

Environment and Sustainability Committee

Thursday, 12 February 2015 at 14:00

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

AGENDA

- | | | |
|---|--|---------|
| 1 | minutes of the last meeting held on 8 January 2015 | 3 - 4 |
| 2 | Apologies for Absence | |
| 3 | Declarations of Interests by Members and Officers:- (see note below)
(a) Disclosable Pecuniary Interests
(b) Private Interests (pecuniary and non-pecuniary) | |
| 4 | Neighbourhood Plan Progress in Nottinghamshire | 5 - 14 |
| 5 | Responses on Planning Consultations and Strategic Planning Observations | 15 - 30 |
| 6 | Minerals Search Income | 31 - 36 |
| 7 | Minerals Local Plan Additional Consultation on Sand and Gravel Provision Shelford West - Comments Received | 37 - 40 |
| 8 | Revised EU Waste Framework Directive - TEEP Assessment | 41 - 62 |
| 9 | Work Programme | 63 - 68 |

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 8 January 2015 (commencing at 2pm)

Membership

Persons absent are marked with an 'A'

COUNCILLORS

Jim Creamer
Pamela Skelding (Vice-Chairman)

Richard Butler
Steve Calvert
Stan Heptinstall MBE
Stuart Wallace

Bruce Laughton
Parry Tsimbirdis
John Wilkinson

Ex-Officio (non-voting)

A Alan Rhodes

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE

Tim Gregory	-	Corporate Director – Environment and Resources
Jas Hundal	-	Service Director – Transport, Property and Environment
Sally Gill	-	Group Manager – Planning
Lisa Bell	-	Team Manager – Planning Policy
Mick Allen	-	Group Manager Waste & Energy Management
Steven Osborne-James-		Principal Planning Officer
Martin Gately	-	Democratic Services

MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 27 November 2014, having been circulated to all Members, were agreed to be a correct record and signed by the Vice-Chairman.

APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

None.

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

Councillor Laughton declared a non-pecuniary interest due to the change of policy in relation to solar farms.

PUBLICATION OF NEW NATIONAL WASTE PLANNING POLICY

RESOLVED 2015/001

That the report be noted.

RESPONSES ON PLANNING CONSULTATIONS AND STRATEGIC PLANNING OBSERVATIONS

RESOLVED 2015/002

That the report be noted.

UPDATED PROTOCOL FOR PLANNING CONSULTATION RESPONSES TO BE CONSIDERED BY ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

RESOLVED 2015/003

That the updated agreed approach, as set out in Appendix A to the report, be agreed.

THE ASSOCIATION OF PUBLIC SERVICE EXCELLENCE'S LOCAL AUTHORITY ENERGY COLLABORATION (APSE ENERGY) AND THE COUNCIL'S CROSS-PARTY ENERGY GROUP

RESOLVED 2015/004

- 1) That attendance of two Members at future relevant APSE Energy events, with travel costs covered from the relevant Democratic Services budget be approved.
- 2) That attendance by Members at APSE Energy events be reviewed by this committee in one year's time.
- 3) That the work overseen by the newly established cross-party energy group be reported to a future meeting of this committee.

WORK PROGRAMME

Officers reported that the agenda item on the Waste Local Plan may be rescheduled for the 2nd April meeting of the committee. In addition, February's update item on the Minerals Local Plan will contain the latest information on responses received in relation to Shelford West.

RESOLVED 2015/005

That the work programme be noted.

The meeting concluded at 2.30 pm

12 February 2015

Agenda Item: 4

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 presentations on the following Neighbourhood Plans:

- East Leake – September 2014
- Harworth and Bircotes – October 2014
- Elkesley – January 2015
- Keyworth – January 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 (February 2014)

Ashfield DC	
Selston	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Bassetlaw DC	
Tuxford	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Misson	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Clarbrough	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Cuckney	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
East Markham	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Elkesley	Currently out to consultation, ends on the 18 th January 2015
Harworth	Have a draft plan that underwent consultation in November 2014
Hayton	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Shireoaks	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Sturton	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Broxtowe BC	
Brinsley	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Eastwood	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Greasley	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Nuthall	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Stapleford	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Gedling BC	
Calverton	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Mansfield DC	
Warsop	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Newark and Sherwood	
Southwell	Notice to produce, hope to consult on Plan in January 2015.
Farnsfield	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Kings Clipstone	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Nottingham City	
Sneinton	Notice to produce, emerging plan.
Rushcliffe BC	
East Leake	Notice to produce, emerging plan.
Keyworth	Notice to produce, emerging plan.

Radcliffe on Trent	Notice to produce, consultation took place in August 2014.
Keyworth	Consultation on draft Plan ends 24 th January 2015

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Eastwood	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Greasley	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Nuthall	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Stapleford	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Gedling BC	
Calverton	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Mansfield DC	

Warsop	Notice to produce, no document as yet.
Newark and Sherwood	
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12 February 2015

Agenda Item: 5

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 31 consultations during the period the 9th December 2014 to the 12th January 2015 this is set out in Appendix A.

Planning Consultation Responses

4. Responses to Nottinghamshire District and Borough Councils planning consultations are set at Appendix B.
5. 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

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

Reason for Recommendation

7. This report is for information only.

Statutory and Policy Implications

8. 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

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

Financial Comments

10. 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 – December 2014 to January 2015

Date Received	ID	Address	Details	Officer Dealing	Response Type	Reason	Notes
Ashfield District Council							
08.12.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0626	Land adjacent 127 – 147 Chesterfield Road, Huthwaite, Sutton in Ashfield	Demolition of existing structures. Outline application (with approval of vehicular access) of up to 37 dwellings	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	S106 comments required
15.12.14	Ashfield District Council SCR/2014/0007	Land off Ashland Road West, Sutton in Ashfield	EIA Screening Request for proposed residential development	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
16.12.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0652	Land at Rolls Royce Watnall Road Hucknall	Reserved matters application following grant of outline approval V/2013/0123 – 174 dwellings with associated parking	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
19.12.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0658	Land off Ashland Road West, Sutton in Ashfield	Residential development of 201 dwellings, comprising of 2, 3 and 4 bedroom units. Creation of vehicular access, pedestrian links, public open space, car parking, landscaping and drainage	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee

05.01.15	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0661	Charles Trent Ltd Sidings Road Kirkby in Ashfield	Outline application for residential development including access and layout and part retention of office space (B1)	KH	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
05.01.15	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0664	Land South of the A38, around Mowlands Farm, West of Sutton Road, Kirkby in Ashfield	Application made in accordance with the Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment Regulations 2011): Demolition of existing buildings and the demolition of buildings and walls within a Conservation Area. The approval in detail of the construction of 15 new dwellings in the Kirkby Cross Area, together with associated public realm enhancements. The approval in outline (including full details of access) of up to 1800 dwellings, employment floorspace, retail and commercial development, primary school and nursery provision, health centre, infrastructure including site accesses and relief road and green	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going

			infrastructure works				
Bassetlaw District Council							
08.12.14	Bassetlaw District Council 14/01554/SCR	Land North and West of Misterton Primary School, Grovewood Road, Misterton	Screening opinion for residential development	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
10.12.14	Ashfield District Council V/2014/0571	Roundhills Farm, Sotheby Avenue, Sutton in Ashfield	A hybrid planning application seeking full permission for the conversion of Round Hill Farm barns to create 3 dwellings and access to serve the site, and outline permission for residential development and demolition of existing buildings	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
05.01.15	Bassetlaw District Council 14/01482/FUL	Torksey Viaduct and Approach Embankment Torksey Ferry Road Rampton	Creation of a timber walkway across disused viaduct and associated works	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
05.01.15	Bassetlaw District Council 14/01615/FUL	Cottam Power Station Outgang Lane Cottam Retford	Construction and operation of a clean hot air to stack (CHATS) system	SOJ	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
08.01.15	Bassetlaw District Council 14/01622/FUL	Former Langold Hotel, Doncaster Road, Langold	Residential development of 14 properties	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
Gedling Borough Council							

19.12.14	Gedling Borough Council (INOVEM)		Community Infrastructure Levy Statement of Modifications to the Revised Draft Charging Schedule (December 2014)	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
24.12.14	Gedling Borough Council 2014/1356	Arnold Hill Academy, Gedling Road	Demolition of existing school buildings and erection of a new school building with associated access, plant, parking, landscaping and sports pitch provision	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going
05.01.15	Gedling Borough Council 2014/1349	The Grove Public House, 35 Mansfield Road	Proposed are 18 flats and 2 houses	NW	C	Did not meet agreed protocol	S106 comments only
07.01.15	Gedling Borough Council 2014/1168	Newstead and Annesley Country Park, Tilford Road	Wind turbine with a maximum tip height of 100m, associated infrastructure to include control building and crane hardstanding	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
Mansfield District Council							
10.12.14	Mansfield District Council 2014/0654/NT	Moorfield Farm/Memorial Club, Bishops Walk, Church Warsop	Outline application for 23 no. dwellings including the reserved matters of access, appearance, layout and scale	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	S106 comments only

05.01.15	Mansfield District Council 2014/0696/ST	Dallas Street, Mansfield	Construction of 13 no. one bedroom and 1 no. three bedroom apartments	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	S106 comments only
Newark and Sherwood Council							
09.12.14	Newark & Sherwood District Council 14/01576/OUTM	Land off The Ridgeway/Milldale Road, Farnsfield	Outline planning application for the erection of a maximum of 61 dwellings and garages, public open space and demolition of curtilage buildings	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
16.12.14	Newark & Sherwood District Council 14/02083/FULM	Lake Gonalstone Lane Hoveringham	Change of use to allow fishing on a former gravel quarry and create a car park	EMc	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	Comments sent 17 th December 2014
05.01.15	Newark & Sherwood District Council 14/01864/OUTM	Land off North Gate, Newark on Trent	Proposal consists of 28 semi detached townhouses/mews houses with 56 integral car parking spaces, these intended to occupy a site currently consented for 99 apartments and two retail units	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
05.01.15	Newark & Sherwood District Council 14/01964/FULM	Land at Highfields School London Road Balderton Newark on Trent	Residential development comprising 83 units and associated infrastructure, including demolition of	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee

			the existing school car park and sports pitches and the removal of 8 TPO trees				
Rushcliffe Borough Council							
11.12.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02496/FUL	Tollerton Airport, Tollerton Lane, Tollerton	Demolition of airfield buildings and erection of a hospital (C2) with associated external works, access and landscaping	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
15.12.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02540/OUT	Land at OS Reference 456332, Asher Lane, Ruddington	Outline planning application for proposed development of 250 dwellings including vehicular access, pedestrian links, public open space, car parking, landscaping and drainage	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
15.12.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02549/FUL	64 Nottingham Road, Bingham	New retail food store – class A1 replacing existing garage, warehouse and 3 houses	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
15.12.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02429/FUL	Land West of, Chapel Lane, Bingham	Erection of 2,160 sqm gross retail unit with car parking and servicing areas and associated works	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee

18.12.14	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02616/OUT	Micropropagation Services E M Ltd., Kirk Ley Road, East Leake	Residential development (up to 25 no. dwellings) with associated infrastructure (one access off Kirk Ley Road)	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
09.01.15	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/02716/FUL	Central College Nottingham, Greythorn Drive, West Bridgford	Demolition of existing college buildings and erection of 103 residential dwellings with associated access, garaging and parking	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
12.01.15	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	C	Meets agreed protocol	February E & S Committee
12.01.15	Rushcliffe Borough Council 14/01290/FUL	Rushcliffe Arena, Rugby Road, West Bridgford	Proposed partial demolition and redevelopment of the arena site; creation of new leisure facilities incorporating 25m x 6 lane pool, fitness studios and squash courts with new offices and civic hub	NW	C	Meets agreed protocol	March E & S Committee
Other							
07.01.15	Environment Agency	Land adjacent to A52,	Construction of	NW	O	Did not meet	On-going

	EPR/CB3300KR/A001	Grantham Road, Radcliffe-on-Trent	environmental permit application			agreed protocol	
07.01.15	Lincolnshire County Council		Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (Pre-Submission Draft) - 2015	NW	O	Did not meet agreed protocol	On-going

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
Bassetlaw District Council				
25 th November 2014	n/a	Elkesley	Elkesley Draft Neighbourhood Plan Consultation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for responses sent 25th November 2014 • Request for final comments on draft response sent 16th December 2014 • Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr John Ogle • Response agreed with Chairman on 16th December 2015
Rushcliffe Borough Council				
16 th December 2014	14/024 29/FUL	Chapel lane, Bingham	Erection of 2,160sqm gross retail unit with car parking and servicing areas and associated works, Land west of Chapel lane, Bingham, Nottinghamshire	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for responses sent 16th December 2014 • Request for final comments on draft response sent 9th January 2015 • Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Martin Suthers OBE • Response agreed with Chairman on TBC
16 th December 2014	14/025 49/FUL	Nottingham Road, Bingham	New retail food store Class A1 replacing existing garage, warehouse and 3 houses, 64 Nottingham Road, Bingham, Nottinghamshire, NG13 8AW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for responses sent 16th December 2014 • Request for final comments on draft response sent 9th January 2015 • Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Martin Suthers OBE • Response agreed with Chairman on TBC
17 th December	n/a	Keyworth	Keyworth Draft Neighbourhood Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Request for responses sent 17th December 2014 • Request for final

2014			Consultation	<p>comments on draft response sent 9th January 2015</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr John Elliott Cottee <p>Response agreed with Chairman on TBC</p>
16 th December 2014	14/024 96/FUL	Tollerton Airport	Demolition of airfield buildings and erection of a hospital (C2) with associated external works, access and landscaping, Tollerton Airport, Tollerton lane, Tollerton, Nottinghamshire, NG12 4GA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Request for responses sent 16th December 2014 Request for final comments on draft response sent 9th January 2015 Names of Members notified: Cllr Creamer, Cllr Skelding, Cllr Butler, Cllr Heptinstall MBE, Cllr Reg Adair <p>Response agreed with Chairman on TBC</p>

12th February 2015

Agenda Item: 6

**REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND
CORPORATE SERVICES****MINERALS SEARCH INCOME****Purpose of the Report**

1. To review the fees charged for the provision of information through Mineral Searches.

Information and Advice

2. The County Council's Planning Policy Team can provide specific information in relation to minerals extraction about a particular site/property and the surrounding area for buyers and sellers and other interested parties. On request, the team prepares a report to identify if a local area is likely to be affected by existing or future quarrying operations. This service is undertaken as part of 'The Local Authorities (England) (Charges for Property Searches) Regulations 2008'. A charge is made for this service.
3. The report identifies:
 - If the property is situated within a mineral consultation area (i.e. an area containing a potentially economic mineral resource);
 - Any planning permissions granted for quarrying or related operations on land near to the property, and the status of that site (e.g. active, closed, dormant, not commenced);
 - Mineral-related policies of the Local Plan relating to the land surrounding the property which could include details of land identified by the plan for future mineral working;
 - Any planning applications submitted to Nottinghamshire County Council for quarrying or related operations near the property.

As the County Council is not responsible for maintaining records on Deep Mined Coal extraction, the searches do not include this information and, if requested, applicants are directed to the Coal Authority to acquire this information.

4. Following the changes to planning legislation in 2004, mineral consultation areas were no longer nationally recognised and, as a consequence, the number of requests for mineral searches has decreased.
5. In June 2013 this Committee approved an increase in the fee charged for this service from £20.00 to £60.00 (plus VAT) to be consistent with other Mineral Planning Authorities.

6. Prior to the economic downturn and changes in planning legislation, the County Council received, on average, approximately 300 search requests per year. In 2012 this significantly decreased to 60 and has decreased again with the total for 2014 being 20.
7. The income received between 1st January 2014 and 31st December 2014 was £1,200.00.
8. The current fee of £60.00 covers the costs of the work carried out and given the small number of searches undertaken it is not proposed to increase the fee for 2015/16. The charge is kept under annual review.

Other Options Considered

9. To amend the current fee, however, the fee is consistent with other Mineral Planning Authorities and reflects the amount of work undertaken.

Reason/s for Recommendation/s

10. To ensure the current charge for mineral searches is appropriate.

Statutory and Policy Implications

11. 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.

Financial Implications

12. The current fee charged is appropriate and will ensure that the County Council continues to receive the appropriate income for the level of work carried out.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

13. There are no direct implications for Sustainability and the Environment

RECOMMENDATION/S

- 1) That the fee for undertaking minerals searches remains at £60.00 for 2015/16.

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Lisa Bell, Planning Policy Team Manager, ext 74547

Constitutional Comments (SLB 19/12/2014)

14. Environment and Sustainability Committee is the appropriate body to consider the content of this report.

Financial Comments (SEM 22/12/14)

15. The financial implications are set out in the report.

Background Papers and Published Documents

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.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

APPENDIX 1:

COMPARISON OF CHARGES WITH OTHER MINERAL PLANNING AUTHORITIES

Similar sized Mineral Planning Authorities – where information available

Mineral Planning Authority	Charge/Rate
Derbyshire County Council No Charge to members of public, but charge hourly rate to professional conveyance / search companies.	£45.00 + vat per hour for detailed reports.
Devon County Council Mineral and Waste Management Search £12.70 as part of CON029R Land Charge, specifically to answer whether land is affected by mineral consultation area.	£46.00 + vat per hour for detailed mineral reports.
Leicestershire County Council As part of a comprehensive range of services offered by Planning Service, they offer a property report for minerals and waste searches.	£47.00 + vat.
Lincolnshire County Council Basic information - status of Minerals and Waste Development Plan. No specialist Minerals report data service available.	£14.00 + vat.
Northamptonshire County Council Mineral and Waste Management Search	£35.00.
Shropshire County Council Specifically relating to Minerals search enquiries, Shropshire have introduced a new charging scheme based on officer time. Upon receipt of an enquiry the cost will be calculated and advised. Payment is required in advance.	£66.30 per hour + vat.
Staffordshire County Council Standard report for minerals and waste searches. They also provide information on Mineral/Waste Sites in a digital mapping format.	£52.40 + vat. £58.60 + vat.

Note: Most authorities now set their fees based on electronic responses only, where paper responses are required a small additional charge is made for printing and postage costs.

12th February 2014**Agenda Item: 7****REPORT OF THE CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR POLICY, PLANNING AND
CORPORATE SERVICES****MINERALS LOCAL PLAN ADDITIONAL CONSULTATION ON SAND AND
GRAVEL PROVISION: SHELFORD WEST – COMMENTS RECEIVED****Purpose of the Report**

1. To provide Committee with an overview of the responses received to the Minerals Local Plan Additional Consultation on Sand and Gravel Provision – Shelford West.

Information and Advice

2. The Minerals Local Plan is a statutory document that all Minerals Planning Authorities must prepare. It identifies sites and sets out policies against which all minerals development proposals are assessed and determined by the County Council. The overall aim of the Plan is to ensure that sufficient minerals are provided to meet expected demand in the most sustainable way and to safeguard proven mineral resources from being unnecessarily sterilised by other development.
3. The current Plan was adopted in December 2005 and was prepared under previous Government legislation. This plan is now becoming out of date and work has begun on preparing a new plan to replace it. This will look ahead to 2030.
4. Following approval at October 2014 Environment and Sustainability Committee, public consultation on the proposed additional site at Shelford West for future sand and gravel extraction was undertaken for an 8 week period between 15th October to 10th December 2014.
5. A total of 3,203 responses from 3,089 respondents have been received on the additional consultation on the Shelford West site which can be broken down as follows:
 - Support: 9;
 - Object: 3,038;
 - General comments: 156.
6. In addition to the above one petition was also received which contained 1,396 signatures.
7. All comments received on this consultation are still being analysed at this stage and as yet no conclusions can be drawn.

Next Steps

8. Following consideration of all the comments received for all three Preferred Approach consultation stages (October 2013, May 2014 and October 2014) by both officers and the Minerals Project Group, responses to these comments will be drafted and agreed through Committee.
9. A Submission Draft document will be prepared, taking into account any comments received from the Preferred Approach and other consultation stages. Approval will be sought through the Environment and Sustainability Committee and then Full Council to publish it for a further period of consultation.
10. The Minerals Local Plan Submission document, along with all representations received, will then be considered at Environment and Sustainability Committee and Full Council and if approved will be formally submitted to the Secretary of State and subsequently will be subject to an independent examination by a Planning Inspector. The Inspector's role is to consider the 'soundness' of the whole plan.
11. If considered sound then the Local Plan can be adopted. Adoption is scheduled for Autumn 2016.

Other Options Considered

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

Reason for Recommendation

13. This report is for information only.

Statutory and Policy Implications

14. 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.

Financial Implications

15. There are no direct financial implications as this report is for information only.

Implications for Sustainability and the Environment

16. There are no direct implications for Sustainability and the Environment

RECOMMENDATION

- 1) That Environment and Sustainability Committee note the report.

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

For any enquiries about this report please contact: Lisa Bell, Team Manager – Planning Policy, Tel: 0115 9774547.

Constitutional Comments

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

Financial Comments

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

Background Papers and Published Documents

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.

Electoral Division(s) and Member(s) Affected

All

12 February 2015**Agenda Item: 8****REPORT OF THE SERVICE DIRECTOR FOR TRANSPORT, PROPERTY AND
ENVIRONMENT****Revised EU Waste Framework Directive - TEEP Assessment****Purpose of the Report**

1. This report is to inform Members of new regulations that came in to force on 1 January 2015 under the revised EU Waste Framework Directive.
2. Members are asked to approve the outcome of the revised EU Waste Framework Directive TEEP assessment for the County Council.

Information and AdviceBackground

3. The revised EU Waste Framework Directive requires the UK to take measures to promote high quality recycling. This includes a specific requirement, by 1 January 2015, to set up separate collections of paper, plastic, metal and glass as a minimum. The aim of this is to increase the quality of recycled material by reducing contamination.
4. Therefore, co-mingled collection will be permissible after 1 January 2015 only where it provides high quality recyclates or if that is not the case, where separate collection is not technically, economically or environmentally practicable (TEEP). The waste collector has to be able to prove that it has assessed whether the recyclates it is producing are of the necessary quality for reprocessing (the "Necessity Test"), or that it is not TEEP for it to collect paper, glass, plastics and metals separately.
5. The requirement applies to any organisation collecting waste - whether local authority or commercial collector, and includes commercial waste as well as household waste. It covers kerbside collections, bring sites and recycling centres.
6. The TEEP assessment included in Appendix 1 covers collections from the kerbside, bring sites and recycling centres.
7. Members should note that the regulations only apply directly to the County Council for undertaking the collection of the four waste streams at Recycling Centres; each District and Borough Council has carried out an assessment for their own collection methods and will need to obtain any necessary approvals to the outcome of the TEEP assessment through their own authorities.

8. The Environment Agency will be enforcing the regulations and has advised it will be doing this from 31 March 2015.

Summary

9. A working group of district and County Council officers was established through the Joint Waste Management Committee to ensure a consistent and collaborative approach to the TEEP assessment for Nottinghamshire.
10. For the County Council's Recycling Centres the outcome of the Necessity Test indicated that a TEEP assessment was not required as the Council's current collection system is compliant with the regulations. The four waste streams are already collected separately and the intention is that the Council will continue to offer separate bring banks for the material streams at Recycling Centres. However; a TEEP assessment was carried out for completeness.
11. The Necessity Test and TEEP assessment for the kerbside collections and bring sites will be concluded by the individual District and Borough Councils as stated above. However, below is an outline of the TEEP assessment in Appendix 1.
12. Kerbside collection system:
 - i. The County Council and Veolia are of the view that the current co-mingled kerbside collection system provides high quality recyclates, however the Council took the prudent view that any analysis of material may not categorically prove either way that a separate collection would improve quality. Therefore a TEEP assessment was carried out.
 - ii. The outcome of the TEEP assessment showed the current collection system is compliant with the regulations. Although a source segregated collection is technically practicable, and is not environmentally or economically practicable. Therefore it is intended that the existing co-mingled dry kerbside recyclable collection will continue.
13. Bring site collection system:
 - i. For the current bring site collection system: the outcome of the necessity test and TEEP assessment is compliant with the regulations. The four waste streams are already collected separately, therefore it is intended that separate bring banks will be offered, where required, in order to support the co-mingled dry recyclable collection and that separate collections of glass will continue either from kerbside or bring site provision.
14. The Group Manager of Waste and Energy and the Group Manager of Legal and Democratic Services have confirmed the County Councils assessment report complies with the requirements of the TEEP assessment under the revised EU Waste Framework Directive.

Next steps

15. The District and Borough councils will be considering the outcome of the assessments individually.

Other Options Considered

16. None. It is a legislative requirement for the County Council to undertake a TEEP assessment.

Reasons for Recommendations

17. The revised EU Waste Framework Directive requires the Council to carry out a TEEP assessment of the current collections systems of paper, metal, plastic and glass at Recycling Centres.

Statutory and Policy Implications

18. 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

19. Based on the outcome of the necessity test and TEEP assessment concluding that the existing collection systems are compliant with the regulations, there are no financial implications because the intention is that there will be no change to current collection methods.

Implications for Service Users

20. Based on the outcome of the necessity test and TEEP assessment concluding that the existing collection systems are compliant with the regulations, there are no implications for service users because the intention is that there will be no change to current collection methods.

Recommendation

21. That Committee approve the outcome of the revised EU Waste Framework Directive TEEP assessment for the County Council.

Mick Allen

Group Manager, Waste and Energy Management

For any enquiries about this report please contact:

Mick Allen, Group Manager, Waste and Energy Management

Constitutional Comments [HD – 29/01/2015]

22. The decision falls within the terms of reference for Environment and Sustainability Committee.

Financial Comments [DJK 30/01/2015]

23. There are no direct financial implications contained in the report.

Background Papers

None

Electoral Divisions

All

Compliance with the
Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011
TEEP Assessment for Nottinghamshire County Council WDA

Introduction

1. The Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 requires all waste collectors including local authorities to apply the waste hierarchy (Regulation 12), and to assess if they are able to implement separate collections of glass, metal, paper and plastics, where this is “Technically, environmentally and economically practicable” (Regulation 13). This has become known as a ‘TEEP’ assessment.
2. In order to meet these requirements the Nottinghamshire Waste Partnership (NWP) through its Joint Waste Management Committee has agreed to jointly carry out the assessment in the interest of synergy and flexibility in future developments. This assessment therefore includes the seven Waste Collection Authorities (WCA) of Ashfield District Council, Bassetlaw District Council, Broxtowe Borough Council, Gedling Borough Council, Mansfield District Council, Newark and Sherwood District Council, Rushcliffe Borough Council and the Waste Disposal Authority (WDA): Nottinghamshire County Council, but excludes Nottingham City Council who will be undertaking their own assessment.
3. The data and results from each of the authorities have been compiled and are incorporated into this report as a single document for ease of use. The Regulations apply directly to the WCA undertaking the collections and the WDA in respect of Recycling Centres only, as such they will all individually need to take their own view on the applicability of the assessment, and individual sign-off requirements within their Council Scheme of Delegation.
4. In conducting the assessment, the authorities utilised the Waste Resources Action Programme (WRAP) route map and Staffordshire Waste Partnership questionnaire templates in order to understand the steps required for compliance, and the document therefore follows the structure of the route map.

Background

5. The County of Nottinghamshire is the 11th largest local authority in the United Kingdom and is geographically diverse with a mix of rural and urban areas, market towns and villages spread over 805 square miles with a population of 796,000. The County Council area is two tier with 4 Districts: Ashfield, Bassetlaw, Mansfield, and Newark and Sherwood, and 3 Boroughs: Broxtowe, Gedling and Rushcliffe.
6. Nottinghamshire County Council (The County) is a WDA with a statutory duty under the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA) and its attendant subordinate legislation to make arrangements for the disposal of Municipal Waste collected by the WCA in their areas. The collection services are all operated by internal Direct Service Organisations (DSO), of the WCA.
7. The NWP comprises the 7 WCA and the WDA. The benefits of collaborative working are recognised by all partner authorities and their work is overseen by the Joint Waste Management Committee (JWMC), consisting of Elected Members and senior officers from each of the partner authorities. The JWMC meet quarterly.

8. In addition, a dedicated forum has also been established for Senior Waste Officers across Nottinghamshire as well as representatives from Veolia (the County Council's waste contractor) to provide technical support and guidance regarding ongoing operational matters and also wider strategic themes. This is managed through an arena known as Joint Officer Board (JOB). These meetings also happen quarterly.

Historical Context

Waste Strategy

9. The County commissioned a report by the Consultancy: Envirospinal in 1999 to look at existing waste collection and disposal methodology, and consider how this could be improved using best practice from across the United Kingdom and worldwide. The recommendations of the report informed the development of a "Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Nottinghamshire" published in 2001.
10. Consultation with stakeholders showed wide public support for the proposals contained within the Strategy, and in particular proposals focusing on additional recycling and composting schemes, particularly when allied to kerbside collections of segregated materials and the development of Material Recycling Facilities. With clear stakeholder support to the proposals made, the Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Nottinghamshire was adopted as the model for waste management service development over the next 20 years.
11. It was recognised that in order to deliver the infrastructure required for the medium to long term aspirations of the strategy that a waste contract would be required of suitable scope and duration to provide said infrastructure and required future performance levels.
12. The WCA and WDA agreed to pursue a system of alternate weekly collections of dry recyclables targeting paper, card, plastic bottles and metal cans and residual waste using a twin bin system, together with seasonal green garden waste collections in specific geographical areas, in order to meet statutory and emerging targets.
13. With financial support from DEFRA and the County Council, by 2005 all WCA's had implemented twin bins, supplemented by targeted green garden waste collections.

PFI Waste Contract

14. The Nottinghamshire Waste Management PFI Contract was awarded to a Veolia Special Purpose vehicle: Veolia Environmental Services Nottinghamshire, on 26th June 2006. It is a 26 year contract, which was procured to deliver the outputs identified in the Nottinghamshire Municipal Waste Management Strategy.
15. The overarching objectives of the Nottinghamshire Waste Management PFI Contract are to:

- Focus on positive action to protect and improve the environment;
- Have regard to Best Value and affordability;
- Reduce the proportion of waste going to landfill;
- Conserve energy and raw materials;
- Support waste minimisation, re-use and recycling initiatives;
- Secure the optimum return on any assets used;
- Ensure that waste is treated / disposed of using one of the nearest facilities and the most appropriate methods and technologies;
- Meet the Government's performance standards for waste management;
- Be sufficiently flexible to allow for future changes in waste legislation and practice;
- Use and promote the principles of the waste hierarchy.

16. And to achieve targets to:

- Increase recycling incrementally throughout the life of the Contract to 52% by 2020;
- Ensure waste and recycling management would meet and exceed where appropriate the requirements of the Landfill Directive to incrementally reduce biodegradable waste to landfill to 35% of 1995 levels by 2020;
- Increase recycling at the Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) from 57% in 2006 to 60% by 2020;
- Endeavour to minimise the distance travelled by WCA's to delivery points to no more than 5 miles and/or a 15 minute drive-time from their boundaries.

Nottinghamshire Waste Partnership Agreement

17. The Nottinghamshire Waste Partnership Agreement is an agreement between Nottinghamshire County Council, the seven Nottinghamshire District and Borough Councils and Nottingham City Council and was approved by Members of Joint Waste Management Committee on 18th January 2012. The Agreement was signed on 17th April 2012.

18. The JWMC recognises the need to put effective long-term strategies in place to meet legislative, best value and consumer demand targets for reducing the production and treatment of Municipal Wastes. It is also recognised that markets are continually changing, as are the technology options for dealing with wastes. This reinforced the need to work in partnership to deliver a long-term sustainable waste strategy. The Partnership Agreement is a strategic document setting out the vision, and defining the governance structure, of the Board. It also formalises the collaboration of waste disposal and waste collection authorities.

19. The agreement is used to ensure the:

- development and implementation of sustainable waste management policies and practices to achieve best value for the people of Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City;
- establishment of a mutually beneficial framework for changes and development of waste collection and disposal services;

- minimisation of waste generation in Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City and the management of waste in accordance with the waste hierarchy;
- maximisation of recycling and recovery levels from waste in order to meet or exceed European Union and United Kingdom targets as far as possible consistent with each party's capacity to fund those processes;
- maximisation of value and performance from waste management contracts to the mutual benefit of the parties involved and the people of Nottinghamshire and Nottingham City.

Material Recovery Facility

20. The contract Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) was designed to sort commingled kerbside collected mixed dry recyclables from WCA collections. The MRF which was opened in January 2009 is located in Mansfield. It was the first major facility to be developed under the Nottinghamshire Waste Management PFI Contract. The £16 million MRF has an 85,000 tonne per annum capacity and is used to sort all of the WCA kerbside recycling collections of mixed paper, card, cans and plastic bottles.
21. The MRF was designed and constructed to operate to a pre-agreed input specification which excluded glass processing, as there were concerns from the WDA, WCA and Veolia, regarding the quality of the paper and card from glass contamination if glass was included in the dry recycling bin. A view subsequently supported in a letter sent to all local authorities from Lord De Mauley on behalf of DEFRA in October 2013. The MRF location and its feeder network of 4 transfer stations, endeavours to achieve the contract aim to minimise the distance travelled by WCA's recycling collection vehicles to no more than 5 miles and / or a 15 minute drive-time from their boundaries.
22. Once transported to the MRF, the commingled material is loaded onto two conveyor belts and sent to the pre-sort area where contaminants and oversized items are picked out by hand to stop them damaging machinery further down the line process.
23. The waste then enters two trommells, and is spun around passing through different sized holes, like a giant sieve. This sorts the material into three groups: containers such as bottles and cans; newspapers and leaflets; and mixed papers, ready for the next stage of recycling.
24. Then a magnet removes the steel cans and tins. Magnetic forces are also used to extract aluminium in an eddy current separator. In the optical plastic sort, a near infrared sensor is used to sort the plastics which are then analysed and directed to the correct place by blasts of air.
25. In the final stages of sorting, workers manually sort through the recyclables and remove any more contaminants by hand.
26. All WCA's instruct crews to lift kerbside bin lids to visually check contamination prior to loading, and to reject any bins that are contaminated. All loads delivered to the MRF are subject to a visual check by Veolia in the reception hall, with a 5%

contamination tolerance level. If the load looks above the tolerance level, then the load is rejected. All rejected loads are reported to WCAs, so that action can be taken on the round.

27. The MRF has operated a robust sampling regime since its opening in 2006 and in May last year piloted the MRF Code of Practice sampling regime in order to ensure compliance with the Code with effect from October 2014. Samples are routinely taken and a monthly report produced for each WCA that informs them of their contamination performance. Data on the improved Code of Practice sampling and end markets will be utilised in the future in identifying the quality of the input and output materials.

What waste is collected, by who and how?

Kerbside collections

28. All WCA's utilise their own Direct Service Organisations (DSO) to carry out kerbside collections. A range of waste containers and vehicles are used to facilitate collections in the most economical way. Only the minimal use of sacks, boxes or bags are considered by each WCA, if there is no other way to reduce the need for manual handling. All WCA's collect wastes using an alternate weekly collection system: providing a residual waste service one week and dry recycling the following week. The dry recycling system captures paper, card, plastic bottles and metal cans commingled and the material is sent for onward sorting at the contract MRF facility in Mansfield.
29. The collection system relies on residents to manage their wastes by:
- Separating out recyclables;
 - Preparing materials for collection (removing lids from bottles, rinsing out bottles and cans);
 - Storing materials for collection;
 - Placing out correct container(s) on collection days.
30. The Commingled scheme adopted by all WCA's has the common characteristics of an effective and economical collection scheme in so far that there is:
- Convenience for the resident in respect of limited space at household level;
 - Compatibility with best waste management practices from the time of inception;
 - Flexibility to respond to changes: i.e. the inclusion of new material streams.
31. Resource & efficiencies:
- Ability to economically utilise current vehicles to operate an Alternate Weekly Collection (AWC);
 - No requirement to purchase specialist vehicles;
 - Increased flexibility in collection regimes to respond to external factors by utilising standard vehicles;
 - Larger containers can be used to create capacity without the need for multiple containers at properties.

- Maintain staffing levels commensurate with funding and capital expenditure available at that time;
- Provide a safe means for manual handling of waste;
- Collection rounds that can mirror each other. Same day refuse & recycling collections to aid continuity for residents;
- Increased recycling rates;
- Reduced residual waste Kg's/per household.

32. The separate collection of glass is provided by all WCA's through the provision of bring bank sites and by some WCA's through kerbside glass collections using a box/bag and is collected over a four week collection frequency. Whichever method is used to collect the glass, the collected material is sent directly to re-processors and not through a MRF.

Bring site collections

33. All WCA's offer bring bank site collection systems utilising source segregated collections of a variety of materials in separate collection (purpose built) banks on a number of locations throughout their areas. All WCA's provide glass recycling banks. This material is collected and is sent directly to re-processors and not through a MRF.

Recycling Centre collections

34. The WDA provides 13 Recycling Centres operated by Veolia across the county. All 13 provide separate recycling containers for paper, card, plastic bottles, metal cans and glass. Recycling Centres offer separate collections of the following materials:

- Glass bottles
- Paper and cardboard
- Plastic bottles
- Textiles
- Metals (including steel and aluminium cans)
- WEEE
- Engine oil
- Car batteries
- Cooking oil
- Green waste
- Wood
- Chipboard
- Plasterboard (12 sites at present)
- Paint (4 sites at present)

Additional Waste collection sources

Commercial collections

35. All WCA's except Rushcliffe Borough Council provide a commercial waste collection service where requested for residual wastes. Broxtowe Borough Council, Mansfield District Council and Newark & Sherwood District Council also

provide a commingled recyclable commercial waste collection also, which captures the input specification used for the household collections of paper, card, plastic bottles and metal cans so that the material can be sent to the MRF for sorting. The other 3 WCA's are currently reviewing their services to establish if they can also offer a commingled commercial waste service, in the interim businesses requesting trade waste collections are signposted to specialist reprocessors or collectors.

Glass commercial collections

36. No WCA currently offers a commercial waste glass collection service, however when requests are made the WCA's may arrange or signpost interested businesses to specialist reprocessors or collectors who collect glass separately, most of the licenced and hospitality trade currently utilise these services.

Street cleaning

37. WCA's deliver street sweepings to the MRF or the feeder network of transfer stations where they are dewatered and the street sweepings are then transferred to the Veolia Ling Hall facility where 85-90% of the material is processed into recycling/reuse material with only the remaining fraction going to landfill.

Fly-tipping

38. Fly tipped material at present mostly goes direct to landfill, with effect from June 2015 it is planned that nearly all this material will go through the transfer station network in order that as much as possible can be diverted for recycling or recovery.

Bulky collections

39. Bulky collection material at present mostly goes direct to landfill, with effect from June 2015 it is planned that nearly all of this material will go through the transfer station network in order that as much as possible can be diverted for recycling or recovery.

Financial Summary

40. In 2006 the WDA entered into a 26 year PFI contract with Veolia worth £850 million at the time which included the construction and operation of an 85,000 tonne per annum MRF. The WDA pays Veolia for the sorting of dry recyclables at the MRF and Veolia take the risk on recyclable sale prices. The WDA does not therefore pay Recycling Credits to the WCA's for the commingled dry recyclables they collect, and any increase in quantity or better quality materials that they may provide would not result in any income payback to the WCA's.

41. Veolia has indicated to the WDA that their national material sales team handle all material sales and they do not believe that separately collected paper/card, cans and plastic bottles would yield better sale prices than what they attain through their MRF separated commingled collection materials currently.

Appendix 1 - TEEP Assessment Report

42. With regard to bring site collections and kerbside glass collections the WDA pays the WCA's a Recycling Credit of £52.20 per tonne.

43. The WCA's annual total net collection cost is approximately £14 million per year.

Composition of Waste

44. Kerbside residual waste analysis was undertaken by Waste Research Limited (WRL) for FCC Environment (FCC) on residual waste entering the Eastcroft Energy Recovery Facility in October 2014. Samples were taken for the 3 southern WCA's that currently deliver waste to the Eastcroft.

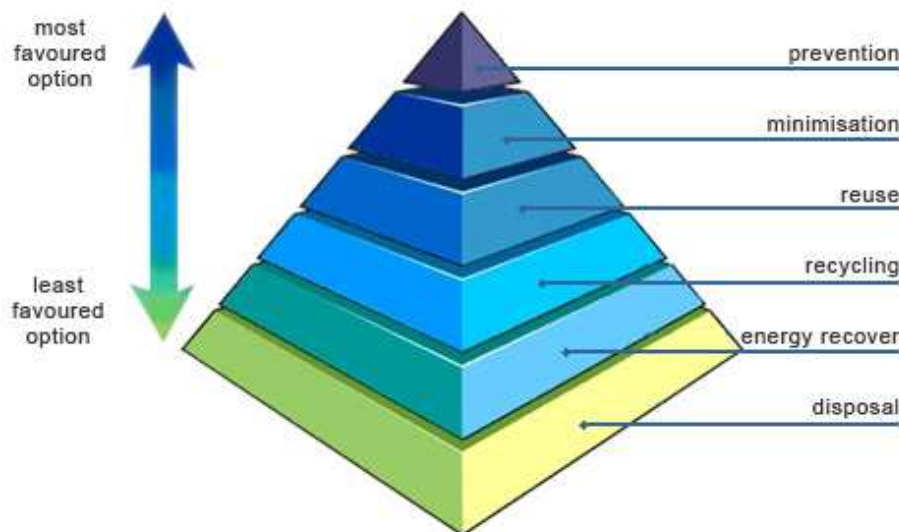
45. This analysis is the most recent analysis of kerbside residual waste within the county and although the 4 northerly WCA's are not included this study represents a significant proportion of the County.

46. The waste was separated into its sub categories and weighed, a summary of the breakdown of which can be seen below.

Category	Borough Council			Average
	Gedling	Broxtowe	Rushcliffe	
Paper & Card targeted in kerbside recycling bins	5.76	6.79	3.20	5.25
Dense Plastic targeted in kerbside recycling bins	0.99	1.41	1.46	1.29
Ferrous Metal targeted in kerbside recycling bins	1.19	0.83	1.26	1.09
Non-Ferrous Metal targeted in kerbside recycling bins	0.42	0.20	0.32	0.31
% of materials targeted in kerbside recycling bins	8.36	9.23	6.24	7.94
Putrescibles	44.07	39.36	40.51	41.31
Miscellaneous Combustables	16.13	15.24	12.61	14.66
Plastic Film	8.57	10.05	10.76	9.79
Paper & Card - contaminated	6.71	7.11	6.30	6.71
Dense Plastic not targeted in kerbside recycling bins	5.51	5.67	6.29	5.82
Glass	3.12	4.35	4.64	4.04
WEEE	1.83	3.83	2.51	2.72
Fines	3.11	2.30	1.63	2.35
Textiles	0.25	0.12	3.36	1.24
Non-Ferrous Metal not targeted in kerbside recycling bins	0.71	0.87	1.98	1.19
Miscellaneous Non-Combustables	0.70	1.00	1.47	1.06
Ferrous Metal not targeted in kerbside recycling bins	0.93	0.85	1.37	1.05
Potentially Hazardous	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.11

47. The elements that could have been placed in the dry recycling bin are highlighted in the top section of the table and account for an average of 7.94% of materials across the 3 Boroughs.
48. These figures compare favourably with national figures: The EV0801 National compositional estimates for local authority waste collected in England for 2010/11 showed that the average equivalent materials percentage that could have been placed in Nottinghamshire dry recycling bins was 17.44%. It is acknowledged that these figures are a few years out of date but they still represent a significant difference to this latest Nottinghamshire data.
49. In order to address the issue of capture rates and lower the 7.94% figure, the WDA, WCA's and Veolia have produced a new leaflet and bin sticker campaign: 'are you bin smart?' to refresh residents on what can and can't go in the bin, the campaign was distributed to residents during November and December 2015.
50. The key challenge for Nottinghamshire remains around the levels of putrescibles found in the kerbside residual bins (making up an average of 41.31% of the residual waste across the 3 districts) and it is this that the WDA seeks to tackle in the future in order to make a significant difference. Of the remaining material; plastic film and dense plastics will be addressed as new technology and markets arise and the WCA's and WDA will continue to publicise and educate the public with regard to the glass recycling options available.

Applying the Waste Hierarchy



51. The waste hierarchy is divided into six primary headings as follows:

- **Prevention** - means measures taken before a substance, material or product has become waste that reduces:
 - the quantity of waste, including through the re-use of products or the extension of the life span of products;

- the adverse impacts of the generated waste on the environment and human health; or the content of harmful substances in materials and products.

Re-use - which means any operation by which products or components that are not waste are used again for the same purpose for which they were conceived.

- **Preparing for re-use** - means checking, cleaning or repairing recovery operations, by which products or components of products that have become waste are prepared so that they can be re-used without any other pre-processing.
- **Recycling** - means any recovery operation by which waste materials are reprocessed into products, materials or substances whether for the original or other purposes. Includes the reprocessing of organic material but not energy recovery or the reprocessing into materials that are to be used as fuels or for backfilling operations.
- **Energy Recovery** - means any operation the principal result of which is waste serving a useful purpose by replacing other materials which would otherwise have been used to fulfil a particular function, or waste being prepared to fulfil that function, in the plant or in the wider economy.
- **Disposal** - means any operation which is not recovery even where the operation has a secondary consequence, the reclamation of substances or energy.

52. All members of the NWP ensure that they adhere to the waste hierarchy and only divert from it where it is reasonable in the circumstances to do so or where departure will achieve the best overall environmental outcome where this is justified by life-cycle thinking on the overall impacts of the generation and management of the waste. All waste movements are covered by a Waste Transfer Note or Hazardous Waste Consignment Note which confirms that the obligations to apply the waste hierarchy required by Regulation 12 are confirmed.

53. Below are examples of some key waste prevention measures and reuse activities undertaken by the NWP:

- Continuation of the national home composting campaign, providing residents with reduced price **Home Compost Bins** through the national framework to reduce garden and food waste presented for collection. This campaign was originally run separately by each authority but has more recently been combined into a single campaign to ensure consistency of the message;
- Support and engagement with the national **Love Food Hate Waste** program through events and campaigning work;
- **Are you Bin Smart?**; a targeted leaflet delivery campaign to remind residents what to place in the recycling bin;

- **Easter and Christmas press releases;** to remind residents to not only focus on seasonal activities but also to remember to recycle at this important time of year;
 - **Schools Waste Action Club (SWAC)** which is a county led initiative to promote recycling and waste reduction in all Nottinghamshire schools, including supporting education visits at the MRF;
 - Active promotion of a junk mail campaign including promotion of the **Mail Preference Service**;
 - **Paint Reuse** through the Community Repaint initiative at four of the Recycling Centres. This allows community groups and members of the public to collect donated unwanted paint for free;
 - Promotion of **Furniture and Appliance Reuse Schemes**;
 - Provision of **webpages** which are kept up to date and provide links to access services and include waste reduction tips and recycling advice for key waste streams;
 - A **Real Nappy Scheme** which highlights the benefits of reusable nappies, including the financial savings that can be made during a child's early years.
54. The NWP work closely with a range of organisations to promote best practice and ensure that forthcoming policy and legislative changes promote the best principles of waste management, including the waste hierarchy. We work closely with a range of national organisations such as the **Chartered Institution of Wastes Management (CIWM)**, **Local Authority Recycling Advisory Committee (LARAC)** and the **Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP)**.
55. *Therefore we have concluded that the requirements of Regulation 12 are met on an ongoing basis.*

The Necessity Test

Kerbside Collections

56. Due to the lack of reliable national guidance and quantifiable information on MRF (commingled) and transfer station (separate) sampling inputs and outputs and the delays in the UK in introducing the MRF Code of Practice, the WCA's and WDA have taken the view that any analysis may not categorically prove either way that separate collection would facilitate or improve recovery and any evidence would be open to dispute in its assumptions or reliability. In addition we believe that separate collection would result in lower capture rates than our commingled system achieves, however we recognise that this would be difficult to prove. As a result the WCA's and WDA have taken the prudent view that given this uncertainty and until reliable information exists to prove this logic categorically one way or another, for the purpose of this assessment we have assumed that separate collections may meet the Necessity Test and therefore the Practicability Test will be applied.

Bring site collections

57. Bring sites currently collect the 4 waste streams separately; we have still carried out the Practicability Test in order for compliance and completeness.

Recycling Centre collections

58. Recycling Centres currently collect the 4 waste streams separately, we have still carried out the Practicability Test in order for compliance and completeness.

The TEEP test for kerbside

Technical

59. Kerbside collections of the four material types have been assessed against the Technical Practicability of separate collection. We can find no factors unique to Nottinghamshire or areas within it that would not make it technically practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

60. During the assessment, factors such as high density housing, health and safety concerns for collection operatives, nuisance and increases in fly-tipping and litter were all highlighted as problems which would impact on the ability to collect the 4 streams separately, and would be difficult to introduce both on a practical and political level, however none of these factors were deemed to be unsurmountable.

61. ***Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at kerbside is technically practicable at the present time.***

Environmental

62. Kerbside collections of the four material types have been considered against the Environmental Practicability of separate collection.

63. Two elements were considered when assessing the environmental impact of the WCA's current waste and recycling collection system:

- Waste arisings were converted into a carbon equivalent using the Scottish Carbon Metric calculator;
- Carbon outputs from fuel usage from the current system of commingled recycling collection rounds in Nottinghamshire have been calculated as a baseline.

64. This analysis has resulted in a baseline saving of 35,238 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent, in providing the current kerbside commingled collection supported by kerbside glass collections using 2013/14 data.

65. Any change in collection system from the current to a separate system would require extra vehicles, staffing, rounds, containers, fuel and increased trips to the delivery points, however some of these increases could possibly be offset by

reductions in the numbers of staff, sorting machinery and energy costs at the MRF, however we believe the net effect of this change would still be detrimental.

66. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at kerbside is probably not environmentally practicable at the present time.*

Economic

67. Kerbside collections of the four material types have been assessed against the economic practicability of separate collection. As mentioned earlier, the current commingled AWC collection system has been in place since before the 26 year PFI contract was awarded in 2006. Approximately £16 million was spent on the construction and provision of sorting equipment for the MRF and the current Net Book Value of the facility is around £10 million. The methodology and system chosen to deliver quality recyclables over the life of the contract has always been a commingled collection system with the sorting into high quality materials being achieved through a quality contract MRF.

68. As highlighted previously changes in the collection methodology provides no income to the WCA's, therefore only costs are incurred to them through the implementation of separate collections.

69. From a WCA cost perspective, separate collections would require additional containers, new additional and replacement vehicles, more fuel, more staff and communication costs in publicising the new system. As an example the one off capital costs of providing an additional recycling box to each household in the county would equate to around £1.5 million and 2 extra recycling vehicles per WCA would equate to a combined total cost of another £2 million bringing the combined total cost to £3.5 million, this is before the extra ongoing costs of fuel, insurance, extra labour etc are included.

70. From a WDA perspective, any change to a source separated collection regime for the materials currently collected co-mingled would require the County Council to use the Waste PFI Contract "Authority Change Procedure" to ensure the service provided by Veolia continued to meet the requirements of the parties. Under this procedure Veolia would propose an alternative solution to the Council for the management of this source separated material and the WDA would be required to either meet the new operational cost and any ongoing liabilities including loss of profits in order to ensure the Contractor was put in a no better/no worse situation, or in a worst case scenario terminate the existing contract on a voluntary basis in order to procure new arrangements. The costs of a voluntary termination would be unaffordable to the County Council and therefore the only acceptable scenario would be that a revised contract would be agreed.

71. It is likely in this situation that the Mansfield MRF would become obsolete (as potential purchasers would also be subject to the TEEP assessment) and in all probability would have to have the sorting equipment removed and be retrofitted to operate as a transfer station, or be sold off if possible at a potential major loss and replaced with a new transfer station where source separated material could be bulked up before being sent on for reprocessing.

72. This would lead to significant one off capital costs in respect of the changes to the contract infrastructure including upgrading of the transfer station network, and decommissioning of the existing MRF plant which is estimated at around £4m alone. The County Council will also have to meet the potential ongoing revenue costs of the new service, together with the historic liabilities associated with the construction and financing of the now redundant facilities by the contractor since 2006, which were due to be recovered through the life of the contract.

73. On this basis moving to a source separated collection regime for Nottinghamshire would be unaffordable to the County Council and would not therefore be economically practicable.

74. Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at kerbside is not economically practicable at the present time.

Conclusion for kerbside collection

	Present System	Kerbside System	Sort
Necessity Test			
Satisfies Waste Hierarchy?	Yes	Yes	
Improves/Maintains Material Quantity?	Yes	Unknown	
Improves/Maintains Material Quality?	Unknown	Unknown	
Practicability Test			
Technically Practicable	Yes	Yes	
Environmentally Practicable	Yes	No	
Economically Practicable	Yes	No	

75. On the basis that our assessment has identified that;

- Technically separate kerbside collection IS practicable,
- Environmentally separate kerbside collection may NOT be practicable
- Economically separate collection is NOT practicable

76. The intention of the NWP and its constituent WCA and WDA will be to continue the commingled dry recyclable collection of the current targeted material streams of paper, card, plastic bottles and metal cans and the separate collection of glass alone either from kerbside or through bring site provision.

The TEEP test for bring sites

Technical

77. Bring sites collect the 4 material types separately at present therefore it is Technically Practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

78. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at bring sites is technically practicable at the present time.*

Environmental

79. Bring sites collect the 4 material types separately at present, therefore it we believe it is Environmentally Practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

80. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at bring sites is environmentally practicable at the present time.*

Economic

81. Bring sites collect the 4 material types separately at present, therefore it we believe it is Economically Practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

82. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at kerbside is economically practicable at the present time.*

Conclusion for bring sites

83. On the basis that our assessment has identified that;

- Technically separate bring site collection IS practicable
- Environmentally separate bring site collection IS practicable
- Economically separate bring site collection IS practicable

84. The intention of the WCA's will be to continue to offer separate bring banks for the material streams where required in order to support the commingled dry recyclable collection of the current targeted material streams of paper, card, plastic bottles and metal cans and the separate collection of glass either from kerbside or through bring site provision.

The TEEP test for Recycling Centres

Technical

85. Recycling Centres collect the 4 material types separately at present therefore it is Technically Practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

86. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at Recycling Centres is Technically Practicable at the present time.*

Environmental

87. Recycling Centres collect the 4 material types separately at present, therefore we believe it is Environmentally Practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

88. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at Recycling Centres is environmentally practicable at the present time.*

Economic

89. Recycling Centres collect the 4 material types separately at present, therefore we believe it is Economically Practical to collect the 4 streams separately.

90. *Therefore we have concluded that separate collection at Recycling Centres is economically practicable at the present time.*

Conclusion for Recycling Centres

91. On the basis that our assessment has identified that;

- Technically separate Recycling Centre collection IS practicable
- Environmentally separate Recycling Centre collection IS practicable
- Economically separate Recycling Centre collection IS practicable

92. The intention of the WDA will be to continue to offer separate bring banks for the material streams at Recycling Centres.

Review Process

93. Should there be any substantial changes to the following factors, it may be necessary to review this assessment:

- Availability of accessible facilities;
- Changes in technology;
- Changes to vehicle/staff costs;
- Fundamental changes to WCA collection arrangements/contracts;
- Fundamental changes to WDA contracts;
- Legislative changes.

94. It is the intention of the NWP that this assessment will be reviewed annually to assess if any factors change any of the assumptions made, and that the NWP formally agree its validity each year.

Agreed approach and sign off

95. Each WCA will need to take their own view on the applicability of this assessment, tailor this document as necessary to fit their own requirements and individual sign-off requirements within their Council Scheme of Delegation.

12 February 2015

Agenda Item: 9

REPORT OF CORPORATE DIRECTOR, POLICY, PLANNING AND CORPORATE SERVICES

WORK PROGRAMME

Purpose of the Report

1. To consider the Committee's work programme for 2014-15

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.
5. It is expected that the Environment and Sustainability meeting scheduled for 30 April will be cancelled and an additional meeting set up for Monday 11 May at 10:30 am. Confirmation of this will follow.

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>
Items to be scheduled for future meetings (dates to be confirmed)				
12 February 2015				
Neighbourhood Plan Progress in Nottinghamshire	Current Progress of emerging Neighbourhood Plans within Nottinghamshire	Information	Sally Gill	Nina Wilson
Responses on Planning Consultations and Strategic Planning Observations	Summary of the current status of planning consultations received	Information	Sally Gill	Nina Wilson
Minerals Search Income	To review the fees charged for the provision of information through Mineral Searches	Decision	Lisa Bell	
Minerals Local Plan Additional Consultation on Sand and Gravel Provision: Shelford West – Comments Received	An overview of the responses received to the Minerals Local Plan Additional Consultation on Sand and Gravel Provision – Shelford West.	Information	Lisa Bell	
Revised EU Waste Framework Directive TEEP assessment	To inform Members of new regulations that came into force on 1 January 2015 under the revised EU Waste Framework Directive.	Information	Mick Allen	
2 April 2015				
Site Visit Mansfield Material Recovery Facility - Veolia				
Confirmation of the completion of the Veolia Revised Project Plan	TBC	Information	Mick Allen	
Developer Contributions Practitioner Post	To seek approval for this new post	Decision	Jayne Francis-Ward	Lisa Bell
Fracking Petition	TBC			Lisa Bell
Planning Consultations and Strategic Planning Observations				Lisa Bell
30 April 2015 TBC				

<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>
11 May 2015 TBC				
Local Aggregates Assessment				Lisa Bell
Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme				Lisa Bell
Waste Local Plan: Site Assessment Methodology consultation				Lisa Bell
Planning Consultations and Strategic Planning Observations				Lisa Bell
18 June 2015				

Future Reports:

Recycling Centre Service Changes (Mick Allen)

Finalisation revised project plan – Veolia	TBC	Information	Jas Hundal	
Local Government Ombudsman “Not in My Backyard” Focus Report	TBC	Information	Sally Gill	
Waste Local Plan Part 2: Site Specific and Development Management Policies Update	TBC	Information	Sally Gill	

