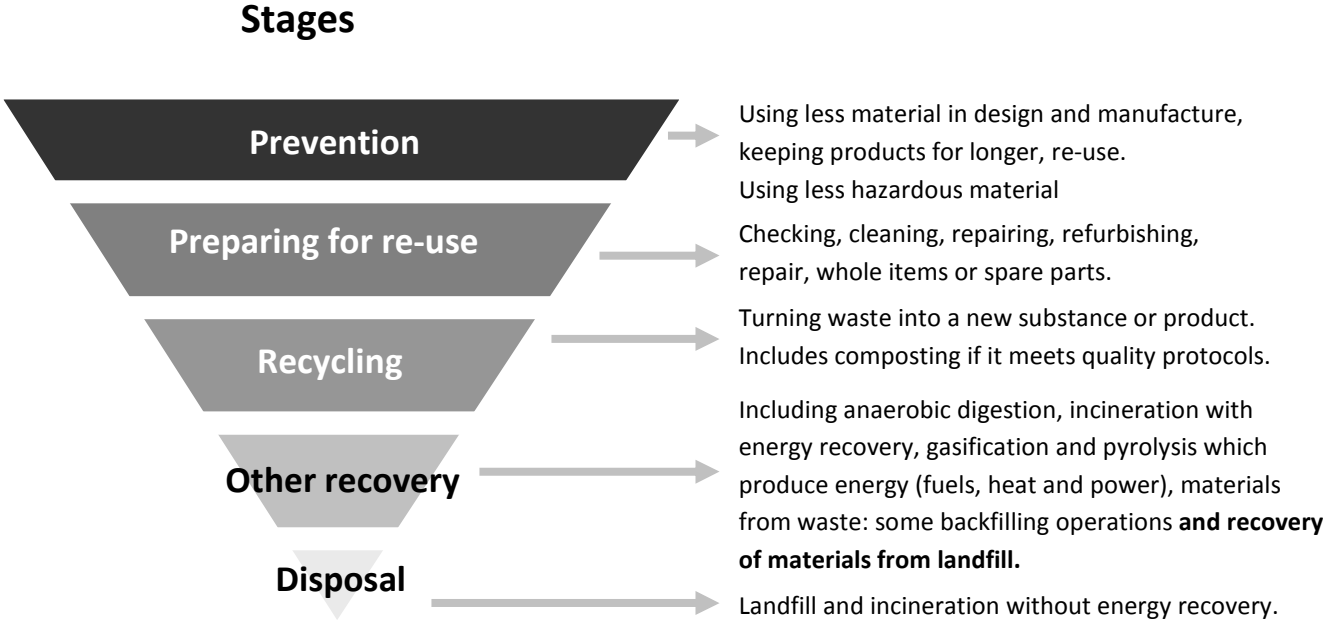
Appendix 1: Proposed Changes to Tables, Figures and Plans as listed in the schedule

Proposed Change 1:

Fig. 1.1 The relationship between the Waste Core Strategy, Development Management Policies and Site- specific Allocations documents

Proposed Change 2:

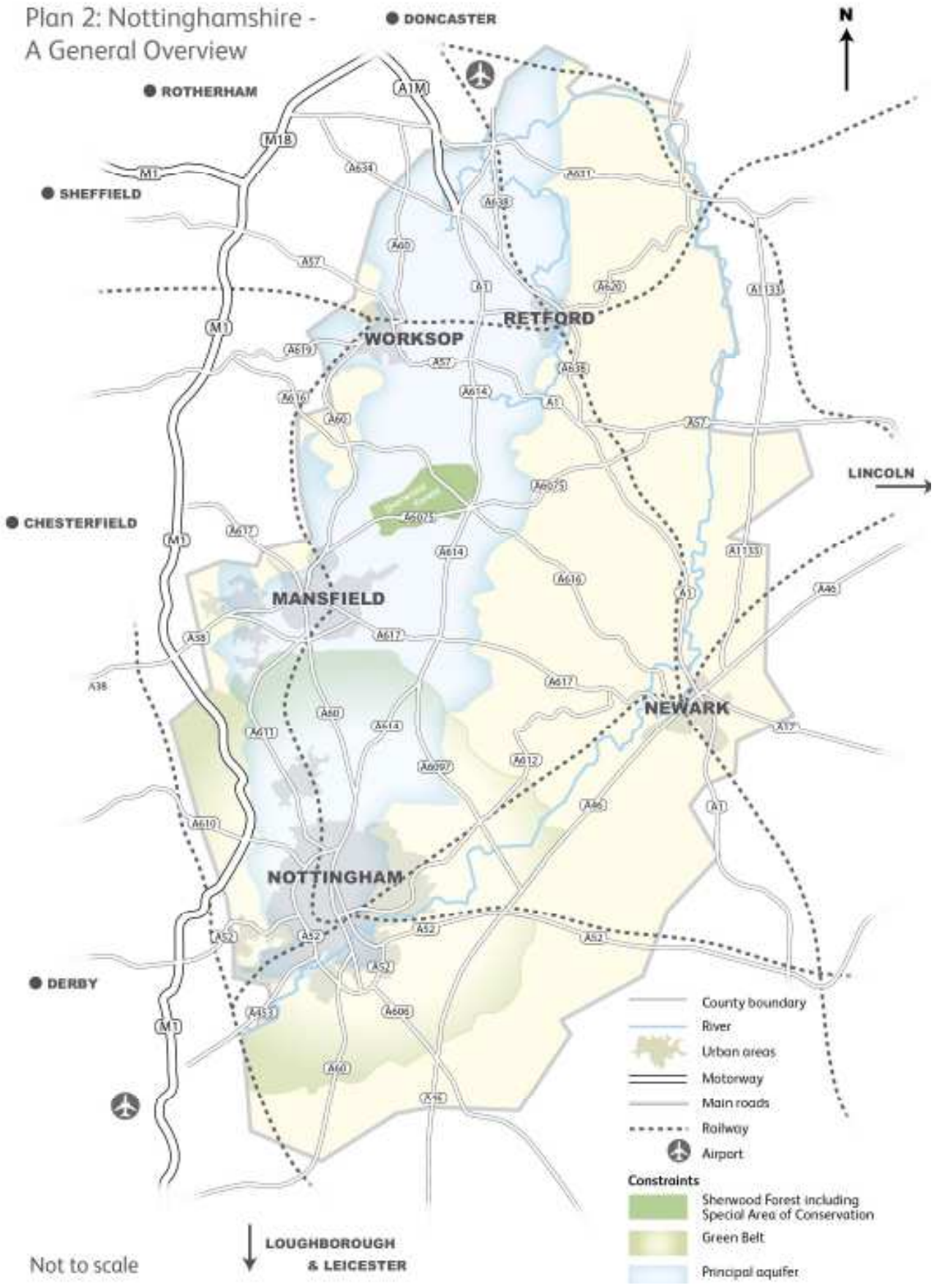
Fig. 2.1 The Waste Hierarchy



Source: Government Review of Waste Policy in England 2011

Proposed Change 7:

Plan 2: Nottinghamshire - A General Overview



Not to scale

Proposed Change 15:

Table 1 Summary of Existing Waste Treatment Capacity ('000 tonnes per annum)

	Municipal	Commercial and Industrial	Construction and Demolition
Recycle	**300**	**1,600**	**1,000**
General	**-**	600	**-**
Metal	**-**	1,000	**-**
Aggregates	**-**	-	1,000
Compost	**85**	**-**	**-**
Recovery	**260**	**-**	**-**
Transfer	**80**	**500**	**-**

Source: Environment Agency data for 2009 and County and City Council planning records

Proposed Change 18:

Table 4 Estimated Future Waste Capacity Requirements as set out in the East Midlands Regional Plan 2009 ('000 tonnes per annum)

	2015	2020	2025
Municipal			
Recycle/compost	386	386	386
Recover	162	214	214
Dispose	224	172	172
Commercial and Industrial			
Recycle/compost	546	532	518
Recover	-	-	-
Dispose	754	735	716
Construction and Demolition			
Recycle~~/compost~~	1,346	1,346	1,346
Recover	-	-	-
Re-use	1'042	1'042	1'042

Dispose	337	337	337
Total Capacity (Exc. Re-use)	**3,755**	**3,722**	**3'689**

Proposed Change 19:

Proposed Change 40:

Table 6 indicative additional disposal capacity requirements to meet aspirational targets in Policy WCS2 (**estimate of total voidspace required in** '000m^3)

	Non Hazardous	Inert
Disposal	3,600	3,200

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Proposed Change 50:

Policy WCS6 – General Site Criteria

Waste management facilities will be supported in the following general locations, as shown in the matrix below, subject to **there** being no unacceptable environmental impacts:

Community sites – locations where people already travel for local services e.g. local shopping centres, leisure centres, supermarkets, schools etc/

Employment land – areas which are already used for, or allocated for, employment uses such as industrial estates, business or technology parks etc/

Derelict land/other previously developed land – land that is no longer needed or has been abandoned. This could include former colliery land in need of restoration, old quarries, disused railway land etc.

Open countryside/agricultural land – rural land, including farmland, which is not covered by any environmental designation, especially where this enable the re-use of farm or forestry buildings.

Green Belt – land with the Green Belt. This could include derelict or previously developed land, old quarries etc. **All proposals will be subject to Green Belt policies.**

Likely to be suitable for **small,** medium or larger facilities

○ Only likely to be suitable for smaller facilities

Combined Facilities					
Resource recovery park		●	●		
Recycling					
Bring sites	○	○			
Household Waste Recycling Centre		●	●		
Materials Recovery Facility		●	●	○	○
Aggregates		●			
Metal		●			
Composting					
Enclosed/In-vessel		●	●	○	○
Open air				●	●
Energy Recovery					
Anaerobic Digestion		●	●	○	○
Mechanical Biological Treatment		●	●		
Refuse Derived Fuel processing		●	●		
Incineration		●	●		
Gasification		●	●		
Pyrolysis		●	●		
Waste Transfer					
Transfer station		●	●	○	○
Waste Water Treatment					
Waste water treatment		●	●	○	○
Disposal					
Landfill			●	●	●
Landraise			●	●	

Proposed Change 69:

Table 7 Monitoring and Implementation Framework for the Waste Core Strategy

Indicators /Targets	Responsible organisations -implementation	Main Constraints Risks, obstacles for monitoring	Monitoring
WCS1 Waste **awareness,** prevention **and re-use**			
(a) Improvements in waste awareness especially, waste prevention and re-use measures. (b) New development has minimised waste production and includes sustainable waste management proposals when in use.	(a) Local Authorities, businesses, voluntary sector. (b) The building and construction industry, District unitary Councils.	(a) Costs of implementation, poor response to initiatives. Probable lack of data. (b) Costs, lack of awareness and innovation.	~~No specific targets or timescales apply.~~ Following to be monitored: Local campaigns & initiatives to influence behaviour to be recorded along with outcome of any survey data linked to them. Relevant planning decisions will be monitored to assess if waste reduction measures etc are happening. **Waste arisings for municipal, commercial and industrial and construction and demolition waste where local data/estimates are available.**

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS2 ~~Sustainable waste management~~ **Future waste management provision**			
By 2025 Municipal, commercial and industrial waste will reach following targets: 70% minimum recycling (includes AD) ~~20% max energy recovery~~ ~~10% max waste disposal~~ Construction and demolition waste – no change from current levels (estimated at 70%+). Other waste?	Local Authorities, the waste industry Voluntary sector, public?	Costs to local Authorities. Commercial risks, poor public, business response. Planning delays, proposals or do not come forward. Other than municipal waste – data limited and /or unreliable.	Specific targets apply but huge variations in quality of data between the main types of waste will affect what can be monitored. Municipal waste – reliable and detailed annual waste management data provide excellent indicators for assessing progress towards meeting the various targets. Intermediate targets to be set for 2015 and 2020 of 50% and 60% to provide an indication of the 2025 targets being achievable. The impact of any planning permissions for new municipal waste facilities will be monitored to assess likely impact of future waste management trends. Any plans to change waste collection management practices to be monitored to assist forecasting. Commercial and industrial waste –no reliable local data exists on actual waste arisings and management of this waste. This means that monitoring progress towards meeting the targets can at best be based on circumstantial (often national) evidence. Planning permission for new commercial and industrial waste facilities will be monitored, to provide evidence of future local trends. Waste disposal rates to be monitored, but as geographic origin of waste not recorded this will only provide circumstantial evidence of possible trends. Waste management trends in adjacent areas will also be monitored to provide evidence of wider trends and possible impacts of cross boundary movements. **Number of facilities seeking planning permission and number gaining**

			permission will be monitored, by type and capacity.

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS3 Broad locations **for waste treatment facilities**			
New waste **management** treatment facilities **supported in the following locations:** ~~are located as follows:~~ Large scale – Nottingham built up area, Mansfield and Ashfield Medium scale – above plus Newark, Worksop and Retford Small scale – above plus appropriate rural locations. Development in open countryside / Greenbelt limited to re-use of buildings, enhanced employment opportunities.	Local Authorities, the waste industry Voluntary sector, public (small scale facilities only)	Suitable proposals do not come forward. Relevance of major and other facilities serving areas outside Nottinghamshire uncertain as consultation results inconclusive.	The number and capacity of new proposals permitted according to the broad location and significance in terms of meeting targets in Policy WCS2 will be monitored.

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS4 Disposal of **hazardous,** non-hazardous and inert waste			
Disposal preferences are prioritised as follows: Extensions Reclamation of old colliery tips mineral workings, derelict land Greenfield sites (only as a last resort).	Waste industry	(2) & (2) very limited options thought to exist for non-hazardous waste. Proposals may not come forward. Replacement capacity outside county falls outside policy scope but could be a viable option especially if still local.	Permitted waste disposal capacity will be monitored to assess conformity with PPS10 guidance on landbanks and expected need for new capacity. Planning decisions on proposed new waste disposal planning permissions will be monitored. Key data to include type of site as set out in WCS4 , types of waste, disposal capacity, projected annual inputs and main sources (if known). Waste disposal planning permissions in adjacent areas also to be monitored if these are acting as replacements to Nottinghamshire sites.

WCS5 Power station ash			
Waste management preferences are: Temporary stockpiles for future recycling Reclamation of sand and gravel	Power companies	Limited data of ash production and management. (2) Will depend on cooperation of mineral operator and suitable	Poor data on how waste ash is managed limits monitoring trends. Planning decisions on new power station ash management proposals will be monitored.

workings other voids Land-raising adjacent station with long term recycling an option if possible.		voids being available – options likely to be limited to sites close to station to be viable.	

Proposed Change 69 (Cont'd)

WCS6 General site criteria			
New waste management facilities to be located in types of site (e.g. employment land, green belt) appropriate to the nature of that development.	Local Authorities, waste industry Voluntary sector, public	No targets or other quantified basis for measuring success.	Data on number, size and types of facility and conformity to policy will be collected. Planning refusals based at least in part on non-compliance with this policy also to be monitored.

WCS7 Extensions to **existing** waste management facilities			
~~Extensions or improvements to existing sites to form a significant element of new waste management capacity.~~ **New waste management capacity permitted via extensions or improvement to existing sites.**	Waste Industry	~~No targets or quantified means of measuring success. No actual local assessment if extensions are generally suitable.~~ **No suitable extensions come forward.**	Data on planning decisions for proposals to extend /improve existing sites will be recorded ~~and compared to proposals for new sites~~.

WCS8 New **and emerging** technologies

New technologies are developed.	Waste Industry	No targets or quantified means of measuring success. Future role of new technologies unpredictable.	Data on planning decisions for proposals that rely on new technologies will be recorded along with expected impacts of meeting targets set out in Policy WCS2.

Proposed Change 69 (Cont'd)

WCS9 Safeguarding waste management sites			
Existing and allocated waste management sites remain available for waste management facilities.	Waste Industry City and District Councils	No targets, no clear means of measuring success. Sites to be safeguarded not defined on proposals map - safeguarding issues could be overlooked.	Number of instances of safeguarding issues being raised and outcome to Nottinghamshire monitored.

WCS10 Sustainable transport			
Number of waste management facilities that use alternatives to road transport increase.	Waste Industry	Costs and no real evidence that viable alternatives exist – no targets possible Policy aspirational. No waste currently transported other than by	Data on planning decisions for proposals to use alternative transport proposals to be monitored. Where possible environmental benefits e.g. number of HGV equivalent movements replaced to be assessed.

		road.	

WCS11 ~~Self-sufficiency~~ **Managing non-local waste**			
Nottinghamshire and Nottingham become net self-sufficient in waste management quantities. ~~Any large scale proposal will help fulfil this policy (assuming it mainly takes local waste).~~	Waste industry	Suitable proposals must come forward. Lack of data - degree of current self-sufficiency unknown.	Data on the capacity of new or extended waste management facilities and main sources of waste will be collected. The results will be used to help assess degree of self –sufficiency.

Proposed Change 69 (cont'd)

WCS12 ~~Environmental protection~~ **Protecting and enhancing our environment**			
No proposals permitted that would cause an unacceptable environmental impact. Environmental improvements to be secured where possible – no targets set.	Waste industry	Main Impact of policy may be to discourage unacceptable proposals from being submitted in first place – but this will not be assessable.	Data on planning decisions (and planning applications being withdrawn) based on environmental impacts being considered unacceptable by the WPA will be monitored. Proposals that secure environmental improvements will also be monitored.

WCS13 Climate change			
New proposals are resilient to **and minimise impacts upon** climate change.	Waste industry	No targets, local impact of climate change uncertain.	Information on planning proposals that include specific climate change measures will be monitored. Planning refusals on grounds that include poor location / resilience to climate change risks will also be monitored.

			Planning refusals on grounds that include **harm**, poor location / resilience to climate change risks will also be monitored.

WCS14 Design **of waste management facilities**			
All new waste management facilities are well designed and use sustainable construction techniques.	Waste industry	No targets. Design elements subjective.	~~Information on planning proposals that have applied good design principles will be monitored.~~ **Information on planning proposals that have applied good design and construction principles will be monitored against sustainable development standards.**

Proposed Change 71:

Table 8 – Indicative size of waste treatment facilities ('000 tonnes per annum)

	Large		Medium		Small	
	Capacity (tpa)	Area (ha)	Capacity (tpa)	Area (ha)	Capacity (tpa)	Area (ha)
Combined Facilities						
Resource recovery park	300+	75+	~~200~~ **101-299**	~~25-75~~ **26-74**	<100	10-25
Recycling						
Bring sites	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Household Waste Recycling Centre	25+	0.5**+**	~~15~~ **6-24**	~~0.4~~ **0.31-0.49**	<5	**<**0.3
Materials Recovery Facility	100+	2-3	~~50~~ **21-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.1-1.9**	<20	0.5-1
Aggregates	100+	2-3	~~50~~ **21-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.1-1.9**	<20	0.5-1
Metal	100+	2-3	~~50~~ **21-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.1-1.9**	<20	0.5-1
Composting						
Enclosed/In-vessel	100+	5-6	~~50~~ **11-99**	~~2-3~~ **2.1-4.9**	<10	1-2
Open air	50+	3-4	~~25~~ **11-49**	~~2-3~~ **2.1-2.9**	<10	1-2
Energy Recovery						
Anaerobic Digestion	40+	1-3	~~20~~ **6-39**	~~0.5-1~~ **0.51-0.9**	<5	**<**0.5
Incineration	300+	4-5	~~200~~ **101-299**	~~3-4~~ **3.1-3.9**	<100	2-3
Gasification / Pyrolysis	100+	2-4	~~50~~ **26-99**	~~1-2~~ **1.6-1.9**	<25	0.5-1.5
MBT / RDF processing	150+	4-5	~~100~~ **51-149**	~~3-4~~ **2.1-3.9**	<50	1-2
Waste Transfer						
Transfer station	50+	1-1.5	~~25~~ **11-49**	~~0.5-1~~ **0.51-0.9**	<10	**<**0.5