Boardsides Recycling	PE11 4DS	527488	330498
49	G W Lords (Gainsborough)	DN21 3DB		
50	G B M Waste Management	LN11 0WN	532706	388929
51	G B M Waste Management	LN6 9NQ	492920	364808
53	G B M Waste Management	LN11 8UZ	538592	386613
54	Greentech Waste Management Ltd	LN2 3QF	499128	378360
55	Greenworld Composting Site	NG33 5LY	494003	321589
56	Mushroom Farm	LN6 9NQ	492834	364823
57	Heron Renewable Energy A D	LN9 6QU	532148	372015
58	Autby House Materials Recycling Facility	DN36 5SB	528118	397107
59	J P Skips	LN8 3HA	510405	389488
60	B W Riddle A T F And Scrap Yard	PE10 0DN	514470	318760
62	Sturgate Airfield	DN21 5DT	488236	387895
63	Dunston Quarry	LN4 2EX	505320	363200
64	Grantham Waste Transfer Station	NG32 2BP	489045	339219
65	Sleaford Waste Transfer Station	NG34 8GL	507311	346846
65	Lcc Sleaford Hwrc (New	NG34 8GL	507221	346827
66	Boston Waste Transfer Station	PE21 7AA	534065	341584
66	Boston Hwrc/Transfer Station/Mrf	PE21 7AA	534148	341536
67	Gainsborough Household Waste Recycling Centre	DN21 1AF	481812	388375
68	Skegness Household Waste Recycling Centre	PE25 2JS	555200	364300
69	Gainsborough Waste Transfer Station	DN21 1GD	483185	389519
70	Whisby Landfill Site	LN6 9BT	489880	368130
71	Lindum Group Ltd	LN1 2LR	491150	374580
73	Belvoir Way	LN11 0LQ	532800	388900
74	Ansons Farm	LN6 9HS	488126	363478
75	Four Acre Farm	PE10 0DN	511082	319300
76	A A V Exports	PE12 6BW	526733	320849
77	The Ring Way Depot	NG34 7EW	507484	346518
78	Thompson Metals Ltd	DN21 1AH	481883	388392
79	Riverside Auto Breakers	PE21 7TN	533713	342533
80	Materials Recycling Facility	NG32 3EW	494702	348562
81	The Recycling Centre	PE6 8AR	514071	311311
82	Midland Skip Hire	LN4 3HX	507963	361576
83	Monksview Demolition Ltd	PE12 0NT	534081	312393
84	Anaerobic Digestion Plant	DN21 5TU	494756	390481
85	Bourne Skip Hire & Recycling	PE10 9LA	510600	319700

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
86	Lincs Rubbish Clearance Services	LN6 3QY	494018	367754
87	Greenaway Green Waste Services	LN13 0LW	545600	381575
88	Copper Hill Quarry	NG32 3PY	498451	342667
89	Tunnel Bank	PE10 0DJ	510620	319279
90	The Recycling Centre	LN9 5PN	526077	370279
91	Willow Tree Farm Recycling Centre	LN1 2NX	487816	376669
92	Decoy Farm	PE6 0LX	525821	312856
92	Decoy Farm (Anaerobic Digestion)			
93	Baston Fen Mrf	PE6 9PU	512620	314880
94	Barff Farm	LN8 2AG	501162	390059
95	Prince's Skip Hire	NG31 7AP	491000	335400
96	Grange Farm	PE23 5DD	540129	361734
97	Skirbeck Bulk Store Weee Atf & Non-Hazardous W T S	PE21 6BN	533200	343200
99	Home Farm	LN9 6JB	526408	366109
100	Sid Dennis & Sons Ltd	PE24 4RE	553700	362400
101	The Warehouse, Riverside Ind Est, Boston	PE21 7TN	533605	342563
102	Spalding Pallets Ltd	PE11 3HA	523041	316796
103	Hanbeck Farm	NG32 3PB	500544	343173
104	Station Farm Anaerobic Digestion Facility	PE22 0SE	536529	350539
105	Tessmill - Woodland Drive	NG31 9SR	494200	337500
106	The Boundary	NG31 7UE	490400	333300
107	U K Tyre Technicians Ltd	NG31 7UH	491800	333200
108	Waste Away Solutions Ltd Transfer Station	NG34 7EW	507528	346647
109	Highfield Quarry	PE23 5SX	545200	369000
111	Wildmore Renewables Ltd	PE22 7AN	526057	349346
112	N K R Motors Ltd	PE12 0SS	530851	315079
113	Balcan Engineering Ltd	LN9 6JR	526687	368494
114	Plot 7 ( Also Known As 6a) Dale Street	LN5 8LL	498889	370659
115	County Waste	LN6 3QY	493640	367660
116	Eco Plastics Ltd	DN21 5TU	494773	390417
117	Lincolnshire Efw Facility	LN6 3QZ	493950	367850
118	Westville Farm Transfer Station	PE22 7HR	529900	352900
119	Boardsides Recycling	PE21 7PB	529715	343879
121	Manor Farm A D Plant	PE12 8LR	540431	328455
122	I Mole Autospares	LN6 5UA	491000	372200
123	South Elkington Estate	LN11 0RY	529741	389319
124	Len Kirk Plant Hire Ltd	LN6 3QZ	493400	367900
125	Barrowby Waste Transfer Station	NG32 1BX	488900	336300
126	Louth Non-Hazardous & Hazardous Household Waste Amenity Site	LN11 0WA	532897	389110
127	Louth Waste Transfer Station	LN11 0WA	532988	389264
128	Great Northern Terrace Household Waste Recycling Centre	LN5 8HJ	498650	370771
129	Market Rasen Household Waste Recycling Centre	LN8 3HA	509943	389638
130	Grantham Household Waste Recycling Centre	NG31 7AS	490800	335300
131	Sleaford Household Waste Recycling Centre	NG34 8SU	507300	344700
132	Spalding Household Waste Recycling Centre	PE11 2BB	526104	324962
133	Whisby Civic Amenity Site	LN6 9DD	489800	368300
134	Kirkby On Bain Civic Amenity Site	LN10 6YN	523400	361500
135	Lincoln Road Transfer Station	LN1 2NF	490799	375120
136	East Road Salvage A T F	NG34 7EH	507551	346369
137	The Salvage Yard	LN11 7NU	542752	397921
138	Brown s Autobreakers	LN5 9NT	497868	364504
139	Lincolnshire Processed Scrap Metal	NG31 6HN	491800	335100
140	South Witham Quarry - West	NG33 5QL	491100	318800
141	Barkstone Heath Warehousing Facility	NG32 3PY	497646	341758
142	Part Of O S Field No 0023	LN9 5AA	526000	370200
143	Gainsborough Skip Hire	DN21 3ET	480566	392859
145	3 F Pallets	LN1 2RG	496700	375300
146	The Grey House	PE21 7JD	529482	343033
147	Alford Road Ts	LN13 9RB	550800	376500



Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
148	The Orange Skip Company	LN6 3QY	493948	367746
149	Camp Farm	PE6 9QF	515500	313200
150	Nationwide Metal Recycling Ltd	PE12 8QA	536100	324300
152	T Shooter (Boston) Ltd	PE21 7AA	532200	343400
153	Primetake Storage Facility	D	504576	372517
155	Rilmac Holding Skip	LN3 4NJ	499941	371789
156	Sky Lane	LN5 9FE	491108	363936
157	The Ranch Scrapyard (Transfer)	PE12 6BL	525200	320800
158	The Breakers Yard	PE10 0TU	514800	328900
159	Dale Street Transfer Station	LN5 8LL	498930	370700
160	A T F & Fridge Storage Site	LN5 8LG	498760	370710
161	Alexander Road Depot	NG31 7AP	490880	335440
162	Wrangle A D Plant	PE22 9HE	544660	350590
163	Gorse Lane, Grantham	NG31 7UF	491900	333900
164	Vacu Lug Traction Tyres Limited	NG31 8HE	490400	337500
165	North Warren Road Depot	DN21 2TH	480578	390822
166	Windley s Salvage Ltd	LN4 4JS	519800	360100
168	Global Auto Salvage	LN3 5TP	514306	370458
170	Kettleby Quarry (Recycling)	DN20 9HL	504190	408190
171	Kirkby On Bain Quarry (Recycling)	PE22 7TA	523290	360355
172	Mansgate: Riddel (Recycling)	LN7 6FW	512450	400250
173	South Thoresby Quarry (Recycling)	LN13 0AN	540650	377300
174	Swinderby Quarry (Recycling)	LN6 9UD	488217	361720
175	Colsterworth Triangle (Landfill)		490024	324397
176	Creeton Quarry (Recycling)		499729	320676
178	Canwick Waste Treatment Centre	LN4 1EF	499130	370200
184	CREETON QUARRY LTD (LANDFILL)	NG33 4QG	499729	320676
185	EF BIO-FUELS	LN1 17NU	542458	397880
186	ET BIOGAS LTD WARDENTREE LANE AD	PE11 3UF	525079	325278
187	G4 POWER GRID LTD	LN8 6HF	520010	395725
188	SOUTH THORESBY QUARRY (LANDFILL)	LN13 0AS	540671	377210
192	HARLAXTON ENGINEERING SERVICES LTD	NG32 2HT	488946	343278
193	HARMSTON WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD (GT PONTON QUARRY)	NG33 5BQ	493606	330057
200	SOUTH FEN ROAD HWRC	PE10 0DN	513350	319033
204	LINCOLNSHIRE WASTE OIL LTD	LN6 3LQ	493390	368220
205	LONGWOOD QUARRY (RECYCLING)			
207	MARRIOT BUILDING AND GROUNDWORKS	LN8 3YJ		
208	NURSERY ROAD HWRC	PE21 7RQ	533762	341964
211	MOOR BIO-ENERGY LTD (GONERBY MOOR AD)	NG32 2AB	488615	341063
217	BOURNE EFFLUENT TREATMENT PLANT	PE10 0DJ	510700	318700
218	RECYCLING4YOU LIMITED	LN9 6JW		
220	THE OLD BOTTLE YARD, GREAT NORTHERN TERRACE	LN5 7HN		
223	LUX AUTOPARTS LTD	PE21 8DR	532249	343481
226	NURSERY ROAD, BOSTON	PE21 7TN		
227	HOLDINGHAM BIOGAS	NG34 8YH		

## Sewage treatment works

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
<b>Anglian Water</b>				
AW01	North Kelsey	LN7 6JU	504783	402458
AW02	North Thoresby	DN36 5QG	529021	398943
AW03	Legbourne	LN11 8LW	537034	384216
AW04	Alford	LN13 9BN	546082	375900
AW05	Old Bolingbroke	PE23 4HB	535189	364486
AW06	Toynton	PE23 5AX	540291	362808
AW07	Mareham Le Fen	PE22 7SF	528073	360371
AW08	East Kirkby	PE23 4DB	533296	361559
AW09	New Leake	PE22 8JT	540049	357278
AW10	Spilsby	PE23 5PF	541684	364497
AW11	Stickney	PE22 8DG	534861	356741
AW12	Swaton	NG34 0JQ	513092	337044
AW13	Helpringham	NG34 0RP	514071	341005
AW14	Swineshead (Lincs)	PE20 3NB	522698	341902
AW15	South Kyme	LN4 4AB	516156	350227
AW16	Amber Hill	PE20 3RQ	523149	347361
AW17	Sutton Bridge	PE12 9QF	546405	322991
AW18	Gedney Drove End Holbourn	PE12 9PF	546075	329338
AW19	Manthorpe	PE10 0JE	506793	316263
AW20	Waddingham	DN21 4ST	498953	396273
AW21	Faldingworth Mod	LN8 3NQ	504032	387220
AW22	Market Rasen	LN8 3TT	507461	388992
AW23	Claxby	LN8 3YS	511183	394281
AW24	Kirkby Cum Osgodby	LN8 3PE	506306	392963
AW25	Owmbly	LN8 2HP	500517	387313
AW26	Faldingworth	LN8 3SF	507058	384182
AW27	Glentham	LN8 2ER	500343	390757
AW28	Welton-Le-Wold	LN11 0QT	528124	387801
AW29	Louth	LN11 7DX	535938	390238
AW30	Covenham Packaged	LN11 0PA	534618	396174
AW31	Stoke Rochford	NG33 5EJ	491803	328268
AW32	Harlaxton	NG32 1AG	489134	333066
AW33	Great Ponton	NG33 5DY	493071	330604
AW34	Little Ponton	NG33 5BS	492620	332470
AW35	Marston Stw (Lincs)	NG32 2HX	490629	342581
AW36	Londonthorpe	NG31 9RX	495228	338348
AW37	Swinderby	LN6 9QD	489878	361882
AW38	South Hykeham	LN6 9TU	494209	364803
AW39	North Hykeham	LN5 9AJ	495795	366079
AW40	Saxilby	LN1 2PB	488615	375042
AW41	Skellingthorpe	LN6 5TY	493659	372608
AW42	Deeping	PE6 8RQ	517393	308548
AW43	Sutterton-Ropers La	PE20 2HZ	528651	336985
AW44	Frampton	PE20 1BW	531566	339893
AW45	Frithville	PE22 7EX	531634	350571
AW46	Gipsey Bridge	PE22 7BN	529383	348483
AW47	Ingoldmells	PE25 1JH	555968	367615
AW48	Canwick	LN4 1EF	499679	370408
AW49	Spidlington	LN8 2DF	501281	384462
AW50	Nettleham	LN2 2QQ	501915	375699
AW51	Keelby	DN41 8SL	516886	409806
AW52	Holton Le Clay	DN36 5AS	529698	403083
AW53	North Cotes	DN36 5UT	535440	400280
AW54	Caistor	LN7 6NH	510755	401080
AW55	Bigby	DN38 6EE	505722	407111
AW56	Grasby	DN38 6AP	508669	404254
AW57	Burton Coggles	NG33 4JP	498169	325859
AW58	Irnham	NG33 4JD	502817	326918
AW59	Corby Glen	NG33 4LA	499315	324682

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
AW60	Boothby Pagnell	NG33 4DG	497335	330726
AW61	Ropsley	NG33 4HW	500100	333661
AW62	Ingoldsby	NG33 4HA	502147	330184
AW63	Old Somerby	NG33 4AE	496962	333686
AW64	Edenham	PE10 0LS	506622	321577
AW65	Bourne	PE10 0AT	510896	320121
AW66	Dunsby	PE10 0ST	510524	327510
AW67	Pickworth (Grantham)	NG34 0TQ	504241	333535
AW68	Cranwell	NG34 8HU	501641	350221
AW69	South Rauceby	NG34 8QF	503157	344880
AW70	Ancaster	NG32 3QQ	498990	344192
AW71	Aunsby Village	NG34 8SA	504842	338897
AW72	Silk Willoughby	NG34 8PE	505930	342934
AW73	Kirkby La Thorpe	NG34 9NS	510078	344895
AW74	Sleaford Drove Lane (Wp)	NG34 8JQ	505554	346228
AW75	Sleaford	NG34 9PA	508378	347304
AW76	Manby	LN11 8HL	540507	386280
AW77	North Somercotes	LN11 7PD	541832	398318
AW78	Welton Le Marsh (Wtw)	PE23 5TA	547313	368522
AW79	Strubby	LN13 0DZ	544704	379089
AW80	Mablethorpe	LN12 2QN	548984	382527
AW81	Anderby-Sea Road	PE24 5XY	553929	375976
AW82	Leasingham	NG34 8LJ	506270	349078
AW83	Horbling	NG34 0PW	512334	334622
AW84	Donington	PE11 4XE	519644	334839
AW85	Gosberton	PE11 4PN	522649	332227
AW86	Sutterton-Wigtoft	PE20 2EN	527175	335586
AW87	Surfleet	PE11 4BH	525728	329448
AW88	Martin	LN4 3QU	512383	359469
AW89	Billingham	LN4 4AZ	516069	355470
AW90	Woodhall Spa	LN10 6QY	518434	363287
AW91	Coningsby	LN4 4TE	521658	356842
AW92	Horncastle	LN9 5LB	526045	367488
AW93	Moulton	PE12 6PY	529844	324385
AW94	Fosdyke Bell Lane	PE20 2BS	531801	333614
AW95	Gedney Dyke Anvil Close	PE12 0BG	541449	326173
AW96	Skillington	NG33 5HF	490363	325646
AW97	Stainby	NG33 5QT	490804	322970
AW98	Scampton Raf	LN1 2SE	496545	378844
AW99	North Carlton	LN1 2RU	494261	377603
AW100	Aisthorpe	LN1 2SG	494227	380190
AW101	Sturton By Stow	LN1 2YX	489378	380837
AW102	North Cotes (Raf)	DN36 5XE	536551	402848
AW103	Beckingham	LN5 0RN	487609	354074
AW104	Swallow	LN7 6DN	517757	403202
AW105	Dorrington	LN4 3QA	508856	352924
AW106	Rowston	LN4 3LU	508494	356940
AW107	Ashby De La Launde	LN4 3JG	504984	355011
AW108	Little Bytham	NG33 4RX	500783	318077
AW109	Branston Booths	LN4 1AJ	506308	369225
AW110	Washingborough	LN4 1AE	504232	370684
AW111	Reepham (Lincs)	LN2 2QX	504260	374762
AW112	Fiskerton	LN3 4HN	505351	371893
AW113	Upton (Lincs)	DN21 5NR	487678	386792
AW114	Willingham	DN21 5LH	487996	384559
AW115	Tathwell	LN11 9SR	532120	382987
AW116	Tetford	LN9 6QF	533849	374191
AW117	Skendleby	PE23 4QE	543279	369816
AW118	Fishtoft	PE21 0RD	536537	344465
AW119	Sibsey	PE22 0SG	536138	351055
AW120	Old Leake-Skipmarsh Lane	PE22 9LT	538955	350171
AW121	Fulbeck	NG32 3JG	494206	350684
AW122	Carlton Scroop	NG32 3AR	495121	345411



Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
AW123	Caythorpe	NG32 3BG	494359	347169
AW124	Hough On The Hill	NG32 2BB	492324	346853
AW125	Candlesby	PE23 5RR	545333	367041
AW126	Croft	PE24 4RR	551005	361561
AW127	Allington	NG32 2FS	486105	339916
AW128	Navenby	LN5 0EX	498116	357684
AW129	Holton Cum Beckering	LN8 5NG	511794	380997
AW130	Sutton St James-Needham Dr St	PE12 0EG	539536	318154
AW131	Cowbit	PE12 6DN	528723	319122
AW132	Glentworth	DN21 5ED	494351	387863
AW133	Hemswell R A F	DN21 5XP	495625	389955
AW134	Saltfleet	LN11 7SA	545773	393557
AW135	Land Off Stowe Road		509213	311876
AW136	Friskney	PE22 8NU	546563	356460
AW137	Wainfleet	PE24 4QY	549213	359677
AW138	Skellingthorpe #2	LN6 5TY	493597	372571
AW139	Brocklesby	DN41 8PP	514155	411725
AW140	Tetney-Newton Marsh	DN36 5LA	533247	403284
AW141	Boston	PE21 0SH	535483	341088
AW142	Rothwell Stw (Lincs)	LN7 6DT	515890	399754
AW143	Ludford	LN8 6AS	520821	389307
AW144	Binbrook	LN8 6HU	520664	394819
AW145	Tealby	LN8 3XL	515086	390472
AW146	Claypole	NG23 5AJ	483869	349682
AW147	Long Bennington	NG23 5DW	483993	345169
AW148	Stubton	NG23 5DD	487463	349127
AW149	Crowland	PE6 0BZ	524551	309146
AW150	Metheringham	LN4 3HX	507982	361449
AW151	Welton (Wtw	LN2 3PB	501485	381467
AW152	Dunholme	LN2 3QZ	503435	379687
AW153	Bassingham	LN5 9HA	490484	359895
AW154	Brant Broughton	LN5 0SP	492358	354218
AW155	Leadenham	LN5 0PG	495374	353163
AW156	Spalding	PE11 2BB	526185	325111
AW157	Bardney	LN3 5SU	512655	368218
AW158	Hemingby-Main Rd	LN9 5QF	523500	374337
AW159	Minting	LN9 5SB	518589	373285
AW160	Donington On Bain	LN11 9TN	523287	382708
AW161	Bucknall	LN10 5DT	517158	368729
AW162	Market Stainton Stw	LN8 5LJ	523108	380119
AW163	Wilsford	NG32 3PD	501100	342689
AW164	Osournby	NG34 0DL	507542	338243
AW165	Anwick	NG34 9SP	511404	349997
AW166	Tattershall Bridge	LN4 4JJ	519103	356161
AW167	Chapel Hill	LN4 4ZL	520038	354641
AW168	Holbeach	PE12 8AD	535673	325826
AW169	Deeping St Nich - Wren Cl	PE11 3DX	520889	315225
AW170	Corringham	DN21 5QP	487316	390557
AW171	Colsterworth	NG33 5NT	492683	324697
AW172	Ingham	LN1 2YP	494338	383077
AW173	Nocton (Raf)	LN4 2DB	506577	364692
AW174	Heckington	NG34 9PT	515048	345529
AW175	Wilsthorpe	PE9 4PD	508102	314867
AW176	Wragby	LN8 5QZ	512617	377961
AW177	South Witham	NG33 5PN	492818	319720
AW178	Sutton St James Sutton Gate	PE12 0HP	540398	317900
AW179	Saltfleetby St Peter	LN11 7SZ	542908	390341
AW180	Theddlethorpe Silver St	LN12 1PA	547299	386886
AW181	Oasby Mill Lane	NG32 3NA	500309	338768
AW182	Pickworth Church Lane	NG34 0TE	504613	333870
AW183	Fenton Pump Lane	NG23 5DF	488441	350908
AW184	Deeping St Nicholas New Rd	PE11 3DU	521582	314804
AW185	Land Off Wilsthorpe Lane		509317	313467

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
AW186	Woodcote Lane		495623	374649
<b>Seven Trent Water</b>				
ST01	Land Opposite Park Farm Cottage	-	485579	374183
ST02	Blyton	DN21 3LA	485650	395033
ST03	Gainsborough	-	481782	387469
ST04	Scotter Riverside	DN21 3UG	488639	401057
ST05	Heapham Road	DN21 1PT	483056	389287
ST06	East Stockworth	DN21 3DH	478616	394472
ST07	Pilham	DN21 3NU	486092	393966
ST08	Willoughton	DN21 5RT	492541	393738
ST09	Laughterton	LN1 2BD	484023	376143
ST10	Northorpe	DN21 4AQ	489579	396887
ST11	Marton	DN21 1AF	481885	388546

## Appendix 2: Minerals planning applications determined 1 January to 31 December 2017

App ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in mineral reserve, capacity, end date
PL/0152/16	Land east of King Street, West Deeping, Lincolnshire	To continue to extract sand and gravel without complying with conditions 2 (Details and Plans), condition 10 (Plant and Machinery) and condition 11 (site layout) imposed by permission S81/1588/89 (as amended by permissions S81/0787/01 and S81/1112/07) together with the discharge of condition 2 (Additional embankments) and condition 3 (vehicular access) of S81/1112/07. The proposal is for an amended location and amendments to the layout and design of the approved aggregate processing plant and for ancillary offices and a bagging plant within the site. A new location is also proposed for the silt lagoon and amended freshwater lagoon. Associated minor changes are proposed to the method of working and progressive restoration scheme including the creation of a conservation wetland and amended details relating to the site access.	Granted	03/04/2017	
PL/0128/17	Highfield Quarry, A1028, Bluestone Heath Road, Welton le Marsh, Spilsby, Lincolnshire	Two storey extension to existing offices serving adjoining quarry to provide additional office accommodation for existing staff within weighbridge office which is to be removed	Granted	22/12/2017	
PL/0118/16	Harmston Quarry, Tower Lane, Harmston, Lincolnshire	To vary condition 17 of planning permission N30/1212/10 as amended by N30/1496/14 to enable additional time for inert waste recycling operations to continue to enable the site to be fully restored to the approved restoration contours	Granted	17/01/2017	Extended end date for mineral extraction/restoration to 2023 (linked to waste operations).

App ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in mineral reserve, capacity, end date
PL/0104/17	Castle Quarry, Sleaford Road, Ancaster, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3QW	Retrospective planning permission for a water settlement lagoon at Ancaster Quarry. The lagoon measures 14m x 6m and has an approximate depth of 2.2m and is excavated into the ground	Granted	06/11/2017	
PL/0095/17	Kenwick Quarry/Landfill, A16, London Road, Tathwell, Lincolnshire, LN11 8QH	To regrade and re-profile in-situ quarry slopes and south facing flank of the former landfill along with the importation, processing and use of 35,000 tonnes of inert materials to aid the restoration of the site over a four year period	Granted	03/11/2017	
PL/0089/17	Little Ponton Quarry, Whalebone Lane, Little Ponton, Lincolnshire	To retain a static caravan to provide staff welfare facilities	Granted	07/09/2017	
PL/0073/17	Baston Asphalt, Cross Road, Baston, Lincolnshire, PE6 9QA	Office extension	Granted	11/08/2017	
PL/0070/17	West Deeping Quarry, King Street, West Deeping, Lincolnshire, PE6 9JB	Erection of new workshop to be used for steel fabrication, welding and maintenance of HGVs	Granted	09/08/2017	
PL/0045/17	Ancaster Quarry, King Street, Heydour	For a small scale extension to existing quarry	Granted	23/10/2017	Additional 10,000 cubic metres of limestone building stone (between 1,000 to 3,000 cubic metres pa).
PL/0044/17	Dunston Quarry, B1188 Lincoln Road, Dunston, Lincoln, Lincolnshire	Extension of the existing quarry into 4ha of agricultural land	Refused	06/06/2017	
PL/0042/15	Woodhall Spa Quarry, Tattershall Thorpe, Lincolnshire, LN10 6YN	Proposed Western quarry extension (in the parish of Tattershall Thorpe) and Eastern quarry extension (in the parishes of Tumbly and Coningsby)	Granted	05/09/2017	Total 3.5mt sand and gravel (250,000 tpa).

App ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in mineral reserve, capacity, end date
PL/0040/17	Kettleby Quarry Plant Site, Kettleby Quarry, Kettleby, Lincolnshire, DN20 9HL	TO ERECT A WORKSHOP TO SERVICE AND MAINTAIN MOBILE PLANT ASSOCIATED WITH THE ON-GOING OPERATIONS	Granted	30/05/2017	
PL/0034/17	Highfield Quarry, Bluestone Heath Road, A1028, Welton le Marsh, Lincolnshire	Proposed Change of Use of the existing offices ref.(E)N199/1020/09 to Residential use and a Change of Use of the existing vacant cottage to B1 Office Use ancillary to the quarry.	Granted	30/05/2017	
PL/0010/17	Great Ponton Quarry, Dallygate Lane, Great Ponton, Lincolnshire, NG33 5DP	Application for retrospective approval to alter and reorientate approved buildings to an as-built layout	Granted	17/03/2017	
PL/0145/11	Ropsley Quarry, Long Hollow Lane, Ropsley, Grantham, Lincolnshire	Application under the Environment Act 1995: Review of Mineral Planning Permission (ROMP application) for Ropsley Quarry, Long Hollow Lane, nr. Grantham	Granted	09/01/2017	

### Appendix 3: Waste Planning Applications Determined 01 January – 31 December 2017

App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in waste capacity, end date
PL/0154/16	Paul Riddel Skip Hire Ltd, Hemingby Lane, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, LN9 5PN	To Retain Biomass Boiler System	Granted	06/03/2017	
PL/0153/16	Autby House, Autby Drive, North Thoresby, Grimsby, North East Lincolnshire, DN36 5SB	To vary conditions 1, 3 and 6 of planning permission N/133/0462/12 to extend the outside material storage area	Granted	15/02/2017	
PL/0144/16	Wilsford Heath Materials Recycling Facility, High Dike, Ancaster, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3PY	Development of solid replacement fuel open storage areas with sealed drainage systems	Granted	22/02/2017	
PL/0142/16	Wasteaway Solutions, Unit 19 & 20, Hadley Road, Sleaford, Lincolnshire	Extension of existing open bays to create additional bays raising of existing sorting bays and 5.2m high perimeter fence	Granted	08/02/2017	
PL/0132/16	Marsh Lane, Riverside Industrial Estate, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 7TN	To vary condition 2 of planning permission B/0203/16 (approved documents and plans) to reduce the stack height from 60m to 44m, relocate ash storage tanks within the site and amendments to the air cooled condenser building (minor material amendments)	Granted	18/01/2017	
PL/0125/17	Nursery Road, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE21 7TN	To erect a building for the repair or dismantlement of vehicles	Granted	22/12/2017	New ELV site but tonnage not specified.
PL/0125/16	Veolia Site, Long Leys Road, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 1DS	To demolish an existing building, construct a new building and operate a waste transfer station, including the production of refuse derived fuel, with associated development including a new weighbridge, relocation of existing wash bay, diesel tank and re-alignment of existing fence line	Refused	07/02/2017	

App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in waste capacity, end date
PL/0124/16	Mid UK Recycling Limited, Station Road, Caythorpe, Lincolnshire, NG32 3EW	Extension to existing building (Unit 12) and erection of a new open fronted storage building to accommodate the consented construction, demolition and excavation wastes recycling operations	Granted	04/01/2017	
PL/0121/16	Harmston Quarry, Tower Lane, Harmston, Lincolnshire	To vary conditions 1 and 3 of planning permission N30/1211/10 as amended by N30/1495/14 - An extension of time is required for a further five years until 15 September 2023 to continue recycling and infilling to enable the site to be fully restored to the approved restoration contours	Granted	17/01/2017	Extended end date for recycling/infill operations Dec 2022/ March 2023.
PL/0120/16	Harmston Quarry, Tower Lane, Harmston, Lincolnshire	To vary condition 1 of planning permission N30/1210/10 as amended by N30/1494/14 - An extension of time is required for a further five years until 15 September 2023 to enable waste transfer to the site for recycling to enable the site to be fully restored to the approved restoration contours	Granted	17/01/2017	Extended end date for waste transfer operations/restoration Dec 2022/March 2023.
PL/0119/16	Harmston Quarry, Tower Lane, Harmston, Lincolnshire	To vary condition 3 of planning permission N30/0056/12 as amended by N30/1497/14 - An extension of time is required for a further five years until 15 March 2022 to continue recycling and infilling of the quarry void to enable the site to be fully restored to the approved restoration contours	Granted	17/01/2017	Extended end date for wash plant Dec 2018.
PL/0118/17	GBM Waste Management Ltd, Bolingbroke Road, Louth, Lincolnshire, LN11 0WA	For the retention of 2no. portable office buildings	Granted	21/12/2017	
PL/0117/16	Harmston Quarry, Tower Lane, Harmston, Lincolnshire	To vary condition 2 of planning permission N30/0486/13 as amended by N30/1493/14 to continue recycling and infilling the quarry void to enable the site to be fully restored to the approved restoration contours for a further five years (until 31 March 2022)	Granted	17/01/2017	Extended end date for centrifuge Dec 2018.

App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in waste capacity, end date
PL/0090/17	Highfield Quarry, Bluestone Heath Road, A1028, Welton le Marsh, Lincolnshire	Application for revised facilities for the recycling of construction, demolition and excavation wastes, to allow the processing of wastes over a greater area and the installation of impermeable hard standing	Granted	20/10/2017	
PL/0088/17	Mid UK Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3EW	For the retention of fixed plant for the processing of waste wood at Caythorpe Materials Recycling Facility, Caythorpe Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham	Granted	05/10/2017	
PL/0087/17	Mid UK Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3EW	For retention of fixed plant and proposed formation of materials open storage compound for the processing of waste glass	Granted	02/10/2017	
PL/0080/17	Blue Sky Plastics Ltd, South Fen Road, Bourne, Lincolnshire, PE10 0DN	To vary condition 8 of planning permission S12/3525/15	Granted	22/09/2017	
PL/0076/17	Sleaford Water Recycling Centre, Bonemill Lane, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 7BH	For the erection of three kiosks to house electrical control equipment	Granted	11/09/2017	
PL/0071/17	Holdingham Biogas, Holdingham, Sleaford, Lincolnshire, NG34 8YH	To change of use from agri-based anaerobic digestion facility to commercial anaerobic digestion facility	Granted	02/10/2017	Introduction of waste (C&I) as a feedstock (34,300 tpa).



App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in waste capacity, end date
PL/0068/17	Land off, Lincoln Road, Fenton, Lincoln, Lincolnshire, LN1 2EP	To remove and re-profile on-site soils and sub-soils and import additional soils, to create a relatively flat area to be grass seeded and used as a paddock	Granted	31/07/2017	N/A - One-off importation/landfill of soils for re-profiling, to replace those taken off site. (2,450 tonnes).
PL/0059/17	Mushroom Farm, Boundary Lane, South Hykeham, Lincolnshire, LN6 9NQ	To vary conditions 1, 4, 7, 11 and 12 of planning permission N/75/0353/15	Granted	04/07/2017	
PL/0055/17	Wilsford Heath Materials Recycling Facility, High Dike, Ancaster, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3PY	To vary condition 6 of planning permission N74/1238/12 (as amended by planning permission N74/1451/15) to allow wrapped baled material to be stored to a height of 4 metres	Granted	28/06/2017	
PL/0053/17	Environcom Ltd, Great North Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 7UH	External storage area for complete and intact fridges on existing hardstanding to the south west corner of the site prior to processing within the building	Granted	29/06/2017	

App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in waste capacity, end date
PL/0053/16	AEL Biogas Ltd, East Kirkby, Spilsby, Lincolnshire, PE23 4BU	To vary condition 3 to add liquid food waste of planning approval S/046/2193/10 for an existing anaerobic digestion facility	Granted	22/02/2017	
PL/0051/17	Environcom Ltd, Great North Road, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG31 7UH	To vary Condition 2 of Planning Permission S35/0931/13 to permit the outside storage of fridges and to amend part of the existing vehicular circulation area	Granted	29/06/2017	
PL/0048/17	Bullimores Plant Hire Ltd, Mays Road, Pinfold Industrial Estate, Bourne, Lincolnshire, PE10 9HT	Regularisation and retention of trommel	Granted	08/06/2017	
PL/0047/17	Unit 9, Birch Court, Spratt Close, Boston Road Industrial Estate, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, LN9 6SB	To erect a detached office building	Granted	19/06/2017	
PL/0021/17	Anaerobic Digester Plant, Hemswell Cliff Industrial Estate, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, DN21 5TU	For the installation of plant compound for the cleaning and distribution of gas to the National Grid on land adjacent to the existing anaerobic digester plant	Granted	06/06/2017	
PL/0017/17	Mid UK Recycling Ltd, Copper Hill Industrial Estate, Ermine Street, Barkston Heath, Grantham, Lincolnshire, NG32 3PY	To demolish existing building (shed 1) and erect a replacement building	Granted	05/07/2017	

App Ref.	Location	Proposal	Decision	Decision date	Change in waste capacity, end date
PL/0016/17	Reed Point, Spalding Road, Sutterton, Boston, Lincolnshire, PE20 2EP	For a 1m x 12m vehicle service pit	Granted	29/03/2017	
PL/0015/17	Riverside Industrial Estate, Marsh Lane, Boston, Lincolnshire	To vary condition 3 of planning permission B/0435/16 to extend the range of permitted feedstock materials including the use of Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)	Granted	03/04/2017	
PL/0014/17	Clapgate Farm, Somersby Road, Ashby Puerorum, Greetham with Somersby, Horncastle, Lincolnshire, LN9 6QU	For the erection of a new sealed lagoon immediately to the east of the existing anaerobic digestion plant	Granted	26/04/2017	
PL/0008/17	Riverside Industrial Estate, Marsh Lane, Boston, Lincolnshire	For the installation of ancillary services and structures comprising a fire water tank, a fire water pump house, a diesel tank, an emergency generator, transformer and distribution network operator cabinet	Granted	18/05/2017	

#### Appendix 4: The strategic objectives of the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan

Plan ref:	Objective
a.	Protect the environment and local communities from negative impacts of minerals and waste development, reduce residual impacts and deliver improvements where possible. Ensure new facilities include high standards of design and layout, sustainable construction methods, good working practices and environmental protection measures;
b.	Ensure that the minerals extracted in Lincolnshire supplies industry in line with national guidance and contributes to local and national requirements;
c.	Seek to ensure that minerals are supplied from appropriately located and environmentally acceptable sources;
d.	Through prioritising movement of waste up the waste hierarchy, minimise greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the reliance on landfill; maximise opportunities for the re-use and recycling of waste; facilitate new technologies to maximise the renewable energy potential of waste as a resource; and promote the use of carbon capture technology;
e.	Deliver adequate capacity for managing waste more sustainably when it is needed; to ensure waste is managed as near as possible to where it is produced, including the need for waste water infrastructure;
f.	Safeguard key mineral resources from sterilisation by other forms of development;
g.	Provide for a steady and adequate supply of minerals and ensuring the efficient use of primary minerals and encourage the production and use of good quality secondary and recycled aggregates;
h.	Protect Lincolnshire's high quality agricultural land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a) and soil where practicable from development; and in cases where it is affected, safeguard its long term potential by encouraging restoration back to agriculture, or protection of soils through restoration schemes to biodiversity where soils are cared for in a sustainable manner, enabling habitat creation in addition to soil preservation for future agricultural needs;
i.	Consider the restoration of mineral sites at the beginning of the proposal; after-uses will be identified which best meet local circumstances. The enhancement of existing and the creation of new priority habitats, in line with National Guidance, the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan, Lincolnshire Geodiversity Action Plan; the national strategy Biodiversity 2020 and green infrastructure will be key objectives;

<b>j.</b>	Ensure the unique historical heritage of Lincolnshire, including its built, archaeological and natural landscape features and their wider settings are protected from the adverse impacts of mineral and waste developments;
<b>k.</b>	Ensure that local sources of building stone are available to contribute towards the maintenance and enhancement of locally distinctive buildings. Stone for Lincoln Cathedral will be specifically protected;
<b>l.</b>	Protect Lincolnshire's coastal and fluvial high flood risk areas from inappropriate minerals and waste development and reduce flood risk through development opportunities wherever possible;
<b>m.</b>	Protect and enhance the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, coastline and other nature conservation areas ranging from International (Natura 2000 sites) through to local designations;
<b>n.</b>	Sustainable alternative modes of transport will be given priority and vehicular-tonne miles movements will be minimised wherever practicable.

## Appendix 5: Sustainability appraisal objectives

Number	Objective
1)	Lincolnshire is a large, sparsely populated rural County resulting in access issues for rural communities and contributing to high levels of car ownership. This issue needs to be taken into account in providing for waste management facilities for a dispersed population.
2)	High population growth and increase in waste arisings will lead to demand in more waste management facilities in Lincolnshire as well as demand for minerals to meet house building and other construction demands
3)	There is social exclusion in deeply rural areas and social deprivation particularly in some of the eastern coastal areas, urban centres including Lincoln and Boston and south west of Lincolnshire.
4)	A high proportion of Lincolnshire's waste goes to landfill, there is need to reverse this trend through provision of alternative waste management facilities focusing on those that will facilitate waste management in line with the waste hierarchy
5)	Although Lincolnshire already has high recycling and composting levels, there is need to further increase the amount of waste recycled, re-used and recovered in order to meet the objectives of Sustainable Waste Management
6)	The Minerals and Waste Plan will need to provide a sustainable network of facilities to enable waste to be managed close to its source and in line with the waste hierarchy
7)	Lincolnshire has a diverse range of habitats with high ecological value being attributed to the coastal areas. Conservation of these habitats as well as protected species will be required in order to avoid their decline. Conservation of Ancient woodlands is especially relevant given its relative scarcity in the County.
8)	Lincolnshire has a rich historic and built environment which forms an important part of the County's distinctive environment. Its conservation should be paramount when planning for minerals and waste development to minimise its loss/destruction.
9)	Lincolnshire has 9 landscape character areas and the Lincolnshire Wolds are designated as an AONB. Minerals and waste developments should be planned in a way that will conserve the character areas as well as the AONB.
10)	Development in the County will continue to add pressure to scarce water resources. There will be a need to ensure that minerals and waste developments do not lead to pollution or inefficient use of both surface and groundwater resources.

<b>11)</b>	Climate change poses a genuine threat especially with regard to flooding. There is a need to reduce CO2 emissions as well as ensuring development in the flood plain is minimised
<b>12)</b>	Minerals and waste are largely transported by road leading to high levels of HGV traffic which result in disturbance as well as contributing to CO2 emissions. There is need for the Plan to encourage use of sustainable transport for minerals and waste.
<b>13)</b>	Much of Lincolnshire's transport network comprises of narrow roads and country lanes and the majority of the strategic roads fall below current design standards. This has a consequence of low speeds and safety problems.
<b>14)</b>	The main concentrations of sand and gravel working are in the Trent Valley, the Lower Bain region and the Baston-Langtoft-West Deeping areas while limestone is mainly worked in the south. Further working in these areas should take account of cumulative effects on the environment and the local communities to ensure that the areas can sustainably cope with continued extraction.
<b>15)</b>	Lincolnshire has a poorly performing economy in relation to the rest of the East Midlands and the country. The Core Strategy should seek to support minerals and waste development through making provision for facilities and areas for mineral working as well as encouraging recycling and recovery technologies that can attract high level skilled labour.
<b>16)</b>	Tourism and recreation are an important component of the Lincolnshire economy. This is supported by the rural nature of the County and an extensive network of Public Rights of Way.
<b>17)</b>	AQMAs have been declared in Lincoln, Boston and Grantham. Minerals and waste Management developments should be planned in a way that does not negatively impact on air quality.
<b>18)</b>	The supply of building and roofing stone is important to maintain local character in parts of the County.

*Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Core Strategy Development Management Policies Document Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report (updated) V.2 2015)*

## **Appendix 6: Titles of development management and restoration policies**

DM1: Presumption in favour of sustainable development

DM2: Climate change

DM3: Quality of life and amenity

DM4: Historic environment

DM5: Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

DM6: Impact on landscape and townscape

DM7: Internationally designated sites of biodiversity conservation value

DM8: Nationally designated sites of biodiversity and geological conservation value

DM9: Local sites of biodiversity conservation value

DM10: Local sites of geological conservation value

DM11: Soils

DM12: Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land

DM13: Sustainable transport movements

DM14: Transport by road

DM15: Flooding and flood Risk

DM16: Water resources

DM17: Cumulative impacts

R1: Restoration and aftercare

R2: After-use

R3: Restoration of sand and gravel operations within areas of search

R4: Restoration of limestone and chalk workings

Source: Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (June 2016)