

# **Monitoring framework: Establishing a baseline**

**March 2011**

# Introduction

National policy requires that:

*A core strategy must have clear arrangements for monitoring and reporting results to the public and civic leaders. Without these it would be possible for the strategy to start to fail but the authority and indeed the public would be none the wiser. Monitoring is essential for an effective strategy and will provide the basis on which the contingency plans within the strategy would be triggered. The delivery strategy should contain clear targets or measurable outcomes to assist this process.*

The effectiveness of the Waste Core Strategy must be kept under review. The Council is committed to monitoring the Waste Core Strategy in order to achieve the vision and strategic objectives it sets out.

The purposes of monitoring are:

- To assess the extent to which policies in the Core Strategy are being implemented.
- To identify policies that may need to be amended or replaced.
- To measure the performance of the Core Strategy against the vision and strategic objectives.
- To establish whether policies have had unintended consequences.
- To establish whether assumptions and objectives behind policies are still relevant.
- To establish whether targets are being achieved.
- Indicate where and when it is necessary to revise the Core Strategy.

This document sets out arrangements for monitoring the effectiveness of the Waste Core Strategy and the process of reporting results. It seeks to establish a baseline for those indicators where data is currently available and to establish a process for monitoring those indicators where it is not.

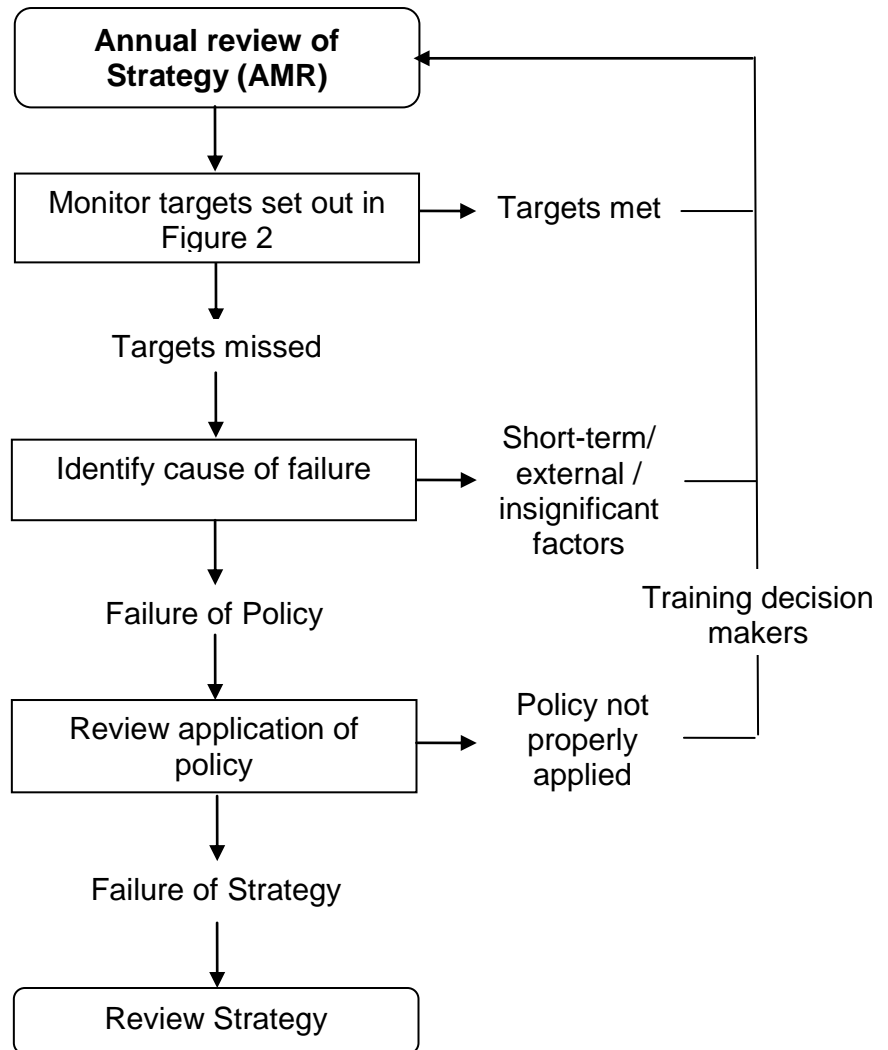
It is necessary not only to identify how the outcomes will be monitored, but also to outline situations which may trigger a review of the Strategy. These are also set out in Figure 2.

Findings will be reported in the Council's Mineral and Waste Local Development Scheme Annual Monitoring Report (the AMR). The monitoring period for the AMR is currently April to March.

If monitoring indicates that targets have been missed, the process outlined in Figure 1 will be followed. In essence, the

process sets out to establish if a failure to meet a target is significant, in which case we need to review and correct the Strategy, or the result of short-term or other factors which are not significant. It may be possible to correct some failures through mechanisms such as adopting a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) rather than formally reviewing the entire strategy.

**Figure 1: Policy review process**



## Monitoring framework

The monitoring schedule considers each of the objectives in the Waste Core Strategy, considering how they will be implemented and how their achievement will be monitored. Many of the objectives are contributed to by several policies.

The approach taken has been informed by the Sustainability Objectives and both the WCS and SA objectives have been taken into account when developing indicators for monitoring the strategy.

**Figure 2. Monitoring Schedule**

<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>Objective WO1: To base decisions on, the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and the need to mitigate climate change.</b> SA objectives – SA1, SA2, SA4, SA7, SA8, SA12			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and disposal; WCS 7: Environmental Assets; WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources; and WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner</li> <li>• District Councils as Local Planning Authorities addressing waste implications of general applications for planning permission.</li> <li>• Environment Agency or other appropriate body for technical advice.</li> </ul>		
<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential for additional costs to make developments less viable. <i>Impact: Medium</i> <i>Likelihood: Medium</i></li> <li>• Possible gap in applicant's knowledge relating to delivering energy hierarchy and design taking into account climate change adaptation and mitigation could result in a time lag in adoption/acceptance of innovative design approaches. <i>Impact: Medium</i> <i>Likelihood: Medium</i></li> <li>• No suitable land available in Flood zone 1 or 2. <i>Impact: High</i> <i>Likelihood: Low overall (medium in some districts. The SFRAs for all District Strategies have been considered.)</i></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Council Core</i></p>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	1. Permissions for waste management development granted contrary to the EA advice on flooding	0	One permission granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.
	2. Permissions for waste management development granted contrary to the EA advice on water quality.	0	One permission granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

	3. Permissions for waste management development that include measures for energy efficiency.	100%	Less than 90% of permissions comply <sup>1</sup> for three years in any five.
	4. Permissions for waste management development with a gross floor space of over 1000 sq m gaining at least 10% of energy supply annually from renewable energy supplies.	100%	One permission granted that does not comply.
	5. Permissions for waste management development that include measures for water efficiency.	100%	Less than 90% of permissions comply <sup>2</sup> for three years in any five..
	6. Permissions for new landfill capacity that include landfill gas management systems.	100%	One permission granted for landfill without landfill gas management systems where such a system would be practicable.
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	Changes in national policies or targets relating to climate change, flood risk, energy efficiency and water efficiency. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.		
<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>Objective WO2: To base decisions on the principles of sustainable development by protecting and enhancing the County's natural resources, environmental, cultural assets, the character and amenity of the local area and the health and wellbeing of the local people</b>			
SA objectives – SA3, SA9, SA11, SA12, SA13, SA16, SA18			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 4: Compatible land use; WCS 5: Development associated with existing temporary facilities; WCS 6: Site infrastructure and access; WCS 7: Environmental Assets; WCS 8: Flood risk and water resources; WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities; WCS 10: Local characteristics; WCS 11: Amenity; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits; and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities.</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner.</li> <li>• Environment Agency, Natural England, English Heritage, Worcestershire Wildlife Trust and appropriate health authority for technical advice.</li> <li>• Environment Agency and Defra for data collection.</li> </ul>		

<sup>1</sup> This is less than 100% as it may not be possible for some small applications to include provision for this. These will be identified in the AMR.

<sup>2</sup> This is less than 100% as it may not be possible for some small applications to include provision for this.

<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Indicators depend on availability of data and advice from outside bodies. <i>Impact: Medium</i> <i>Likelihood: Medium</i></li> <li>Presence and significance of features outside of the application site may not be recognised. <i>Impact: High</i> <i>Likelihood: Low</i></li> </ul>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	7. Permissions for new built waste management development that include provision for biodiversity enhancement.	100%	Less than 90% over three years in any five.
	8. Permissions that have an unacceptable adverse impact on landscape character, scheduled ancient monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, battlefields or registered historic parks and gardens.	None	Permission granted for one application that does not comply.
	9. Permissions for new waste management development granted in the Malvern Hills or Cotswolds AONB.	No unacceptable adverse change.	One permission. Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by a statutory body, AONB JAC or in the committee or delegated report prepared.
	10. Permissions for new waste management development take into account local characteristics.	No unacceptable adverse impact.	One permission. Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by a statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared.
	11. Permissions for new waste management development take into account amenity considerations.	No unacceptable adverse impact.	One permission. Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by Environmental Health Officer or a statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared.

	12. Permission for new waste management development on Greenfield sites	None	One permission for development other than landfill, composting or waste water treatment.
	13. Permissions for new waste management development in the Green Belt	No inappropriate development.	One permission. Proposals will be considered to be inappropriate where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified. This will be identified by a statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared
	14. Permissions granted in accordance with highways advice.	100%	Less than 90% over three years in any five.
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	Facilities permitted on each of the land types identified in policy WCS 3. Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.		
<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>Objective WO3: To make driving waste up the waste hierarchy the basis for waste management in Worcestershire</b> SA objectives – SA1, SA2, SA5, SA7, SA8, SA9, SA10, SA18			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WCS 3: Landfill and Disposal and WCS 14: Making provision for waste in new development.</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner.</li> <li>• District Councils as Local Planning Authorities addressing waste implications of general applications for planning permission.</li> <li>• Environment Agency and Defra for data collection.</li> </ul>		
<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No appropriate land available at the higher levels of the geographic hierarchy: <i>Impact: High</i> <i>Likelihood: Medium</i> In order to address this WCC will engage with District Councils in the allocation of employment land to make sure that waste management facilities are included in this classification. The strategy would be at risk if this were not the case.</li> <li>• Capacity must be delivered at the higher levels of the waste hierarchy to enable disposal to be minimised. The strategy would be at risk if this was not the case. <i>Impact: High</i> <i>Likelihood: Low</i></li> <li>• Indicators depend on availability of data and advice from outside bodies. <i>Impact: Medium</i></li> </ul>		



<i>Likelihood: Medium</i>			
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	15. Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in re-use and recycling based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.	Increase in % of waste recycled	Decrease in % waste being recycled for two years in a five year period.
	16. Waste sent to landfill (Defra annual reports on waste managed)	Decrease	Increase in % waste managed sent to landfill for two years in a five year period.
	17. Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste	MSW 78% (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020)  All other waste: 75%	Milestone targets not met.
18. Adoption of appropriate policies regarding managing waste arisings from all new development in City, Borough and District Councils' DPDs	Adopted by all City, Borough and District Councils	One relevant DPD adopted without appropriate policies.	
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Best available data on waste arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the capacity gap. This information will be used to update Appendix 4. (See WO5 for more details).</li> <li>• Availability of land at each level of the geographic hierarchy. Review trigger: Inadequate land availability at higher levels of the geographic hierarchy (See WO8).</li> <li>• Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.</li> </ul>		
<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>WO4: To ensure that the waste implications of all new development in Worcestershire are taken into account.</b>			
<b>SA objectives: SA1, SA2, SA14, SA16</b>			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities; WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities and WCS 14: Making provision for waste in new development.</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner.</li> <li>• District Councils as Local Planning Authorities addressing waste implications of general applications for planning permission.</li> </ul>		

<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• District Council LDFs</li> <li>• Waste planning applications (Public and private sector)</li> <li>• Other planning applications</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• WCS 13 and WCS 14 will be applied by several different planning authorities. Consistency of implementation may be an issue. <i>Impact: Medium</i> <i>Likelihood: Low</i></li> </ul>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	19. Development permitted with 250m of waste management facilities against County Council advice.	None	One permission granted against County Council advice.
	(18) Adoption of appropriate policies regarding managing waste arisings from all new development in City, Borough and District Councils' DPDs	Adopted by all City, Borough and District Councils	One relevant DPD adopted without appropriate policies.
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.</li> </ul>		
<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<p><b>Objective WO5: To enable equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management in the County by addressing the “Capacity Gap” over the plan period to 2027 and safeguarding existing waste management facilities from incompatible development.</b></p> <p>SA objectives – SA1; SA2; SA5; SA7; SA18</p>			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 1: Reuse and recycling; WCS 2: Other recovery; WSC 3: Landfill; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits and WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities.</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner.</li> <li>• District Councils as Local Planning Authorities addressing implications of general applications for planning permission on existing waste management facilities.</li> <li>• Environment Agency and Defra for data collection.</li> </ul>		
<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity must be delivered at the higher levels of the waste hierarchy to enable disposal to be minimised. The strategy would</li> </ul>		

	<p>be at risk if this was not the case.  <i>Impact: High</i>  <i>Likelihood: Low</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>WCS 13 will be applied by several different planning authorities. Consistency of implementation may be an issue.  <i>Impact: Medium</i>  <i>Likelihood: Low</i></li> <li>Indicators depend on availability of data and advice from outside bodies.  <i>Impact: Medium</i>  <i>Likelihood: Medium</i></li> </ul>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	(15) Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in re-use and recycling based in figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.	No capacity gap for re-use and recycling by 2027	Decrease in % waste being re-used or recycled for two years in a five year period.
	20. Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in 'other recovery', based on figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.	No capacity gap for 'other recovery'	No review trigger set. Capacity gap will be monitored and a review trigger set if necessary.
	21. Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in sorting and transfer based in figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR.	No capacity gap for sorting or transfer	Capacity gap identified for sorting or transfer
	22. Maintain equivalent self-sufficiency in disposal and landfill based in figures in Appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR	No capacity gap for disposal or landfill	Capacity gap identified for disposal or landfill
(19) Development permitted with 250m of waste management facilities against County Council advice.	None	One permission granted against County Council advice.	
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Best available data on arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the capacity gap. This information will be used to update Appendix 4.</li> <li>Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.</li> </ul>		

<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>WO6: To involve all those affected as openly and effectively as possible</b> SA objectives – SA 6			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 12: Social and economic benefits; WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities</b> and <i>The Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)</i> .		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner.</li> <li>• District Council as Local Planning Authority addressing implications of general applications for planning permission.</li> </ul>		
<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is possible that consultation may lead to a more lengthily design process, and that additional costs may make developments less viable. <i>Impact: High</i> <i>Likelihood: Low</i></li> </ul>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	23. Permitted applications for waste management which include a consultation statement.	100%	Less than 90% for two years in any five.
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in national or local policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy</li> </ul>		
<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>WO7: To develop a waste management industry that contributes positively to the local economy</b> SA objectives – SA5; SA7			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 4: Compatible land use; WCS 9: Sustainable design and operation of facilities; WCS 12: Social and economic benefits</b> and <b>WCS 13: New development proposed on or near to existing waste management facilities</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority, landowner and in its Economic Development role.</li> </ul>		
<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damage to the existing economy</li> </ul>		

	<i>Impact: High Likelihood: Low</i>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	(15, 20, 21, 22) Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency based in figures in appendix 4 or as updated in the AMR. (See indicators 15, 20, 22)	See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22	See indicators 15, 20, 21, 22
	24. Increase in GVA in Worcestershire from Waste Management.	Increase	Decrease in GVA in Worcestershire from Waste Management over three years in any five.
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Changes in national or local policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy</li> </ul>		
<i>What do we want to achieve?</i>			
<b>WO8: To direct development in accordance with the Spatial Strategy.</b>			
SA objectives – SA2; SA4; SA6			
<i>How will this be achieved?</i>			
<b>Policy framework</b>	<b>WCS 1: Reuse and recycling and WCS 2: Other recovery</b>		
<b>Responsible bodies</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Worcestershire County Council as Waste Planning Authority, Waste Disposal Authority and landowner.</li> </ul>		
<b>Delivery mechanism</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Waste Planning Applications (Public and private sector)</li> </ul>		
<b>Risk assessment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No suitable sites available at the most appropriate level of the geographic hierarchy.</li> </ul> <p><i>Impact: High Likelihood: Medium</i></p> <p>In order to address this WCC will engage with District Councils in the allocation of employment land to make sure that waste management facilities are included in this classification. The strategy would be at risk if this were not the case.</p>		
<i>How will we know it is being achieved?</i>			
<b>Indicators and targets</b>	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	<b>Review trigger</b>
	25. New waste management development at each level of the geographic hierarchy.	100% of Recovery capacity at level 1 and 2	Less than 100% or 50% respectively over a five year period.

		and Over 50% other capacity at levels 1 -2	
<b>Other issues that will be monitored</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Changes in national or local policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy</li> </ul>		

# Establishing the baseline and developing monitoring procedures

This section considers each of the monitoring indicators in turn. It sets out a five year baseline where data is available. Where data is not available it sets out the procedures for monitoring this in the future.

## WO1: To base decisions on the need to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to and the need to mitigate climate change.

### WO1: Section Summary

Indicators:

Indicator	Target	Current performance
1 Permissions for waste management development granted contrary to the EA advice on flooding.	0	0
2 Permissions for waste management development granted contrary to the EA advice on water quality.	0	0
3 Permissions for waste management development that include measures for energy efficiency.	100%	Not monitored during this period
4 Permissions for waste management development with a gross floor space of over 1000 sq m gaining at least 10% of energy supply annually from renewable energy supplies.	100%	Not monitored during this period
5 Permissions for waste management development that include measures for water efficiency.	100%	Not monitored during this period
6 Permissions for new landfill capacity that include landfill gas management systems.	100%	Not monitored during this period

**Other issues to be monitored:** Changes in national policies or targets relating to climate change, flood risk, energy efficiency and water efficiency. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.

### ***Indicator 1: Permissions for waste management development granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding***

Target: None

Review trigger: One permission granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

**Table 1: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on flooding**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	None	None	None	None
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	☺	☺	☺	☺

Comments and recommendations

The target set out in this indicator is currently being achieved.

It is monitored by the County Council when planning applications are determined. The monitoring mechanism is effective and does not currently need review.

**Indicator 2: Permissions for waste management development granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality**

Target: None

Review trigger: One permission granted contrary to Environment Agency advice.

**Table 2: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to Environment Agency advice on water quality grounds**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	None	None	None	None
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	☺	☺	☺	☺

Comments and recommendations

The target set out in this indicator is currently being achieved.

It is monitored by the County Council when planning applications are determined. The monitoring mechanism is effective and does not currently need review.

**Indicator 3: Permissions for waste management development that include measures for energy efficiency**

Target: 100%



Review trigger: Less than 90% of permissions comply for three years in any five.

**Table 3: Permissions for waste management that include measures for energy efficiency**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Results not yet known
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Conclusions and recommendations:

This is currently being monitored by the Council for 2009-10. This will establish a baseline, giving the percentage of proposals for waste management facility that consider energy efficiency, before the Waste Core Strategy is in place.

Requirements to consider this will also be included in the Council's *Validation document* which is due to be adopted in early 2011. Future monitoring would need to be undertaken by the County Council when planning applications are determined.

**Indicator 4: Permissions for waste management development with a gross floor space of over 1000 sq m to gain at least 10% of energy supply annually from renewable energy supplies**

Target: 100%

Review trigger: One permission granted that does not comply.

**Table 4: Percent of new built waste management development and significant alterations to buildings with a gross floor space of over 1000 sq m to gain at least 10% of energy supply annually from renewable energy supplies**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Comments and recommendations

This is not currently monitored by the Council.

Future monitoring would need to be undertaken by the County Council when planning applications are permitted.

**Indicator 5: Permissions for waste management development that include measures for water efficiency**

Target: 100%

Review trigger: Less than 90% of permissions comply for three years in any five.

**Table 5: Percent of new built waste management development that include measures for water efficiency**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Results not yet known
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Conclusions and recommendations:

This is currently being monitored by the Council for 2009-10. This will establish a baseline, giving the percentage of proposals for waste management facility that consider energy efficiency, before the Waste Core Strategy is in place.

Requirements to consider this will also be included in the Council's *Validation document* which is due to be adopted in early 2011. Future monitoring would need to be undertaken by the County Council when planning applications are determined.

**Indicator 6: Permissions for new landfill capacity that include landfill gas management systems.**

Target: 100%

Review trigger: One permission granted for landfill without landfill gas management systems where such a system would be practicable.

**Table 6: Permissions for new landfill capacity that include landfill gas management systems**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Results not yet known

<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?
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Comments and recommendations

This is not currently monitored by the Council. Future monitoring would need to be undertaken by the County Council when applications for landfill are permitted.

Where landfill gas systems do not form part of the permitted proposal, Environment Agency advice will be used to identify whether such a system would be practicable.

**WO2: To base decisions on the principles of sustainable development by protecting and enhancing the County's natural resources, environmental, cultural and economic assets, the character and amenity of the local area and the health and wellbeing of the local people.**

**WO2: Section Summary**

Indicators:

	Indicator	Target	Current performance
7	Permissions for new built waste management development that include provision for biodiversity enhancement.	100%	?
8	Permissions that have an unacceptable adverse impact on landscape character, scheduled ancient monuments, listed buildings, conservation areas, battlefields or registered historic parks and gardens.	0	?
9	Permission for new waste management development granted in the Malvern Hills or Cotswolds AONB.	No unacceptable adverse change.	😊
10	Permissions for new waste management development take into account local characteristics.	No unacceptable adverse	?

		impact.	
11	Permissions for new waste management development take into account amenity considerations.	No unacceptable adverse impact.	?
12	Permission for new waste management development on Greenfield sites	None (except landfill, composting or waste water treatment)	?
13	Permission for new waste management development in the Green Belt.	No inappropriate development	?
14	Permissions granted in accordance with highways advice.	100%	?

**Other issues to be monitored:** Facilities permitted on each of the land types identified in policy WCS 3.  
Changes in national policy or targets. Review trigger: conflict with national policy.

***Indicator 7: Permissions for new built waste management development that include provision for biodiversity enhancement.***

Target: 100%

Review trigger: Less than 90% over three years in any five.

**Table 7: Percent of permissions for new waste management development which include provision for biodiversity enhancement**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

This indicator has not previously been monitored; however *Changes in areas of biodiversity importance (to show losses or additions to biodiversity habitat)* have been monitored through Annual Monitoring Reports.

**Table 8: Changes in areas of biodiversity importance (to show losses or additions to biodiversity habitat)**

2004-5	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
☺ ↑	☺ ↑	☺ ↑	☺ ↑	☺ ↔	☺ ↔

When monitoring this indicator, the stance has been taken that for clarity's sake site restorations will only be recorded when the entire site has been restored.

The proposed new indicator makes allowance to consider smaller proposals such as onsite landscaping, bat and bug boxes as well as larger scale proposals for restoration.

Conclusion and recommendations:

This indicator is not currently monitored by the Council. Future monitoring would need to be undertaken by the County Council when applications are permitted.

**Indicator 8: Permissions having an unacceptable adverse impact on landscape character, scheduled ancient monuments, listed building, conservation areas, battlefields or registered historic parks and gardens.**

Target:None

Review trigger: Permission granted for one application that does not comply.

**Table 9: Number of permissions having an unacceptable adverse impact on landscape character, scheduled ancient monuments, listed building, conservation areas, battlefields or registered historic parks and gardens**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Conclusion and recommendations:

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by a statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared.

**Indicator 9: Permissions granted in the Malvern Hills or Cotswolds AONB.**

Target: No unacceptable adverse change in the quality or character of the landscape.

Review trigger: One permission with an unacceptable adverse impact.

**Table 10: Number of permissions granted in the Malvern Hills or Cotswold AONB**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
--	--------	--------	--------	--------	---------

<b>Permissions granted in AONB</b>	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Permissions granted with unacceptable adverse impact on AONB</b>	None	None	None	None	None
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	☺	☺	☺	☺	☺

Waste water treatment facilities are not included.

**Conclusion and recommendations:**

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by a statutory body, Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty Joint Advisory committee or in the committee or delegated report prepared.

**Indicator 10: Permissions for new waste management development take into account local characteristics**

**Target:** No unacceptable adverse impact on local characteristics.

**Review trigger:** One permission with an unacceptable adverse impact.

**Table 11: Number of permissions for new waste management development take into account local characteristics**

	<b>2005-6</b>	<b>2006-7</b>	<b>2007-8</b>	<b>2008-9</b>	<b>2009-10</b>
<b>Permissions granted with unacceptable adverse impact on local characteristics</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

**Conclusion and recommendations:**

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by a statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared.

**Indicator 11: Permissions for new waste management development that take into account amenity considerations**

Target: No unacceptable adverse impact on amenity.

Review trigger: One permission which has an unacceptable adverse impact.

**Table 12: Permissions for new waste management development that take into account amenity considerations**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by an Environmental Health Officer, statutory body or in the committee or delegated report prepared.

**Indicator 12: Permission for new waste management development on Greenfield sites**

Target: None

Review trigger: One permission for development other than landfill, composting or waste water treatment.

**Table 13: Permissions for new waste management development on Greenfield sites**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

**Indicator 13: Greenbelt**

Target: None

Review trigger: One permission for inappropriate development in the green belt where very special circumstances have not been clearly justified.

**Table 14: Permissions for new waste management development on Greenfield sites**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

It will be considered that very special circumstances have not been clearly justified where this is the express opinion of a statutory body or has been stated in the committee or delegated report prepared.

**Indicator 14: permissions granted in accordance with highways advice.**

Target: 100%

Review trigger: One permission granted contrary to highways advice. (This included advice from the County Council's Highway department or the Highways Agency).

**Table 15: Permissions granted in accordance with highways advice**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period	Not monitored during this period
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	?	?	?	?	?

Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitored when applications are determined.



Proposals will be considered to have an unacceptable adverse impact where this is identified by County Council's Highway department, the Highways Agency or in the committee or delegated report prepared.

### **Other issues**

Monitor the types of land on which applications are made on.

	Enclosed facilities		Enclosed or unenclosed	Unenclosed facilities		
	Re-use and recycling	Other recovery or disposal	Waste water treatment facilities	Open windrow composting	Other unenclosed facilities	Landfill
Industrial land						
Contaminated or derelict employment land <sup>3</sup>						
Redundant agricultural or forestry buildings or their curtilage						
Sites with current use rights for waste management purposes						
Active mineral workings or landfill sites						
Land within or adjoining a waste water treatment works						
Co-location with producers or end users						
Greenfield land						

<sup>3</sup> This includes former airfields.

## WO3: To do everything possible to minimise waste production and make driving waste up the waste hierarchy the basis for waste management in Worcestershire.

### WO3: Section Summary

Indicators:

	Target	Current performance
15 Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in recycling based on figures in Table 19: Capacity gap or as updated in AMR.	Increase in % of waste recycled	Baseline
16 Waste sent to landfill (Defra annual reports on waste managed)	Decrease	😊
17 Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste	Progress towards the targets;  MSW 78% (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020)  All other waste: 75%	Baseline
18 Adoption of appropriate policies regarding managing waste arising from all new development in City, Borough and District Council's DPDs	Adopted by all City, Borough and District Councils	-

#### ***Indicator 15: Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in recycling***

See WO5 for full discussion of this indicator.

#### ***Indicator 16: Waste sent to landfill (Defra annual reports on waste managed)***

Target: Decrease in % waste managed sent to landfill.

Review trigger: Increase in % waste managed sent to landfill for two years in a five year period.

**Table 16: Decrease landfill, as measured by Defra annual reports on waste managed**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored during this period	633,466	439,145	370,715	Data not yet available
<b>Percentage of all waste managed in Worcestershire</b>	-	80%	68%	64%	-
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	-	-	☺	☺	-

Figures based on Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator figures for Household and C&I waste landfilled in Worcestershire. (Note: 2007 data is based on different a different categorisation for waste management facilities)

Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitored annual when the Environment Agency/Defra make data available.

The Waste Data Interrogator gives figures for Transfer, Metal Recycling Sites, Treatment and Landfill. The percentage landfilled is calculated as below:

$$\frac{\text{Total waste landfilled}}{(\text{Total waste managed in Worcestershire} - \text{Transfer})} \times 100 = \text{Percentage landfilled}$$

It is however acknowledged that many transfer facilities also undertaken some form of treatment activities. If more robust data becomes available this will be considered in future monitoring.

**Indicator 17: Re-use, recycling and 'other recovery' of waste**

Target:

MSW: 78% MSW (with a minimum of 50% recycling by 2020)

All other waste: 75%

Review trigger:

Milestone target not met.

Comments and recommendations:

MSW figures are robust and recycling and recovery rates can be calculated by looking at the Defra *Local Authority Municipal Waste Statistics* which give total tonnages for municipal waste managed through landfill, incineration with efw (recovery), incineration without efw and recycling/composting.

There is no reliable data on how C&I or C&D waste arising in Worcestershire is managed. The Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator gives combined

data for Household and C&I waste managed in Worcestershire, many of the sites included are also known to manage C&D waste.

The 75% recycling and recovery will be retained as a target for both waste streams and will be monitored separately if data becomes available but it is not possible to monitor this effectively for the foreseeable future. Instead the HCI (household, commercial and industrial waste) figures from the Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator.

The following approach will be used to measure this indicator until better data is available:

$$\frac{\text{HCI Treatment} + \text{HCI MRS}}{\text{HCI Total} - \text{HCI transfer}} \times 100 = \text{All waste recycling/recovery rate}$$

*Note: This is based on Waste Data Interrogator data of waste managed in Worcestershire.*

**Table 17: Recycling/Recovery rates**

	2005-6	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>MSW</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>56%</b>
<i>Recycling</i>	32%	35%	40%	43%	45%
<i>Recovery</i>	6%	8%	9%	11%	11%
<b>All waste</b>	<b>Not monitored during this period</b>	<b>22%</b>	<b>31%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>Data not yet available</b>

In order to monitor progress towards the long-term targets the following milestones will be used:

**Table 18: Recycling/recovery targets and baseline**

	2008-9	2009-10	2014-15	2019-20	2024-25	2026-27
<b>MSW (total)</b>	<b>54% (actual)</b>	<b>56% (baseline)</b>	62%	69%	75%	78%
<b>All waste</b>	<b>36% (baseline)</b>	38%	49%	60%	71%	75%

*Baseline: Defra Municipal Waste Statistics 2009-10 and Waste Data Interrogator 2009. Bold shows actual figures. Those in normal type face are the targets.*

***Indicator 18: Adoption of appropriate policies regarding waste managing waste arisings from all new development in City, Borough and District Councils' DPDs***

See WO4 for full discussion of this indicator.

## WO4: To ensure that the waste implications of all new development in Worcestershire are taken into account.

### WO4: Section Summary

Indicators:

		Target	Current performance
19	Development permitted with 250m of a waste management facility against County Council advice.	None	Not currently applicable.
18	Adoption of appropriate policies regarding managing waste arisings from all new development in City, Borough and District Councils' DPDs	Adopted by all City, Borough and District Councils.	Yes

### ***Indicator 19: Development permitted with 250m of a waste management facility against County Council advice.***

Target:

None

Review trigger:

One permission against County Council advice.

	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	-	-	-	-

Comments and recommendations:

Following consultation by the City, Borough and District councils, the County Council will monitor whether permission is granted or refused.

### ***Indicator 18: Adoption of appropriate policies regarding waste managing waste arisings from all new development in City, Borough and District Councils' DPDs***

Target:

Adopted by all City, Borough and District Councils.

Review trigger:

One relevant DPD adopted without appropriate policies.

	<b>2006-7</b>	<b>2007-8</b>	<b>2008-9</b>	<b>2009-10</b>
<b>DPDs adopted?</b>	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Wyre Forest Core Strategy
<b>Relevant policy included</b>	-	-	-	Yes
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	-	-	-	☺

Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitor at each formal consultation stage and at adoption.

## WO5: To enable equivalent self-sufficiency in waste management in the County by addressing the “Capacity Gap” over the period to 2027 and safeguarding existing waste management facilities from incompatible development

### WO5: Section Summary

Indicators:

		Target	Current performance
15	Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in re-use and recycling based on figures <b>Table 19</b> or as updated in AMR.	No capacity gap for recycling by 2027	Baseline
20	Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in recovery based on figures in <b>Table 19</b> or as updated in AMR.	No capacity gap for recovery	Baseline
21	Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in sorting and transfer based on figures in <b>Table 19</b> or as updated in AMR.	No capacity gap for sorting or transfer	Baseline
22	Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency in disposal and landfill based on figures in <b>Table 19</b> or as updated in AMR.	No capacity gap for disposal or landfill	Baseline
19	Development permitted with 250m of a waste management facility against County Council advice.	None	Not currently applicable

**Other issues to be monitored:** Best available data on arisings and capacity will be monitored through the life of the strategy in order to determine changes in the capacity gap.

Changes in national policy or targets.

### ***Indicator 15, 20, 21 & 22: Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency***

Target: Increase in % of waste recycled and no capacity gap for:

- Recovery
- Sorting or transfer
- Disposal or landfill

Review trigger:

Decrease in % waste being re-used or recycled for two years in a five year period.

Capacity gap identified for:

- Sorting or transfer
- Disposal or landfill

**Table 19: Capacity gap**

	2010/11	2015/16	2020/21	2025/26
<b>Capacity gap (total)</b>	<b>652,000</b>	<b>675,000</b>	<b>750,000</b>	<b>805,000</b>
Re-use and recycling	411,500	421,500	482,000	521,500
'Other recovery'	240,500	253,500	268,000	283,500
Sorting and transfer	0	0	0	0
Landfill and disposal	0	0	0	0

Comments and recommendations:

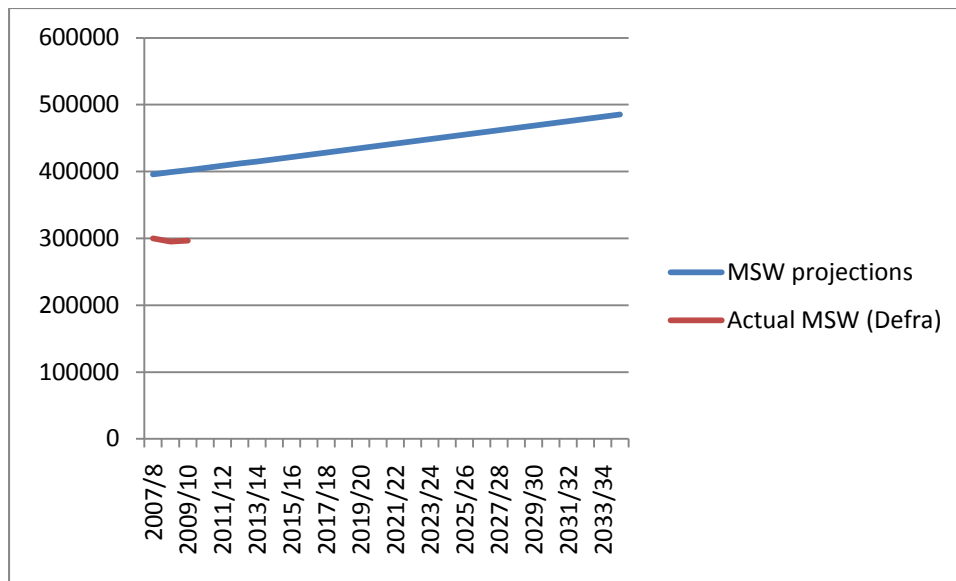
**Table 19** is set out in the WCS publication document and will be used to monitor progress towards (and maintenance of) equivalent self-sufficiency. This table is based on a set of assumptions and projections set out in the *Capacity and Arisings* background document.

The accuracy of these projections will be reviewed annually and compared with information relating to actual arisings. This is easier for MSW as data on arisings is collected. For other waste the Waste Data Interrogator will be used to inform comparisons, however this is a record of waste managed rather than waste arisings.

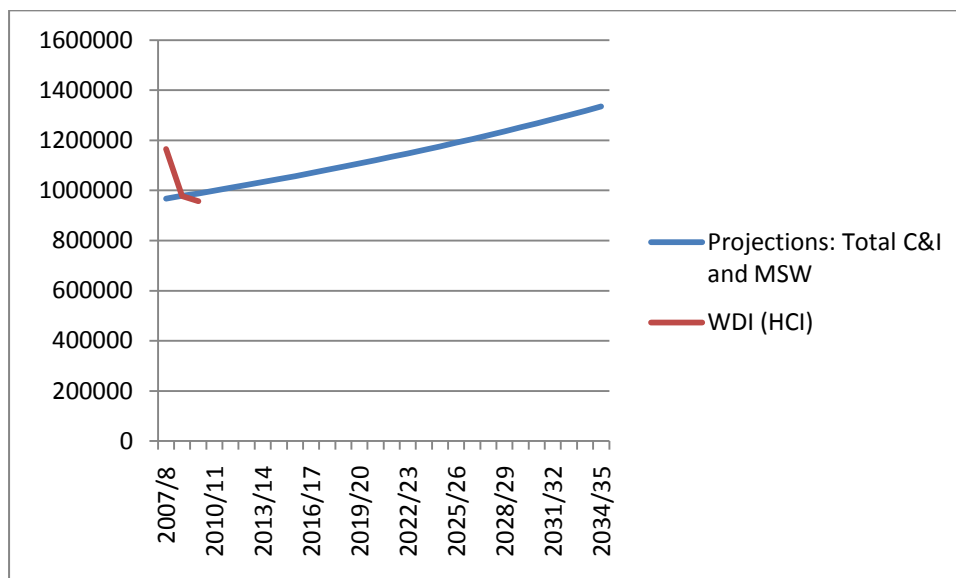
**If there are significant differences in the data or more accurate methods of projections are developed the capacity gap will be reviewed accordingly. Current comparisons between projections and actual data are set out in Figure 3 and Figure 4.**



**Figure 3: Projections for MSW arisings and actual arisings (defra)**



**Figure 4: Projections of HCI arisings and actual waste treated in County**



***Indicator 19: Development permitted with 250m of a waste management facility against County Council advice.***

See WO4 for full discussion of this indicator.

## WO6: To involve all those affected as openly and effectively as possible.

### WO6: Section Summary

Indicators:

		Target	Current performance
28	Permitted applications for waste management which include a consultation statement	100%	

### ***Indicator 23: % of permitted applications for waste management with a consultation statement.***

Target: 100%

Review trigger: Less than 90% for three years in any five.

	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored	18%	22%	Data not yet available
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>		☹	☹	-

#### Comments and recommendations:

This will be monitored when applications are determined.

## WO7: To develop a waste management industry that contributes positively to the local economy.

### WO9: Section Summary

Indicators:

		Target	Current performance
15 20 21 22	Progress towards equivalent self sufficiency based on the figures in Table 19: Capacity gap or as updated in the AMR.	see indicators 15, 20, 21, 22	see indicators 15, 20, 21, 22
24	Increase in GVA in Worcestershire from Waste Management.	Increase	Baseline

***Indicators 15, 20, 21, 22: Progress towards equivalent self-sufficiency based on the figures in table xxx or as updated in the AMR***

See WO5 for full discussion of these indicators.

***Indicator 24: Increase in GVA in Worcestershire from Waste Management.***

Target: Increase

Review trigger: Decrease in GVA in Worcestershire from Waste Management over three years in any five.

	2006-7	2007-8	2008-9	2009-10
<b>Actual</b>	Not monitored	£68,463	Not yet available	Not yet available
<b>Is target being achieved?</b>	-	Baseline	-	-

Comments and recommendations:

Calculated using the latest available date (currently 2007/08), based upon the total number of employees in the following sectors in the County:

Sewerage  
Collection of non-hazardous waste  
Collection of hazardous waste  
Treatment and disposal of non-hazardous waste  
Treatment and disposal of hazardous waste  
Dismantling of wrecks  
Recovery of sorted materials  
Remediation activities and other waste management services

Using derived figure for Gross Value Added per head for these sectors (See worked example for 2007/08 figures:

GVA per head (Worcs): £16,074 per year

Ratio of GVA per head/GVA per head employed in Electricity, Gas and Water Supply (West Mids): 4.26

Derived GVA per head, Elec, Gas and Water Supply (Worcs):

$$4.26 \times 16,074 = \text{£}68,463 \text{ per year}$$

## WO8: To direct development in accordance with the Spatial Strategy.

### WO8: Section Summary

Indicators:

		Target	Current performance
25	New waste management development at each level of the geographic hierarchy	100% of Recovery capacity at level 1 and 2  And  Over 50% of other capacity levels 1-2	Not applicable

Other issues: Availability of land at each level of the geographic hierarchy.  
Review trigger: Inadequate land availability at higher levels of the geographic hierarchy.

### ***Indicator 25: New waste management development at each level of the geographic hierarchy***

Target: 100% of Recovery capacity at level 1 and 2 and over 50% of other capacity levels 1 and 2.

Review trigger: Less than 100% and 50% respectively over a five year period.

Comments and recommendations:

This will need to be monitored when applications are determined.

### ***Other issues: Availability of land***

This is based on land available in the identified areas of search as recorded on *Worcestershire County Council Property Search*. These results will therefore only include industrial land. This will however give an indication of potential threats to delivering the spatial strategy.

**Table 20: Land availability**

	<b>2010</b>
<b>Level 1:</b>	26ha
<b>Level 2:</b>	9ha
<b>Level 3:</b>	8ha
<b>Level 4:</b>	<1ha
<b>Level 5:</b>	None

Search parameters: Industrial/warehouse & Land; 0-10000000000 sqft; Tenure:All; Areas:All  
date: 20.12.2010

# Conformity of the Waste Core Strategy with national and local policy

New policy developments will be monitored continually and will be presented in the AMR through the following format:

Policy document	General conformity	Review needed

New data sources will also be reported in the AMR. Where they improve on existing data they will be based to update existing monitoring mechanisms.

# Appendix 1: Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring Recommendations

## ***Sustainability Appraisal Monitoring recommendations – Interim Sustainability appraisal of First Draft Submission Consultation Document***

Recommendation	How it has been considered in developing the monitoring schedule
Tonnages and % of waste arisings reused, recycled, composted, used for energy recovery, landfilled (potential links to NI 192 and 193): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSW</li> <li>• C&amp;I</li> <li>• C&amp;D</li> <li>• Hazardous waste</li> </ul>	Concept taken forward in developing indicators 15, 16, 17, 20, 21 and 22.
MW of energy generated by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thermal treatment;</li> <li>• Anaerobic digestion;</li> <li>• Landfill.</li> </ul> MW of CHP capacity.	The number of permissions that include energy generation will be monitored.
Facility catchments and transport: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sources and destinations of waste, by quantity and type;</li> <li>• Tonne-kilometres travelled by waste;</li> <li>• No. of vehicle movements to and from sites;</li> <li>• % of waste transported by different modes.</li> </ul>	It is not currently feasible to monitor these indicators.
No. of developments with climate change mitigation and adaptation measures incorporated, by type of measure	Indicators 3-6 consider these issues.
Estimated greenhouse gas emissions from waste treatment facilities	It is not currently feasible to monitor this indicator.
No. of developments affecting: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• biodiversity or land of nature conservation value;</li> <li>• landscape;</li> <li>• geodiversity;</li> <li>• congestion;</li> <li>• historic assets.</li> </ul>	Indicators 7-11 consider these issues.

<p>Compliance/non-compliance with permit conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Water discharges;</li> <li>• Air emissions: NOx; SO2; PM10; CO2; methane; other pollutants of public concern (dioxins and furans, PCBs) (potential links to NI 194);</li> <li>• Pollution episodes.</li> </ul>	<p>PPS 23: Planning and Pollution Control states:</p> <p><i>"The planning system should focus on whether the development itself is an acceptable use of the land, and the impacts of those uses, rather than the control of processes or emissions themselves. Planning authorities should work on the assumption that the relevant pollution control regime will be properly applied and enforced. They should act to complement but not seek to duplicate it."</i></p> <p>As such we will not pursue these indicators further.</p>
<p>Quality of land converted to waste uses, annual no. of hectares of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• rural, urban or urban fringe;</li> <li>• previously developed or undeveloped;</li> <li>• green belt;</li> <li>• amenity value;</li> <li>• flood zones 2, 3a, 3b.</li> </ul>	<p>Facilities permitted on each of the land types identified in policy WCS3 will be monitored.</p>
<p>No. of developments providing integral recycling facilities</p>	<p>It is not currently feasible to monitor this indicator.</p>
<p>% of population within:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 10km of a Household Recycling Centre;</li> <li>• 5km of a recyclable collection point.</li> </ul>	<p>The Geographic Hierarchy takes into account the characteristics of the county. The implementation of the spatial strategy will be monitored instead of this indicator.</p>



# Appendix 2: Monitoring proforma

The proforma below will be completed by Development Control following the determination of all applications.

<b>The application</b>			
Application number:			
Brief description:			
Date valid:		Date determined:	
Was the application submitted online? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Decision <input type="checkbox"/> Permitted <input type="checkbox"/> Refused <input type="checkbox"/> Withdrawn			
Type of application <input type="checkbox"/> Reg 3 <input type="checkbox"/> Minerals <input type="checkbox"/> Waste <input type="checkbox"/> Sewage			
Details of capacity and estimated throughput (quantity and material):			
What type of development is it? <input type="checkbox"/> Recycling <input type="checkbox"/> Recovery <input type="checkbox"/> Disposal/landfill <input type="checkbox"/> Transfer			
Was the proposal for development on: <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial land <input type="checkbox"/> Contam/derelict <input type="checkbox"/> Redundant Agri/forestry <input type="checkbox"/> Current WM site <input type="checkbox"/> Active mineral/landfill <input type="checkbox"/> In/adj Waste water <input type="checkbox"/> Co-location <input type="checkbox"/> Greenfield			
What level of the geographic hierarchy is it in? <input type="checkbox"/> Level 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Level 4 <input type="checkbox"/> Level 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Level 5 <input type="checkbox"/> Level 3			
<b>The decision</b>			
Structure Plan Policies used:			
Minerals Local plan policies used:			
Waste Core Strategy policies used:			
Was permission granted contrary to EA advice on flooding? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Was permission granted contrary to EA advice on water quality? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Was permission granted contrary to highways advice? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Does the proposal include: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
provision for biodiversity? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
energy efficiency? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Renewable energy generation? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
If so how much?			
Water efficiency? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Does the proposal have an unacceptable adverse impact on: <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Landscape character <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
SAMs <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Listed buildings/Cons Areas <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Historic parks and gardens <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
Battlefield <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			
SSSIs <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No			

SWS/Local geological site	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
AONB	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Amenity	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Landfill</b>		
Does it include a landfill gas management system?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
If no did the EA advice it was not practicable?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
<b>Consultation</b>		
Was a formal pre-application meeting held?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Was a consultation statement submitted?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Was the consultation statement in compliance with the SCI?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No