

MINERALS AND WASTE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME

WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

November 2011

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THE MINERALS AND WASTE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT SCHEME FOR WORCESTERSHIRE

1. Introduction to the Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme

- 1.1 Planning shapes the places where people live and work and the Country we live in. The Government believes that planning should do this in ways which are sustainable and which will meet the needs of future generations as well as our own.¹
- 1.2 Appendix 2 provides a glossary of the terminology used, as far as possible however the use of jargon has been kept to a minimum.
- 1.3 The County Council is the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority for Worcestershire. It is responsible for minerals and waste planning for the whole of Worcestershire. The strategies and policies it prepares will be part of the Development Plan for the County. The County Council has a duty to determine planning applications for new minerals and waste development in accordance with all parts of the Development Plan, unless there are material planning considerations that would indicate otherwise.
- 1.4 The Development Plan for Worcestershire consists of:-
- “Saved” policies and Development Plan Documents produced by the County Council. Together these will form the minerals and waste development framework for Worcestershire; and
 - Development Plan Documents produced by the six District Planning Authorities in Worcestershire.
 - National Planning Policy Statements
- 1.5 The County Council is required to prepare a Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme to provide a guide to the process and timescale of plan making within Worcestershire and to set out the programme for preparing minerals and waste development documents. At present, minerals and waste strategy, policy and proposals for Worcestershire are set out in the policies in the Worcestershire County Structure Plan and the Minerals Local Plan that were “saved” by the Secretary of State on 7th September 2007. No Waste Local Plan exists. The Local Development Scheme sets out the Council’s programme for reviewing and replacing the saved strategy, policies and proposals contained within the existing documents and, in the case of waste, for providing the more detailed guidance currently unavailable due to the absence of a Waste Local Plan.
- 1.6 The Council’s first Local Development Scheme came into being in April 2005. That scheme established a programme of work for an initial 3-year period from the introduction of the new planning system. The scheme is however subject to a continuous process of review so that progress in implementing it and changing circumstances can be assessed and the work programme revised and rolled forward. It was last revised in September 2010. This, 2011, scheme sets out the Council’s current programme and takes account of progress made since the introduction of the initial scheme, issues identified through the Council’s Annual Monitoring Report (see para. 1.10 following) and changes in Council timetables, government policy and PINS procedures.

¹ Draft Planning Policy Statement 1: Creating Sustainable Communities

- 1.7 The Local Development Scheme can include a range of documents. These can be either development plan documents or supplementary planning documents according to what the Council considers is appropriate to meet the current planning needs of the County. Supplementary planning documents support the main development plan documents but do not have the same status or weight attached to them.
- 1.8 Development plan documents can include:
- Core Strategies setting out the vision, objectives and policies for minerals and waste within Worcestershire,
 - Site specific allocations of land (where needed),
 - Area action plans (where needed) and
 - Proposals maps illustrating the geographical extent of policies.
- 1.9 The County Council is also required to include within the Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme a Statement of Community Involvement. This sets out how communities will be engaged in the preparation and revision of planning documents and with regard to planning applications submitted to the County Council for determination.
- 1.10 The County Council is required to submit the Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme to the Secretary of State. Since the abolition of the Government Office for the West Midlands (GOWM) CLG`s advice is that as part of the "Localism" agenda they do not wish to formally approve it. Although he has a 28-day period in which he can agree the scheme or direct the Council to modify it, the Secretary of State has declared that he no longer wishes to exercise this power. Government advice is that the Scheme only needs to be published on the internet. The Secretary of State has also stated that AMRs and assessments of the Local development Scheme also no longer need to be submitted to the Secretary of State for approval.
- 1.11 It is also important to note that all Development Plan Documents are subject to Sustainability Appraisal (SA), Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) and Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA), (with the exception of the Statement of Community Involvement because it is solely a procedural document). Sustainability Appraisal and Strategic Environmental Assessment are a key part of document preparation and are a positive tool for assessing the environmental, social and economic effects of policy. Habitats Regulations Assessments are necessary to make sure that plans and proposals do not have significant effects on habitats or species of European significance. These appraisals will help ensure that documents are soundly based and will provide transparency in the preparation process. However, they also require additional resources and have implications for the timescales of document preparation.

2. Transitional Arrangements between the old and current Planning systems.

- 2.1 On the introduction of the current planning system the adopted County Structure Plan and Minerals Local Plan retained their development plan status until 28th September 2007.
- 2.2 The Structure Plan and the Minerals Local Plan were therefore retained for the 3-year life of the first Local Development Scheme. Policies that were out of date, repeated government policy or did not conform to the Regional Spatial Strategy were however deleted on 28th September 2007. Many of the policies in both of these plans are

however still relevant. The Secretary of State retained (“saved”) these policies on 7th September 2007 for the indefinite future. This means that the strategy and saved policies in both the Structure Plan and the Minerals Local Plan remain part of the Development Plan for the County. The need for the continued retention of these policies will be addressed in the Council’s Annual Monitoring Reports and in future reviews of this scheme.

- 2.3 Schedule 1, below, sets out the Plans adopted by the County Council which currently therefore form part of the Development Plan for Worcestershire.

Schedule 1

Development Plans Adopted by the County Council

Title	“Saved” policies
Worcestershire County Structure Plan 1996-2011*	The list of policies saved by the Secretary of State is set out in Appendix 4.
The County of Hereford and Worcester Minerals Local Plan (April 1997)	The list of policies saved by the Secretary of State is set out in Appendix 5.
[*Note: The Supplementary Planning Guidance on Section 106 Planning Obligations for Education Facilities has been saved by all of the District Councils in the County except for Bromsgrove District Council.]	

Although not part of the Development Plan the Council has also adopted a Statement of Community Involvement and monitors its effectiveness through Annual Monitoring Reports.

- 2.4 **Withdrawal of Regulation 28 Submission and Proposals Map DPDs.**

On 28th June 2007 the Council asked the Secretary of State to direct the Council to withdraw its Submitted Regulation 28 Waste Core Strategy and Proposals Maps DPDs (under the Regulations in place at the time this was the only way a Development Plan Document could be set aside.) The Secretary of State issued the Direction on 21st February 2008. All of the Regulation 28 Submission Document, Proposals Map, Preferred Options Report, Sustainability Appraisal, its Appendices and the Annex of November 2006 have therefore been withdrawn. All documents, representation statements and matters made in relation to these have been removed from the public record and set aside. None of them will therefore be treated as material to any future Waste Core Strategy or related documents. All those who made representations to any of the originally deposited documents have been informed separately. The Council recommenced the preparation of the Waste Core Strategy in 2008.

3.0 **Schedule of Proposed Minerals and Waste Development Documents**

Schedule 2 shows the Council's current proposals to prepare and adopt Development Plan Documents. At present its intention is to concentrate on the preparation of a Waste Core Strategy. The schedule indicates the chain of conformity i.e. relationship between the Strategy and other Development Plan documents and key milestones in their preparation.

3.1 **Public Participation (Reg 25) First Draft Submission consultation**

(September 2010) There is a legal requirement to consult the "general" and "specific" bodies that the Council thinks will be affected by the Waste Core Strategy. The Council undertook this stage, at two levels: it **consulted** all of these bodies and all those who participated in, or commented on, Emerging Preferred Options consultation and **informed** the general public, by putting notices in newspapers across the County, inviting comments from them at this stage. The Council also consulted the public on its Sustainability Appraisal (see below) at the same time. The consultation was in accordance with the Council's Statement of Community Involvement.

Relevant **key milestones**, as set out in Planning Policy Statement (PPS) 12, are set out below. The Council also carried out informal consultations with stakeholders before formally submitting the Waste Core Strategy to the Secretary of State. These are not prescribed in the Regulations but were undertaken to encourage public involvement.

- **Sustainability Appraisal (September 2010).** It is a legal requirement to **consult** the bodies defined in the Regulations on the Sustainability Appraisal. The Council consulted the general public on the proposed Sustainability Appraisal as part of its Reg 25 consultation on the Waste Core Strategy itself, to give them an opportunity to comment on how the Council should address the sustainability appraisal of its proposals. The Council has incorporated the Strategic Environmental Assessment within the Sustainability Appraisal of the Strategy and has undertaken an Appropriate Assessment of the Waste Core Strategy under the terms of the Habitats Regulations.
- **Regulation 27 Pre Submission Publication (22nd March – 3rd May 2011).** This was intended to be the last opportunity for the public to make formal representations on the plan, documents associated with it, SA and HRA before they are submitted to the Secretary of State. The processes already undertaken to develop the plan ("front loading" it) have enabled the Council to consider most of the public's concerns before this stage. However following the consultation it became clear that it would be in the council's best interests to carry out further Habitats Regulations Assessment and to make focussed changes to the Submission document.
- **Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Document: Addendum Consultation 3rd October – 15th November 2011.** The purpose of this consultation is to make it possible for the public to comment on proposed focused changes to the Strategy and the new evidence on which it is based, notably an *Addendum to the Habitats Assessment*, the *Sustainability Appraisal of the Worcestershire Waste Core Strategy Submission Document Addendum Final Report* and revised background papers. This should make it possible for the Council to address any outstanding concerns. It should therefore reduce the number of matters discussed and the time taken, at the

Examination Hearings.

Submission of Waste Core Strategy Development Plan Documents to the Secretary of State (Reg 30) (November 2011). This is the stage where the Council formally submits the Waste Core Strategy document, Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Assessment, background evidence and a summary of the main issues raised in the representations on the Submission and Addendum documents to the Secretary of State.

The **Examination of and Hearing into the “soundness” of the Development Plan Document** is not one of the government’s key milestones but is anticipated in **February or March 2012**, subject to confirmation from PINS. The examination of the plan formally commences on submission. The document will be subject to independent examination by a Planning Inspector who will consider the soundness of the Plan by holding a public “Hearing”. The public may attend but the matters considered and who participates and when, are at the Inspector’s discretion.

PINS Revised draft timetable for Core Strategies is that they will dispatch their final report into the Examination, 29 weeks after it is submitted. This should be about July 2012. Subject to timetable and the Inspector’s comments, a recommendation to Council to adopt the strategy could be made in 2012.

3.2

Schedule 2, below sets out the timing of key stages of the process in the production of each document. It also contains detailed profiles for each document to be produced. These include information on the title, role, status, chain of conformity and geographic coverage of documents; the anticipated timetables for production and all public involvement; the document’s relationship to sustainability appraisal; and arrangements for production including resources. The profiles also include an indication of progress to date in meeting the milestones for document production and the current position in relation to each document. Appendix 1 shows the timing of the documents set out in Schedule 2 in more detail

Schedule 2

Document Title	Status	Role and Content	Geographical Coverage	Chain of Conformity	Dates for Reg 25 Public Participation	Date for Reg 27 Publication and Reg 28 Representations	Date for Reg 30 submission to Secretary of State	Proposed Date for Adoption Reg 36
Statement of Community Involvement	N/A	Document setting out standards and approach to involving the community and stakeholders in the production of the local development framework	Whole of the authority area	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Adopted 30 th November 2006. To be monitored annually.

		and planning applications							
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Document Title	Status	Role and Content	Geographical Coverage	Chain of Conformity	Dates for Reg 25 Public Participation	Original Date for Reg 27 Publication and Reg 28 Representations	Revised Date for Reg 27 Publication and Reg 28 Representations	Date for Reg 30 submission to Secretary of State	Proposed Date for Adoption Reg 36
Waste Core Strategy	DPD	Sets out the vision, objectives and strategy for waste development in the County, including criteria based policies for assessing development proposals.	Whole of the authority area	Consistent with national policy and in general conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy for the West Midlands.	Notice to Commence Participation September 2008 Refreshed Issues and Options September -December 2008 Emerging Preferred Options September – October 2009	March – May 2011 Consultation on Submission draft	October - November 2011 Focussed Consultation on Addendum to Submission	November 2011 for Examination in public est. February or March 2012	April-May 2012 Adoption

4. Structure of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework

4.1 The Minerals and Waste Development Framework is essentially a portfolio of documents relevant to the planning of minerals and waste in Worcestershire. As such it will include this Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme, the Statement of Community Involvement referred to earlier, the new minerals or waste development plans the Council intends to produce, those policies which have been “saved” in the Worcestershire Structure Plan and the Hereford and Worcester Minerals Local Plan and Annual Monitoring Reports.

4.2 It is possible to prepare the minerals and waste components of the development framework together, however the Council has decided to prepare them separately for the following reasons:

- The policies in current Minerals Local Plan which conformed to the Regional Spatial Strategy have been saved and provide a useable policy framework for Mineral related development, whereas there is no equivalent plan covering waste planning for Worcestershire;
- Advice from Government emphasises the production of Waste Core Strategies in those authorities where an up to date planning framework for waste does not exist;

- Although there are areas of common interest between minerals and waste planning (e.g. conserving primary aggregate resources by the use of recycled waste; or the use of quarries for landfill) at present these are not considered sufficiently strong to warrant a joint approach;
- The most efficient use of available resources.

- 4.3 In view of the above the Council is concentrating on the preparation of a Waste Core Strategy. This will allow the establishment of a planning strategy for sustainable waste management in the County, enabling the adequate provision of facilities in appropriate locations.
- 4.4 The Council does not intend to produce a Site Specific Waste DPD at present. It needs to ensure a Waste Core Strategy is in place first. The Council will however keep the need to prepare a Site Specific Waste DPD under review as part of the annual monitoring process. In considering this the Council will take into account: whether the absence of a Site Specific Waste DPD is holding back the provision of sustainable waste management facilities in the County, the resources available to the Council and the priority for the use of those resources on waste matters particularly regarding the need to progress the Minerals DPDs. (See Para. 4.6 following).
- 4.5 The Council's Annual Monitoring Reports from 2008 onwards all confirm the need for the preparation of a Waste Core Strategy, but also found that the use of criteria based policies is proving effective in enabling waste management facilities to be developed in Worcestershire. This supports the Council's current stance of both (i) concentrating resources on the production of a Waste Core Strategy and (ii) keeping under review the need for a site specific Waste Sites DPD.
- 4.6 Annual Monitoring Reports assessments of Minerals issues show that the Council's policies for the production of aggregates may need re-assessment soon. The Council intends to commence the preparation of a Minerals Core Strategy DPD and specific Hard Rock DPD as soon as its priority of preparing a Waste Core Strategy DPD has been met and resources permit. This will mean that initial work on minerals is unlikely to commence until after the Waste Core Strategy DPD has been submitted to the Secretary of State in 2011.
- 4.7 The speed at which the Minerals Core Strategy and Hard Rock DPDs can be progressed depend on the resources required to support the examination processes for the Waste Core Strategy DPD and the Council's wider input to the sub-regional planning policies. Accordingly this development scheme can only indicate with any certainty that evidence gathering for the preparation of the Minerals Core Strategy and Hard Rock DPDs is unlikely to commence before 2012. Unfortunately it is not possible at present to set out detailed milestones for the subsequent stages of Minerals DPD production. However it may be possible to do so in the next review of the development scheme.
- 4.8 The geographic coverage of the minerals and waste documents and policies that have either been saved, or are to be prepared, will cover the whole of the County of Worcestershire.
- 4.9 The Waste Core Strategy will be prepared in accordance with national policy and will give sub-regional effect to that Strategy (i.e. to meet the waste management requirements for Worcestershire). Once commenced the Minerals and Hard Rock DPDs will similarly be prepared in accordance with national policy. It is anticipated

that this is likely to be the National Planning Policy Framework rather than the current Minerals Planning Policy Statements and Guidance.

- 4.10 The process of Sustainability Appraisal (and Strategic Environmental Assessment and Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations) (see para. 1.11) will be undertaken in parallel with the DPD process. The stages required will mirror those required for the preparation of individual DPDs. At the same time as undertaking the evidence gathering stage of DPD preparation the Council will prepare and consult on the Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Assessment Scoping Reports. This will establish the extent and content of the sustainability appraisal process. At each stage of DPD preparation the Council will produce and where necessary consult on, Sustainability Appraisal, Strategic Environmental Assessment and Habitats Assessment reports. These will both inform and support each stage of the plan-making process.

5. Evidence Base

- 5.1 The evidence base to support the development of the Waste Core Strategy and future Minerals DPDs will be developed in consultation with the community as a whole and relevant organisations and agencies as part of the plan making process. The current evidence base available (and source) both internally and externally to inform the preparation of the document includes:

Within the County Council

- Landfill capacities, waste treatment capacity and waste planning permissions – Waste Management Team of Environmental Services Directorate/ Development Control Team of the Planning, Economy and Performance (PEP) Directorate
- Environmental records and archaeological records – Policy Team/Archaeological Unit of Corporate Services
- Transport – Transportation Team in Environmental Services Directorate
- Industrial Land Availability – Economic Development and Regeneration Team of Planning, Economy and Performance Directorate
- Best Practicable Environmental Option (BPEO) – Although no longer part of national planning policy, the BPEO is part of the evidence base for the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy – (see below)
- Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy – Waste Management Team of Environmental Services Directorate
- Public Rights of Way information – Countryside Services Team of Environmental Services Directorate
- Sustainability Appraisal baseline data – Policy Team of Planning, Economy and Performance Directorate
- Minerals Landbanks and Planning Permissions - Development Control Team in the Planning, Economy and Performance Directorate

External to the County Council

- Strategic Waste Management Assessment – Environment Agency and the 6 District and Borough Councils in the County
- Water resources and pollution control – Environment Agency and Statutory Undertakers
- Regional Spatial Strategy Phase 2 Revision Background Papers – RTAB/RPB
- Environmental Data – English Nature, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust and Biological Records Office
- Heritage information – English Heritage
- Transport – Highways Agency
- Sub Regional apportionments of minerals – West Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party.

6. Monitoring and Review

6.1 The Council is required to prepare Annual Monitoring Reports to assess progress in the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in development plan documents are being achieved or are still relevant.

6.2 Specifically, Annual Monitoring Reports are required to:

- Compare actual document preparation over the year against the targets and milestones set out in the Minerals and Waste Local Development Scheme,
- Assess the need to submit an adjusted development scheme to the Secretary of State,
- Keep under review policies in development documents in order to meet sustainable development objectives, changes in national guidance or the review of the Regional Spatial Strategy,
- Assess the need to review policies to take into account changes in the evidence base,
- Identify the action to be taken if policies do require review.

6.3 The Council is required to submit Annual Monitoring Reports for each financial year (1st April to 31st March) no later than the end of December each year. The Council's reports feed into the preparation of Local Development Documents produced by the County, District and Borough Councils.

7. Resources, Programme Management and Risk Assessment

7.1 The Policy Planning Team, which is part of the Planning Division of the County Council's Planning, Economy and Performance Directorate, will undertake most of the work. This will be supplemented as required with staff from the Environmental Policy and Development Control Teams of the same Directorate.

- 7.2 To achieve the milestones set out in the development scheme the Council will need to make substantial use of outside Consultants, primarily to assist in the preparation of the Waste Core Strategy, Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Assessments.
- 7.3 The Council used specialist consultants in the preparation of the Council's Best Practicable Environmental Option work and the same consultants in preparing the initial evidence gathering for the Waste Core Strategy. This approach has proven to be effective in allowing the Council to make progress on waste matters.
- 7.4 If extra resources are made available the Council will be able to review its capacity to commence the preparation of some of the minerals development documents sooner.
- 7.5 The programmes and timescales set out in this development scheme are dependent upon:
- 1) The availability of qualified Planning staff.
Level of Risk: High
At the time of writing the Council has a full complement of planning officers. However, the likelihood of serious reductions in public spending may lead to local redundancies. If the Council is unable to recruit it will not be able to comply with the timetable unless additional financial support is available to employ consultants.
Likelihood of Risk: High
The Audit Commission has stated that Planning is the second most difficult area of recruitment and retention in local government. It is very possible that not all the staff necessary will be retained.
This is a specialist area of work. The risk that no such consultants would be available as a substitute for permanent staff is itself high.
 - 2) The willingness and ability of government to support the Council by reviewing the Strategy at each stage of development and advising if it is in accordance with government policy and, so far as they are able, to advise if it is "sound".
Level of Risk: High.
The Council is concerned that both government policy and PINS interpretation of it are unclear and in a state of flux. The Council recognizes that GOWM cannot guarantee that the Strategy will be found sound but does not feel that it can proceed with any confidence without the active participation of government in interpreting government policy. GOWM's more recent advice is that neither they nor CLG they cannot give a commitment to contribute to the development of the Strategy in any way.
Likelihood of Risk: High
 - 3) The Council receiving on-going Housing and Planning Delivery or similar Grants from Central Government. Without such Grants the Council will have to review its ability to meet the milestones contained within the scheme. The Council will only be able to consider speeding up the preparation of, and/or widening, the scope of development plan documents in Worcestershire if it receives a significant level of grant.
Level of Risk: High
Grant Delivery is increasingly unlikely in the present financial climate.
Likelihood of Risk: High
Should significant resources become available, the Council would consider progressing both a Minerals Core Strategy DPD and a Hard Rock Minerals DPD more quickly, together with the preparation of a Site Specific Waste DPD, (if monitoring reveals that one is necessary (see paras. 4.4 and 4.5 earlier). Without such grant it will not be able to do so.

7.6 The timetable is based upon the Planning Inspectorate's current service level agreement August 2009 2nd Edition for Examination Hearings with less than 8 Hearing Days

- A Pre Examination meeting 8 weeks after Submission,
- The Examination Hearing commencing 14 weeks after Submission,
- Draft Report for "fact checking" to the Council 26 weeks after Submission,
- 10 working days for the Council to "fact check" the report,
- Inspector's Binding Report within 29 weeks of submission.

4) There is a further risk inherent in the proposed timetable in that it is not possible to predict the length of any Examination Hearing in advance. A longer Hearing could delay the final adoption.

Level of Risk: Low

The process of "front loading" should reduce this risk.

Likelihood of Risk: Low

Although the final submission will be different in detail, the previous submission (now withdrawn) did not generate very many objections.

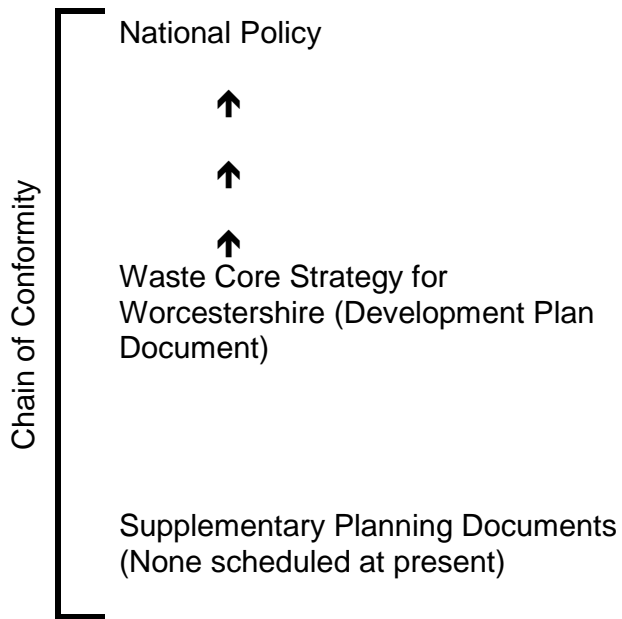
7.7 The risks that could affect the successful achievement of the Development Scheme are, therefore, high. Without the active support from government in interpreting what government policy actually is and adequate resources from the Council or from Government (in the form of Housing and Planning Delivery Grant or similar) the programme and timing set out above will be under threat. Even with funding being available to retain and recruit in-house staff, the national shortage of suitably qualified senior and specialist planners remains a significant drawback to achievement.

APPENDIX 2	DOCUMENT PROFILES
TITLE	WASTE CORE STRATEGY
Role and Content	To set out the vision, objectives and strategy for waste development in the County, including policies for assessing development proposals.
Status	Development Plan Document (DPD)
Chain of Conformity	Consistent with national policy.
Geographic Coverage	The whole of Worcestershire.
Arrangements for Production/Resources	<p>Production to be overseen by the Planning Manager using initially external consultants with inputs from the Council's Development Control Team. Guidance to be provided by GOWM on whether documents are in accordance with government policy before each stage is referred to Cabinet.</p> <p>On-going production using in-house staff from the Policy Team with external consultants.</p> <p>Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Assessment elements will be provided by in-house (2 Policy staff) and external consultants as required.</p> <p>Informal consultation to be approved by the Cabinet Member with Responsibility for Economic Development and Regeneration, Environment and Sustainability.</p> <p>Preferred Options and Pre-submission Consultation documents to be approved by Cabinet.</p>
Stakeholder and Community Involvement	In accordance with the consultations/participation processes set out in the Statement of Community Involvement.
Timetable	<p>Reg 25 Evidence gathering/pre-production: November 2004-May 2005 <i>[Completed]</i></p> <p>Reg 25 Issues and (Criteria) Options consultation: June 2005-September 2005 <i>[Completed]</i></p> <p>Reg 37 Notice of Withdrawal <i>[Completed March 2008]</i> Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Assessment Scoping Reports, statutory</p>

APPENDIX 2	DOCUMENT PROFILES
	<p>consultation: August 2008 [Completed]</p> <p>Reg 25 Formal Notice of Re commencement: September 2008 [Completed]</p> <p>Refreshed Issues and Options Consultation: September – December 2008 [Completed]</p> <p>Reg 25 Emerging Preferred Options participation: [September – November 2009]</p> <p>Reg 25 First Draft Submission Consultation: [September – November 2010]</p> <p>Reg 27 Original Statutory 6 week consultation before [Submission 22nd March – 3rd May 2011]</p> <p>Reg 27 Focussed Consultation on Submission document with Addendum 3rd [October – 15th November 2011]</p> <p>Reg 30 Submission to Secretary of State: November 2011</p> <p>Examination: February/March 2012 (subject to confirmation from PINS)</p> <p>Receipt of Inspector's binding report: July/August 2012 (subject to confirmation from PINS)</p> <p>Reg 35 Publication of Inspector's Binding Report and Reg 36 Adoption by Council: Autumn 2012 (subject to Inspector's report and timetable of Council meetings)</p>

APPENDIX 3 Inter-relationship of Documents

The inter-relationship (chain of conformity) of the Documents included in the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme is set out below:



APPENDIX 4
SCHEDULE OF POLICIES CONTAINED IN THE WORCESTERSHIRE COUNTY
STRUCTURE PLAN (ADOPTED JUNE 2001)
Formally saved by the Secretary of State on 7th September 2007

Policy Number	Policy Name
SD.1	Prudent Use of Natural Resources
SD.2	Care for the Environment
SD.3	Use of Previously Developed Land
SD.4	Minimising the Need to Travel
SD.5	Achieving Balanced Communities
SD.8	Development in Sustainable Rural Settlements
SD.9	Promotion of Town Centres
CTC1	Landscape Character
CTC2	Skylines and Hill Features
CTC3	Area Of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB)
CTC5	Trees, Woodlands and Hedgerows
CTC6	Green Open Spaces and Corridors
CTC7	Agricultural Land
CTC8	Flood Risk & Surface Water Drainage
CTC9	Impact on Watercourses and Aquifers
CTC10	Sites of International Wildlife Importance
CTC11	Sites of National Wildlife Importance
CTC12	Sites of Regional or Local Wildlife Importance
CTC14	Features in the Landscape of Nature Conservation Importance
CTC15	Biodiversity Action Plan
CTC16	Archaeological Site of National Importance
CTC17	Archaeological Sites of Regional or Local Importance
CTC18	Enhancement & Management of Archaeological Sites
CTC19	Areas and Features of Architectural Significance
CTC20	Conservation Areas
CTC21	Re-use and Conversion of Buildings

Policy Number	Policy Name
D.5	The contribution of Previously Developed Land to Meeting the Housing Provision
D.6	Affordable Housing Needs
D.8	Affordable Housing for Local Needs in Rural Areas
D.10	Housing in the Open Countryside Outside the Green Belt
D.12	Housing in the Green Belt
D.14	Housing Development in Rural Settlements Beyond, and Excluded From, the Green Belt
D.16	Re-use and Conversion of Buildings
D.17	Residential Mobile Homes
D.18	Gypsy Sites
D.19	Employment Land Requirements
D.24	Location of Employment Uses in Class B8
D.25	Use of Employment Land for Specific Uses within Class B
D.26	Office Development (Class A2 and Class B1)
D.27	New Building for Business Uses Outside the Green Belt
D.28	New Building for Business Purposes in the Green Belt
D.29	Change of Use of Buildings in Rural Areas for Employment Purposes
D.31	Retail Hierarchy
D.32	Preferred Locations for Large Scale Development
D.33	Retailing in Out-of-Centre Locations
D.34	Retail Developments in District and Local Centres
D.35	Retailing in Rural Settlements
D.36	Farm Shops
D.37	Shops in Community Buildings in Rural Settlements
D.38	General Extent & Purposes of the Green Belt
D.39	Control of Development
D.40	Green Belt Boundary Definition
D.43	Crime Prevention and Community Safety

Policy Number	Policy Name
D.44	Telecommunications
T.1	Location of Development
T.2	Resources
T.3	Managing Car Use
T.4	Car Parking
T.5	Bus Facilities
T.6	Rail Facilities
T.7	Interchange Facilities
T.8	Interchange Facilities in the Green Belt
T.9	Rural Transport
T.10	Cycling and Walking
T.11	Assessment of New Roads
T.12	Road Schemes
T.13	Motorway Service Areas
T.15	Freight/Goods Transfer
T.16	Accident Reduction
T.17	Retention of Rail Policy
T.18	River Severn
T.19	Airfields
RST.1	Criteria for the Development of Recreation and Sports Facilities
RST.2	Location of Informal Countryside Recreation Developments
RST.3	Public Rights of Way
RST.4	Recreational Walking Routes
RST.5	Recreational Cycling Routes
RST.6	Horse Riding Routes
RST.7	Recreation in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
RST.9	Waterways and Open Water Areas
RST.11	Major Sports Facilities
RST.12	Recreation Provision in Settlements

Policy Number	Policy Name
RST.13	Golf Courses
RST.14	Tourism Development
RST.15	Development of Tourism Potential
RST.16	Tourist Accommodation
RST.17	Holiday Chalets
RST.18	Holiday Caravan Sites
RST.19	Touring Caravan Sites
M.1	Regional Production
M.2	Safeguarding of Deposits
M.3	Mineral Extraction
M.4	Restoration and Aftercare
M.5	Abberley and Malvern Hills
M.6	Recycled Materials
EN2	Wind Turbines
EN3	Waste to Energy
WD.1	Waste Hierarchy
WD.2	Location of Waste Handling and Treatment Facilities
WD.3	Waste Management Facilities
WD.4	Landfill
IMP.1	Implementation of Development

APPENDIX 5
SCHEDULE OF POLICIES CONTAINED IN THE COUNTY OF HEREFORD AND
WORCESTER MINERALS LOCAL PLAN (ADOPTED APRIL 1997)
Formally saved by the Secretary of State on 7th September 2007

Policy Number	Policy Name
1	Preferred Areas (S&G)
2	Other Sand and Gravel Deposits
5	Abberley Hills Quarrying Policy
6	Extraction of Minerals Other than Aggregates
7	Preferred Hard Rock Extension Areas

APPENDIX 6

Glossary

(Note: terms in *italics* are explained elsewhere in the glossary)

The Act: the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004.

Annual Monitoring Report: part of the *Local Development Framework*, the Annual Monitoring Report assesses the implementation of the Local Development Scheme and the extent to which policies in *Local Development Documents* are being successfully implemented.

Core Strategy: set out the long-term spatial vision for the local planning authority area, the spatial objectives and strategic policies to deliver that vision. The Core Strategy will have the status of a *Development Plan Document*.

Development Plan: as set out in Section 38(6) of the Act, an authority's Development Plan originally consisted of the relevant *Regional Spatial Strategy* (or the Spatial Development Strategy in London) and the *Development Plan Documents* contained within its *Local Development Framework*. The Waste Core Strategy was prepared on this basis. It is government policy to revoke Regional Planning mechanisms. This is currently subject to Parliamentary and possibly legal, proceedings and procedures. The evidence base on which the WMRSS was prepared will remain a material consideration until superceded by subsequent research.

Development Plan Documents: spatial planning documents that are subject to independent examination will form the *Development Plan* for a local authority area for the purposes of the Act. The can include a *Core Strategy*, *Site Specific Allocations of Land*, and *Area Action Plans* (where needed).

Local Development Document: the collective term in the Act for *Development Plan Documents*, *Supplementary Planning Documents* and the *Statement of Community Involvement*.

Local Development Framework: the name for the portfolio of *Local Development Documents*. It consists of *Development Plan Documents*, *Supplementary Planning Documents*, a *Statement of Community Involvement*, the *Local Development Scheme* and *Annual Monitoring Reports*. Together these documents will provide the framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for a local authority area and may also include local development orders and simplified planning zones.

Local Development Scheme: sets out the programme for preparing *Local Development Documents*. All authorities must submit a Scheme to the Secretary of State for approval.

Minerals and Waste Development Framework: in two-tier areas, counties will be responsible for producing Minerals and Waste Development Frameworks and Schemes. The latter will be the equivalent of the Local Development Scheme. In unitary authorities and National Parks, minerals and waste policies should be included in their local development frameworks.

Preferred Options Document: produced as part of the preparation of *Development Plan Documents*, and is issued for formal public participation.

Proposals Map: the adopted proposals map illustrates on a base map (reproduced from, or based upon a map base to a registered scale) all the policies contained in *Development Plan*

Documents, together with saved policies. It must be revised as each new *Development Plan Document* is adopted, and it should always reflect the up-to-date planning strategy for the area. Proposals for changes to the adopted proposals map accompany submitted *development plan documents* in the form of a submission proposals map.

Saved policies or plans: existing adopted Development Plans were saved for three years from the date of comment of *the Act*. Policies in the Structure Plan and Minerals Local Plans for Worcestershire, which were still relevant and conformed to the Regional Spatial Strategy, were further “saved” by the Secretary Of State on 7th September 2007 for the indefinite future.

Statement of Community Involvement: sets out the standards which authorities will achieve with regard to involving local communities in the preparation of *local development documents* and development control decisions. The Statement of Community Involvement is not a *Development Plan Document* but is subject to independent examination.

Supplementary Planning Documents: provide supplementary information in respect of the policies in *Development Plan Documents*. They do not form part of the Development Plan and are not subject to independent examination.

Sustainability Appraisal: is a tool for appraising policies to ensure they reflect sustainable development objectives (i.e. social, environmental and economic factors). The Act requires sustainability appraisal to be undertaken as part of the preparation of all Local Development Documents.