

Environment and Sustainability Committee

Thursday, 03 September 2015 at 14:00

County Hall, County Hall, West Bridgford, Nottingham, NG2 7QP

AGENDA

minutes of the last meeting held on 11th May	3 - 4
Apologies for Absence	
Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)	
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests	
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary)	
Supporting Local Communities Capital Programmes Update	5 - 14
Energy Opportunities Update	15 - 22
2015-16 Waste Reduction Reuse Recycling and Composting Plan	23 - 56
Eastcroft Waste Allocation Agreement	57 - 60
Neighbourhood Plan Progress in Nottinghamshire	61 - 68
Responses on Planning Consultations and Strategic Planning Observations	69 - 82
Work Programme	83 - 86

Notes

- (1) Councillors are advised to contact their Research Officer for details of any Group Meetings which are planned for this meeting.
- (2) Members of the public wishing to inspect "Background Papers" referred to in the reports on the agenda or Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act should contact:-

Customer Services Centre 0300 500 80 80

- (3) Persons making a declaration of interest should have regard to the Code of Conduct and the Council's Procedure Rules. Those declaring must indicate the nature of their interest and the reasons for the declaration.

Councillors or Officers requiring clarification on whether to make a declaration of interest are invited to contact Martin Gately (Tel. 0115 977 2826) or a colleague in Democratic Services prior to the meeting.

- (4) Councillors are reminded that Committee and Sub-Committee papers, with the exception of those which contain Exempt or Confidential Information, may be recycled.
- (5) This agenda and its associated reports are available to view online via an online calendar - <http://www.nottinghamshire.gov.uk/dms/Meetings.aspx>

Meeting Environment and Sustainability Committee

Date Thursday 11th May 2015 (commencing at 10:30 am)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Jim Creamer (Chairman)
Pamela Skelding (Vice-Chairman)

Richard Butler
Steve Calvert
Stan Heptinstall MBE
Roger Jackson

Bruce Laughton
Parry Tsimbirdis
John Wilkinson

Ex-Officio (non-voting)

A Alan Rhodes

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Sally Gill - Group Manager, Planning
Lisa Bell - Team Manager Planning Policy
Suzanne Osborne-James - Principal Planning Officer

Pete Barker - Democratic Services

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 2 April 2015, having been circulated to all Members, were agreed to be a correct record and signed by the Chairman.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

None.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

WASTE LOCAL PLAN – CONSULTATION ON SITE SELECTION METHODOLOGY

The Chair undertook to report back to Committee on the ways the Authority was planning on diverting waste away from landfill.

RESOLVED 2015/020

- 1) That public consultation takes place on the proposed site selection methodology for a period of 6 weeks
- 2) That authority be given to the Chairman, in consultation with the Group Manager Planning, to make any final minor changes required prior to the consultation to correct typographical or other errors.

REVISIONS TO THE MINERALS AND WASTE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

RESOLVED 2015/021

That committee approve the revised minerals and waste development scheme.

RESPONSES ON PLANNING CONSULTATIONS AND STRATEGIC PLANNING OBSERVATIONS

RESOLVED 2015/022

That Committee note the contents of the report.

WORK PROGRAMME

RESOLVED 2015/023

That the work programme be noted.

The meeting concluded at 10.47am

Chairman

3 September 2015**Agenda Item: 4****REPORT OF SERVICE DIRECTOR, HIGHWAYS****SUPPORTING LOCAL COMMUNITIES CAPITAL PROGRAMMES UPDATE****Purpose of the Report**

1. To update Committee on the delivery of the 2015/16 Supporting Local Communities (SLC) capital programme; and to approve the proposed invitation to community groups/organisations to bid for 2016/17 SLC funding.

Information and Advice**2015/16 SLC capital programme**

2. Following its budget allocation of £0.5m which was approved at the 26 February 2015 County Council meeting, the 2015/16 SLC capital programme was approved at the 2 April 2015 Environment & Sustainability Committee.
3. Each of the 2015/16 SLC scheme bids received was assessed against the previously agreed criteria, which takes account of deprivation, economic benefits to the local area (e.g. increased tourism, local jobs, training), community benefits (including local support for the scheme and community cohesion), the amount of funding requested, the amount of external funding secured and voluntary hours available. A copy of the assessment criteria is attached as appendix 1.
4. To maximise the number of schemes that could be funded each bid was limited to a maximum award of £50,000.
5. The budget available allowed the 25 highest scoring schemes to be prioritised for delivery during 2015/16 (28% of the total number of bids received). During the period 2014/15-2017/18 £10,000 per year of the SLC capital programme is allocated to the refurbishment of war memorials and in 2015/16 funding has also been allocated to the restoration of Southwell Memorial Arch.
6. All of the schemes prioritised for funding will, however, only receive SLC funding if they can secure the declared match funding levels and if the scheme can be delivered during the 2015/16 financial year. Should any schemes become undeliverable, reserve schemes will be accelerated and delivered as part of the current year SLC programme.

7. An update on the delivery of the 2015/16 SLC programme is given in appendix 2. Expenditure is currently within budget and, as can be seen in appendix 2, three schemes will no longer progress making funding available to be reallocated to one or more of the highest scoring reserve schemes, depending on the available budget and their cost. The SLC schemes which will no longer be delivered during 2015/16 and their funding allocation are shown in the table below.

Schemes no longer to be progressed in 2015/16	Funding amount
Keyworth Community Park project	£ 5,214
Creation of a wildlife/habitat area in Bircotes	£25,000
North Sherwood Tenants community centre access improvements	£18,650
Total funding available to be reallocated	£48,864

8. Following the publication and notification of the successful and unsuccessful bids in April 2015, four applicants provided further information and requested that their bids be reassessed. The four bids have been reassessed against the SLC criteria and this has resulted in two schemes scoring sufficiently to be included in the reserve programme – Wellow Church schoolroom and Ley Street, Netherfield play park. It is therefore recommended that these two schemes are added to the reserve programme. Should the Committee agree with this proposal there would be six reserve schemes which are shown in the table below along with their assessment scores.

2015/16 SLC reserve schemes			Scheme score						
			Element						
Organisation's Name	Project	Funding requested	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL
Edwinstowe Parish Council	Play area	£19,000	1	2	2.5	3.5	1	1	11
St Swithin's School Room Trustees	Wellow Church schoolroom	£19,999	1	2	3.5	2.5	1	1	11
Bilsthorpe Parish Council	Crompton Road multi user sports area	£50,000	3	2	2.5	1.5	1	1	11
Lowdham Parish Council	Play area refurbishment	£18,000	1	2	2.5	3.0	1	1	10.5
Hope Nottingham (Beeston)	Refurbishment of community centre	£50,000	2	2	3.0	1.5	1	1	10.5
Netherfield Locality Partnership	Ley Street play park for 4-8 year olds	£50,000	2	2	2.5	2	1	1	10.5

9. Three of the reserve schemes score 11 points. There is currently insufficient funding available to bring forward the Crompton Road multi-user sports area as the scheme requires £50,000. It is therefore recommended that the two other schemes that score 11 points are brought forward for delivery during 2015/16.

Proposed reserve schemes to be brought forward for delivery in 2015/16	Funding amount
Edwinstowe Parish Council play area	£19,000
Wellow Church schoolroom	£19,999
Total funding reallocated	£38,999
Total funding still available	£ 9,865

10. As detailed in appendix 2, the Cuttle Hill, East Leake scheme may also not proceed due to the possibility that the parish council might have to reallocate its contribution elsewhere. Should the Cuttle Hill, East Leake bid be withdrawn a further £6,000 would become

available; and if this occurs it is suggested that the Lowdham Parish Council play area refurbishment scheme be brought forward for delivery during 2015/16.

11. The recommended revised 2015/16 SLC capital programme is included as appendix 3 to this report. Should any further currently planned schemes prove to be undeliverable in 2015/16 reserve schemes of the appropriate value, which are deliverable in the current financial year, will be accelerated into the 2015/16 programme.

2016/17 SLC capital programme

12. Following a suggestion at 2 April 2015 Environment & Sustainability Committee it is proposed that £20,000 of the 2016/17 SLC capital programme be allocated to funding village gateway signs. It is also recommended that there is a cap of £2,000 for each parish within this element of the programme.
13. It is planned that the invitations to bid for 2016/17 SLC funding will be issued in September 2015 with the closing date for applications in December 2015. The bids will then be assessed against the criteria in early 2016 and a report on its outcome and the proposed 2016/17 SLC programme will be presented to a future Environment & Sustainability Committee meeting for approval.
14. The future SLC programme is, however, still subject to capital budget approvals at the 25 February 2016 County Council meeting.

Other Options Considered

15. Other options considered are set out within this report. The package of SLC schemes detailed above were developed to reflect a balance of member, public and stakeholder requests and priorities, value for money and delivery of the County Council's objectives.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

16. The proposed programme of SLC schemes selected are the schemes which scored the highest when assessed against the criteria and are therefore considered to offer the greatest benefits. The SLC programme will continue to be monitored on a monthly basis to ensure financial and delivery implications are considered and acted upon accordingly.

Statutory and Policy Implications

17. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of crime and disorder, finance, human resources, human rights, the NHS Constitution (Public Health only), the public sector equality duty, safeguarding of children and vulnerable adults, service users, sustainability and the environment and ways of working and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) It is recommended that Committee:
 - a) note the update on the delivery of the 2015/16 SLC programme as detailed in this report
 - b) approve the proposed changes to the 2015/16 SLC programme for implementation as contained in paragraphs 8 to 11 of this report and detailed in appendix 3
 - c) note the proposed dates for invitation to bid for the 2016/17 SLC capital funding
 - d) approve the proposal to allocate funding for village gateway signs as detailed in paragraph 12 of this report subject to the provisions set out in paragraph 14.

Neil Hodgson
Interim Service Director Highways

For any enquiries about this report please contact:
Sean Parks – Local Transport Plan manager

Constitutional Comments (LM 04/08/15)

18. The recommendations in the report fall with the terms of reference of the Environment and Sustainability Committee.

Financial Comments (GB 10/08/15)

19. Funding to support the Supporting Local Communities programme is approved within the current approved capital programme.

Background Papers and Published Documents

- Supporting Local Communities Fund report to 6 March 2014 Environment & Sustainability Committee
- 2 April 2015 Environment & Sustainability Committee Supporting Local Communities capital programme

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

- All

Appendix 1 – Supporting Local Communities Scheme evaluation criteria

1. Has the form been counter-signed by the local County Council member?

If no, send the form back to the applicant and advise that it must be signed by the County Council member or it cannot be considered

So that each focus (deprivation, economic benefits, community benefits and funding) receives equal weighting, each of the elements 2, 3, 4 and 5 will each only be able to score a maximum of 5 points. Therefore elements 4A, 4B and 4C will be added together and divided by two; and elements 5A and 5B will be added together and divided by two.

2. Deprivation indices in the ward where the scheme is to be delivered

- 5 points – deprivation indices score is over 45
- 4 points – deprivation indices score is between 34 and 44.9
- 3 points – deprivation indices score is between 26 and 33.9
- 2 points – deprivation indices score is between 21 and 25.9
- 1 point – deprivation indices score is between 0 and 20.9

3. Economic benefits – Job and training opportunities (where the scheme will deliver several of the benefits it will receive the highest of the scores it will deliver)

- 5 points – Scheme will create sustained job opportunities
- 4 points – Scheme will deliver regeneration
- 3 points – Scheme will deliver tourism benefits
- 2 points – Scheme will provide opportunities for delivery by local businesses/workers
- 1 point – Scheme will deliver training opportunities for the local community

4A. Community benefits – Support for the scheme

- 2 points – Evidence of significant support and should benefit more than half of the community
- 1 point – Evidence of significant support but will benefit less than half the community

4B. Community benefits – Community cohesion

- 3 points – Scheme delivers 4 or 5 of the bullets below
- 2 points – Scheme delivers 3 of the bullets below
- 1 point – Scheme delivers 1 or 2 of the bullets below
- Scheme is a key neighbourhood priority or supports neighbourhood priorities
- Scheme facilitates a place where people from different backgrounds can get on well together
- Scheme promotes a vision and sense of belonging – local area, neighbourhood, county, national
- The diversity of people's background and circumstances are appreciated and positively valued
- Scheme helps raise community confidence, aspiration and improves security

4C. Community benefits – Other quality of life

- 5 points – Scheme delivers 5 of the bullets below
- 4 points – Scheme delivers 4 of the bullets below
- 3 points – Scheme delivers 3 of the bullets below
- 2 points – Scheme delivers 2 of the bullets below
- 1 point – Scheme delivers 1 of the bullets below
- Crime reduction
- Health
- Heritage and/or archaeological conservation
- Bio-diversity conservation
- Working with schools and/or local organisations

5A. Funding – Amount of funding requested

- 5 points – Less than £10,000
- 4 points – £10,000 to £14,999
- 3 points – £15,000 to £19,999
- 2 points – £20,000 to £29,999
- 1 point – £30,000 to £50,000

5B. Funding – What percentage of the scheme cost is being met externally and has this funding been secured?

- 5 points – More than 60% of the total scheme cost secured
- 4 points – Between 40-59.9% of the total scheme cost secured
- 3 points – Between 30-39.9% of the total scheme cost secured; or
a bid submitted for funding (other than this bid) which would total more than 60% of the total scheme cost
- 2 points – Less than 30% of the total scheme cost secured; or
a bid submitted for funding (other than this bid) which would total between 30-55.9% of the total scheme cost
- 1 point – Less than 30% of the total scheme cost applied for; or voluntary hours offered in delivery of the scheme

6. Delivery – Maintenance of the scheme

- Scheme rejected if there are no firm plans and/or funds in place to maintain the scheme – 1 point

7. Delivery – Other delivery issues

- Scheme rejected if the land has not been secured by the scheme promoter or there are significant risks to the delivery of the scheme – defer to a later year once the land ownership/risks have been overcome (note that if the scheme is deferred to a later year it will be reassessed alongside all the scheme bids in the following year and may not be selected for delivery) – 1 point

Appendix 2 – 2015/16 Supporting Local Communities scheme update

Scheme name	Progress to date
Sutton outdoor market	Works started on 27 July 2015 with anticipated complete date of 18 September 2015
Shop front improvements on Broomhill Road, Hucknall	Planning permission due summer 2015. Further consultation and scheme finalisation to be undertaken by Ashfield DC prior to funding approval. Scheme delivery planned for late 2015 if scheme proceeds
Refurbishment of building to provide a community facility, Newark-on-Trent	Works started August 2015
Northfield Allotment Association – creation of community plot and training area at existing allotment site, Mansfield Woodhouse	Pending further scheme information prior to funding approval
Keyworth Community Park project – improvements to existing play park	Scheme withdrawn as scheme funded by other means and already completed
Teversal Trail Visitor Centre – improvements to coal garden, Teversal	Works planned to commence in September/October 2015
Sam's workplace – gardening project, Blidworth	Project commenced, awaiting further information prior to release of SLC funding
North Sherwood Tenants and Residents Association – access improvements to community centre, Mansfield Woodhouse	Scope of scheme has changed due to permissions required from Mansfield DC. The revised scheme (funding sports training) is not a capital expense and therefore is not eligible for SLC funding
Beauvale Priory – upgrade of scheduled ancient monument to enable use as an educational facility, Moorgreen	Preliminary works have started, manual works planned to commence in Summer 2015
Harworth and Bircotes Town Council – creation of wildlife/habitat area, Bircotes	Scheme withdrawn by Town Council as match funding used elsewhere
St. Swithun's Heritage Trust – refurbishment of part of church to provide a community facility, Retford	Works planned to commence in August/September 2015
1 st Lady Bay Scout Group – new building for scouts/community use	Awaiting further information prior to funding approval
Granby Cum Sutton Parish Council – improvements to existing play facility, Granby	Works commenced end of July 2015, awaiting further information prior to release of SLC funding
Southwell Town Council – repairs to memorial arch	Awaiting further information prior to funding approval
Sherwood Forest Trust – new building for Environmental Centre of Excellence	Awaiting further information prior to funding approval
Canalside Heritage Centre Trust – education and arts centre	Trust are awaiting permission from Heritage Lottery Fund (main contributor) to start works

Scheme name	Progress to date
St. Augustine's School, Worksop – play area	School is awaiting clarification on the licence between themselves and Bassetlaw DC and whether the play area is permitted development
Bassetlaw DC – Carlton in Lindrick play park	Equipment has been purchased, new equipment to be built around existing facilities. Date of installation to be determined
Maplebeck village hall	The scheme is complete and an opening event has been arranged for 12 September 2015
Cotgrave Town Council – Grassmere play park	Scheme complete
St. Mary's Community Park, Ruddington – play park	Works due to be complete by end of September 2015
Butler's Hill & Goodall Crescent Tenants and Residents Assoc', Hucknall – play area	£50k WREN bid submitted in July 2015, with outcome expected November 2015. Two designs currently being finalised to enable a scheme to be delivered regardless of outcome – one if WREN bid is successful and one if WREN bid is unsuccessful
Hodsock Parish Council – Langold village gateway signs	Signs procured and being constructed
East Bridgford Parish Council – Cuttle Hill	Following a fire that destroyed the parish council's pavilion, the parish council is determining the financial implications and may withdraw their bid and re-submit next year
Radcliffe on Trent Parish Council – Rockley Memorial Gardens	Parish council are currently getting quotes for the proposed works

Schemes included within the 2015/16 Supporting Local Communities Programme									Scheme score								Cumulative funding total
									Element								
	Organisation's Name	Project	Location	District	Councillor	Amount of SLC funding requested	Match funding	Voluntary hours	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL		
1	Ashfield District Council	Regeneration of Sutton outdoor market and conversion of current market in to short-stay car park	Sutton- in-Ashfield	Ashfield	Cllr David Kirkham	£50,000	£95,000	Activities will be organised by volunteers	5	5	3.0	3.0	1	1	18	£50,000	
2	Sherwood Forest Trust	New building for Environmental Centre of Excellence and Community Woodland Management	Sherwood Forest Country Park	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr John Peck	£50,000	£160,000	11,000 hrs a year	3	5	3.0	3.0	1	1	16	£100,000	
3	Welbeck Community Association	Shop front improvements on Broomhill Road	Hucknall	Ashfield	Cllr Alice Grice	£19,999	To be secured	100+ hrs estimate	5	4	2.0	2.5	1	1	15.5	£119,999	
4	Canalside Heritage Centre Trust, Beeston	Renovation/restoration of 4 derelict cottages into education & arts centre	Beeston	Broxtowe	Cllr Kate Foale	£25,000	£219,300	80-100 hours on a monthly basis	1	5	3.5	3.5	1	1	15	£144,999	
5	Newark and Sherwood Play Support Group	Refurbishment of building to provide community facility	Newark-on-Trent	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr Tony Roberts	£18,000	To be secured	10 hrs a week	5	2	2.5	2.5	1	1	14	£162,999	
6	St. Augustine's School	School/community play area	Worksop	Bassetlaw	Cllr Glynn Gilfoyle	£40,000	£60,000	School site team	4	2	3.0	3.0	1	1	14	£202,999	
7	Northfield Allotment Association	Creation of community plot and training area at existing allotment site	Mansfield Woodhouse	Mansfield	Cllr Joyce Bosnjak	£14,000	£10,000	Phase 1(12 months) estimate of 60-80 hours	5	1	2.0	3.0	1	1	13	£216,999	
8	Bassetlaw District Council	Play Park	Carlton in Lindrick	Bassetlaw	Cllr Alan Rhodes	£45,000	£25,000	No	5	2	2.5	1.5	1	1	13	£261,999	
9	The Village Hall in Maplebeck Management Committee	Village hall build	Maplebeck	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr Bruce Laughton	£15,000	£334,100	10,200 hours	1	2	3.5	4.0	1	1	12.5	£276,999	
10	Teversal Trail Visitor Centre	Improvements to the Coal Garden near the visitor centre	Teversal	Ashfield	Cllr Zadrozny	£3,350	£1,000	12 hours	2	2	2.5	3.5	1	1	12	£280,349	
11	Cotgrave Town Council	Additional play equipment at Grassmere play park	Cotgrave	Rushcliffe	Cllr Richard Butler	£9,750	£12,000	None	1	2	2.5	4.5	1	1	12	£290,099	
12	Sam's Workplace	Gardening project in Blidworth	Blidworth	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr Woodhead	£10,000	£,5000	Volunteer hrs (doesn't specifically quantify the number of hrs)	4	1	2.5	2.5	1	1	12	£300,099	
13	St. Mary's Community Park Project	Play park & community area	Ruddington	Rushcliffe	Cllr Reg Adair	£14,500	£53,600	927 hours	1	2	2.5	4.5	1	1	12	£314,599	
14	Butler's Hill & Goodall Cres Tenants & Residents Assoc	Refurbishment of play area	Hucknall	Ashfield	Cllr Alice Grice	£19,999	£25,000 secured; will submit bid to WREN in Mar/Apr 2015	Estimate: 200 hours	2	2	3.5	2.5	1	1	12	£334,598	
15	Beauvale Priory	Upgrade of scheduled ancient monument to enable use as an educational facility	Moorgreen	Broxtowe	Cllr John Handley	£28,000	£141,867	Yes	1	3	2.5	3.5	1	1	12	£362,598	
16	Hodsock Parish Council	Village gateway signage	Langold	Bassetlaw	Cllr Sheila Place	£2,020	£2,020	Yes (no indication of no. of hrs)	4	2	0.5	3.5	1	1	12	£364,618	
17	East Bridgford Parish Council	Cuttle Hill environmental improvement scheme	East Bridgford	Rushcliffe	Cllr Kay Cutts	£6,000	£6,000	106 hours	1	1	3.0	4.5	1	1	11.5	£370,618	
18	St Swithun's Heritage Trust	Refurbishment of part of church to provide community facility	Retford	Bassetlaw	Cllr Pam Skelding	£19,900	£11,900	320 hrs	4	2	1.0	2.5	1	1	11.5	£390,518	
19	Village Vision	Multi user sports area	Bestwood	Gedling	Cllr Barnfather	£25,000	£35,000	None	1	2	3.5	3.0	1	1	11.5	£415,518	
20	1st Lady Bay Scout Group	New building for scouts/community use	Lady Bay, West Bridgford	Rushcliffe	Cllr Steve Calvert	£29,995	£200,000 secured. Currently applying for additional £60,000	None	1	2	3.0	3.5	1	1	11.5	£445,513	
21	Radcliffe on Trent Parish Council	Environmental improvement of Rockley Memorial Gardens	Radcliffe-on-Trent	Rushcliffe	Cllr Kay Cutts	£2,500	£2,500	Up to 20 hrs per month	1	2	1.5	4.5	1	1	11	£448,013	
22	Granby Cum Sutton Parish Council	Improvement to existing play facility	Granby	Rushcliffe	Cllr Martin Smith	£2,500	£3,000	60 hrs	1	2	1.5	4.5	1	1	11	£450,513	

Schemes included within the 2015/16 Supporting Local Communities Programme									Scheme score							Cumulative funding total
									Element							
	Organisation's Name	Project	Location	District	Councillor	Amount of SLC funding requested	Match funding	Voluntary hours	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	
23	Edwinstowe Parish Council	Play area	Edwinstowe	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr John Peck	£19,000	£19,000	Yes - monitoring of site	1	2	2.5	3.5	1	1	11	£469,513
24	St Swithin's School Room Trustees	Wellow Church Schoolroom	Wellow	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr Bruce Laughton	£19,999	£4,710 secured; HLF - applying for up to £100k	Yes (no indication of no. of hrs)	1	2	3.5	2.5	1	1	11	£489,512

War memorial schemes included within the 2015/16 Supporting Local Communities Programme									Scheme score							
									Element							
	Organisation's Name	Project	Location	District	Councillor	Amount of SLC funding requested	Match funding	Voluntary hours	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	Cumulative funding total
25	Southwell Town Council	Repairs to memorial arch	Southwell	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr Bruce Laughton	£4,816	£800 secured; additional £500 applied for	Min of 30 hrs	1	0	1.0	3.5	1	1	7.5	£494,328

Reserve schemes 2015/16 Supporting Local Communities Programme									Scheme score							
									Element							
	Organisation's Name	Project	Location	District	Councillor	Amount of SLC funding requested	Match funding	Voluntary hours	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	
26	Bilthorpe Parish Council	Crompton Road Multi User Sports Area	Bilthorpe	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr John Peck	£50,000	£20,000	12 hours per month	3	2	2.5	1.5	1	1	11	
27	Lowdham Parish Council	Play area refurbishment	Lowdham	Newark & Sherwood	Cllr Roger Jackson	£18,000	£42,000	Yes - fundraising events, project management and Hall management committee	1	2	2.5	3.0	1	1	10.5	
28	Hope Nottingham	Refurbishment of existing community centre	Beeston	Broxtowe	Cllr Steve Carr	£50,000	£6,500 secured; Currently applying to WREN - outcome expected at end of July 2015	100 hours per week for minimum of 6 months	2	2	3.0	1.5	1	1	10.5	
29	Netherfield Locality Partnership	Ley Street playing field play park for 4-8 year olds	Netherfield	Gedling	Cllr John Clarke	£50,000	£75,000 WREN application made, outcome expected Aug 2015	2988 hrs	2	2	2.5	2.0	1	1	10.5	



3 SEPTEMBER 2015

Agenda Item: 5

REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FOR TRANSPORT, PROPERTY AND ENVIRONMENT

ENERGY OPPORTUNITIES UPDATE

Purpose of the Report

1. This report updates the “Energy Management Principles and Opportunities” report considered by Environment and Sustainability Committee in June 2014, and advises on the development of a long term energy strategy for the County Council and a number of key energy projects with financial and environmental benefits.

Information and Advice

2. In June 2014 Committee resolved to support a set of energy management principles and associated actions to become an “Energy Smart” council, as set out in Appendix 1.
3. Also detailed in the report were a wide range of potential energy opportunities, including investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy across the Council's estate. Committee approved further appraisals be undertaken, where funding allows, on these options for action and investment, and that subject to business case justification and additional funding approval from the relevant Committees, new initiatives and projects be brought forward for implementation.
4. In support of this it was further resolved that a cross-party energy working group be convened to consider all new initiatives.

Cross-party energy working group

5. The cross-party energy group has been established as an informal sub-group of this Committee under the chairmanship of Councillor Creamer, with Councillors Butler, Calvert, Heptinstall, Jackson, Skelding, and Wilkinson, and support provided by officers drawn from across the Council. The group has agreed that it should look to:
 - inculcate energy efficiency and renewable generation opportunities across council committees
 - drive progress on the energy agenda with ambition, balanced with realism and regard to risk (to be risk aware but not risk averse)
 - be alive to new and developing opportunities
 - cover the range of opportunities from the cumulative benefits of small individual actions, to large scale renewable energy generation.

6. The group has now met on four occasions, which have included a presentation from APSE Energy, a new collaboration of 50 or so local authorities committed to progressing the energy agenda for local benefit, of which the County Council is a founding member. The group has encouraged progress across a range of energy initiatives and received regular updates on the options identified in the June '14 report.
7. Members of the group have agreed at this stage to keep all options open, but in terms of renewable energy opportunities on the Council's estate, the initial focus, guided by advice from APSE Energy and Council officers, has been on renewable heat and solar energy. A brief summary of progress is provided below.

Update on options for further action and investment

8. The following priorities for action and investment were identified in the report in June 2014.

A. Behavioural change programmes and awareness campaigns

9. Emphasis so far has been on working with County Council site managers and budget holders to make them more aware of energy consumption patterns and costs at their buildings, and promoting the Council's on-line resource available to monitor this information and use it to proactively manage energy use.
10. For schools, the twice yearly Carbon Copy e-news continues to be produced, which provides practical information to assist with saving energy, managing bills and introducing renewable energy.
11. Unfortunately the EU funding bid, led by the University of Nottingham, to help research innovative ways of using ICT to engage office staff in adopting and supporting energy saving behaviours, was unsuccessful.

B. Energy efficiency

12. Investment in energy efficiency measures, such as boiler controls, low energy lighting, and insulation continues to be supported by the Council's £1.3m revolving Local Authority Energy Finance (LAEF) fund. Up to the end of March 2015, this fund has invested over £2.2m in Council buildings (including schools) and street lighting, yielding annual savings of over £0.5m and 3,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide. The fund has £478,320 available to invest in further quick payback energy efficiency measures in 2015-16 and a promising pipeline of projects in place.
13. Arising from last year's Options for Change process, additional capital for energy (ACE) investment amounting to £3m over 3 years was approved as part of the budget setting process in February. An indicative programme for investment, which will complement the LAEF scheme by supporting measures with slightly longer paybacks, was considered by Corporate Asset Management Group (CAMG) at its meeting on 3 August 2015, where a prioritisation mechanism for appropriate projects was agreed.
14. In addition to supporting Strategic Plan commitments and reducing energy consumption, this investment will add value to existing property maintenance programmes by enabling additional or enhanced energy and water saving measures to be installed, which don't meet the criteria for a LAEF loan, to help deliver long term financial and environmental sustainability, ensuring that existing capital monies are able to go further and achieve more.

C. Small scale renewable electricity

15. The SunVolt programme of photovoltaic (PV) panel installations on non-school buildings continues to progress well, with the total installed capacity across 26 sites (up from 16 in January 2015) now at about 0.7MW. These arrays are estimated to generate about 573,000 kWh p.a., and yield £143,000 in annual savings resulting from Feed in Tariff (FiT) payments combined with the value of consumed 'free' electricity. A further £392,000 is available to invest in 2015-16 (including accrual from 2014-15) most of which is now committed. A further (and final) £250,000 remains in the capital allocation for 2016-17.
16. Further to this, over 60 Nottinghamshire schools and Academies have had PV panels installed on their roofs, predominantly under a scheme offered by British Gas, which enables the schools to benefit from free electricity generated by the panels. This represents a total of about 1MW of installed capacity (roughly equivalent to a couple of 75m high wind turbines).
17. The Council is currently investigating the opportunities presented by investing in PVs on roofs at schools and other sites where the County Council itself does not benefit from consuming solar generated electricity. This would most likely require a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the school or building user to support the business case for the investment, and although a more complex business model, this would widen the potential investment portfolio, whilst allowing schools or partner organisations to benefit from the security of electricity pricing.
18. The Council's estate presents limited opportunity to exploit the potential for hydropower. However, feasibility work is currently being undertaken to explore the business case for a small hydroelectric scheme at Rufford Mill, utilising a redundant turbine from an earlier unsuccessful installation to reduce costs.

D. Large scale renewable electricity – solar farms

19. In spring 2015 the Council commissioned an assessment of its land holdings by APSE Energy for their suitability to accommodate ground-mounted solar arrays, as well as taking part in an APSE Energy procurement collaboration with around 10 other local authorities to develop a framework contract for the delivery of ground mounted solar projects.
20. In parallel, a comprehensive financial model was developed by APSE Energy, which can be used to develop site specific business cases to give an idea of the value of individual sites under current market conditions. This financial model can be adapted for various parameters including planning fees, capital costs and off site works, together with various potential incentive payment scenarios.
21. Unfortunately, prior to the study being completed, the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) commenced a "Consultation on changes to financial support for solar PV" on 22 July 2015. This consultation is not only likely to lead to significant reductions in the incentives available to solar farms from 1 April 2016, but effectively removes "grandfather" rights to current subsidies from the date of the consultation.
22. As a result of this, the business case to support the development of any of the potential sites is no longer robust enough to achieve support from CAMG at this stage (a funding request was considered and rejected on 3 August 2015 following the DECC announcement). However, alternative funding options are currently being investigated as it is assumed that,

as has proven the case with roof mounted PV, reduction/removal of subsidies will eventually result in reduced capital costs, restoring the overall affordability/return on investment position. As it stands, solar farms still appear to provide a potential long term (20 year plus) return, which may remain attractive to some investors.

23. The collaborative framework contract is currently out to market, and it is possible that potential providers will respond to the DECC consultation with significantly reduced pricing, though this seems unlikely at this stage, given the uncertainty around the incentive regime. Time will tell, once the framework is established in October 2015.

E. Renewable heat

24. The £2m programme to install new biomass boilers on Council sites to replace ageing fossil fuel plant, making use of the Government's Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI), has now completed. Switching to biomass represents a highly effective method of reducing carbon emissions and the RHI payments, guaranteed and index-linked for 20 years, will provide a reasonable return to the Council. The Council in turn charges schools for the heat supplied by these boilers to cover the cost of the wood pellet fuel.
25. The Council has also been able to benefit from a small number of previously installed biomass boilers being eligible for RHI payments, once certain conditions set by Ofgem were satisfied. RHI payments received from the Council's RHI eligible installations since the first site registration now totals just over £188,000 and is summarised in the table below.

Table showing RHI payments received by the Council			
RHI site	First payment	End date	Total received to date, £
Bilsthorpe Depot	11/12/13	11/09/2033	27,828.48
Worksop Library	26/11/13	26/08/2033	34,091.34
Stanhope Upper	29/09/14	29/06/2034	10,657.00
Stanhope Lower	24/10/14	24/07/2034	6,710.81
Healdswood	27/10/14	26/07/2034	8,074.23
Hollywell	03/11/14	03/08/2034	6,840.73
Westfield Folk House	About 1 year's income due pending completion of registration		
5 other sites, all recent school installations, are still to be registered with Ofgem			

26. A new contract for the supply of wood pellets to be used in the Council's RHI-accredited boilers has recently been awarded to High Park Industries (the parent company of Rainworth Fencing) in Blidworth. This new contract will ensure that these boilers continue to be fed suitable feedstock to ensure their reliability and that RHI payments can continue to be claimed from Ofgem.
27. In addition to biomass, other forms of renewable heat also qualify for RHI payments, including ground source heat pumps, water source heat pumps, geothermal energy, solar thermal and bio-methane. Although DECC are also considering the future shape of this incentive regime it is not likely to result in changes as drastic as currently being proposed for ground mounted solar. The Council has been active in exploring opportunities presented by these technologies and associated renewable energy incentives.

28. This includes commissioning feasibility work for utilising water source heat from the lake at Rufford Country Park and from the River Trent at County Hall. Such a system would use proven energy-efficient heat pump technology to extract heat from the water and transfer it to the site's heating system, displacing existing fossil fuel use for heating. Should the feasibility work prove a suitable business case, then the proposals will be brought to the cross-party energy group for consideration, with funding sourced from ACE monies, described in para 13.

F. Combined heat and power

29. Gas (and other fossil fuels) and renewable energy can be utilised to generate both heat and power at the same time – combined heat and power (CHP), and whilst this approach can work at a smaller scale it tends to be limited to larger installations. Feasibility work has been undertaken to assess the potential for use of wood chip fuelled bio gasification CHP at Council sites. Such an installation looks to be feasible at County Hall, but needs to be compared with the work to assess the potential for utilising water source heat, mentioned above, and also considered in the light of the planned demolition of the CLASP block.

G. Energy from waste

30. Where it is not possible to recycle waste, the next most sustainable option is to recover energy from it. This can also provide a local source of heat or power for other nearby development, helping to meet the Government's aims of decentralising energy supplies and providing alternative forms of renewable or low carbon energy to offset the need for fossil fuels. There are many different forms of energy recovery ranging from thermal methods such as incineration, pyrolysis or gasification, to biological methods, such as anaerobic digestion and Mechanical Biological Treatment.
31. The Council has a long term contract with Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas (FCC) for the use of the existing Eastcroft Energy from Waste (EfW) plant, and through a sub contract with Veolia for the use of the Sheffield Energy Recovery Facility (ERF) and is keen to use additional EfW capacity to divert waste away from landfill, recognising the importance of such technologies in respect of both waste disposal and energy production.
32. In particular, EfW with Combined Heat and Power (CHP), as employed in Nottingham and Sheffield, can provide excellent opportunities to minimise carbon emission and provide affordable heating, whilst delivering cost effective waste treatment solutions.

H. Energy crops

33. The Council has initiated a pilot exercise by planting miscanthus (elephant grass) at the former landfill site at Fiskerton, a site that is difficult to let for grazing and unsuitable for growing food or trees. The miscanthus is grown and harvested under a contract with a specialist company and should generate c. £2k per annum income for up to 10 years before needing replanting. This is in comparison to c. £400 per year from rent for grazing.
34. In addition to miscanthus, the Council has trialled growing eucalyptus as a short rotation energy crop at Daneshill. This has met with mixed success, with the trees proving more susceptible to periods of intense cold than envisaged. The crop is still growing but the trial has demonstrated that it is unlikely to be economic to roll out to other sites. There is potential

to grow other crops such as willow and other quick growing trees, and other non-woody energy crops, such as hemp, but no wide ranging feasibility work has been undertaken.

35. Growing energy crops on land unsuitable for other purposes may prove to be a viable long term option for the council, and could subsequently lead to self-sufficiency in the production of wood pellets for the minority of biomass boilers (the majority of which will still need much higher quality fuels), however the investment required, and the long term nature of the investment will likely make this a low priority for the council.

I. Supporting community action – energy smart communities

36. Nottinghamshire County Council currently supports sustainable energy action in the wider community in a number of ways, in line with the aims of the Government's new Community Energy Strategy.
37. These include its continued support for the Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire Local Authorities Energy Partnership (LAEP) and its economic development work to support the local low carbon economy. The LAEP was awarded £163,900 from DECC's Fuel Poverty and Health Booster Fund in March, which includes support for staff resource in Nottinghamshire to co-ordinate a 'healthy homes on prescription' pilot project, due to start this autumn. Further to this, an Expression of Interest, supported by Public Health, Nottinghamshire, has recently been submitted to the Warm and Healthy Homes Fund being run by National Energy Action, seeking to add value to this project by securing an additional £325k of capital to support measures in fuel poor, cold sensitive households across the two counties.
38. In addition, the Council continues to engage with D2N2 directly and through colleagues in economic development to feed into work to promote investment in green industries and the development of a Combined Authority for the D2N2 area.

Energy Strategy

39. At a briefing of the Chief Executive in June 2015, and in order to cement long term commitment, engender cross-council and cross-party support, and make further progress in delivering financial and carbon savings, it has been agreed that an energy strategy be developed for consideration by Policy Committee in late 2015, and that the cross-party energy group acts as a reference group for its development.
40. The energy strategy will concentrate on our own energy use, and will be based around the energy smart council principles approved in June 2014, and repeated at Appendix 1.

Other Options Considered

41. None – This report builds on and updates the principles agreed at Environment and Sustainability Committee in June 2014.

Reasons for Recommendations

42. The report identifies a number of actions currently being undertaken by the council to deliver savings on energy spend, including a range of potential invest to save opportunities which will may require further capital allocations to deliver in due course. Members are asked to

note the content of the report in order to build the knowledge base of decision makers within the council as to the work currently underway and the further opportunities which may become available in due course.

Statutory and Policy Implications

43. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, equal opportunities, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Implications for Service Users

44. Energy is a significant area of spend for the Council, and as such effective energy and carbon management can protect or enhance budgets available for service delivery, by limiting, or reducing energy spend, generating income, and reducing maintenance costs, as well as contributing to the comfort and well-being of building users and occupiers.

Recommendations

45. That Committee:
1. Notes the contents of the report and the progress which has been made in the development and implementation of suitable energy projects, and
 2. Notes the role of the cross party energy group in the development of an energy strategy for the Council.

Constitutional Comments

46. This report is for noting only.

Financial Comments

47. This report is for noting only.

Background Papers

48. Environment and Sustainability Committee report on “Energy Management Principles and Opportunities” dated 05 June 2014.

Electoral Divisions

All

Jas Hundal

Service Director for Transport, Property and Environment

Any queries on this report should be directed to:

Mick Allen, Group Manager, Waste and Energy Management

Appendix 1. An Energy Smart Council

The term 'energy smart' embraces both the aim to drive down energy costs and the desire to make the most of energy opportunities for the benefit of the Council. To become an energy smart council, further reduce the environmental impact of County Council services and limit the impact of increasing energy costs, it is recommended that the Council adopts the following energy management principles:

- **Avoid needless costs** - by ensuring best value from energy procurement, compliance with energy-related legislation and the inclusion of energy cost considerations in procurement and major decision making.
- **Reduce energy demand** - through engagement with staff to promulgate energy saving behaviours, and through the management, refurbishment and design of Council buildings.
- **Use energy more efficiently** - through continued investment in quick payback energy efficiency measures in Council buildings.
- **Increase the use of renewable energy** - where appropriate opportunities exist for energy cost savings and income generation.

In pursuit of the above the Council will:

- Monitor the performance of its energy supply arrangements through its appointed central purchasing body.
- Comply with relevant energy-related legislation, including the current requirement to comply with the EU Energy Performance in Buildings Directive and the CRCEES.
- Include energy considerations in property-related design and refurbishment briefs, in property asset management and in procurement and other decisions that will affect energy use in buildings, beyond requirements essential to meet building regulations.
- Target energy audits and efficiency measures in buildings to maximise savings.
- Monitor, record and communicate energy costs and consumption data for Council buildings to appropriate managers and budget holders.
- Encourage service areas, property managers and utility budget holders to pursue improvements in the energy performance of their buildings.
- Encourage all staff to contribute to saving energy in Council buildings.
- Continue to support its revolving loan fund for investment in energy efficiency measures in its buildings and exploit other appropriate funding to become more energy efficient.
- Continue to explore and consider further opportunities to invest in renewable energy generation and use on its buildings and land.
- Set targets to improve the average Display Energy Certificate ratings of its buildings and reduce their combined weather corrected carbon emissions by 3% or more each year.
- Commit to the Council's own developments being in line with the Government's proposed timetable for achieving zero carbon emissions for new non-residential buildings by 2019.
- Consider the whole life costs of major contracts (above £50,000), as part the Council's 2014-17 Procurement Strategy, which will include the implications for energy costs and consumption.
- Consider and review the energy and carbon implications of its decisions as part of the Committee reporting process.

**REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FOR TRANSPORT, PROPERTY AND
ENVIRONMENT****2015/16 WASTE REDUCTION, RE-USE, RECYCLING AND COMPOSTING
PLAN****Purpose of the Report**

To seek approval to the County Council's Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan for 2015/16.

Information and AdviceBackground

1. The County Council through its statutory role as Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) controls the recycling, reprocessing, treatment and disposal of around 400,000 tonnes of waste per annum. The majority of this waste is managed through a long-term PFI contract with Veolia as amended by Veolia's Revised Project Plan (RPP) on 24th February 2015.
2. The Council also has a long term contract (joint with Nottingham City Council) with FCC (Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, formerly known as Waste Recycling Group or "WRG") for the use of lines 1 and 2 at Eastcote Energy from Waste (EfW) plant to dispose of circa 60,000 tonnes of residual waste per annum. All of these contracts operate together, at an annual cost of ~£32m.
3. The seven Nottinghamshire district and borough councils are Waste Collection Authorities (WCA) and are responsible for collecting the waste produced by the householders of Nottinghamshire and delivering it to a delivery point as directed by Nottinghamshire County Council, as WDA, for subsequent recycling, composting, treatment or disposal.
4. Nottinghamshire's spend is the 4th lowest spend per head of population of the 25 authorities in our CIPFA (The Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy) family group, see Figure 1.

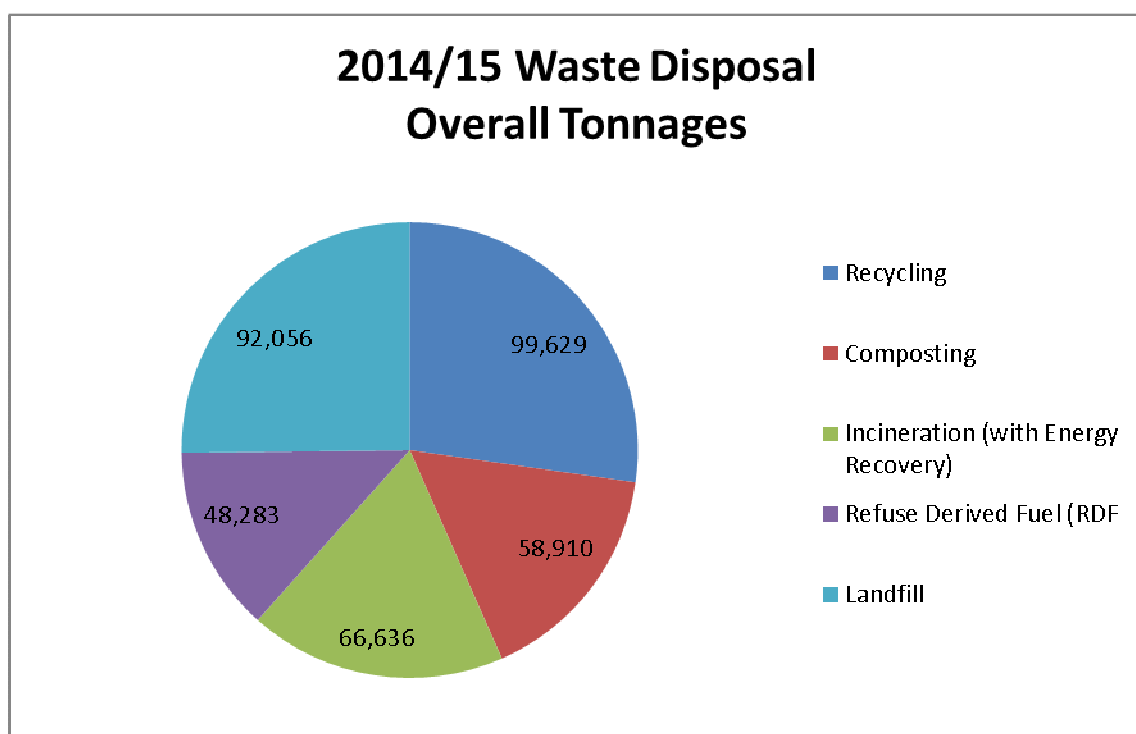
Figure 1

Rank	Waste Disposal Authority	Total Waste Expenditure per head	Rank	Waste Disposal Authority	Total Waste Expenditure per head
1	Staffordshire	26.05	14	Kent	45.32
2	Lincolnshire	27.90	15	Cambridgeshire	46.13
3	Hampshire	30.61	16	Essex	46.55
4	Nottinghamshire	31.34	17	Derbyshire	46.67
5	Warwickshire	35.10	18	Suffolk	47.28
6	Northamptonshire	36.03	19	Norfolk	48.38
7	Oxfordshire	36.08	20	Surrey	48.47
8	Hertfordshire	37.44	21	Worcestershire	51.23
9	Buckinghamshire	37.76	22	East Sussex	52.54
10	Gloucestershire	40.78	23	Lancashire	60.00
11	Leicestershire	41.30	24	Cumbria	66.09
12	North Yorkshire	43.30	25	West Sussex	69.45
13	Devon	43.99			

source: CIPFA Statistics 2013-14
Actuals

5. The Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan (Appendix 1) focusses on household waste, which excludes 31,000 tonnes of non-household waste, consisting of inert materials collected at the Recycling Centres and trade waste collected by the district councils. A breakdown of household waste disposal methods in 2014/15 is summarised in Figure 2.

Figure 2



6. Recycling performance has plateaued at both local and national level in recent years and current performance in Nottinghamshire is 43%. 43% is below the national average for county councils, although performance on landfill diversion (which includes incineration with energy recovery) is above average.
7. Recycling performance in Nottinghamshire comprises County Council performance at the Recycling Centres and district council performance through their recycling and composting collections. District recycling performance varies between 21% and 51% and is detailed in Figure 3.

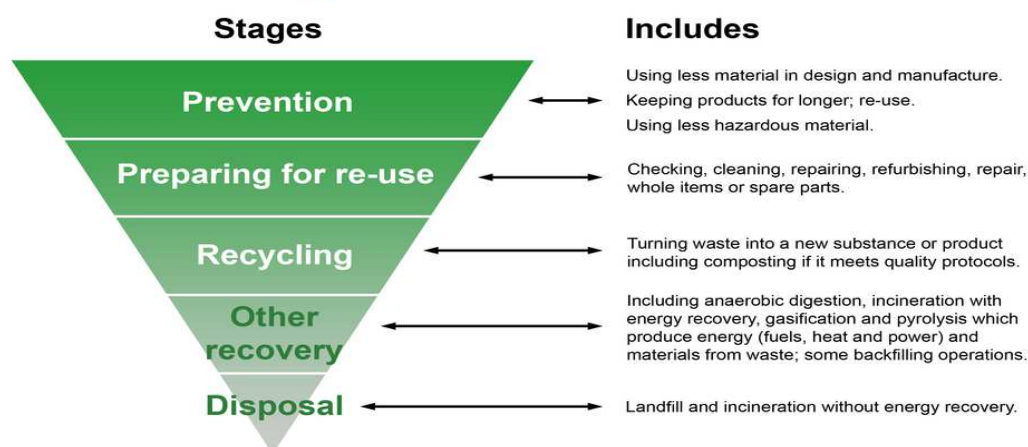
Figure 3

Recycling / Composting Rate	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Nottinghamshire Overall	43.4%	42.8%	42.7%	43.2%	43%
Ashfield DC	34%	34%	34%	33%	34%
Bassetlaw DC	23%	23%	22%	21%	21%
Broxtowe BC	43%	42%	41%	40%	40%
Gedling BC	37%	37%	36%	37%	37%
Mansfield DC	41%	39%	36%	38%	36%
Newark & Sherwood DC	26%	26%	24%	26%	28%
Rushcliffe BC	54%	51%	51%	51%	51%
Recycling Centres	72%	75%	80%	80%	79%

8. Moving waste up the hierarchy from disposal, to recovery, recycling (including composting), reuse and prevention requires partnership working with the WCA. It potentially delivers incremental financial savings, alongside environmental benefits; therefore it is both fiscally and environmentally sound to seek to reduce the amount of waste produced in the County and ensure the waste produced is treated as effectively as possible. The waste hierarchy is set out in Figure 4 below.

Figure 4

The Waste Hierarchy



Recycling and Composting Plan

9. Under the EU Waste Framework Directive, there is a statutory target for the United Kingdom to recycle/compost at least 50% of household waste by 2020. The Government is committed to meeting the EU target, but based on current local authority rates there is concern that the target will be missed. This will be a challenge for the new Government. At this stage, no proposals have been made for responding to this, however, the County Council has made representations to Defra that statutory performance targets are needed to drive improvements, and these will need to include both WCA and WDA in two-tier areas in order to bring about the required service changes. The County Council also has a 52% recycling/composting target by 2020 in the Waste PFI Contract.
10. On 24th February 2015, as part of Defra's approval for the RPP Contract amendments, Defra introduced a condition for the Council to develop an annual recycling and composting plan, which details how the Council will make year on year progress to achieve the 52% recycling/composting target by 2020, as set out in the Final Business Case dated 11th May 2006.
11. To fulfil this requirement, the Waste and Energy Management Group has developed the Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan 2015/16, which is included as Appendix 1 for approval. This goes beyond the basic recycling and composting plan required by Defra in order to ensure a holistic approach to waste management across the County.

12. In 2014/15 the County Council's recycling rate was 43.37%¹ which falls significantly below the level that is likely to be required to meet the 52% by 2020 target in the PFI Contract. It is therefore imperative that a well formulated recycling and composting plan is developed to help achieve this ambitious target.
13. The plan initially focusses on measures to increase recycling performance in 2015/16, because the Council is required to submit an annual plan to Defra, however it also identifies the current shortfall on achieving the County's 2019/20 recycling/composting target of 52%, including suggested district recycling performance levels to collectively achieve the target. Challenges and barriers to achieving this are also highlighted within the plan.
14. Whilst this plan is primarily concerned with recycling and composting it has considered all stages of the waste hierarchy as the Council strives to move waste up the hierarchy, and away from landfill.
15. The Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan 2015/16 will be a public document and as such will be published on the Council's website. The plan will be developed over time, with annual reviews of previous year's measures and new measures identified for the following year, up until 2019/20.

Increasing Recycling Performance

16. Increasing recycling performance across the county will require a collaborative approach between the County Council and district councils, to identify and deliver service changes. This will require both capital and revenue investment in order to deliver changes to the collection/disposal arrangements, which will be difficult in the current financial climate. However, moving waste up the hierarchy, away from landfill, will deliver savings in disposal costs, which could be used to offset the investment required.
17. In 2015/16 the Plan identifies a number of measures to increase recycling performance to an estimated 44%, including:
- growth of existing chargeable kerbside green waste collections;
 - the introduction of chargeable kerbside green waste collections in Bassetlaw; and
 - increasing the quantity and quality of recyclable material captured at the Mansfield Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) through communications campaigns and widening the specification of materials accepted.

¹ 2014/15 is not final.

18. The above will be supported by a range of activities including education campaigns and feasibility studies to consider other measures for 2016/17 and beyond.
19. Each WCA has its own distinct demographic make-up and challenges with regards to achieving increased recycling rates. Figure 5 has been used to identify the current shortfall in recycling tonnage and suggested district recycling performance levels to collectively achieve an overall recycling rate of 52% by 2020. There is limited scope to improve the performance of the Recycling Centres, which are already exceeding the PFI Contract target; however Veolia continue to look for new opportunities.

Figure 5

District	2014/15 Recycling Rate	Suggested Performance Level	Recycling Tonnage Required	Shortfall Tonnage
Ashfield	34%	45%	20,521	-4,847
Bassetlaw	21%	40%	16,331	-7,630
Broxtowe	40%	45%	17,694	-1,962
Gedling	37%	45%	19,563	-3,456
Mansfield	36%	45%	19,231	-4,046
Newark and Sherwood	28%	40%	17,280	-5,041
Rushcliffe	51%	55%	24,069	-1,763
All Recycling Centres	79%	80%	53,332	-734
TOTAL	43.37%	52%	188,020	-29,478

20. The County Council consulted the district councils through the Joint Waste Management Committee and have fed relevant comments into the plan and is now looking forward to working innovatively with them to improve performance and deliver a wider range of recycling opportunities for residents.

Other Options Considered

21. As part of Defra's approval for the RPP Contract amendments, Defra introduced a condition for the Council to develop an annual recycling and composting plan. There are other options which could have been included in the plan which would improve recycling performance however these initiatives are currently not being

considered as they are not deemed economically viable at this time (e.g. food waste).

Reasons for Recommendations

22. Defra require the County Council to develop an annual recycling and composting plan, which details how the Council will make year on year progress to achieve the 52% recycling/composting target by 2020.
23. The Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan fulfils this requirement and sets out actions to help achieve the United Kingdom target of recycling/composting at least 50% of household waste by 2020, and the PFI contract target of recycling/composting 52% of household waste in Nottinghamshire by 2020.

Statutory and Policy Implications

24. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, equal opportunities, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

25. Whilst there are no financial implications as a direct result of the Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan 2015/16, some of the actions identified in the plan will require investment. Some of this investment can be offset through savings achieved in disposal costs as waste is moved up the waste hierarchy. Each action will need to be costed and appraised before a decision to implement it is made. These decisions are outside of the scope of this report, and will feed into the Council's annual budget setting process as appropriate.

Legal Implications

26. The actions contained within the Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan 2015/16 will contribute to the EU Waste Framework Directive target of recycling/composting 50% of household waste in Nottinghamshire by 2020.

Implications for Service Users

27. Whilst there are no implications for service users as a direct result of the Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan 2015/16, the actions within the plan should contribute to improved waste and recycling services.

Recommendation

28. That Committee:

- I. Approve the County Council's Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan for 2015/16.

Jas Hundal

Service Director, Transport, Property and Environment

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Mick Allen, Group Manager, Waste and Energy Management

Constitutional Comments (HD 21/05/2015)

The recommendation falls within the delegation to Environment and Sustainability Committee.

Financial Comments (TMR 21/05/2015)

There are no immediate financial implications as a result of this report.

Background Papers

None.

Electoral Divisions

All

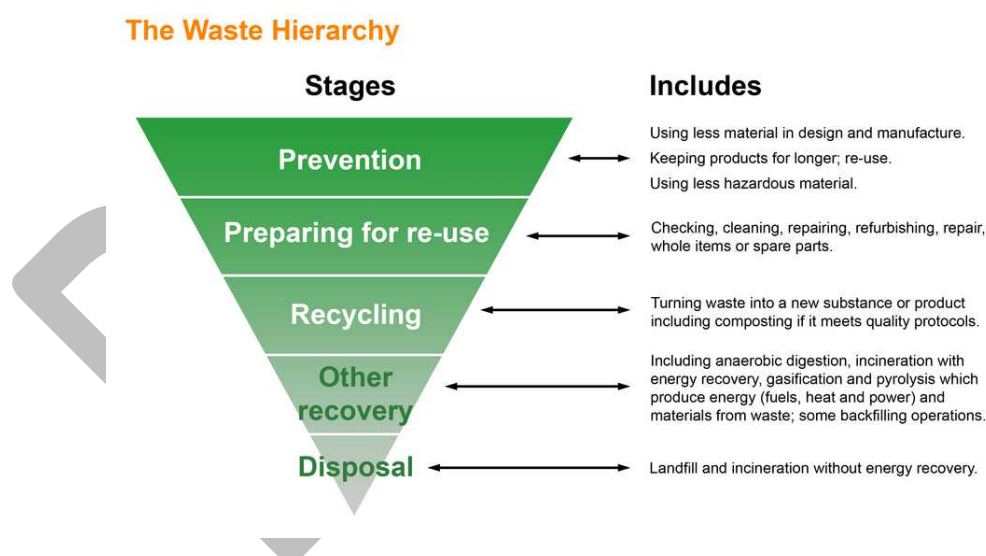


**NOTTINGHAMSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL
WASTE REDUCTION, RE-USE, RECYCLING
AND COMPOSTING PLAN
2015/16**

1. Introduction

- 1.1. The 2015/16 Nottinghamshire County Council Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan sets out the Council's approach to increasing recycling rates towards the PFI contract target of 52% by 2020 alongside reducing overall tonnage. This target aligns with the EU Waste Framework Directive target of 50% by 2020.
- 1.2. Household Waste collected at the kerbside is the responsibility of the district and borough councils (Ashfield DC, Bassetlaw DC, Broxtowe BC, Gedling BC, Mansfield DC, Newark and Sherwood DC and Rushcliffe BC) who are Waste Collection Authorities (WCA). Nottinghamshire County Council is a Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) and as such pays for the disposal of all Household Waste collected by the WCA and waste deposited at the County's Recycling Centres.
- 1.3. The recycling rate for Nottinghamshire in 2014/15 period stood at 43% with individual district rates ranging between 21% and 51%.
- 1.4. The Waste Reduction, Re-use, Recycling and Composting Plan for 2015/16 will have actions grouped in accordance with the Waste Hierarchy as shown below.

Figure 1 – Waste Hierarchy



- 1.5. Whilst this plan is primarily concerned with recycling and composting it is important to consider all stages of the waste hierarchy in order to look at how the recycling and composting elements fit within the whole of waste management. Each stage will be looked at in detail and will highlight what plans Nottinghamshire County Council have for each element.
- 1.6. The table below shows the overall tonnages for 2014/15. It should be noted that reported recycling and composting figures exclude trade waste collected by the WCA and inert materials collected at the recycling centres.

Figure 2 – 2014/15 Household Waste Tonnages

Recycling/Disposal Method		2014/15 Tonnage
Dry Recycling	Materials Recovery Facility (WCA)	51,857.73
	Bring Banks (WCA)	12,746.97
	Recycling Centres (RC)	25,168.40
	Other (including fridges, florescent tubes) (RC)	1,763.35
	Street Sweepings (WCA)	8,093.00
	TOTAL RECYCLING	100,029.20
Composting	Kerbside Collections (WCA)	33,244.48
	Recycling Centres (RC)	25,665.88
	TOTAL COMPOSTING	58,910.36
Energy Recovery	Eastcroft (WCA)	66,593.51
	Refuse Derived Fuel(WCA)	48,283.24
	Other (clinical) (WCA)	42.74
	TOTAL ENERGY RECOVERY	114,919.49
Landfill	Waste Collection Authority (WCA)	79,102.62
	Recycling Centres (RC)	12,952.99
	TOTAL LANDFILL	92,055.61
TOTAL TONNAGE FOR 2014/15 (EXCLUDING TRADE & INERT WASTE MATERIALS)		365,514.91

- 1.7. The majority of this waste is managed through a long-term PFI contract with Veolia as amended by Veolia's Revised Project Plan (RPP) on 24th February 2015.

2. Current Status of Recycling in Nottinghamshire

- 2.1. All 7 WCA currently collect mixed dry recycling including paper, card, tins, cans and plastic bottles. These materials are taken directly to the PFI Contract Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) at Mansfield where they are sorted and separated through a variety of methods and baled in order to be sent for recycling.
- 2.2. Within the PFI contract there are a number of targets and Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) which includes a progressive increase in recycling and composting rates across the life of the contract. An ambitious target of achieving 52% of Household Waste being recycled by 2020 was set to align with the European Commission's Waste Framework Directive target of 50% by 2020.
- 2.3. In 2014/15 the County Council's recycling rate was 43% which falls below the level required to meet the 52% by 2020 target in the PFI contract. It is therefore imperative that a well formulated recycling and composting plan is developed to help achieve this ambitious target.
- 2.4. Recycling rates in Nottinghamshire have plateaued over recent years, as they have nationally during the recession, further emphasising the need for a well formulated strategy. The table below shows the overall recycling rate of household waste in Nottinghamshire over recent years.

Figure 3 – Household Waste Recycling Rate

	2008/09	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15
Achieved	41.6%	42.6%	43.4%	42.8%	42.7%	43.2%	43.4%

- 2.5. Each WCA has its own distinct demographic make-up and challenges with regards to achieving increased recycling rates. Figure 4 shows the levels of recycling within the seven WCA over the last four years which have remained static and in several cases have in fact fallen;

Figure 4 – Recycling Rates by WCA

	Ashfield DC	Bassetlaw DC	Broxtowe BC	Gedling BC	Mansfield DC	Newark & Sherwood DC	Rushcliffe BC
2010/11	34%	23%	43%	37%	41%	26%	54%
2011/12	34%	23%	42%	37%	39%	26%	51%
2012/13	34%	22%	41%	36%	36%	24%	51%
2013/14	33%	21%	40%	37%	38%	26%	51%
2014/15	34%	21%	40%	37%	36%	28%	51%

- 2.6. Alongside the collection of recyclable materials as highlighted above, several WCA offer additional kerbside collection services, these are summarised in the table below;

Figure 5 – Additional Waste Collections by WCA

	Dry Recycling Collections	Garden Waste Collections	Kerbside Glass Collections
Ashfield DC			
Bassetlaw DC			
Broxtowe BC			
Gedling BC			
Mansfield DC			
Newark & Sherwood DC			
Rushcliffe BC			

Collected	
Not Currently Collected	

Note: Several areas of Newark & Sherwood have garden waste collections undertaken by neighbouring district/borough councils.

Note: Several WCA collect significant tonnages of glass through their network of 'Bring Sites.'

- 2.7. Within the County there are 12 recycling centres that accept household waste from Nottinghamshire residents. In 2014/15 approximately 86,000 tonnes of waste (including inert materials) was collected at the recycling centres and 79% of this waste was recycled. Despite a plateauing in the amount of Household Waste being recycled overall within the County, the recycling centres performance has seen steady progress and is significantly exceeding the contract target of recycling 59%. The table below shows recycling progress in recent years.

Figure 6 – Recycling Rate at Nottinghamshire Recycling Centres

	Percentage Sent for Recycling
2010/11	72%
2011/12	75%
2012/13	80%
2013/14	80%
2014/15	79%

- 2.8. The recycling centres accept a variety of materials for recycling as follows;

- Glass
- Paper & Cardboard
- Plastic Bottles
- Textiles
- Metals
- Electrical Goods

- Engine Oil
- Car Batteries
- Garden Waste
- Plasterboard (excluding Mansfield)

2.9. In addition to the above materials 4 of the sites (Beeston, Calverton, Newark and Warsop) accept paint which, where it is suitable for re-use, is made available free of charge to members of the public at specially organised paint nights, or by appointment to charities, community groups and other organisations throughout the year.

2.10. As part of the PFI Contract a public satisfaction survey is undertaken at each of the recycling centres annually to monitor service provision. Face to face interviews are conducted with a wide variety of questions being asked about the user's satisfaction of various aspects of the sites including which services they offer, the staff, the general up keep of the site and the sites layout. The table below shows the overall satisfaction rates at the recycling centres since 2007. As can be seen satisfaction rates remain consistently high with members of the public.

Figure 7 – Recycling Centres Satisfaction Rates

Year	Overall Satisfaction Rate
2007	97%
2008	97%
2009	97%
2010	98%
2011	96%
2012	98%
2013	98%
2014	98%
2015	98%

3. Prevention (and Reuse)

- 3.1. These measures are taken before substance, material or product becomes waste ensuring there is less waste in the first instance.

Home Composting

- 3.2. Home Composting has been encouraged via the sale of composting bins at reduced prices since 2003, with over 20,000 home composting bins having been sold to Nottinghamshire residents helping to divert the costs of dealing with compostable waste and away from the WCA and WDA. In recent years the County has been part of a National Framework Agreement with Straight Ltd allowing for the 2015/16 costs to be reduced as follows;

- 330 litre black composter is now £19.98 (£22.98 in 2014)
- 220 litre black composter is now £17.98 (£19.98 in 2014)
- These composters are also buy one, get one half price

- 3.3. In order to further encourage home composting it will continue to be promoted through parish council newsletters and taking opportunities to promote through the district councils. The home composting offer, along with associated advice will also be offered at events throughout the county including the County Show on the 9th and 10th May in Newark which is attended by around 50,000 people.

- 3.4. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by <0.1%**

Recycling Centres

- 3.5. Veolia operate 12 recycling centres as part of the Nottinghamshire PFI contract, which play a pivotal role in not just recycling, but in preventing waste in the first place.
- 3.6. A significant amount of waste is brought to the County's recycling centres from people living outside of the county. Several of the recycling centres are located close to the borders of other local authorities and people use them in preference to their own. Proposals to help manage this cross border use were approved by Full Council in February 2014 although it is expected that any changes will have no overall impact upon the recycling rate.
- 3.7. In autumn 2015, Nottinghamshire County Council will introduce a charging structure for inert materials (i.e. soil and rubble) brought to its recycling centres. Currently this is accepted free of charge at recycling centres despite there being no legal obligation to do so. Approval has been given to introduce a pre-booked, charged service for waste being delivered to recycling centres in vehicles that currently require a van, trailer or pick up permit. Vehicles not defined as a van, pick up or a car with a trailer will be able to continue depositing these materials free of charge. Modifying the existing service in this way should help to reduce potential trade waste and will cover the cost of disposing of this waste. In

2014/15 around 18,000t of inert and 1,500t of gypsum were deposited at the recycling centres. It is estimated, conservatively, that the introduction of a charging scheme for these inert materials would reduce tonnages by 10%. It should be noted that inert materials are not included in the overall tonnage as these are not defined as household waste and are therefore not included in the overall recycling rate. It is however expected to offset around £150k per annum in waste disposal costs.

3.8. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16;

- Proposals to manage cross border usage – **Negligible but with a significant financial saving on disposal costs.**
- Charging for inert materials – **Negligible but with a significant reduction in inert materials and a financial saving on disposal costs.**

Love Food Hate Waste (LFHW)

3.9. Encouraging people to reduce the amount of food waste they throw away will be done through promotion of the LFHW campaign at county events in partnership with Veolia including sponsoring stands at the Nottinghamshire show and the Robin Hood Festival as well as having promotional materials such as LFHW recipe cards at district events. The LFHW sustainable cookery book has also been updated and will continue to be promoted and distributed, and alongside this, signposting to the LFHW website from the Council waste and recycling webpages will continue.

3.10. Nottinghamshire County Council and Veolia will also look to support the Bramley Apple Festival in October 2015 which has a focus on avoiding food wastage.

3.11. A number of other small scale projects and campaigns will be undertaken in relation to LFHW to achieve behavioural change such as a 'Cookery Club' trial. This will involve procuring an outside provider to engage with families who have children at local schools who will be given tips on how to reduce food waste through utilising new recipes and changing habits.

3.12. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by 0.5%**
Real Nappies Campaign

3.13. It is estimated that a child only requires 50 real nappies compared to thousands of disposable versions for each child's life. Therefore, Nottinghamshire County Council will continue to promote the benefits of real nappies through the website as well as taking advantage of other communications channels including the promotion of Real Nappy Week through 'Email Me' (see below).

3.14. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Negligible**

Mailing Preference Service

3.15. The County Council website will continue to promote and signpost the Mailing Preference Service in a bid to reduce the amount of junk mail delivered to Nottinghamshire residents. The service is free and allows people to have their names and addresses removed from mailing services used by the direct mail industry.

3.16. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Negligible**

Reducing Residual Waste Arisings

3.17. Nottinghamshire County Council will continue looking for opportunities to reduce waste arisings. Within the Council's Environmental Management System there are a range of targets including the overall residual tonnage of waste arisings. This is reviewed quarterly and focus is predominantly on residual waste which aligns well with this strategy which aims to increase the recycling rate to 52% by 2020. Investigative work will be undertaken during 2015/16 to look into further options around reducing overall residual tonnage.

3.18. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **N/A – Investigative work only in 2015/16.**

'Email Me'

3.19. The Council runs a tailored email service allowing Nottinghamshire residents to select which areas of interest they would like monthly updates about. The waste and recycling email bulletin contains a range of information about upcoming events, information and tips in relation to waste and recycling. During 2015/16 'Email Me' will continue to be promoted through a variety of ways including signs at recycling centres, bus shelter adverts and lamp post banners. Since it started in April 2014 there have been monthly updates and it has seen a steady increase in subscribers which stands at 5,229 as of April 2015.

3.20. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by <0.1%**

4. Preparing for Reuse

- 4.1. These measures involve checking, cleaning or repairing components or products that have become waste so that they can be used without any other type of processing. Products and/or components salvaged in this way are thus removed from entering landfill or being disposed of in other ways.

Paint Reuse Scheme at Recycling Centres

- 4.2. There are 4 recycling centres in Nottinghamshire (Beeston, Calverton, Newark and Warsop) that offer a Community RePaint, paint reuse scheme whereby Nottinghamshire residents can deposit unused paint. The paint is then assessed for usability and sorted by type and colour with the paint being unsuitable for reuse being disposed of in the appropriate manner. The reusable paint is then made available to members of the public at specific public open days and to community groups and charities by appointment, free of charge.
- 4.3. In 2015 the Council is extending the hours of the public open days with a view to allowing more individuals to access the service. In conjunction there will be a new promotional leaflet that will be used at events and through partnership links. Both the public open days and the availability of the service to community groups and charities will continue to be promoted through the County Council's 'Email Me' service.
- 4.4. Follow up by Communications Officers will be done with community groups who have accessed the service to highlight how the free paint has made a difference and allow for case studies to be developed.
- 4.5. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by <0.1%**

Furniture Reuse Scheme

- 4.6. The Furniture Reuse Network indicates that each year around 10 million items of furniture are thrown away and that 3 million of these could easily be reused. There are a number of furniture reuse schemes within the county and these will be promoted via the Council website as well as signposting to any relevant district council sites.
- 4.7. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Negligible**

5. Recycling

- 5.1. This represents any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. Recycling and composting activities will compile the majority of this action plan in order to move towards the 52% target by 2020.

Materials Recovery Facility (MRF)

- 5.2. Dry recyclables collected by the WCA have been delivered to the PFI Contract MRF since 2009. The recyclables are sorted to ensure good quality materials are produced in order to be sent on for recycling.
- 5.3. In order to ensure the correct materials are finding their way into the dry recycling bins rather than entering the residual waste stream, Nottinghamshire County Council will undertake a push on the 'Are you Bin Smart' campaign in autumn 2015 in order to reduce contamination and increase capture rates of materials that could be recycled but otherwise end up in the residual waste stream. The 'Are you Bin Smart' campaign was first launched in 2008 so this work builds upon an already well-established campaign.
- 5.4. To raise awareness of the processes at the MRF, a new updated leaflet has been produced explaining how the MRF operates and what materials can be sorted there. The leaflet also explains what is meant by contamination, advertises tours of the facility and gives useful contacts such as district councils. This will be distributed to residents and used at events.
- 5.5. Sampling will be conducted of recyclable materials entering the MRF to allow compositional analysis to be undertaken. This will determine the breakdown of categories such as plastics and allow for more targeted engagement in relation to specific items. Compositional analysis will also be undertaken on materials in the residual waste stream through Worksop and Newark Waste Transfer Stations to highlight any recyclable materials, this will again allow for targeted campaigns in order to increase levels of recycling.
- 5.6. Consideration will also be given as to whether the MRF input specification could be extended to capture other plastic items that are not currently accepted. Certain materials, particularly some plastics find their way to the MRF despite not currently being accepted. These kind of materials represent an opportunity to widen the specification as they currently take up significant resources to remove them from the stream and a business case is far more likely to stack up to incorporate these materials over completely new materials. Further investigation will be done by looking at third party waste that also goes into the MRF (the Derbyshire districts of Amber Valley, Chesterfield and High Peak) to see if these areas are responsible for large amounts of materials that are not currently accepted.
- 5.7. A new post has been created by Veolia to assist the Communications Officer, who will operate out of the MRF. This role will carry out MRF tours and communication activities meaning a higher number of people can be engaged.

5.8. An additional residual waste collection over the post-Christmas period is being proposed by the Labour majority group at Gedling Borough Council. This would help to reduce contamination of the dry recycling collections which tend to be at their worst during this time period. This will however only have a minimal impact on the overall waste tonnages.

5.9. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by 0.5%**

Schools Waste Action Club (SWAC)

5.10. The SWAC education programme will continue to run in 2015 with a variety of activities and themes. Free educational visits to the MRF will be undertaken in partnership with Veolia.

5.11. Konflux Theatre Company has been funded by Veolia to provide an education through drama workshop on recycling during the week commencing 22nd June. The workshops will deliver the recycling message to approximately 1300 pupils.

5.12. Waste Management are looking to secure repurposed iPads for use as part of the MRF education visits.

5.13. The Education Room at the MRF will be undergoing a refurbishment during 2015/16 which will incorporate more interactive learning resources to help facilitate better engagement during MRF visits.

5.14. SWAC will continue to target schools that have had little or no involvement in the SWAC programme in order to grow the number of schools and pupils that have been engaged with. To date, approximately 258 (75%) of primary, secondary and special schools have participated in the programme.

5.15. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Negligible but long term benefits will accrue.**

Kerbside Composting

5.16. Further work will be undertaken by WCA to expand existing garden waste collections to more residents through continued promotion. Newark and Sherwood District Council, in partnership with Rushcliffe Borough Council are expanding their garden waste collections to include the Farndon and Fernwood areas in 2015/16. In addition several WCA have expressed an interest in shared services and working together to utilise any spare capacity.

5.17. There is also the potential introduction of a garden waste collection in Bassetlaw, options around this will be looked at and the County Council will look to continue to offer incentive payments in order to encourage the setup of such a scheme. Based on the 2014/15 budget

proposal this would equate to an equal saving for both district and county councils from the green waste diverted from residual waste bins.

- 5.18. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by 0.5% but with ongoing increases predicted.**

Kerbside Glass Collections

- 5.19. There are districts that currently don't undertake kerbside glass collections (Bassetlaw, Mansfield, Newark and Sherwood and Rushcliffe). Recent compositional analysis of residual waste entering the Eastcroft EfW facility indicated that recyclable glass still made up a significant element of the loads from Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe. Investigation will be undertaken into whether changes to current services (kerbside and/or bring banks) would help to divert more of this glass out of the residual waste stream.
- 5.20. A feasibility study is being undertaken by Ashfield District Council for using wheeled bins to collect glass rather than the existing boxes that are currently used. This may potentially lead to more people utilising the service, particularly where they might find it difficult to move/carry the glass box when full.
- 5.21. WCA have expressed concern around the potential loss of recycling credits for household glass from 2019. Solutions will need to be looked at with regards to how this could be mitigated alongside looking at the potential of a County-wide kerbside glass collection if there was a suitable business case.
- 5.22. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **N/A Feasibility study only in 2015/16**

District Specific Schemes

- 5.23. A number of other kerbside collections are being considered including Broxtowe's textile collection which was introduced as a trial in November 2014. This will be promoted further in 2015 and its success analysed.
- 5.24. Kerbside battery collections are currently undertaken by Rushcliffe and Gedling Borough Councils and Gedling are also trialling a kerbside collection of small WEEE items.
- 5.25. The expansion of materials being collected at bring sites is also being considered by several district councils including batteries and WEEE recycling banks.
- 5.26. Ashfield District Council have recently launched their 'Binfo app' which is a phone application that reminds residents of collection days as well as which materials can be placed in their recycling bin.

5.27. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Increase by 0.1%**

Recycling Centres

5.28. Continued consideration will be placed into exploring the separation of additional materials at recycling centres. Carpet collections are currently being trialled at 4 recycling centres with mattress separation also being considered.

5.29. Initial consideration will also be given to the possibility of creating fewer but larger recycling centres with a view to accepting a wider range of materials. Care would be needed here to ensure a suitable service is within reach of the whole County and to ensure that high satisfaction rates are maintained.

5.30. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **Negligible**

Food Waste

5.31. Currently it appears there are no viable facilities with capacity for recycling food waste from Nottinghamshire residents. Financial modelling will however be undertaken to see whether a viable business case for food waste can be developed as raw and processed food represents around 30% of the residual waste stream according to waste analysis undertaken in 2014.

5.32. Estimated impact of interventions on recycling rate for 2015/16 – **N/A**

6. Other Recovery

- 6.1. Whilst the main focus of this strategy document is to increase the recycling rate, it is still important to consider how waste that isn't being reused or recycled can still be moved up the waste hierarchy.

Energy Recovery

- 6.2. New waste transfer stations (WTS) in Newark and Worksop are due to be operational from 1st June 2015. These will be used to transfer residual waste from Bassetlaw and Newark and Sherwood District Councils to the Sheffield Energy Recovery Facility (ERF). This ensures that around 50,000 tonnes in 2015/16 and 60,000 tonnes thereafter (full year) of waste per annum is diverted from landfill.
- 6.3. The Eastcroft Energy from Waste (EfW) facility in Nottingham will, subject to availability, in 2015/16, be able to accept 68,000 tonnes of residual waste from Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe Borough Councils.
- 6.4. Both the Eastcroft and Sheffield EfW facilities provide heat as part of district heating schemes directly to homes and businesses within their vicinities.

Refuse Derived Fuel (RDF)

- 6.5. The FCC Alfreton WTS will be used for Mansfield and Ashfield District Councils residual waste until 31st March 2017. FCC produce RDF through a shredding and sorting process.
- 6.6. Whilst having Mansfield and Ashfield's waste delivered to Alfreton WTS has provided a short-term solution that is more favourable than sending their residual waste to landfill, the Council continues to discuss options with Veolia around longer term options.

Bulky Waste

- 6.7. A trial is being undertaken at the Veolia Derby WTS for the recovery of bulky waste collections delivered via Freeth Street WTS for Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe Borough Councils. These bulky items would be stripped down and salvageable parts removed, therefore avoiding landfill.

7. Disposal

- 7.1. Whilst every effort is being made to ensure as much waste as possible is reused, recycled and recovered it is currently inevitable that a certain proportion will still be disposed of without any recovery. From the 1st June 2015 Staples landfill will be the only landfill site in Nottinghamshire being used for residual waste by the County Council. This will be predominantly used for a small amount of residual waste from the County's recycling centres and during periods of unavailability at Eastcroft EfW. Veolia will also use their own out of county landfill sites for residual waste from the Recycling Centres.

DRAFT

8. Delivery

- 8.1. Appropriate budget allocation for new schemes or significant promotion and communication of existing ones will be essential in order to achieve an increase in recycling and composting performance. Consideration will need to be given to invest to save projects such as new garden waste or glass collection services.
- 8.2. The County Council will need to work collaboratively with the district councils to secure improved performance. The County Council meets regularly with the district councils through the Joint Waste Management Committee (JWMC) and Joint Officer Board (JOB) meetings and these meetings will continue in order to ensure engagement with district councils. In addition to this, the Recycling Officers meet on an ad hoc basis to ensure better sharing of ideas and resources at an officer level and the delivery of communications campaigns.
- 8.3. Closer working with the districts and agreements around benefit sharing will be an important consideration. Currently Bassetlaw District Council does not undertake a garden waste collection, whilst only parts of Newark and Sherwood are served by such a service through an agreement with Rushcliffe Borough and Mansfield District Councils. In order to kick-start any garden waste collection scheme a significant amount of capital investment would be required but this can potentially be offset through disposal savings as garden waste is moved away from the residual waste stream and composted instead. Discussions would take place with WCA to ensure that any revenue sharing is beneficial to both parties.

9. Impact on Performance

9.1. The table below summarises the performance target for 2015/16. The impact of interventions is based on the expected diversion of tonnage from residual waste to recycling and composting. A diversion of 3,664 tonnes of residual waste represents a 1% increase in the overall recycling rate.

Figure 8 – 2015/16 Plan Summary

Year	Performance Target	Service Improvement Actions	Performance Improvement Target
2014/15 (Current)	43%	Baseline	
2015/16	44%	<p><u>Prevention</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Home Composting • Recycling Centres • Love Food Hate Waste • Real Nappy Campaign • Mailing Preference Service • Reducing Residual Waste Arisings • 'Email Me' <p><u>Preparing for Reuse</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paint Reuse Scheme • Furniture Reuse Schemes <p><u>Recycling</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MRF Activities • SWAC • Kerbside Composting • Kerbside Glass Collections • District Schemes • Recycling Centre Schemes • Food Waste 	<p>+<0.1% <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>+0.5% <i>Negligible</i></p> <p><i>N/A</i></p> <p>+<0.1%</p> <p>+<0.1% <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>+0.5% <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>+0.5% <i>Negligible</i></p> <p>+0.1% <i>Negligible</i></p> <p><i>N/A</i></p>

9.2. The following table sets out targets for future years in order to achieve the recycling and composting target of 52% by 2020.

Figure 9 – Anticipated Annual Performance, 2015 - 2020

Year	Annual Performance
2015/16	44%
2016/17	47%
2017/18	49%
2018/19	51%
2019/20	52%

9.3. In order to achieve a recycling rate of 52% by 2020 it is important to look at how each WCA can contribute to the overall performance. The table below (Figure 10) highlights a suggested contribution to the recycling rate deemed feasible with appropriate partnership working and relevant support from Nottinghamshire County Council.

DRAFT

Figure 10 – District Council & Recycling Centres Suggested Performance Breakdown for 2020

District	2014/15 Tonnage	2014/15 Recycling Tonnage	2014/15 Residual Tonnage	2014/15 Recycling Rate	2020 Suggested Performance Level	Recycling Tonnage Required	Recycling Rate Shortfall	Shortfall Tonnage	Interventions for Improved Performance
Ashfield	45,602	15,674	29,928	34%	45%	20,521	11%	-4,847	Significant increase in kerbside glass and green waste collections. Improved MRF capture rates.
Bassetlaw	40,827	8,701	32,126	21%	40%	16,331	19%	-7,630	New kerbside green and glass collections. Improved MRF capture rates.
Broxtowe	39,320	15,732	23,588	40%	45%	17,694	5%	-1,962	Minor increase in kerbside green and glass collections. Improved MRF capture rates.
Gedling	43,474	16,107	27,367	37%	45%	19,563	8%	-3,456	Minor increase in kerbside green and glass collections. Improved MRF capture rates.
Mansfield	42,736	15,185	27,551	36%	45%	19,231	9%	-4,046	Minor increase in kerbside green and glass collections. Improved MRF capture rates.
Newark and Sherwood	43,199	12,239	30,960	28%	40%	17,280	12%	-5,041	Significant increase in kerbside glass and green waste collections. Improved MRF capture rates
Rushcliffe	43,761	22,306	21,455	51%	55%	24,069	4%	-1,763	Improved bring bank glass capture rates. Improved MRF capture rates.
All Recycling Centres	66,665	52,598	13,999	79%	80%	53,332	1%	-734	Manage cross border usage Charging for inert material
TOTAL	365,516	158,542	206,974	43%	52%	188,020	9%	29,478	

- 9.4. The table highlights the need for some significant increases in recycling and composting in several of the districts. There is however room to achieve this through the introduction of new and improved glass and garden waste schemes alongside a plethora of other interventions set out within this and future annual plans.
- 9.5. The 2014 compositional analysis undertaken on waste entering the Eastcroft EfW facility can help give an indication as to the potential of different interventions and new schemes. The analysis was undertaken on loads entering Eastcroft EfW from Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe Borough Councils, so assumptions have to be made for the remaining 4 districts. However, based on existing residual tonnage there is the potential to move the following amounts of dry recyclables from the residual waste into the recycling stream with the correct interventions;

Figure 11 – Potential Residual to Dry Recyclable Diversion

District	Current Residual Tonnage	Percentage of Dry Recyclables Found in Compositional Analysis*	Potential Dry Recyclables to be Diverted from Residual Waste
Ashfield	29,928	7.94%	2,376
Bassetlaw	32,126	7.94%	2,551
Broxtowe	23,588	9.23%	2,177
Gedling	27,367	8.36%	2,288
Mansfield	27,551	7.94%	2,188
Newark and Sherwood	30,960	7.94%	2,458
Rushcliffe	21,455	6.24%	1,339

**Where an authority has no compositional analysis undertaken (Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Mansfield and Newark & Sherwood) an average figure from the analysed districts has been used*

- 9.6. Although assumptions have been made for the 4 districts that did not form part of this analysis it still highlights that there are significant amounts of dry recyclables within the residual waste stream. This further highlights the importance of campaigns such as 'Are You Bin Smart' that focus on engaging with the public to increase knowledge and change behaviour. In addition to this, the potential widening of the MRF specification could again increase the capture of dry recyclables.
- 9.7. Residual waste analysis of waste from Bassetlaw and Newark and Sherwood (the lowest performing districts) will be carried out by Veolia in 2015/16 through the two new WTS at Worksop and Newark and will be conducted on an ongoing basis.
- 9.8. The districts/boroughs of Bassetlaw, Mansfield, Newark & Sherwood and Rushcliffe do not currently have separate kerbside glass collections. By again using the compositional analysis we can see the potential impact of introducing a kerbside glass collection service in these districts or where this isn't feasible focus on encouraging even greater usage of the existing bring bank network.

Figure 12 – Potential Residual to Glass Recycling Diversion

District	Current Residual Tonnage	Potential Glass to be Diverted from Residual Waste*
Ashfield	29,928	1,056
Bassetlaw	32,126	1,134
Broxtowe	23,588	833
Gedling	27,367	966
Mansfield	27,551	973
Newark and Sherwood	30,960	1,093
Rushcliffe	21,455	757

**This is based on the average glass percentage that indicated 3.53% of residual waste was made up of collectable glass.*

- 9.9. The above figures are optimistic because they assume 100% capture and do not factor in that Bassetlaw and parts of Newark and Sherwood do not have green waste collections, which would reduce the overall residual tonnage prior to applying this glass reduction calculation.
- 9.10. The well-established garden waste collection schemes of Ashfield, Broxtowe, Gedling, Mansfield and Rushcliffe collect between 4,000 and over 11,000 tonnes of garden waste per annum. Whilst it is unrealistic to think that Bassetlaw and Newark and Sherwood would collect the levels that Rushcliffe achieve they could realistically be expected to collect 4,000 tonnes plus through an affordable (for residents) collection scheme which would represent a significant chunk towards their individual district targets. There is potential to increase the usage of the other garden waste schemes, particularly Gedling's, which currently levies the highest subscription charge.

10. Challenges and Pressures

- 10.1. The challenge of achieving the ambitious recycling target of 52% by 2020 comes against a backdrop of various pressures and challenges on both a local and national level.
- 10.2. There are currently no statutory targets set by the central UK government for recycling rates and whilst there is the overarching EU Waste Framework Directive target, this lack of direct targets could be contributing to the slowing down or plateauing of recycling rates. It is therefore imperative that a suitable strategy and approach is determined in order to best encourage both individuals and district and borough councils as a whole to work towards encouraging an increase in recycling. At this stage central government is considering how to address this challenge. The County Council has expressed a preference to statutory targets for all local authorities and not just WDA because in a two-tier area such as Nottinghamshire, engagement with WCA is critical to success.
- 10.3. The economic downturn in recent years has meant that there has been a lack of financial help in order to help achieve an increase in recycling. This has meant that it has been difficult to implement schemes that require significant infrastructure or revenue streams. Whilst the economic picture has improved in the last couple of years it is unlikely that major new funding streams will be made available. Once again this means that innovative approaches need to be implemented alongside positive partnership working within the WCA.
- 10.4. National and local political changes have the potential to impact on the success of any reduce, re-use, recycle and composting plan through the setting or removal of statutory targets or increases and decreases in national and local budgets. National changes could also lead to landfill bans on certain waste types and/or an increase in Landfill Tax.
- 10.5. Population increases and movements will also impact on the success of this plan. Sizeable population increases will likely lead to an increase in overall tonnage and significant population movement into an area could lead to a fall in recycling rates as new residents in the area may not be familiar with the recycling services on offer.

11. Summary of Key Actions and Priority Areas

- 11.1. Recycling and composting performance at the WCA level needs to be equalised across the County in order to improve the overall performance at the County level. Currently Bassetlaw and Newark and Sherwood District Councils are lagging behind the others and offer the biggest potential for increases in recycling and composting.
- 11.2. The introduction of a garden waste collection in Bassetlaw and the expansion of these collections in the Newark and Sherwood District would likely have the biggest impact and looking at how these could be implemented/expanded will form one of the key priorities for 2015/16.
- 11.3. Currently only 3 of the 7 districts (Ashfield, Broxtowe and Gedling) undertake kerbside glass collections. The implementation of schemes at the remaining districts again offers significant potential to move waste out of the residual stream and into recycling (although significant is already captured through the recycling banks).
- 11.4. Expanding the specification of materials accepted at the MRF would have a significant impact on the overall recycling rate. Not only would this widen the scope of what materials can be placed in dry recycling bins but it will also help to remove some confusion around existing items and whether they can or cannot be placed in the kerbside recycling collections.

12. Review Process

12.1. Each year the actions set for the previous year will be reviewed, success will be judged as follows;

- Increase in recycling rate
- Decrease in waste arisings
- Decrease in tonnages being sent to landfill

12.2. The following table summarises the actions for 2015/16;

Waste Hierarchy Element	Action	Impact
Reduce	Reduced Price Home Composting Bins	
	Recycling Centre schemes	
	LFHW Campaigns	
	Real Nappy Promotion	
	Mailing Preference Promotion	
	Investigative Work Around Reducing Waste Arisings	
	Promotion of 'Email Me'	
Preparing for Re-use	Paint Re-use Scheme	
	Furniture Re-use Scheme Promotion	
Recycle	'Are You Bin Smart' Campaign	
	MRF Promotional Materials	
	Compositional Analysis of Dry Recyclables and Residual Waste	
	MRF Materials Specification	
	Additional Residual Waste Collection in Gedling	
	Expansion of SWAC Programme and MRF Education Visits	
	Konflux Theatre Company School Engagement	
	New and Expanded Kerbside Garden Waste Collections	
	New Kerbside Glass Collections	
	District Specific Schemes	
	Carpet and Mattress Trials at Recycling Centres	
	Feasibility of Food Waste Schemes	
Recovery	New Waste Transfer Stations	
	Expanded Capacity at Eascroft EfW Facility	
	Bulky Waste Collections	

3 September 2015**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FOR TRANSPORT, PROPERTY AND
ENVIRONMENT****EASTCROFT WASTE ALLOCATION AGREEMENT****Purpose of the Report**

1. To advise Committee that the Waste Capacity Allocation Agreement to clarify existing arrangements regarding the use of Eastcroft Energy from Waste (EfW) plant has now been signed.

Information and AdviceBackground

2. The County Council through its statutory role as Waste Disposal Authority (WDA) controls the recycling, reprocessing, treatment and disposal of around 380,000 tonnes of waste per annum (tpa).
3. The majority of the waste is managed through a PFI contract with Veolia which was signed as a twenty-six year agreement in 2006.
4. Two other significant contracts are also used to manage waste streams in the County, these being a long term contract (joint with Nottingham City Council) with FCC (Fomento de Construcciones y Contratas, formerly known as Waste Recycling Group - WRG) for the use of lines 1 and 2 at the Eastcroft EfW plant to dispose of residual waste; and with Tradebe Healthcare Limited (a joint venture with Sita UK) for the disposal of separately collected clinical waste. All of these contracts operate together, at an annual cost of circa £32m.
5. Committee is aware that the County and City Councils have been reviewing tonnage allocations at the Eastcroft EfW plant, which is used to handle circa 60,000tpa of the County Council's waste.

Eastcroft Waste Capacity Allocation Agreement

6. Capacity at Eastcroft EfW plant is shared between FCC, the City Council and the County Council by way of a three-party agreement . FCC is entitled to 10,000tpa of the plant capacity, and the remainder has historically been split 62%/38%

between the two councils providing the County Council with disposal capacity of circa 60,000tpa.

7. Due to falling waste arisings and increased recycling, the City Council have disposed of a lower tonnage of waste at Eastcroft EfW plant and the County Council had therefore increased inputs accordingly to circa 65,000tpa. The City Council anticipates having spare capacity available until 2016/17. Beyond 2016/17, the City has advised that there is unlikely to be any spare capacity, due to population growth and changes to their waste collection arrangements. The County could utilise a maximum of 8,000 tpa of additional capacity (total of 68,000tpa) by direct delivery from the districts of Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe.
8. It is in the County's interests to maximise throughput at Eastcroft because the rate of disposal is significantly cheaper than the alternative of landfill.
9. A Waste Capacity Allocation Agreement has now been signed between the County Council, the City Council and FCC to formalise arrangements for the sharing of capacity at the plant, which includes a royalty payment to the City Council for the use of capacity by the County above the normal 38% allocation.

Other Options Considered

10. Committee has previously approved (30th January 2014 – RESOLVED 2014/08) the agreement in principle reached by officers regarding the use of Eastcroft EfW plant and delegated authority to the relevant officers to finalise the legal arrangements.

Reasons for Recommendations

11. It is in the Councils interest to use throughput at Eastcroft EfW plant because the rate of disposal is cheaper than landfill and will generate a saving to the Council net of any financial arrangement with Nottingham City Council.

Statutory and Policy Implications

12. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, equal opportunities, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

Financial Implications

13. It is in the Council's interest to use throughput at Eastcroft EfW plant because the rate of disposal is cheaper than landfill and will generate a saving to the Council net of any financial arrangement with Nottingham City Council.

Implications for Service Users

14. This report does not have direct implications on service users, because it does not propose any changes to the waste collection arrangements and it does not propose the development of any residual waste treatment infrastructure.

Recommendation

15. That Committee:

- a) Note that the Waste Capacity Allocation Agreement to clarify existing arrangements regarding the use of Eastcroft Energy from Waste (EfW) plant has now been signed.

Jas Hundal

Service Director, Transport, Property and Environment

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Mick Allen, Group Manager, Waste and Energy Management

Constitutional Comments

None – This report is for noting only.

Financial Comments

None – This report is for noting only.

Background Papers

None.

Electoral Divisions

All

September 2015**Agenda Item: 8****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND
CORPORATE SERVICES****NEIGHBOURHOOD PLAN PROGRESS IN NOTTINGHAMSHIRE****Purpose of the Report**

1. To inform Committee of the current progress of emerging Neighbourhood Plans within Nottinghamshire.

Information and Advice*National Planning Policy Context*

2. Neighbourhood planning was introduced through the Localism Act 2011, Neighbourhood planning legislation came into effect in April 2012.
3. Neighbourhood plans are promoted within the NPPF (paragraphs 183-185) with it stating that they will be able to shape and direct sustainable development in their area. Once a neighbourhood plan has demonstrated its general conformity with the strategic policies of the Local Plan and is brought into force, the policies it contains take precedence over existing non-strategic policies in the Local Plan for that neighbourhood, where they are in conflict.

Neighbourhood Plans

4. Neighbourhood Plans set out a vision for an area and should contain planning policies for the use and development of land. A Neighbourhood Plan should be developed to help guide development, rather than to prevent it. Policies should cover local issues rather than strategic issues.
5. Plans should be developed in partnership with the Parish Council, local community groups, Local Authority, statutory consultees, local residents and local business. They will need to be produced in conformity with the relevant District/Borough Council's Core Strategy and Development Management Policies Development Plan Document and national planning policy. If the Plan is adopted by the District/Borough Council it will become a statutory document that will be used when determining planning applications. This also includes the Nottinghamshire County Council Minerals and Waste Local Plans.
6. Neighbourhood Planning can involve any of the following:

- Neighbourhood Development Plan - establishes the vision and planning policies for the use and development of land in your neighbourhood.
 - Neighbourhood Development Order – allows the community to grant planning permission for types of new developments you want to see go ahead.
 - Community Right to Build Order – is a type of Neighbourhood Development Order which gives communities the power to develop, for instance, small-scale housing and other facilities that you want without the need to apply for planning permission.
7. All of these documents will be subject to an independent examination and a local referendum before they can be adopted.
8. Neighbourhood Planning is led by the local community. A Neighbourhood Development Plan and a Neighbourhood Development Order can only be prepared by Parish or Town Council in Parished areas. In areas where there is no Parish or Town Council, a Neighbourhood Forum can lead on coordinating the neighbourhood planning for your area. This could be an existing community organisation or a new group but it will need to meet certain criteria. The Neighbourhood Forum and area boundary will need to be approved by the relevant District/Borough Council.
9. A Community Right to Build Order can be prepared by certain community organisations and not just the Parish or Town Council or Neighbourhood Forum.

How to Prepare a Neighbourhood Plan - Stage 1 - Agreeing the Neighbourhood Area and Group carrying out the Neighbourhood Plan

10. Parish Councils, or local groups in unparished areas, should submit their applications for the designation of a neighbourhood area to the Council. These should include:
- a plan and statement identifying the land to which the neighbourhood plan will relate;
 - a statement explaining why this area is considered appropriate to be designated as a neighbourhood area;
 - a statement explaining why the group is capable of being the ‘qualifying body’ to carry out the Neighbourhood Plan; and
 - contact details for the group
11. The relevant District/Borough Council will, with the assistance of the proposing body, publicise the statement and invite members of the public to comment on the proposal. This consultation process will take place for six weeks.
12. Parish Councils will usually take the lead in progressing Neighbourhood Plans. Community groups can, however, also apply to the Council to become a Neighbourhood Forum. The Forum must contain a cross section of the population and comprise a minimum of 21 people. The application to the Council must contain:
- the name of the neighbourhood forum;
 - a plan and statement identifying the land to which the neighbourhood plan relates;
 - contact details of at least one member of the group;

- a copy of the written constitution of the proposed neighbourhood forum; and
- a statement explaining why the group is capable of being the 'qualifying body' to carry out the Neighbourhood Plan.

13. Once an application is received, from either a Parish Council or community group, the relevant District/Borough Council will publish on its website a statement setting out:

- the name and coverage of the proposed neighbourhood forum;
- the contact details of at least one member of the organisation or body making the application;
- the date on which the application was received; and
- a statement that any other application for the relevant neighbourhood area, after the first application to be accepted, must be received by the relevant District/Borough Council no later than 28 days after the date on which the above information was first published on their website in relation to the first application accepted.

Stage 2 - Preparing and writing the Neighbourhood Plan

14. The Plan must be in general conformity with the relevant Development Plans, this includes the Nottinghamshire Mineral and Waste Local Plans:

- Core Strategy and Development Management Policies document and with National Guidance;
- The Council's Evidence Base, and evidence gathered by the Neighbourhood Planning group, should be used to support Plan;
- Strong links must have been made with local residents, community groups and local business;
- Thorough consultation is essential;
- The Plan must reflect the views and concerns of local people;
- Involving the District Council at the start of the process is essential.
- Publicising your Plan
- The draft version of the Plan must be publicised to people who live, work or carry out business in the area;
- The Plan must be publicised for a minimum period of six-weeks to allow for responses;
- Statutory bodies must be consulted;

15. A draft must be submitted to the relevant District/Borough Council..

Stage 3 - Independent Check

16. Once a plan has been prepared, an independent examiner will check the plan and make sure it meets the right basic standards. The examiner will be appointed and paid for by relevant District/Borough Council with the consent of the Parish Council or Forum. The examiner must be independent of both the Parish/Forum and the District/Borough Council and have no interest in the land in the area.

17. The examiner will recommend one of the following:

- That the plan goes to referendum;
- That the plan be modified before a referendum;
- That the plan be refused.
- The Council will need to look at the examiner's views and decide whether to make the changes proposed. The examiner's report is not binding and the Council may wish to dismiss the examiner's comments.

18. There may be a need to go back to the community and re-consult on the plan if significant changes are made to the plan by the examiner and the Council agrees them.

Stage 4 - Community Referendum

19. The Council will organise and pay for a referendum on any Plan that meets the right standards. The referendum gives the wider community a chance to say whether the Plan should come into force or not. If more than 50% of the community vote in favour of the plan then it is adopted by the Council. Please note that 'more than 50% of the community' means 50% of those voting on the day.

Neighbourhood Plan Progress in Nottinghamshire

20. There are currently no adopted Neighbourhood Plans within Nottinghamshire. Appendix 1 sets out the current progress of Neighbourhood Plans within the County.

21. To date the County has submitted representations on the following Neighbourhood Plans:

- East Leake – September 2014 & March 2015
- Harworth and Bircotes – October 2014
- Elkesley – January 2015 & June 2015
- Keyworth – January 2015
- Southwell – March 2015
- Sturton – March 2015
- Shireoaks – June 2015
- Cuchney, Norton, Holbeck, & Welbeck – July 2015

Key Issues for Nottinghamshire

22. Nottinghamshire County Council has a significant interest in the production of a Neighbourhood Plans for the as a whole. The County Council is a strategic planning authority in terms of service provision and the interests of its residents, community groups and businesses, as well as the concerns of the environment and heritage assets within the county. It is therefore important that up-to-date, relevant and robust plans, within Nottinghamshire are in place to assist the County Council in meeting its service requirements and helping to make Nottinghamshire a prosperous place.

Other Options Considered

23. There are no alternative options to consider as the report is for information only.

Reason for Recommendation

24. This report is for information only.

Statutory and Policy Implications

25. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION

1) This report is for information only.

Jayne Francis-Ward

Corporate Director, Planning, Policy and Corporate Services

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nina Wilson, Principal Planning Officer, Planning Policy Team, 0115 97 73793

Background Papers

Individual Consultations and their responses.

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Constitutional Comments

26. As this report is for noting only constitutional comments are not required.

Financial Comments

27. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

Appendix 1 – Current Neighbourhood Plan Progress in Nottinghamshire (July 2015)

Ashfield DC	
Selston	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Bassetlaw DC	
Tuxford	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Misson	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Clarlborough and Welham	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Cuckney, Norton, Welbeck and Holbeck	Consultation on the Draft plan ended on the 27th July 2015
East Markham	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Elkesley	Consultation on the Draft Plan ended on the 18 th January 2015, consultation on the Submission Plan ended on the 30th June 2015.
Harworth	Consultation on the Plan ended on the 31 st July 2015.
Hayton	Notice to produce and Plan area has been designated, no document as yet.
Shireoaks	Consultation on the Draft Plan ended on the 13 th July 2015.
Sturton	Consultation on the Draft Plan ended on the 6 th April 2015.
Sutton-cum-Lound	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet.
Carlton-in-Lindrick	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Rhodesia	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Broxtowe BC	
Brinsley	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet
Eastwood	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet
Greasley	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet
Nuthall	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet
Stapleford	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet
Gedling BC	
Calverton	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet
Mansfield DC	
Warsop	Notice to produce and the site area has been designated, no document as yet

Newark and Sherwood	
Southwell	Notice to produce consultation on the Draft Plan ended on the 16 th March 2015.
Farnsfield	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Kings Clipstone	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Thurgaton	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Kneesall, Kersall and Ompton	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Fernwood	Notice to produce and site area has been designated.
Nottingham City	
Sneinton	Notice to produce, emerging plan.
Rushcliffe BC	
East Leake	Consultation on the Submission Draft ended on the 2 nd April 2015. An Independent Inspector has been appointed to assess the Plan and it is expected that a Referendum will be held on adopting the Plan in Autumn 2015. Rushcliffe Borough Council are expected to decide on 24 th September whether to hold a referendum.
Radcliffe on Trent	Notice to produce, consultation took place in August 2014.
Keyworth	Consultation on draft Plan ended on the 24 th January 2015

3 September 2015

Agenda Item: 9

REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND CORPORATE SERVICES

RESPONSES ON PLANNING CONSULTATIONS AND STRATEGIC PLANNING OBSERVATIONS

Purpose of the Report

1. To provide a summary of the current status of planning consultations received, and being dealt with, by the County Council from Nottinghamshire District and Borough Councils, neighbouring authorities and central government.
2. To provide information to Committee on the formal responses which have been agreed by the Chairman of Environment and Sustainability Committee, in consultation with the Group Manager Planning, requests from Nottinghamshire Borough and District Councils, neighbouring authorities and central government

Information and Advice

Planning Consultations Received

3. The Planning Policy Team has received planning 19 consultations during the period 22nd May-15th July 2015 this is set out in Appendix A.
4. In addition to this the Planning Policy Team also received and responded to 7 pre-application enquiries during the same period.

Planning Consultation Responses

5. Responses to Nottinghamshire District and Borough Councils planning consultations are set at Appendix B.
6. It should be noted that all comments contained in the sent responses could be subject to change, as a result of on-going negotiations between Nottinghamshire County Council, the Local Authority and the applicants.

Other Options Considered

7. There are no alternative options to consider as the report is for information only.

Reason for Recommendation

8. This report is for information only.

Statutory and Policy Implications

9. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, the public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION

1) Environment and Sustainability Committee note the report.

Jayne Francis-Ward
Corporate Director, Planning, Policy and Corporate Services

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Nina Wilson, Principal Planning Officer, Planning Policy Team, 0115 97 73793

Background Papers

Individual Consultations and their responses.

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

Constitutional Comments

10. As this report is for noting only constitutional comments are not required.

Financial Comments

11. There are no direct financial implications arising from the contents of this report.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All.

Appendix A – Nottinghamshire County Council: Planning Consultations Received – May/July 2015

Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
Ashfield District Council							
18.06.15	Ashfield District Council V/2015/0368	Land off Ashland Road West, Sutton in Ashfield	Outline application with all matters reserved for up to 60 residential apartments	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
30.06.15	Ashfield District Council SCR/2015/0006	Two Dales Farm, Salmon Lane, Annesley Woodhouse	Screening Opinion Request for a Proposed Solar Farm	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
Bassetlaw District Council							
26.05.15	Shireoaks Parish Council	Shireoaks	Shireoaks Neighbourhood Plan	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	September E & S Committee

08.06.15	Bassetlaw District Council 15/00609/OUT	Land adjacent to Ashvale Road, Tuxford	Outline application for all matters reserved (except access). Residential development for 86 dwellings and construction of new access	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	September E & S Committee
11.06.15	Bassetlaw District Council 14/00987/FUL	Zones 2 and 3C Explore Industrial Park, Explore Way, Steetley, Worksop	Erection of 49,847 sqm Class B2 Industrial Building and Associated Service Yard and Landscaping	EMc	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
17.06.15	Bassetlaw District Council	Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck & Welbeck	Consultation on draft Cuckney, Norton, Holbeck & Welbeck Neighbourhood Development Plan	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
17.06.15	Bassetlaw District Council	Harworh & Bircotes	Consultation on submission of Harworh & Bircotes Neighbourhood Development Plan	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	September E & S Committee

Gedling Borough Council							
28.05.15	Gedling Borough Council 2015/0458DOC	Land fronting Wighay Road	Discharge of conditions 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 for planning application 2014/0950	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
25.06.15	Gedling Borough Council 2015/0444	Carlton and District Constitutional Club, Kenrick Street	Proposed conversion of the Carlton Constitutional Hall into 10 apartments	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
30.06.15	Gedling Borough Council 2011/0523	Woodborough Park, Foxwood Lane, Woodborough	Erection of 1 medium sized wind turbine with a generating capacity of 330kw. The turbine has a hub height of 50.09m and a blade length of 16.7m. Ancillary development comprises a permanent access track and crane pad	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
Mansfield District Council							
22.05.15	Mansfield District	Factory Victoria Street,	Conversion of existing	NW	O	Did not meet	Comments

	Council 2015/0259/ST	Mansfield	mill building into 24 no. flats and construction of 44 no. flats within 2 no. blocks			agreed protocol	sent to LPA
03.06.15	Mansfield District Council	Mansfield	Public Consultation on the Mansfield District Local Plan – Scoping Report	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	September E & S Committee
23.06.15	Mansfield District Council 2015/0334/NT	Land at 7 Oxclose Lane, Mansfield Woodhouse	Residential development of 18 no. bungalows (for the over 50 age group) with off road parking and amended vehicular access	EMc	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
Newark and Sherwood Council							
15.06.15	Newark & Sherwood District Council 15/00522/FULM	Land off Warsop Lane, Rainworth	Residential development of 30 additional dwellings within the existing site boundary of Outline Permission	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	September E & S Committee

			13/01256/OUTM				
19.06.15	Newark & Sherwood District Council 15/00994/FULM	W A Rainbow and Sons, Burgage, Southwell	Demolition of existing engine house block, office and warehouse building. Repair, refurbish and extend former chapel and prison wing block for conversion to 5 no. residential units. Creation of 14 no. 1, 2 and 3 bed apartments and 13 no. 3 and 4 bed houses and associated parking and landscaping	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
Rushcliffe Borough Council							
26.05.15	Rushcliffe Borough Council 15/00658/FUL	Site of former Cotgrave Colliery, Stragglethorpe Road, Stragglethorpe	Residential application for phase 2 (part) for 175 new homes (comprising 121 new 2, 3, 4 and 5 bed homes for sale and 54 affordable 1, 2 and 3	NW	O	Meets agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA

			bed homes) with associated highways, landscape design and access				
04.06.15	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02715/FUL	Land to SW of, Edwalton Lodge Close, Edwalton	Erection of 280 no. dwellings, construction of new access, open space, play area, landscaping, surface water attenuation areas, internal roads and associated infrastructure	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
Out of County							
02.06.15	Vattenfall Wind Power Ltd	Development of a wind farm comprising up to 20 turbines and associated infrastructure	Nocton Fen, Lincolnshire	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA
10.06.15	North Lincolnshire Council	North Lincolnshire	North Lincolnshire Local Development Framework – Housing & Employment Land Allocations DPD:	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent to LPA

			Revised Submission Draft – Consultation on Proposed Main Modifications				
--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--

Response type

C = Committee

O = Officer

Appendix B – Planning Consultations Responded To

A response has been provided on the following consultations:

Date Received	Ref. No.	Address	Details	Comments
Ashfield District Council				
2 nd July 2015	V/2015/0391	Land off Chesterfield Road, Huthwaite	Outline application with some matters reserved for up to 37 dwellings, including formation of vehicular access and demolition of existing structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 2nd July 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 15th July 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Hollis Response agreed with Chairman on 15th July 2015
Bassetlaw District Council				
26 th May 2015	n/a	Shireoaks	Shireoaks Draft Neighbourhood Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 26th May 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 22nd May 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Fielding, Cllr Graves Response agreed with Chairman on 23rd June 2015
8 th June 2015	15/007 32/OUT	High Gables, Folly Nook Lane, Ranskill, Retford	Outline planning permission with some Matters Reserved (Access, Scale) for the	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 8th June 2015 Request for final comments on draft

			erection of 10 dwellings, detached garages and associated roads and drainage	<p>response sent 22nd June 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Campbell Response agreed with Chairman on 26th June 2015
Broxtowe Borough Council				
26 th May 2015	n/a	Broxtowe	Broxtowe BC Green Infrastructure Strategy Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 1st June 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 12th June 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Handley, Cllr Carr, Cllr Foale, Cllr Williams, Cllr Doddy, Cllr Jackson, Cllr Longdon, Cllr Rigby, Cllr Owen Response agreed with Chairman on 17th June 2015
15 th June 2015	15/003 96/FUL	Field at Grid Ref: 450426 348 082 Narrow Lane, Watnall	Installation and commissioning of one 500kw wind turbine with a 75m hub height and 102m tip height	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 17th June 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 30th June 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Longdon, Cllr Owen Response agreed with Chairman on

				2 nd July 2015
Newark and Sherwood District Council				
12 th June 2015	15/005 22/FUL M	Land off Warsop Lane, Rainworth	Residential development of 30 additional dwellings within the existing site boundary of outline planning permission 13/01256/OUTM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 17th June 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 2nd July 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Woodhead Response agreed with Chairman on 10th July 2015
3 rd June 2015	15/008 75/FUL M	Land off south Ollerton Road, Edwinstowe	Construction of a temporary 4.6MW Solar Farm, to include the installation of solar photovoltaic panels with transformer inverters, substation, security fence and gate and other associated infrastructure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 3rd June 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 23rd June 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Peck Response agreed with Chairman on 26th June 2015
Mansfield District Council				
3 rd June 2015	n/a	Mansfield District	Mansfield District Local Plan Scoping Report Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 3rd June 2015 Request for final comments on draft response sent 23rd June 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Peck

				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Response agreed with Chairman on 26th June 2015
2 nd July 2015	2015/0380/ST	Oakleaf Close, Mansfield	Construction of a 1925sqm foodstore (Use Class A1) and associated access, parking, servicing, facilities and landscaping	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for responses sent 2nd July 2015 • Request for final comments on draft response sent 13th July 2015 • Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Bell, Cllr Harwood • Response agreed with Chairman on 13th July 2015
Rushcliffe Borough Council				
15 th June 2015	15/01204/OUT	Land to north of Abbey Lane, Aslockton	Outline planning application; All Matters Reserved except for access, for up to 65 dwellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for responses sent 17th June 2015 • Request for final comments on draft response sent 8th July 2015 • Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Bell, Cllr Suthers • Response agreed with Chairman on 10th July 2015

3 September 2015**Agenda Item:10****REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, POLICY, PLANNING AND
CORPORATE SERVICES****WORK PROGRAMME****Purpose of the Report**

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2015-16

Information and Advice

2. The County Council requires each committee to maintain a work programme. The work programme will assist the management of the committee's agenda, the scheduling of the committee's business and forward planning. The work programme will be updated and reviewed at each pre-agenda meeting and committee meeting. Any member of the committee is able to suggest items for possible inclusion.
3. The attached work programme has been drafted in consultation with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, and includes items which can be anticipated at the present time. Other items will be added to the programme as they are identified.
4. As part of the transparency introduced by the new committee arrangements, each committee is expected to review day to day operational decisions made by officers using their delegated powers. The Committee may wish to commission periodic reports on such decisions where relevant.

Other Options Considered

5. None.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

6. To assist the committee in preparing its work programme.

Statutory and Policy Implications

7. This report has been compiled after consideration of implications in respect of finance, public sector equality duty, human resources, crime and disorder, human rights, the safeguarding of children, sustainability and the environment and those using the service and where such implications are material they are described below. Appropriate consultation has been undertaken and advice sought on these issues as required.

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the Committee's work programme be noted, and consideration be given to any changes which the Committee wishes to make.

Jayne Francis-Ward
Corporate Director, Policy, Planning and Corporate Services

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Martin Gately, Democratic Services Officer on 0115 977 2826

Constitutional Comments (HD)

8. The Committee has authority to consider the matters set out in this report by virtue of its terms of reference.

Financial Comments (PS)

9. There are no financial implications arising directly from this report.

Background Papers

Except for previously published documents, which will be available elsewhere, the documents listed here will be available for inspection in accordance with Section 100D of the Local Government Act 1972.

- New Governance Arrangements report to County Council – 29 March 2012 and minutes of that meeting (published)

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

ENVIRONMENT & SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE - WORK PROGRAMME

<u>Report Title</u>	<u>Brief summary of agenda item</u>	<u>For Decision or Information ?</u>	<u>Lead Officer</u>	<u>Report Author</u>
19 November 2015				
Municipal Waste Management Strategy	Details of strategy	Information	Mick Allen	Mick Allen
Minerals Local Plan	Request endorsement for consultation	Decision	Lisa Bell	
Section 106 Protocol	Progress report	Information	Sally Gill	Lisa Bell
Responses on Planning Consultations and Strategic Planning Observations	To provide a summary of the current status of planning consultations received and being dealt with by the County Council.	Information	Lisa Bell	Nina Wilson
21 January 2016				
Waste Local Plan Part 2 – Preferred Approach	Request approval for consultation	Decision	Sally Gill	Lisa Bell
10 March 2016				
28 April 2016				
21 July 2016				

Future Committee Dates

Thursday 21 January 2016 at 10:30 am, Thursday 10 March 2016 at 10:30 am, Thursday 28 April 2016 at 10:30 am, Thursday 16 June 2016 at 10.30am and Thursday 21 July 2016 at 2:00 pm.

