



**Nottinghamshire
County Council**

Local Development Scheme

January 2024

Preface

Nottinghamshire County Council has prepared this Local Development Scheme in accordance with the requirements of section 15 of the [Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004](#) (as amended by the [Localism Act 2011](#)).

The County Council resolved to bring this scheme into effect on the 22nd January 2024 and it replaces the previous scheme brought into effect in 2023.

Contents

1	Introduction	1
2	Adopted Mineral and Waste Local Plans in Nottinghamshire	1
3	Review of Plans and proposed timetable.....	2
4	Risk Assessment	4
5	Community Involvement	4
6	Monitoring and Review	4
7	Further Information	4
	Appendix A – Local Plan Geographical Coverage	5
	Appendix B – Waste Local Plan Policies replaced by the Waste Core Strategy	7
	Appendix C - Glossary.....	8
	Appendix D - Risk Assessment	9

1 Introduction

- 1.1 Local Plans are prepared by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), usually the Council or the national park authority for the area. The [National Planning Policy Framework \(NPPF\)](#) states that the planning system should be genuinely plan-led. Succinct and up-to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area and a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities.
- 1.2 Each Local Planning Authority must prepare a Local Development Scheme to set out the documents which form the Local Plan and other supporting document which will be the basis for determining planning applications. It also sets out a programme for the preparation of Local Plans and other documents to inform people when the various stages in the preparation of Local Plans and other documents will be carried out.
- 1.3 Nottinghamshire County Council is the Local Planning Authority for minerals and waste development in the county of Nottinghamshire. This means that it is responsible for all matters associated with minerals and waste development, including setting the land use policies within Minerals and Waste Local Plans and determining planning applications for such development. Appendix A provides a map showing the geographical coverage of Minerals and Waste Local Plans in Nottinghamshire.
- 1.4 District and Borough Councils in Nottinghamshire prepare and adopt District wide Local Plans and oversee the preparation of Neighbourhood Plans by local communities. The combination of District Plans, Neighbourhood Plans and County based Minerals and Waste Plans form the development plan for an area.
- 1.5 Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) may be prepared by Local Planning Authorities to build upon and provide more detailed advice or guidance on policies in an adopted Local Plan. They do not form part of the development plan and cannot introduce new planning policies into the development plan. They are however a material consideration in decision-making.

2 Adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plans in Nottinghamshire

- 2.1 The County Council adopted a [Minerals Local Plan](#) in March 2021.
- 2.2 The County Council adopted a [Waste Local Plan, Part 1: Core Strategy](#) in December 2013 jointly with Nottingham City Council. This replaced many policies in the previous Joint Local Plan (2002) as set out in Appendix B. There are a number of [Waste Local Plan 2002](#) policies however which still apply and are listed on the webpage linked above.

3 Review of Plans and proposed timetable

- 3.1 A Local Planning Authority has a legal obligation to undertake a review of its Local Plan every five years in accordance with Regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012) and further set out in paragraph 33 of the National Planning Policy Framework, (NPPF, 2019).
- 3.2 The use of the word “review” in this context is to consider policies every five years and see whether they need to be updated. Reviewing the plan does not automatically require it to be updated (either in full or part).

Minerals Local Plan

- 3.3 The Minerals Local Plan will therefore be reviewed by March 2026 to determine if all or parts of it need to be updated. A report will be made to the County Council when this is complete to make recommendations about the need for this. Given the deadline for completing this review, no timetable has yet been finalised to commence this review, particularly given the present focus on preparing the new Waste Local Plan (see below).
- 3.4 There are no significant mineral issues within Nottingham City’s administrative boundary and therefore the adopted Minerals Local Plan solely relates to Nottinghamshire. However, a joint Local Aggregates Assessment is prepared annually to consider future apportionments for aggregate minerals within both the City and County Council boundaries. The City Council has adopted a Land and Policies Part 2 Local Plan which accompanies their adopted Core Strategy and contains policies in relation to minerals development.

Waste Local Plan

- 3.5 A decision was made by the County and City Councils in 2017 that the adopted Core Strategy and remaining Local Plan policies should be replaced by a single Joint Waste Local Plan. Owing to other priorities, work on the replacement Waste Local Plan did not commence until late 2019.
- 3.6 The County Council takes the lead role in preparing the Plan but does this in partnership with officers of the City Council. The costs of plan preparation will be split proportionately according to population.
- 3.7 Consultation on the Issues and Options for the New Waste Local Plan took place in 2020 and consultation on a Draft Waste Local Plan in 2022.
- 3.8 Table 1 below sets out the timetable for the preparation of the Joint Waste Local Plan. It should be noted that timetables following

submission of each Plan are outside the control of the Council and are influenced by the length of the independent examination process and the need or otherwise for Modifications to the Plan.

Table 1: Timetable for Revised Joint Waste Local Plan (incorporating review of Waste Core Strategy 2013) prepared with Nottingham City Council

Stage	Dates	Completed
Consultation on Scope, Issues and Options (Reg 18)	Feb/May 2020	Yes
Consultation on Draft Plan proposals	Feb/March 2022	Yes
Publication (Reg 19)	Aug/Sep/Oct 2023	Yes
Submission	February 2024	No
Examination Period*	April- December 2024	No
Adoption	March 2025	No

*these dates are dependent on Planning Inspectorate workloads and resourcing and are not in the control of the Councils.

Supplementary Planning Documents

- 3.9 The County Council intends to prepare a Supplementary Planning document to provide guidance for applicants involved in mineral, waste and County Council developments in conjunction with the phased introduction of mandatory Biodiversity Net Gain from January 2024. The purpose of this document will be to help apply the Biodiversity Net Gain Framework for Nottingham and Nottinghamshire into planning decisions and provide further guidance on the application of biodiversity policies in the Minerals Local Plan and Joint Waste Local Plan.

Table 2: Timetable for proposed Supplementary Planning Document on Biodiversity Net Gain in Mineral Waste and County Council developments

Stage	Dates	Completed
Consultation Draft SPD	March 2024	No
Final Draft SPD	September 2024	No

4 Risk Assessment

- 4.1 The schedule of Plans and the supplementary document identified in this LDS reflects the planning priorities of Nottinghamshire County Council as mineral and waste planning authority to ensure it has an up to date planning framework in place and reduces the risk of planning applications which do not conform with Plans from being approved on appeal. In managing this programme of work, an analysis of risks has been undertaken, together with the measures to manage them. This is set out in Appendix C.

5 Community Involvement in Plan making

- 5.1 The Council's [Statement of Community Involvement](#) (SCI) sets out the standards to be achieved by the County Council in involving stakeholders and the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of planning policy documents and planning applications. It contains the County Council's proposals for fully engaging all sections of the community and stakeholders at an early stage in the preparation of each document. The Statement was last adopted in 2018 and a review/update of the SCI is not considered necessary at this time.

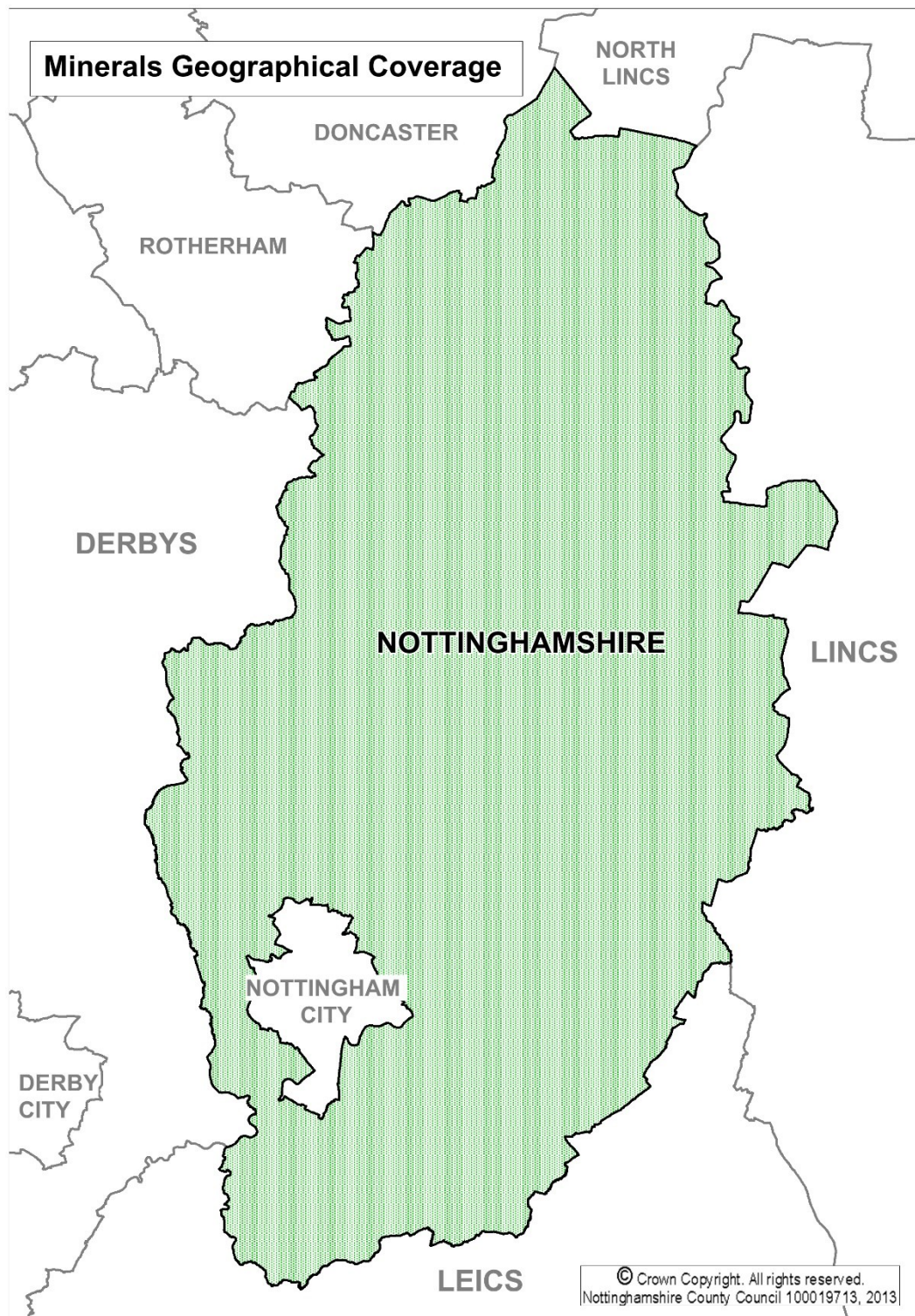
6 Monitoring and Review

- 6.1 The County Council will keep under review this Local Development Scheme and progress will be reported annually through Authority Monitoring Reports (AMRs) published on the Council's website.

7 Further Information

- 7.1 For further information on this minerals and waste development scheme or any of the documents mentioned please contact the County Council at planning.policy@nottscc.gov.uk .
- 7.2 Information on the existing minerals and waste local plans and other planning and infrastructure matters is available on the County Council's website at [Planning and environment | Nottinghamshire County Council](#)
- 7.3 This information can be made available in alternative formats and languages.

Appendix A – Local Plan Geographical Coverage





Appendix B – Waste Local Plan Policies replaced by the Waste Core Strategy

Appendix

Appendix 1

Waste Local Plan policies replaced by the Waste Core Strategy

The following policies within the Nottinghamshire and Nottingham Waste Local Plan (adopted January 2002) have been replaced:

Chapter 3 – Environmental Protection

W3.16 – Bulk Transport of waste

Chapter 5 – Waste Recycling

W5.1 – Household Waste Recycling Centres – Areas of Search

W5.2 – Household Waste Recycling Centres in Disposal Sites

W5.3 – Mini Recycling Centres

W5.4 – Material Recovery Facility – Eastcroft

W5.5 – Material Recovery Facilities – Industrial Estates

W5.6 – Material Recovery Facilities – Waste Disposal Sites

W5.7 – Permanent Aggregate Recycling Centres

W5.8 – Mobile Aggregate Recycling Centres

W5.9 – Recycling Soils

W5.10 – Scrapyards – Areas of Search

W5.11 – Scrapyards – Existing Sites

Chapter 6 – Waste Treatment & Energy Recovery from Waste

W6.1 – Future Provision of Municipal Incinerators

W6.2 – Clinical Incinerators

W6.3 – Other Technologies

W6.4 – Refuse Derived Fuel

W6.5 – Energy Recovery from Incineration – Environmental Impact

W6.6 – Energy Recovery from Incineration – Economic Viability

W6.7 – Energy Recovery from Waste Disposal – Environmental Impact

W6.8 – Energy Recovery from Waste Disposal – Economic Viability

Chapter 7 – Composting & Landspreading

W7.1 – Commercial Composting Sites – Areas of Search

W7.2 – Commercial Composting – Waste Disposal Sites

W7.3 – Small Scale Composting Schemes in Agricultural Areas

Chapter 8 – Waste Water & Sewage Treatment

W8.1 – Future Requirements

Chapter 9 – Waste Transfer Stations

W9.1 – General Waste Transfer Stations – Areas of Search

Chapter 10 – Waste Disposal

W10.1 – Waste Disposal in Mineral sites, other Voids and Colliery Spoil Heaps

W10.2 – Waste Disposal in Derelict or Degraded Land

W10.3 – Waste Disposal in Greenfield Sites

W10.4 – Bantinck Void & Colliery Tip - Allocation

APPENDIX C GLOSSARY OF PLANNING TERMS

Authority Monitoring Reports (AMRs)

Under the requirements of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Order Act 2004 (as amended by the 2011 Localism Act) and The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, a local planning authority is required to produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR). The purpose of the AMR is to monitor the implementation of the Local Development Scheme (LDS) and to monitor the implementation of the policies set out in the Local Plan.

Local Development Scheme

The Local Development Scheme provides an overview of what the planning policies are for the area of the local planning authority and sets out the current documents which form the Local Plan for the Authority.

It also sets out a detailed programme for the preparation of Local Plans, and progress of neighbourhood plans including timetables, which tell people when the various stages in the preparation of Local Plans and other documents will be carried out.

Local Plans

Local plans are prepared by the Local Planning Authority (LPA), usually the Council or the national park authority for the area. The [National Planning Policy Framework \(NPPF\)](#) states that the planning system should be genuinely planned. Succinct and up-to-date plans should provide a positive vision for the future of each area and a framework for addressing housing needs and other economic, social and environmental priorities.

Statement of Community Involvement

A Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) sets out how a local planning authority will involve local communities, businesses and organisations in preparing a Local Plan and in the planning application process. It includes details on how and when community involvement will take place and who will be consulted.

Supplementary Planning Documents

Supplementary planning documents (SPDs) should build upon and provide more detailed advice or guidance on policies in an adopted local plan. As they do not form part of the development plan, they cannot introduce new planning policies into the development plan. They are however a material consideration in decision-making. They should not add unnecessarily to the financial burdens on development.

APPENDIX D

RISK ASSESSMENT

RISK	IMPACT	MITIGATING ACTION
New national and local policies and guidance	Unforeseen additional work causing slippage. Scope of proposed plans is altered.	Monitoring of changes to national policy. Re-evaluate priorities.
Volume of work (managing potentially competing timescales and tasks, higher levels of representations than anticipated)	Slippage in timetable.	Monitoring of progress against programme objectives and re-prioritise as necessary. Realistic & flexible timetables. Use of additional resources through corporate partnership working
A very large volume of comments received at consultation stages	Require more staff to input and analyse responses Lengthy Examination	Regular monitoring of resources, budgets and costings. Redeploy existing resources where appropriate.
Capacity of Stakeholders to respond as part of engagement/involvement activity	Potential programme slippage.	Early consultation with stakeholders where appropriate.
Inadequate resources to undertake specific areas of work.	Unable to progress work. Potential impact on quality & 'soundness' of planning documents.	Regular monitoring of resources, budgets and costings. Redeploy existing resources where appropriate.
Lack of in house skills to undertake new areas of technical work.	Programme slippage. Potential impact on quality & 'soundness' of planning documents.	Develop skills and competencies through training initiatives. Close working with partners who have the necessary skills.

		Use of external consultants – subject to resources
Staff turnover	Potential programme slippage	Monitoring of progress against programme objectives and re-prioritise as necessary. Staff Recruitment
Planning Inspectorate unable to meet the timescale for examination and report.	Delay to examination/reporting. Key programme milestones not met.	Close liaison with the Planning Inspectorate, to highlight any potential issues/problems at an early stage
Failure of planning documents to meet tests of soundness.	Unable to adopt document. Absence of up-to-date Local Plan triggers Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development in NPPF	Ensure documents are sound and meet technical and consultation requirements Use of self-assessment tool.
Legal Challenge	Local Plan quashed in all or part. Additional work to replace.	Ensure plan is compliant with Planning legislation, Regulations and guidance. Obtain legal advice in advance of submission to check position.