

**Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste  
Local Plan**

**Authority Monitoring Report  
January to December 2019**

**October 2020**

**Lincolnshire County Council**

**Telephone 01522 782070**

**This information can be provided in another  
language or format**

**For all enquiries please contact the above number**

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# 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Lincolnshire County Council ("the Council") is the Mineral and Waste Planning Authority for the county of Lincolnshire (figure 1) and is responsible for:
- the preparation, monitoring and review of Local Plans and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to minerals and waste for the county; and
  - the determination of planning applications within the county for minerals and waste development.
- 1.2 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 ("the 2004 Act") as amended by the Localism Act 2011, the Council is required to periodically produce an Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) that provides information with respect to:
- the implementation of its timetable for the preparation of local plans and SPDs relating to minerals and waste, as set out in its Minerals and Waste Development Scheme; and
  - the performance of the Council's policies set out in its adopted local plans and SPDs relating to minerals and waste.
- 1.3 Further information on what the AMR should contain is set out in regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. This includes a requirement to give details of the actions that the Council has taken to ensure constructive engagement on strategic and cross boundary matters with other authorities and public bodies, including co-operation in the preparation of local plans and SPDs to meet the "duty to cooperate" requirements under section 33 of the 2004 Act.
- 1.4 This AMR is for the calendar year 2019 and is based on information available during that year.
- 1.5 At the commencement of the 2019 monitoring period, the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan was in place comprising two parts:
- the **Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP)**, which was adopted on 1 June 2016; and
  - the **Site Locations document (SLD)**, which was adopted on 15 December 2017.
- 1.6 No Supplementary Planning Documents were in place at the beginning of the year, and none were proposed.

- 1.7 One of the primary functions of this AMR is to identify whether there were any issues in 2019 that affected the performance of the adopted policies. Where issues are identified, the AMR sets out how they were being addressed.

**Figure 1: The county of Lincolnshire**



## 2. Implementation of the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

- 2.1 Under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended), the Council is required to produce a Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS) setting out its programme for preparing its local plans and Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs) relating to minerals and waste.
- 2.2 The Lincolnshire MWDS is monitored annually to assess progress against the timescales and targets set out within the document. This is reported in the Council's Authority Monitoring Reports (AMRs).
- 2.3 The MWDS sets out that the **Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan** (LMWLP) will be composed of two Development Plan Documents (DPDs). Both of these documents have subsequently been completed and comprise:
- **The Core Strategy and Development Management Policies** (CSDMP) adopted 2016 - which sets out the spatial strategy, core strategic policies and the development management policies to implement the strategy; and
  - **The Site Locations** document (SLD) adopted 2017 - which identifies specific sites and preferred areas for minerals extraction and for the location of waste facilities.

No SPDs were proposed in the MWDS.




- 2.4 As set out in the AMRs for previous years, both of the above documents were adopted in accordance with the timetables that were set out in the most up to date MWDS in place at the time.
- 2.5 Under regulation 10A of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended), local planning authorities must review local plans and Statements of Community Involvement at least once every 5 years from their adoption date to ensure that the policies remain relevant and effectively address the needs of the local community. To meet this requirement the performance of the policies in both parts of the LMWLP will need to be reviewed by June 2021. Should the review find that the policies no longer meet these criteria in full or in part, the LMWLP will need to be updated.

- 2.6 The AMRs, which are produced annually and report on the effectiveness of the policies in the LMWLP, help to identify any changes needed if a policy is not working or the targets are not being met. AMRs therefore assist the Council in ascertaining if there is a need to bring the review date forward.
- 2.7 Should the review of the LMWLP find that it needs to be updated, the MWDS will be updated in order to set out the timetable for that work.



### 3. Monitoring of the minerals and waste policies

- 3.1 In order to monitor the effectiveness of the CSDMP, the document provides a table of performance targets linked to output indicators, which provide a benchmark for measuring policy implementation. This monitoring framework also includes provision to monitor the objectives of both the CSDMP and the associated Sustainability Appraisal (SA), which the policies seek to deliver. Details of these objectives can be found in Appendices 4 and 5.
- 3.2 The SLD also provides a table of performance targets linked to output indicators in order to measure policy implementation, consistent with the framework set out in the CSDMP.
- 3.3 The assessment of policies has been carried out in three parts: the first part dealing with Core Policies that in general require more analysis; the second part, dealing with Development Management Policies and Restoration Policies, which tend to be more straight forward; and the third part dealing with policies in the SLD that relate to minerals and waste allocations.
- 3.4 A traffic light system has been adopted to indicate the current level of performance for each policy:

	Green circle - policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.
	Amber circle - some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy's objectives.
	Red circle - policy is not meeting its objectives and remedial action will be necessary.

- 3.5 In addition, to assist in the monitoring of policies, the CSDMP requires the Council to routinely monitor other matters, such as the take-up in allocated sites and areas for both minerals and waste development. This, however, is now undertaken in the monitoring of the policies in the SLD.

- 3.6 For minerals, the CSDMP also requires the monitoring of the number and nature of applications that involve the extraction of mineral types which are not covered by specific policies. During the monitoring period, however, no such applications were received.
- 3.7 For waste, the Council is required to monitor, as far as possible, existing stock and changes in stock and capacities; waste arisings; and the amounts of waste recycled, recovered or going for disposal. This information is reported in section 4 under the relevant Core Policies.

## 4. Performance of the core policies

4.1 For each core policy of the CSDMP, this section provides a summary box setting out:

- which plan objective(s) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objective(s) are linked to the policy (see appendices 4 and 5 for details of those objectives);
- the prescribed indicator(s) and target(s) from the CSDMP;
- the result(s) for 2019; and
- an assessment of the performance using the traffic light system described in section 3.

Each summary box is then followed by a more detailed explanation of the results and, where necessary, an explanation of how the performance has been assessed.

### **Policy M1: Recycled and secondary aggregate**

Plan objective: g                      SA objective: 10

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M1**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.2 Two relevant planning applications were assessed against policy M1 during the monitoring period. Both were granted in accordance with the policy.

**Policy M2: Providing for an adequate supply of sand and gravel**

Plan objective: b SA objective: 12

**Indicator 1: Delivery of the identified annual provision by Production Area**

Target: 100% accordance with policy M2

Results:

- I. Lincoln/Trent Valley Production Area 111%
- II. Central Lincolnshire Production Area 70%
- III. South Lincolnshire Production Area 90%

**Indicator 2: Type of sites (extensions/new)**

Target: Priority to extensions

Result: Priority was given to extensions in the adopted Site Locations document, with only one new site allocated

**Indicator 3: Location of new quarries by Production Area**

Target: 100% location within Areas of Search

Result: 100% of allocations for new quarries in the adopted Site Locations document within areas of search

**Indicator 4: Allocation of sites meeting the required annual and plan-period provision**

Target: Through adopted Sites Location Plan

Result: Allocations have been made to meet the required plan provision in the adopted Site Locations document.

**Indicator 5: Permissions for non-allocated sites**

Target: Zero

Result: Three applications for new mineral extraction were granted on non-allocated sites.

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

## Policy Context

4.3 The aim of this policy is to ensure an adequate supply of sand and gravel for aggregate purposes by making provision over the plan period (2014 to 2031 inclusive) for the extraction of 42.66 million tonnes divided between three production areas:

- Lincoln/Trent Valley – 18.00 million tonnes (@ 1.00 million tonnes per annum);
- Central Lincolnshire – 9.00 million tonnes (@ 0.5 million tonnes per annum); and
- South Lincolnshire – 15.66 million tonnes (@ 0.87 million tonnes per annum)

**Figure 2: Sand and gravel production areas in Lincolnshire**



- 4.4 As set out in policy SL1 of the adopted Site Locations document, the Council makes this provision through:
- existing permitted reserves;
  - the release of further reserves at sites with resolutions to grant planning permission, but awaiting the completion of s106 planning obligations; and
  - sites that have been allocated for future extraction.

**Indicator 1: Delivery of the annual provision by Production Area**

- 4.5 The first indicator was therefore set up as a means of assessing whether the Council is on course to deliver the planned provision of sand and gravel within each production area for the plan period. This is achieved by comparing the average annual sales with the planned provision rate for that part of the plan period which has lapsed, and for which sales data is available. The results are set out in table 3 as percentages which can be interpreted as:
- results around 100% - the plan is on course to deliver the planned provision;
  - results less than 100% - the plan is less likely to deliver the planned provision, which may indicate problems with supply or could simply be the result of low demand; and
  - results over 100% - demand may exceed the planned provision over the plan period.
- 4.6 In practice, it will be rare for the result for each production area to be exactly 100%, so the results need to be subject to close scrutiny. The Council in effect does this each year in its Local Aggregate Assessment, which is produced in accordance with the National Planning Policy Framework. During 2019 the latest sales information available was related to the year 2018, which was subsequently set out in the Lincolnshire Local Aggregate Assessment (Reporting 2018 Data) ("the LAA"). The LAA should be read in conjunction with this AMR.
- 4.7 Table 1 illustrates the relative importance of production of sand & gravel in the Lincoln/Trent Valley Production Area, which has continued to perform above the annual provision rate set in the CSDMP. These sales figures demonstrate the flexibility in production capacity in this area. While this may result in production during the plan period exceeding the planned level of provision set out in this policy, in practice this is unlikely to cause a shortfall because the SLD has allocated an additional 9.24mt above that level.

**Table 1: Delivery of CSDMP planned annual provision of sand and gravel**

Sand and gravel production area	CSDMP planned annual provision (mt)	2014 sales (mt)	2015 sales (mt)	2016 sales (mt)	2017 sales (mt)	2018 sales (mt)	Average annual sales	Planned annual provision delivered up to 31 December 2018
<b>Lincoln/Trent Valley</b>	1.00	1.07	1.02	1.13	1.18	1.13	1.11	111%
<b>Central Lincolnshire</b>	0.5	0.36	0.41	0.35	0.26	0.34	0.35	70%
<b>South Lincolnshire</b>	0.87	0.72	0.76	0.69	0.94	0.85	0.79	91%
<b>Lincolnshire</b>	2.37	2.15	2.19	2.17	2.38	2.32	2.24	95%

- 4.8 In the South Lincolnshire Production Area sales appear to adhere fairly closely to the planned annual provision rate.
- 4.9 The lower production levels in the Central Lincolnshire Production Area could signify that issues are developing in that area. However, the 2019 LAA has concluded that there were no issues with supply in this production area and that the low sales were simply the result of low demand for sand and gravel. This is likely to be due to the fact that the main quarries in this area are located away from the county boundary, in contrast to the other production areas where the quarries are located closer to the boundary and partly serve the buoyant markets beyond.
- 4.10 The low production levels in Central Lincolnshire may also be a reflection of the fact that the Kettleby Quarry (which straddles the county boundary) was currently working reserves from the North Lincolnshire part of the site, which do not contribute to the sales figures for this area. In due course, however, production is expected to resume on this side of the county boundary. Therefore the provision level set for this production area is not considered excessive as it allows for an anticipated recovery in sales.
- 4.11 The LAA does highlight a growing trend in exports of sand and gravel from Lincolnshire to neighbouring counties whilst demand within Lincolnshire has been low. Although this does not present any current issues with supply, this will need to be closely monitored going forward, particularly if demand from within Lincolnshire increases.
- 4.12 It is therefore considered that during the monitoring period the policy delivered a sufficient supply of sand and gravel in each production area to meet the level of demand and, as a result, the policy objectives were being met.

### **Indicator 2: Type of Sites: extensions/new**

- 4.13 Policy M2 makes provision for the release of sand and gravel reserves and gives priority to extensions to Active Mining Sites through the adopted Site Locations Document. Policy SL1 of the SLD allocates nine extensions to existing active mining sites and one new quarry. It is therefore considered that this aspect of the policy has met its objectives.

### **Indicator 3: Location of new quarries by Production Area**

- 4.14 Where new quarries are allocated in the SLD, Policy M2 specifies that they should be located within an Area of Search. Only one new site is allocated in the SLD, known as Manor Farm, Greatford (MS25-SL), which is located in an Area of Search. It is therefore considered that this aspect of the policy's objectives has been met.

### **Indicator 4: Allocation of sites meeting the required annual and plan period provision**

- 4.15 Policy SL1 of the adopted SLD allocates sufficient sites to meet the annual and plan period provision for sand and gravel set out in policy M2. Some of the allocations are not required until well into the plan period, and as a result will only be partially worked during this period. The overall allocation in each production area therefore exceeds the requirements of policy M2 and provides a degree of flexibility should demand exceed forecast levels. The delivery of allocated sites is considered in detail under policy SL1 in section 6.

### **Indicator 5: Permissions for non-allocated sites**

- 4.16 Three planning permissions were granted for mineral extraction on non-allocated land to which Policy M2 is applicable. The first two applications were:
- Application (PL/0016/19) for 35,821 tonnes for the construction of two new lakes and associated holiday home accommodation at Westmoor Farm, North Kesley Road, Caistor; and
  - Application (PL/0015/19) for 350,000 tonnes as an extension to West Deeping Quarry

The decision making process in respect of these applications is set out under policy M4. It is considered that these decisions do not undermine the core purpose of policy M2.



4.17 The third application (PL/0126/17) was to extract 183,000 tonnes of sand and gravel at Tithe Farm Pastures, Tithe Farm, Langtoft. This application was, however, determined in accordance with policy M14 as meeting the criteria for the excavation of an agricultural irrigation lagoon and is not considered to conflict with policy M2.

### **Policy M3: Landbank of sand and gravel**

Plan objective: b.

SA objective: 11, 12

#### **Indicator: Level of landbank for sand and gravel aggregate within each Production Area.**

Target: Minimum landbank of 7 years within each Production Area calculated in accordance with the latest LAA.

Result:

- I. Lincoln/Trent Valley PA landbank = 8.50 years
- II. Central Lincolnshire PA landbank = 15.72 years
- III. South Lincolnshire PA landbank = 7.81 years

Minimum 7 year landbank achieved (see explanatory text below)

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.18 The LAA concludes that the landbank of permitted reserves within each Production Area should be based on the "10 year average sales" approach. That is, the level of permitted reserves (in tonnes) should be divided by the average level of sales for the period 2009 to 2018 (in tonnes per annum) to give the length of the landbank (in years) as set out in table 2.

**Table 2: Sand and gravel landbank (as at 31 December 2018)**

<b>Production area</b>	<b>Permitted reserves as at 31 December 2018 (mt)</b>	<b>10 year average annual sales (2009-2018)</b>	<b>Landbank (years)</b>
Lincoln/Trent Valley	8.16	0.96	8.50
Central Lincolnshire	5.81	0.37	15.72
South Lincolnshire	5.70	0.73	7.81
Lincolnshire (Total)	19.67	2.06	9.55

Source: Lincolnshire Local Aggregates Assessment 2019 (2018 data)

- 4.19 The table demonstrates that the landbank exceeded the 7 year minimum target in each production area, meeting the objectives of Policy M3.
- 4.20 Two further planning permissions were granted in 2019 which extend the reserves/landbanks by an additional:
- 0.036mt/ 0.1 years in the Central Lincolnshire Production Area; and
  - 0.35mt/ 0.48 Years in the South Lincolnshire Production Area.
- 4.21 In addition, the LAA reports that two applications were pending final determination at the end of the year that will further increase the reserves/landbanks by:
- 7mt/7.29 years in the Lincoln/Trent Valley Production Area; and
  - 0.18mt/0.13 years in the South Lincolnshire Production Area.

These have subsequently been granted.

**Policy M4: Proposals for sand and gravel extraction**

Plan objective: a & c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M4**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

- 4.22 Four planning applications involving new sand and gravel extraction were determined during 2019. One of these planning applications was located on a site allocated in the Site Locations document: planning application PL/0097/17 comprised an extension to Norton Bottoms Quarry, Stapleford to provide an additional 7.0 million tonnes of sand and gravel and was located on site allocation MS05-LT. Planning permission was granted in accordance with Policy M4 following completion of a section 106 agreement. The three remaining planning applications determined during the monitoring period were on sites that were not allocated in the SLD and are discussed below.
- 4.23 The first (PL/0126/17) was an application to extract 183,000 tonnes of sand and gravel at Tithe Farm Pastures, Tithe Farm, Langtoft. This application was however determined against policy M14, and was granted in accordance with the policy having met the criteria for the excavation of an irrigation lagoon.
- 4.24 The second application (PL/0016/19) was for 35,821 tonnes of sand and gravel for the construction of two new lakes and associated holiday home accommodation at Westmoor Farm, North Kelsey Road, Caistor. This application was first submitted to West Lindsey District Council in November 2018. However, following discussions with the district council, it was later withdrawn as the proposed mineral extraction associated with this development constituted a "county matter" under Schedule 1 of the Town and County Planning Act 1990. As a consequence the application was re-submitted to the Council to determine as Mineral Planning Authority.
- 4.25 The Westmoor Farm proposal site was not an existing or allocated mineral site. Policy M4 states that planning permission for sand and gravel extraction from non-allocated sites will only be granted where:
- there is a proven need that cannot be met from existing reserves; or
  - there is a specific shortfall in the landbank and the site would either form an extension to an existing active quarry or is located in a relevant Area of Search and would replace an existing active site that is nearing exhaustion.
- 4.26 In this instance the proposal was considered to be largely compliant with these criteria because existing reserves within the adjoining North Kelsey Road Quarry were nearing exhaustion. An extension to the quarry had been identified and allocated as site MS09-CL under Policy SL1 of the SLD which was expected to be delivered in 2019. To date no application has been made and no discussions have taken place to bring this site forward. Therefore, with North Kelsey Quarry nearing exhaustion, it was considered that this site could potentially contribute to a short-fall in production

capacity within this locality. Planning permission was therefore granted in accordance with Policy M4.

- 4.27 It was also considered that the extraction and use of the underlying minerals would prevent their sterilisation, and the subsequent use of the site (post-extraction) would not prejudice the existing quarry activities by creating an incompatible land use.
- 4.28 The third application (PL/0015/19) was for the extraction of 350,000 tonnes of sand and gravel from land forming an un-allocated extension to West Deeping Quarry. This application was for a relatively small parcel of land that was surrounded on three sides by the existing quarry and would form a natural extension to the existing site. Despite not being allocated in the SLD as an extension to the existing site, it was concluded that the mineral in this land would otherwise have been sterilised for economically viable mineral extraction once the adjacent and surrounding low level restoration was completed in the neighbouring quarry. Planning permission was therefore granted and the proposals were considered to be in accordance with the aims of Policy M4.
- 4.29 These decisions demonstrate that there are circumstances which on balance justify the granting of planning permission for non-allocated sites. However, in the case of the third application it is considered that this should have been considered as a justified exemption to the policy rather than being compliant with it.

### **Policy M5: Limestone**

Plan objective: a & c

SA objective: 7,8

#### **Indicator 1: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M5**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Indicator 2: The delivery of the identified annual provision**

Target: 100%

Result: 119%

#### **Performance:**



Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy's objectives.

## **Policy context**

- 4.30 The CSDMP sets the level of provision for limestone aggregate at 11.16 million tonnes for the plan period 2014 to 2031, equating to an annual requirement of 0.62 million tonnes per year. At the beginning of the plan period, however, the total level of permitted reserves in the county stood at 40.25 million tonnes, providing a surplus of 29.09 million tonnes over the plan period. As a result, policy M5 is a relatively restrictive policy, which only allows further reserves to be released where it is demonstrated that they meet a proven need that cannot be met by existing sites/sources.

### **Indicator 1: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M5**

- 4.31 Only one planning permission for limestone extraction was granted during the monitoring period. This was granted on appeal to Len Kirk Plant Hire following the Council's decision to refuse planning permission for an extension to the Dunston Quarry into four hectares of agricultural land.
- 4.32 The application was initially refused by the Council as it was considered contrary to policy M5 of the CSDMP which requires that planning applications for limestone extraction have to demonstrate that the stone is required to meet a proven need that cannot be met by existing sites or sources. The planning officer's report sets out that at the time of application the county reserves of crushed rock stood at around 20 year's supply, well above the 10 year minimum advised in the NPPF. Therefore taking into account the projected demand and the substantial tonnage of existing reserves it was determined that there was no proven need for this development.
- 4.33 In contrast, the Planning Inspector decided that the proposed extension complies with policy M5 of the LMWLP. In his view, without the extension, the Lincoln urban market would have to largely rely upon aggregates (crushed Lincolnshire limestone) from one other aggregate quarry and aggregates derived from building stone quarries. The Inspector took the view that the volume of aggregate from the building stone quarries could be inconsistent as they are wastes and so not a reliable source. Given this the Inspector decided that there was a proven need for the release of new reserves as they could not be met from other existing sites/sources.
- 4.34 While it is considered the Inspector came to a reasonable decision based on the evidence available to him, in practice that evidence did not paint a full picture of the situation. This is because over the past 20 years or so a number of inactive quarries that were historically worked for aggregate have re-opened as "building stone quarries". These produce substantial quantities of aggregate - with at least one of them producing it as a

primary product (i.e. not as a waste product of building stone extraction). Unfortunately, the Council was unable to demonstrate this to the satisfaction of the Inspector because all the published data on aggregate sales both in the Local Aggregate Assessments and in the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party reports has been collated to protect the commercial confidentiality of individual operators. As a result the output from each individual quarry in terms of the quantity of stone removed and its end-use is not identified. This is therefore considered to be a potential weakness in how applications can be adequately assessed against this policy. The policy's performance has therefore been downgraded to "amber".

**Indicator 2: The Delivery of the identified annual provision**

4.35 This indicator was set up as a means of assessing whether the Council is on course to deliver the planned provision of limestone aggregate for the plan period by comparing the average annual sales with the planned annual provision rate for that part of the plan period which has lapsed, and for which sales data is available. These are compared in table 3 below.

**Table 3: Delivery of CSDMP planned annual provision of limestone aggregate**

<b>CSDMP planned annual provision (mt)</b>	<b>2014 sales (mt)</b>	<b>2015 sales (mt)</b>	<b>2016 sales (mt)</b>	<b>2017 sales (mt)</b>	<b>2018 sales (mt)</b>	<b>Average annual sales (mt)</b>	<b>Planned annual provision delivered up to 31 December 2018</b>
0.62	0.38	0.43	0.76	0.85	1.28	0.74	119%

4.36 The table demonstrates significant variations in production, with annual sales lower than the CSDMP planned annual provision rate during the first two years, but increasing above that rate in the last three years. While the LAA states that the production spike seen in the latest figures may be a consequence of short term highway projects within the county, including the A15 Lincoln Eastern Bypass development which commenced in 2016, there is evidence to suggest that there has been some sustained growth in wider sales - with sales distribution data demonstrating an increasing catchment area for Lincolnshire Limestone products.

4.37 To reflect the higher level of demand, the method for calculating the landbank has been adjusted going forward from that used in the last LAA

(which calculated the landbank using the last 10-years average sales approach). Instead the landbank has been calculated using the last 3-years average sales. Using this approach, the permitted reserves of limestone (20.86mt) provide a landbank of 21.73 years. Although no sites have been allocated in the SLD, these reserves should last well beyond the plan period.

### **Policy M6: Chalk**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M6**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy context**

4.38 The CSDMP does not make specific provision for chalk extraction as it is considered that there are more than sufficient reserves to meet the low demand for chalk over the plan period. Accordingly policy M6 requires any proposals for extensions to existing chalk extraction sites or new chalk extraction sites to meet a proven need that cannot be met by existing sites.

### **Indicator**

4.39 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for chalk extraction).

**Policy M7: Historic building stone**

Plan objective: a, b, c, k

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M7**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.40 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for historic building stone).

**Policy M8: Silica sand**

Plan objective: a, b, c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M8**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.41 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for silica sand extraction).



### **Policy M9: Energy minerals**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M9**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.42 One planning application was assessed against policy M9 during the monitoring period. Planning application PL/0083/19 comprised amendments to an existing permitted exploratory site at North Kelsey Moor, and was granted in accordance with the policy.

### **Policy M10: Underground gas storage**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M10**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.43 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for underground gas storage).

## **Policy M11: Safeguarding of mineral resources**

Plan objective: f, k

SA objective: 10

**Indicator : Number of planning applications that are granted permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy M11**

Target: Zero

Result: One (see paragraph 4.6)

### **Performance:**



Policy is not meeting its objectives and remedial action will be necessary.

### **Policy context**

4.44 This policy aims to safeguard important mineral resources for potential future use by preventing incompatible forms of development, such as housing, from sterilising the deposits. Under the safeguarding procedure, the district councils of Lincolnshire, which are the Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) for most forms of non-minerals/waste development, are required to consult the Council with respect to planning applications falling within Mineral Resource Safeguarding Areas, other than those exempted by the policy. Where applications are caught by this policy, they should be accompanied by a Minerals Resource Assessment (MRA) (see section 5 of the CSDMP).

### **Indicator**

4.45 During the monitoring period, the Council was consulted by the district councils on a number of proposals which fell within the exclusion criteria set out within the policy. As such no comments were necessary. There were also seven pre-application advice consultations to which appropriate responses were made.

4.46 The remainder of the consultations have been split into three further categories: "**Objections**" and "**No Objections**", to which a relevant response was sent to the related LPA; and "**Unreasonable**" – a category created as a result of issues previously highlighted in the 2017/18 monitoring reports where it was considered that it would be disproportionate to pursue further information.

**Table 4: Outcome of objections lodged by the Council under policy M11 ("Objections")**

<b>Outcome of objection</b>	<b>No of Consultations</b>	<b>Performance</b>
Objections resolved through submission of MRA or further details	4	Compliant
Approved by LPA with conditions applied to meet the policy requirements.	1	Compliant
Applications approved by LPA against the standing objections from the Council.	1	Non-Compliant
Refused without listing the lack of an MRA as a reason for refusal	1	Non-Compliant
Refused by LPA with lack of a MRA cited as one of the grounds for refusal	2	Compliant
Pending determination with a standing mineral safeguarding objection	1	N/A

4.47 As table 4 shows, where objections were lodged by the Council, most (70%) resulted in a decision (either to approve or refuse) that was in accordance with the policy. One application remained undetermined at the end of the monitoring period.

4.48 There were two decisions that were not in accordance with policy M11, although only one is picked up by the monitoring indicator. In the first instance an application was approved by the LPA stating that there were no objections from the Council. However, the Council had requested the submission of an MRA and there was no acknowledgement of this request in the planning officer's report.

4.49 A further application was refused by the LPA for reasons other than non-compliance with policy M11. In this case the committee report stated that it would be unreasonable to refuse on these grounds (policy M11) as the Council did not make any comment on an application for the site received 11 months earlier. However, this was because the Council was not consulted on the previous application, illustrating an inconsistent approach to consultation by LPAs. Although this determination was not compliant with policy M11, it is not caught by the policy indicator.

4.50 Despite the two inconsistent decisions highlighting some on-going issues with the implementation of policy M11 by LPAs, it may be concluded that where the Council makes objections on safeguarding grounds, these are for the most part being resolved in accordance with the policy.

4.51 Table 5 shows a breakdown of the 75 consultations to which the Council made no objections.

**Table 5: Consultations to which the Council raised no objections under policy M11 ("No objections")**

<b>Type of Consultation</b>	<b>No of Consultations</b>
Applications that included mineral assessments	72
Applications that did not include a MRA but would have been put into the unreasonable category without a request for a written response.	3

- 4.52 Both the 2017 and 2018 monitoring reports highlighted that during the "bedding in" period for the policy, questions were raised in respect of the exemptions to the Policy. These exemptions were seen as too limited with the policy effectively taking a blanket approach (i.e. requiring most non-mineral applications within mineral safeguarding areas be accompanied by a MRA in the first instance). Representations were received from LPA planners, developers and applicants, questioning the scope of the policy and the reasonableness of its application. These concerns were due to the cost implications of preparing MRAs for application sites that in their view were unsuitable for mineral extraction (either full or partial).
- 4.53 Where it was accepted that an MRA should be carried out, there were also numerous requests for guidance and advice on the content and scope of MRAs, which in conjunction with dealing with objections to producing MRAs placed an additional and un-foreseen burden on the resources of the planning team.
- 4.54 In light of the above, officers decided to screen consultations that were received without a supporting MRA and make a judgement in each case as to whether requesting an MRA would be unreasonable. This approach was also considered necessary due to the burden on Council resources in responding multiple times to each consultation in order to get the information that was required by the policy. The exercise resulted in a significant number of situations being identified where a requirement for a MRA was considered to be unreasonable, as set out in Table 6.

**Table 6: Consultations where the Council considered the requirements of policy M11 excessive ("Unreasonable")**

<b>Type of application</b>	<b>No of applications</b>
Change of use with no operational development	2
Land already sterilised by proximity to designated assets	1
Non sensitive development on previously developed industrial estate/ employment site	12
Non sensitive operational development or change of use	2
Application subsequent to currently extant permission for development.	8
Redevelopment of existing sites in non-sensitive locations.	4
Replacement of existing dwellings	1
Resubmission of amended application following initial no objection response on safeguarding grounds	1
Rural redevelopment without introducing sensitive receptors	2
Small scale development within an urban/residential context.	72
Small scale non sensitive development.	21
Small scale rural redevelopment without introducing sensitive receptors	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>127</b>

- 4.55 Analysis of the performance of this policy over the monitoring period has highlighted that of the 212 planning application consultations received only 79 (37%) included a MRA to meet the requirements of the policy. This is an increase from 13% in 2018. However, this demonstrates that LPAs are still failing to implement the policy in the first instance for the majority of planning applications, which is not picked up in the performance target.
- 4.56 In addition, as described earlier, the policy catches a large number of applications where it would be considered unreasonable to require a MRA. While these applications have not been recorded as departures in the performance indicator, technically they do not comply with the policy. Consequently, if they were included, the indicator would move significantly away from the target.
- 4.57 It is therefore concluded that this policy does not provide a practical or an efficient approach for safeguarding mineral resources, and that it would benefit from being reviewed. Its performance has therefore been downgraded to "red".

**Policy M12: safeguarding of existing mineral sites and associated minerals infrastructure**

Plan objective: a, f, k

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Number of planning applications that are granted permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy M12**

Target: Zero

Result: Zero

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

**Policy Context**

4.58 This policy safeguards existing mineral sites and associated infrastructure (excluding sites classified as dormant under the Planning and Compensation Act 1991 or the Environment Act 1995) from the encroachment of incompatible development, and includes a 250m buffer zone around each site. Sites safeguarded under this policy are included in appendix 1 (Lincolnshire mineral and waste sites), which will be updated on an annual basis. District councils as LPAs are required to consult the Council on all applications they receive that fall within a minerals site/infrastructure safeguarding area, other than for the specific exemptions set out in the policy. Where applications are caught by this policy, they should be accompanied by a Mineral Site/Infrastructure Assessment (MSIA).

**Indicator**

4.59 Table 7 shows that nine consultations were received from LPAs that were relevant to policy M12 and how the policy performed in each case. Three planning application consultations resulted in a positive application of the policy. This included two consultations that were accompanied by an appropriate MSIA where no objections were raised. An objection was lodged against the third consultation, but withdrawn upon receipt of additional information.

**Table 7: Consultations received under policy M12**

<b>Decisions</b>	<b>No of consultations</b>	<b>Performance</b>
No objections	<b>2</b>	Compliant
Approved following submission of additional details to satisfy Policy M12.	<b>1</b>	Compliant
Approved with a standing objection from LCC	<b>0</b>	N/A
Application refused by LPA for reasons other than mineral safeguarding	<b>0</b>	N/A
Pre-application consultations for advice	<b>2</b>	N/A
Consultation considered unreasonable to request MA	<b>4</b>	N/A

4.60 In addition, two further consultations were received requesting pre-application advice, and four applications were considered as either non sensitive or minor development that would not bring sensitive receptors any closer to the mineral site than existing developments. Neither of these application/consultation categories feed into the policy performance indicators, but have nonetheless been included in Table 7 for completeness.

**Policy M13: Associated industrial development**

Plan objective: a SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M13**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy's objectives.

**Policy Context**

4.61 This policy deals with planning applications for industrial development within or in proximity to mineral sites. To comply with the policy, the

development must, as a starting point, have close links with the minerals development.

**Indicator**

- 4.62 One planning application was assessed against policy M13 during the monitoring period and was granted in accordance with the policy.
- 4.63 The 2017 AMR highlighted some issues with the application of this policy and recorded the performance as "amber". Although there were no relevant planning applications considered against the policy during 2018, the 2018 AMR retained the amber status as a precautionary measure. For 2019, as there has only been a single planning application, it is considered that it would still be premature to move away from the amber status.

**Policy M14: Irrigation reservoirs**

Plan objective: a SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M14**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

- 4.64 One planning application was assessed against this policy during the monitoring period and was granted in accordance with the policy.



**Policy M15: borrow pits**

Plan objective: a, c

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator : Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy M15**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.65 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for borrow pits).

**Policy W1: future requirements for new waste facilities.**

Plan objective: a, d, e

SA objective: 5, 7, 8,12

**Indicator 1: Allocation of sites to meet the capacity gaps identified in table 9 [of the CSDMP], except for inert landfill and hazardous landfill.**

Target: Through adopted Site Locations document

Result: Achieved through the allocation of sites and areas in the adopted Site Locations document.

**Indicator 2: Review of capacity gaps**

Target: Accordance with Annual Monitoring Report.

Result: The adopted Site Locations document primarily allocates preferred areas rather than specific sites. Consequently the total area allocated is many times greater than is necessary to accommodate the additional waste management capacity needed to fill the remaining capacity gaps identified for the plan period.

**Performance:**



Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy's objectives.

**Indicator 1: Allocation of sites to meet the capacity gaps identified in table 9 [of the CSDMP], except for inert landfill and hazardous landfill.**

- 4.66 The SLD was adopted on 15 December 2017 and included a specific policy (SL3) for the provision of land for waste development which incorporates the allocation of 1 specific site and 16 preferred areas. The preferred areas, based upon industrial estates, are made up of numerous plots of land extending to over 650 hectares (170 hectares vacant at the time of assessment in 2016), well in excess of the area needed to accommodate the number of facilities predicted in the CSDMP (see table 10 of the CSDMP). This approach therefore provides flexibility should the need for new waste management facilities exceed the forecasts in the CSDMP.
- 4.67 The take up of allocations proposed for waste development is monitored under Policy SL3. For the reasons set out under that policy, the approach of allocating sites and areas for waste management has not proved effective in the delivery of new waste management capacity. For this reason the performance of both policies has been downgraded to "amber".

**Indicator 2: Review of capacity gaps.**

- 4.68 The CSDMP set out the baseline capacity gaps for the plan period 2014-2031 which was underpinned by the production of a comprehensive Waste Needs Assessment (WNA). To inform the submission and examination of the second part of the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local plan, the Site Locations document, a Waste Needs Assessment Update (WNAU) was published in May 2017 in order to take into account more recent data due to the passage of time since the original WNA was produced.
- 4.69 The 2017 WNAU also took into account planning permissions granted for new waste management capacity up to the end of 2016, which has been updated to incorporate new waste data, site assessments and planning permission reviews in subsequent AMRs (2017 and 2018). The latest dataset (2018) is set out in Table 8 and represents the starting point for the 2019 update.
- 4.70 Table 8 summarises the predicted capacity gaps at three intervals over the plan period corresponding to key points in achieving the assumed recycling and landfill diversion performance rates. The negative figures identify capacity surpluses.

**Table 8: CSDMP forecast capacity gaps by facility type 2015, 2020, 2025 and 2031 – growth with median recycling scenario (- indicates a capacity surplus)**

<b>Function</b>	<b>Gap 2015</b>	<b>Gap 2020</b>	<b>Gap 2025</b>	<b>Gap 2031</b>
<b>Mixed waste recycling</b>	114,483	8,404	39,782	73,004
<b>Specialised recycling</b>	-347,034	-374,361	-364,350	-363,294
<b>Composting</b>	-366,755	-357,146	-352,910	-348,124
<b>Treatment plant</b>	-125,452	-433,915	-438,061	-442,795
<b>Energy recovery</b>	-5226	93,564	101,604	110,811
<b>Specialised incineration</b>	36220	36,177	36,195	36,214
<b>Aggregates recycling</b>	-65,995	-109,514	-43,241	27,356
<b>Non-hazardous landfill</b>	-105,321	-70,290	-100,346	-132,100
<b>Inert landfill</b>	-97,654	25,792	34,178	42,863
<b>Hazardous landfill</b>	9,496	9,631	9,769	9,912

[All figures in tonnes (rounded)]

Source: Lincolnshire Authority Monitoring report 2018

4.71 During the 2019 monitoring period, 48 waste related planning applications were determined by the Council (see appendix 3). Those that were granted planning permission created additional new waste capacity of 341,435 tonnes per annum. In addition, a waste site previously granted planning permission by South Kesteven District Council in 2016 was identified, adding a further 11,259tpa of waste management capacity. Table 9 lists the new waste planning permissions and the new sites that contribute to this capacity.

**Table 9: New waste capacity recorded January-December 2019**

<b>Application number</b>	<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>New annual capacity (tonnes per annum)</b>
PL/0155/19	Highfield Quarry, Bluestone Heath Road, Welton Le Marsh, PE23 5SG	To vary conditions 3 and 5 of planning permission N199/01211/18 to increase the tonnage of waste materials processed and extend the area of hard standing	Inert Waste Recycling	50,000
PL/0140/19	Woodbeck Farm, Edlington Road, Edlington, LN9 5RJ	For the construction of a covered digestate storage lagoon, perimeter bunding and fencing and concrete apron for the storage of silage	Transfer	3,500
PL/0139/19	New Earth Solutions (West) Ltd, Unit 2, Whitely Way, Northfields Industrial Estate, Market Deeping, PE6 8AR	To vary condition 7 of planning permission S56/1529/09 to allow the transfer of up to 75,000 tonnes of waste per annum	Transfer	25,000
PL/0135/18	Land at Gonerby Moor, Old Great North Road, Great Gonerby, NG32 2AB	Change of use of land to skip hire operation (waste transfer station) including erection of covered store	Transfer	5,000
PL/0130/18	Park Farm, Gainsborough Road, Willingham by Stow, Gainsborough, DN21 5JX	For the construction of a liquid fertiliser storage lagoon	Transfer	25,000
PL/0125/19	Anaerobic Digestion, Learoyd Road, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough, DN21 5TU	To vary condition 3 of planning permission W127/134934/16 to remove the 90,000 tonnes of food waste limit and link it to the tonnage allowed by the environment agency bespoke permit	Treatment Plant	110,000

**Table 9 Continued**

<b>Application number</b>	<b>Applicant</b>	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Function</b>	<b>New annual capacity (tonnes per annum)</b>
PL/0120/19	Land at North Road, Gedney	To retain a tank for the storage of liquid organic waste	Transfer	1,187
PL/0112/19	Great Ponton Quarry, Dallygate Lane, Great Ponton	For a 50,000 tonne per annum inert waste recycling facility	Inert waste Recycling	46,000
PL/0075/19	Former QFC building, off Swingbridge Road, Grantham, NG31 7XT	For change of use of existing building from B2/B8 use to a metal recycling facility with associated access and parking arrangements	Specialised Recycling	50,000
PL/0092/19	Land to the north of Kirton Road, Blyton	For the retention of a temporary store for liquid organic waste	Transfer	1,480
PL/0107/19	Sleaford Waste Transfer Station, Pride Parkway, Enterprise Park, Sleaford	To construct a single storey de-watering bay and for the existing bunded fuel tank to be retained in the current location which differs from approved plans, planning permission N57/0667/11	Transfer	2,268
PL/0120/18	Land East of A1, Gonerby Moor, Grantham	Application to amend conditions 2, 3, 4, 6, 11 & 15 and the removal of condition 10 of Planning Permission S37/0354/16 to allow the importation of new waste feedstocks and the construction of associated infrastructure as replacements for approved plant and equipment	Treatment plant	22,000
S16/1464 (District planning permission)	Clarke Bros, Lower farm, Crabtree Road, Skillington	Storage lagoon for liquid organic waste	Transfer	11,259

4.72 In addition to the newly consented waste management capacity, an assessment of the operational status of waste sites is carried out for each monitoring period to determine what losses in capacity have occurred. These are listed in table 10.

**Table 10: Waste sites removed from the waste site list in 2019\***

Site number	Site details	Facility type	Site capacity	Postcode	Eastings	Northings
32	C&MA Page Lissinglea House farm	HC&I Mixed Recycling	8,858	LN3 5AG	509650	384060
33	C&MA Page Lissinglea House farm	HC&I Transfer	13,839	LN3 5AG	509400	384000
41	Day Lee Autobreakers Unit 42 Alma Park	C&I Specialised Recycling (ELV)	2,600	NG31 9SE	493841	337205
48	G&B Machin & Son Ltd, Boardsides Recycling, Coney Garth lane Surfleet	C&I Mixed Recycling (Plastics)	5,200	PE11 4DS	527488	330498
119	G&B Machin & Son Ltd, Boardsides, Great Fen Road, Wyberton	C&I Mixed Recycling (Plastics)	2,600	PE71 7PB	529715	343879
54	Greentech Waste Management Ltd, Horncastle Lane Dunholme	HC&I Transfer	10,104	LN2 3QF	499128	378360
145	Mr E & Mrs M Franklin, 3 F Pellets, Cockseys Farm Burton	C&I Mixed Recycling (wood)	9,788	LN1 2RG	496700	375300

\* sites permanently closed or planning permissions not implemented.

4.73 As a result of both exercises, the waste management site list (appendix 1) has been modified by:

- the addition of seven new sites with planning permissions for waste management facilities (included in table 9); and
- the exclusion of seven sites where either the planning permissions have lapsed through non-implementation, or have been superseded by a change of use (as listed in table 10).

4.74 The net changes in waste management capacity drawn from the information in tables 9 and 10 are set out in table 11. This table sets out how the new waste management capacity will affect the projected waste capacity gaps set out in table 8. The table does not include sites used solely as **waste transfer stations** as this type of facility was not included in the CSDMP forecast capacity gaps. This is because such facilities, although essential to the waste management network, do not actively contribute to the county's capacity for recycling, recovery or disposal of waste. As a consequence planning specifically for the delivery of this type of site was not considered necessary. They are, however, still listed in appendix 1 and safeguarded.

**Table 11: Net changes in waste management capacity and the effect on the waste management capacity gap projections** (- indicates a surplus of capacity / red = loss of capacity during monitoring period)

Function	Gap 2015	Net Capacity Change 2017	Net Capacity Change 2018	Net capacity Change 2019	Gap 2020	Gap 2025	Gap 2031
<b>Mixed waste recycling</b>	114,483	0	196,500	26,446	34,850	66,228	99,450
<b>Specialised recycling</b>	-347,034	149	19,820	47,400	-421,546	-411,750	-410,694
<b>Composting</b>	-366,755	0	0	0	-357,146	-352,910	-348,124
<b>Treatment plant</b>	-125,452	34,300	98,000	132,000	-565,915	-560,061	-574,795
<b>Energy recovery</b>	-5,226	0	0	0	93,564	101,604	110,811
<b>Specialised incineration</b>	36,220	0	0	0	36,177	36,195	36,214
<b>Aggregates recycling</b>	-65,995	0	57,000	96,000	-205,514	-139,241	-68,644
<b>Non-hazardous landfill</b>	-105,321	0	0	0	-70,290	-100,346	-132,100
<b>Inert landfill</b>	-97,654	0	0	0	25,792	34,178	42,863
<b>Hazardous landfill</b>	9,496	0	0	0	9,631	9,769	9,912

4.75 Comparing the waste management capacity gaps in tables 8 and 11, gives an indication of how waste management capacity is being delivered to meet the predicted needs of the county, which is summarised below:

- **Mixed waste recycling** – there was a loss in capacity during the monitoring period that has resulted in an increased capacity gap at each interval. The loss in capacity is attributed to the closure of relatively small scale waste operations which may have become uneconomic, and the closure of sites instigated by the Environment Agency. Waste management is essentially a commercially led activity therefore fluctuations in waste sites becoming active, inactive or redundant as a direct consequence of market demands is to be expected. Sufficient sites/areas have however been allocated in the SLD to ensure sufficient land is made available to meet any additional growth in demand for localised recycling facilities.
- **Specialised recycling** (e.g. metal/End of Life Vehicles (ELV)/Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) etc) - there was a further gain in additional capacity increasing the already significant surplus at the beginning of plan period and throughout. It is, however, expected that new facilities will continue to be brought forward to meet both localised and strategic market demand in what is a diverse waste management sector.
- **Composting** - there was no additional composting capacity delivered over the monitoring period, probably due to the fact that there was a significant overcapacity at the start of the plan period, which is projected to continue throughout.
- **Treatment plant** - there is a significant surplus of treatment plant capacity for the entire plan period shown in table 8. Despite this a significant amount of new capacity was delivered over the monitoring period as shown in table 11. This growth is attributable to an increase in capacity at existing anaerobic digestion plants. The escalation in the use of this technology has become increasingly integral to the management of this waste stream particularly in the food waste sector.
- **Energy recovery** - additional energy recovery capacity is still required to address the growing gap going forward. Although suitable sites are allocated in the SLD, it will be for market forces and the economics of developing additional Energy from Waste plants (EFW) that will influence the delivery of additional capacity.
- **Specialised Incineration** - there were no gains or losses during the monitoring period, which perhaps reflects that this waste management



stream caters for relatively limited and niche markets (e.g. pet cremations/fallen stock disposal etc.). While there remains an existing and projected capacity gap rising slightly over the plan period, new facilities are only likely to come forward to meet specific market demand where it is economically viable.

- **Aggregates Recycling** - table 8 indicates that whilst there was a surplus of aggregates recycling initially, a capacity gap was projected towards the end of the plan period. However, the additional capacity granted in subsequent years has provided a surplus of capacity for the remainder of the plan period.
- **Non Hazardous Landfill** - there is currently significant capacity for this function.
- **Inert Landfill** – table 11 shows an increase in the capacity gaps over the plan period. It should, however, be noted that no provision has been made for inert landfill as the Council maintains the position that:
  - a. there is a recognised surplus in non-hazardous landfill throughout the plan period, which could be used for inert landfill (in this respect it should be noted that the capacity figures provided for landfill in the 2017 WNAU are based upon declining annual throughput figures that do not accurately represent the available capacity within the county);
  - b. a number of existing inert waste landfill sites have end dates extending beyond the plan period with no planning restrictions on the rate of infilling, so the rates could be increased to meet demand and reduce the identified capacity gap; and
  - c. there is the potential for C&D recycling rates to increase over the plan period beyond those planned for in the WNAU, and in such circumstances this would lead to an associated reduction in inert waste landfill requirements.
- **Hazardous Landfill** – although there are capacity gaps throughout the plan period, the CSDMP recognises that it is unlikely that any type of hazardous waste landfill would be commercially viable in the county within the immediate future.

**Policy W2: Low level non-nuclear radioactive waste**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W2**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.76 No planning applications were assessed against this policy during the monitoring period (no planning applications were received for low level non-nuclear radioactive waste).

**Policy W3: Spatial strategy for new waste facilities**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8, 11

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with Policy W3**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.77 Policy W3 was cited in relation to 18 relevant planning applications during the monitoring period. Seventeen of these applications were granted in accordance with the policy, and one was refused in accordance with the policy.

**Policy W4: Locational criteria for new waste facilities in and around main urban areas**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W4**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.78 Policy W4 was cited in relation to eight relevant planning applications during the monitoring period. Seven of these applications were granted in accordance with the policy, and one was refused in accordance with the policy.

**Policy W5: Biological treatment of waste including anaerobic digestion and open-air composting**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W5**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.79 Nine planning applications were assessed against policy W5 during the monitoring period, all of which were granted in accordance with the policy.

## **Policy W6: Landfill**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W6**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Some issues have been identified, but at present these are not considered to affect the policy's objectives.

## **Policy Context**

4.80 Policy W6 sets out a strict approach to landfill, which only allows planning permission to be granted where several criteria are met, including: demonstrating that current capacity within the county is insufficient; that there would be long term landscape improvements; that there would be no significant delay to restoration of existing waste disposal sites; and all other relevant policies in the plan are met.

### **Indicator**

- 4.81 Three planning applications were assessed against policy W6 during the monitoring period, all of which stated they were granted in accordance with the policy. Only one of these applications specifically involved additional landfill capacity, as set out below.
- 4.82 Planning application PL/0057/19 sought amendments to approved plans to reflect amended restoration contours at South Witham Quarry. The amended restoration contours were a result of increased levels of inert landfill that had taken place beyond those originally approved.
- 4.83 The case officer's report noted that there was not a quantitative need or requirement to create new inert landfill void space capacity, however the wastes had already been imported into the site and used to create the batters as part of the on-going restoration works. It was noted that, although the applicant could be required to remove the over-tipped wastes and reinstate the batters back to the approved profiles, the batters had been constructed some time ago, had been grass seeded and were complete. Whilst the revised batters differed in gradient and profile to those originally approved, their overall appearance and shallower gradient

meant they assimilated well into the wider site, were stable, and would be safe in the longer-term. It was noted that if the over-tipped wastes were required to be removed then plant and machinery would have to overrun and damage areas that had already been restored and result in further operations being carried out along these boundaries with further disturbance to nearby residents.

4.84 On balance, it was concluded that the retention of the revised batters was acceptable. Although this would create a limited volume of new landfill capacity, for which there was no quantitative need, the case officer was satisfied that the limited volume of wastes imported would not fundamentally conflict with the wider core aim of Policy W6 and that the revised batters offered a long term improvement to the local landscape and assimilated well into the restored site.

4.85 Notwithstanding the case officer's conclusion, it is considered that the application did not comply with policy W6 because, as acknowledged by the officer, the first criterion of the policy was not met. It is therefore considered that this may be an indication that the aims of the policy are not sufficiently clear. As such the policy performance has been downgraded to "amber".

#### **Policy W7: Small scale waste facilities**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W7**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.86 Three planning applications were assessed against Policy W7 during the monitoring period, all of which were granted in accordance with the policy.

### **Policy W8: Safeguarding waste management sites**

Plan objective: a,

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Number of planning applications granted planning permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy W8.**

Target: Zero

Result: Zero

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

4.87 Policy W8 seeks to safeguard existing and allocated waste management sites from redevelopment to non-waste uses and prevent the encroachment of incompatible development. An up to date list of existing waste sites safeguarded under this policy is set out in appendix 1 of this report (Lincolnshire Mineral and Waste Sites) and will be updated on an annual basis. Unlike the Mineral Sites Safeguarding Policy (Policy M12), this safeguarding policy does not include a designated safeguarding area or buffer zone around each waste site. This is because waste management activities are very diverse in nature, with some waste facilities having a far greater impact on the surrounding area than others.

4.88 The district councils have therefore been advised that, when they receive a planning application in proximity to a safeguarded waste management site, they should assess whether there is likely to be a conflict between the two - taking into account the nature of the waste management activities and the sensitivity of the proposed development to those activities. It is the responsibility of district councils to ensure the Council is consulted in relevant circumstances.

### **Indicator**

4.89 During the 2019 monitoring period the Council responded to three planning applications and two pre-application enquiries being considered by district councils that had the potential to affect existing waste management facilities or allocated waste areas. No formal objections were raised by the Council in its responses to any of these cases when considering the requirements of policy W8.

4.90 Policy W8 was also referenced in one planning application determined by the Council during the monitoring period. Planning application PL/0055/18 proposed the demolition of an existing animal by-products processing facility and the construction of a new replacement facility at Jerusalem Farm, Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe. The proposed replacement facility also included an element of new residential development on part of the site. This application was refused by the Council in accordance with Policy W8, in addition to other reasons. The case officer report concluded that in principle, a residential use on a waste management site was not supported by Policy W8.

**Policy W9: Waste water and sewage treatment works**

Plan objective: a, e

SA objective: 7, 8

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy W9**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

**Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

4.91 Five planning applications were assessed against Policy W9 during the monitoring period, all of which were granted in accordance with the policy.

## **5. Performance of the development management and restoration policies**

- 5.1 The CSDMP contains 17 development management policies, which deal with the impacts of proposed development on the environment and local amenity. It also includes four restoration policies that deal with the restoration, aftercare and afteruse of mineral sites and landfill sites. Table 12 sets out the frequency that these policies were cited in the consideration of planning applications during the monitoring period, and whether these applications were determined in accordance with those policies. The table also incorporates the plan objectives and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objectives, the details of which can be found in Appendices 4 and 5.
- 5.2 As the table illustrates, with the one exception discussed below, all planning applications were determined in accordance with all the relevant development management and restoration policies. All but one of the policy targets were therefore met during the monitoring period.
- 5.3 The policy target that was not fully met related to Policy DM4, with a single planning application being granted contrary to the policy during the monitoring period. Planning application PL/0126/17 comprised the extraction of sand and gravel in order to create an agricultural irrigation reservoir (part retrospective) at Tithe Farm, Langtoft. Information submitted with the application confirmed that the site had the potential to contain archaeological features, however the case officer's report noted that soils had already been stripped from the site as part of a separate 'prior approval' decision and as such, the applicant had failed to be able to demonstrate full compliance with Policy DM4 in respect of its impacts on the historic environment. Notwithstanding this, the case officer noted that as a whole the development demonstrated general conformity and compliance with the policies of the development plan and as such planning permission was granted in accordance with all other relevant policies in the Plan.
- 5.4 Given the part-retrospective nature of the above planning application, it is considered that the specific circumstances of this case prevented the requirements of Policy DM4 being met, rather than there being a failure of the policy itself. Accordingly, Policy DM4, along with all other development management and restoration policies, is scored green below as per the traffic light system set out in section 3 of this report.



**Table 12: Development management policy performance (January to December 2019)**

Policy reference number (appendix 6)	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	R1	R2	R3	R4
Plan objective (see appendix 4 )	a	d	a	a, j	a, j, m	a, j	a, m	a, m	a, m	a	a, h	a, h	a, n	a	a, l	a	a, h, j, l, m	i	h, i	h, i	i
SA objective (see appendix 5)	5, 7, 8	4,5	7,8	2,7,8	2,7,8	2,7,8	1, 7, 8	1, 7, 8	1, 7, 8	7, 8	7, 8, 9	7, 8, 9	5, 7, 8	7, 8	6, 7, 8	3, 7, 8	7, 8	9	9	9	9
Policy Indicator: percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with the policy	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%	Target 100%
<b>Mineral Applications</b>																					
PL/0143/19	✓		✓			✓												✓	✓		✓
PL/0132/19	✓		✓			✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
PL/0126/18	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PL/0126/17	✓	✓	✓	X		✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
PL/0106/19	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
PL/0103/19	✓		✓																		
PL/0097/17	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PL/0084/19		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
PL/0083/19	✓		✓			✓								✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
PL/0063/19	✓		✓	✓		✓									✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
PL/0061/19	✓		✓														✓				
PL/0057/19	✓		✓			✓												✓	✓		✓
PL/0016/19	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓					✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
PL/0015/19	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
<b>Waste Applications</b>																					
PL/0159/19	✓	✓	✓			✓										✓	✓				
PL/0156/19			✓			✓									✓	✓					
PL/0155/19	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓				
PL/0147/19	✓	✓	✓			✓								✓		✓	✓				
PL/0146/19	✓		✓			✓									✓						
PL/0140/19		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓		✓		✓	✓		✓					
PL/0139/19	✓		✓											✓			✓				

Policy reference number (appendix 6)	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	R1	R2	R3	R4
PL/0139/18	✓		✓			✓			✓					✓		✓					
PL/0136/19	✓		✓																		
PL/0135/18	✓		✓			✓								✓							
PL/0133/18	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓		✓	✓				
PL/0130/19	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓			✓				
PL/0130/18	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓		✓	✓				
PL/0129/19	✓	✓	✓														✓				
PL/0127/18	✓		✓			✓			✓					✓		✓					
PL/0125/19	✓	✓	✓										✓	✓			✓				
PL/0125/18	✓		✓			✓								✓							
PL/0123/18	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓					✓		✓					
PL/0122/18	✓		✓	✓		✓			✓					✓		✓					
PL/0120/19	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓		✓	✓				
PL/0120/18		✓	✓										✓	✓	✓	✓					
PL/0118/19	✓		✓			✓															
PL/0117/19	✓		✓			✓											✓	✓			
PL/0113/18	✓		✓			✓			✓					✓							
PL/0112/19	✓		✓			✓								✓			✓				
PL/0107/19	✓		✓			✓							✓	✓							
PL/0107/18	✓		✓			✓															
PL/0096/18	0	0	0			0								0	0	0	0				
PL/0092/19	✓	✓	✓			✓							✓	✓		✓	✓				
PL/0081/19	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓				✓						✓	✓				
PL/0075/19	✓	✓	✓											✓	✓	✓	✓				
PL/0068/19	✓		✓			✓															
PL/0066/19	✓		✓			✓								✓							
PL/0064/19	✓		✓										✓	✓		✓	✓				
PL/0055/18	0	0	✓	0		0		0	0				0	0	0	0					
PL/0040/19	✓		✓			✓															
PL/0028/19			✓														✓				
PL/0027/19			✓														✓				
PL/0026/19			✓														✓				

Policy reference number (appendix 6)	DM1	DM2	DM3	DM4	DM5	DM6	DM7	DM8	DM9	DM10	DM11	DM12	DM13	DM14	DM15	DM16	DM17	R1	R2	R3	R4
PL/0025/19			✓														✓				
PL/0024/19			✓														✓				
PL/0023/19			✓														✓				
PL/0022/19			✓														✓				
PL/0021/19			✓														✓				
PL/0020/19			✓														✓				
PL/0019/19			✓														✓				
PL/0018/19			✓														✓				
PL/0017/19			✓														✓				
Total number of relevant applications considered against the policy	44	20	61	12	2	38	0	3	11	1	9	4	14	32	14	27	37	13	11	6	3
Percentage of relevant applications determined in accordance with the policy	100%	100%	100%	92%	100%	100%	N/A	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

**Key:**

- ✓ Granted in accordance with the policy
- ✓ Refused in accordance with the policy
- 0 Application accorded with policy, but was refused on other grounds so is excluded from the performance indicator
- X Granted contrary to policy
- X Refused contrary to policy

**Performance:**



All policies rank as green on the traffic light system (see section 3 of this AMR). That is, the policies are meeting their objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

## 6. Performance of the site locations policies

6.1 For each policy of the SLD this section provides a summary box setting out:

- which plan objective(s) and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objective(s) are linked to the policy (see appendices 4 and 5 for details of those objectives);
- the prescribed indicator(s) and target(s) from the SLD;
- the result(s) for 2019; and
- an assessment of the performance using the traffic light system described in section 3.

Each summary box is then followed by a more detailed explanation of the results and, where necessary, an explanation of how the performance has been assessed.

### **Policy SL1: Mineral site allocations**

Plan objective: b

SA objective: 8, 13

#### **Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy SL1.**

Target: 100%

Result: 100%

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

6.2 Policy SL1 identifies sufficient sites to meet the requirements for a steady and adequate supply of sand and gravel in accordance with policy M2 of the CSDMP document.

#### **Indicator**

6.3 Policy SL1 was specifically cited in relation to one planning application determined during the monitoring period, which was granted in accordance with the policy. As discussed under policy M4, this planning application (PL/0097/17) comprised an extension to Norton Bottoms Quarry, Stapleford, and was located on site allocation MS05-LT. This site

came forward in line with the anticipated timescales for delivery set out in the SLD.

- 6.4 As discussed under policies M2 and M4, three further planning permissions were granted for sand and gravel extraction on non-allocated sites during the monitoring period. Given the relatively limited scale of extraction involved, these sites are not considered to undermine the plan-led delivery of sites allocated through Policy SL1 of the SLD.
- 6.5 In the case of planning application PL/0016/19 at Westmoor Farm, this site was identified as potentially helping to alleviate a short-fall in production capacity due to delays in the delivery of site allocation MS09-CL (an extension to the adjacent North Kelsey Road Quarry) which had been expected to be delivered in 2019. The status of allocation MS09-CL will therefore need to be monitored closely going forward in order to determine whether it is likely to be delivered and if any further action is necessary.
- 6.6 With the exception of MS09-CL above, no other issues were identified during the monitoring period regarding the deliverability of the remaining allocations in the SLD, all of which are expected to be delivered later on in the plan period.

### **Policy SL2: Safeguarding mineral allocations**

Plan objective: f

SA objective: 11

**Indicator: Number of planning applications that are granted planning permission where the county council has expressed the view that the proposals would be contrary to policy SL2.**

Target: Zero

Result: Zero

#### **Performance:**



Policy is meeting its objectives, or at present there is no information available to indicate that this is not the case.

### **Policy Context**

- 6.7 This policy safeguards the mineral sites allocated in policy SL1 of the SLD from the encroachment of incompatible development, and includes a 250m buffer zone around each site. District councils are required to

consult the Council on applications they receive that fall within the site specific safeguarding areas associated with the allocated mineral sites, other than for the specific exemptions set out in the policy. Where applications are caught by this policy, they should be accompanied by a Mineral Site/Infrastructure Assessment (MSIA).

**Indicator**

- 6.8 During the 2019 monitoring period, one planning application consultation was received from the district councils which was relevant to Policy SL2. The application proposed an intensification of a sensitive use in proximity to site allocation MS29-SL (West Deeping). The Council raised an objection to the proposal and amongst other matters advised that a MSIA was required in order to assess the potential impacts on the safeguarded allocation.
- 6.9 Following receipt of further information from the applicant, the Council was able to withdraw its objection subject to the imposition of planning conditions on any permission granted by the district council which would ensure the protection of the safeguarded allocation. Planning permission was subsequently granted by the district council, and the requested conditions were attached to the decision notice. Policy SL2 was therefore implemented successfully in the above case and the associated target was met.

**Policy SL3: Waste site and area allocations**

Plan objective: e

SA objective: 8, 9, 12

**Indicator: Percentage of relevant planning applications determined in accordance with policy SL3.**

Target: 100%

Result: N/A

**Performance:**



Some issues have been identified, with the scope and implementation of the policy

## **Policy Context**

6.10 Policy SL3 identifies waste site/area allocations to meet the county's requirements for additional waste management capacity over the plan period in accordance with policy W1 of the CSDMP document.

### **Indicator**

6.11 Whilst a significant number of waste planning applications were determined during the 2019 monitoring period (listed in appendix 3), in the vast majority of cases, policy SL3 was not specifically cited during determination. This is because planning officers did not deem the policy relevant for the following reasons:

- firstly, a large proportion of applications related to amendments, ancillary activities and tonnage increases at existing permitted waste facilities; and
- secondly, of the six applications that were made for new waste facilities, none were located within the waste site/area allocations set out in Policy SL3.

6.12 The applications referred to in the second point above were assessed in terms of their compliance with the spatial and locational criteria set out in policies W3 and W4 of the CSDMP, which identify site/area allocations as just one of a number of potential acceptable locations for waste facilities. All of these applications fell within acceptable locations outside the allocations, comprising:

- four applications for development of a type that was primarily linked to rural locations (liquid waste/fertiliser lagoons for example);
- one application for a change of use of land to accommodate a small scale skip hire business; and
- one application was for a change of use of an existing industrial building.

6.13 The target for this policy relates specifically to planning applications made on land within the site/area allocations. As there were no such applications in 2019, it is not possible to measure its performance against the target.

6.14 While no new waste facilities have been granted on site/area allocations during 2019, this does not demonstrate either:

- a failure to deliver facilities required to meet the county's waste needs set out in policy W1 of the CSDMP or
- a shortfall in allocations set out in the SLD.

As demonstrated under policy W1 in this report, and in previous years' monitoring reports, additional waste capacity is predominantly being delivered through increases in tonnages at existing sites, and through new waste facilities located on other non-allocated sites considered acceptable under Policies W3 and W4. It does, however, highlight the difference in approach between, on the one hand, policies W1 and SL3 which both envisage future waste provision being met through new planning permissions being granted on land within the site/area allocations and, on the other hand, policies W3 and W4 which set out a broader range of acceptable locations.

- 6.15 It is therefore concluded that while policy SL3 ensures sufficient land has been identified in the plan to meet the county's waste needs over the plan period, to date this policy has been of limited benefit in supporting the delivery of waste facilities given the broader scope of policies W3 and W4. As a consequence the performance of policy SL3 and the associated policy W1 have been downgraded to "amber".



## 7. Duty to co-operate

- 7.1 The duty to co-operate is integral to the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan. It has been embedded into the formulation of the CSDMP and SLD and will continue to form an important part of the plan monitoring process.
- 7.2 Co-operation is on-going beyond plan production. The Council continues to regularly engage with other planning authorities and relevant organisations. For example, responding to consultations and duty to co-operate requests from other authorities regarding local plans and strategic minerals and waste matters, and responding to consultations on neighbourhood plans where resources allow. Tables 13, 14 and 15 show the consultations considered and responded to during the monitoring period.

**Table 13: Local plan consultations in 2019**

<b>Planning authority</b>	<b>Consultation issue</b>	<b>Date received</b>	<b>Response date</b>
Central Lincolnshire	Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review: Issues and Options consultation and call for sites (6 June to 18 July 2019)	07/06/19	05/07/19
Nottinghamshire County Council	Nottinghamshire Minerals Local Plan: Publication Version (30 August to 11 October 2019)	29/08/19	08/10/19
Central Lincolnshire	Central Lincolnshire Local Plan Review 2019: Site Allocations consultation	10/10/19	07/11/19
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Proposed Submission Plan consultation (15 November 2019 to 09 January 2020)	15/11/19	08/01/20

**Table 14: Other consultations on strategic mineral and waste matters in 2019**

<b>Planning authority</b>	<b>Consultation issue</b>	<b>Date received</b>	<b>Response date</b>
Hertfordshire County Council	Duty to co-operate correspondence regarding waste movements from Hertfordshire to Lincolnshire	13/02/19	06/03/19
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	Duty to co-operate correspondence regarding waste movements between Cambridgeshire/ Peterborough and Lincolnshire	30/04/19	23/05/19
Cambridgeshire County Council and Peterborough City Council	Draft statement of common ground regarding minerals and waste provision	30/04/19	23/05/19
Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council	Draft statement of common ground regarding the supply of aggregate crushed rock from Derbyshire to Lincolnshire	22/05/19	06/06/19
Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council	Draft statement of common ground regarding the movement of sand and gravel between Derbyshire and Lincolnshire	24/05/19	06/06/19
Derbyshire County Council and Derby City Council	Duty to co-operate correspondence regarding waste movements from Derby/Derbyshire to Lincolnshire	24/05/19	31/05/19

**Table 15: Neighbourhood plan consultations in 2019**

<b>Parish</b>	<b>Consultation issue</b>	<b>Date received</b>	<b>Response date</b>
Scotton	Scotton draft neighbourhood plan (regulation 14 consultation)	11/02/19	08/03/19
Reepham	Reepham neighbourhood plan	04/06/19	05/06/19
Morton	Morton neighbourhood plan	22/07/19	31/07/19
Old Somerby	Old Somerby neighbourhood plan	08/08/19	14/08/19
The Deepings	Deepings First: draft neighbourhood plan (regulation 14 consultation)	18/10/19	No response
Gainsborough	Gainsborough neighbourhood plan	29/10/19	26/11/19

7.3 As discussed under the relevant policies, the Council has also engaged in extensive consultation with district councils in relation to minerals and waste safeguarding matters. The outcome of this co-operation and engagement forms an important part of the plan monitoring process.

7.4 In addition to the above, the Council continues to be an active member of the East Midlands Aggregate Working Party (EMAWP). The provision of information within the annual LAA, a key component of the plan monitoring process, is dependent on data collated by the EMAWP and therefore relies directly on co-operation between its members. The EMAWP is also required to review LAAs before they are finalised by individual authorities. As part of this process, during 2019 the Council made detailed comments on draft LAAs for Northamptonshire, Rutland, Nottinghamshire and Leicestershire. The Council is also a member of the East Midlands Strategic Waste Advisory Group which meets less regularly than the EMAWP.

## 8. Conclusion

- 8.1 At the commencement of 2019 the Council had an up to date and adopted Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan (LMWLP) comprising two documents: the Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (CSDMP) and the Site Locations document (SLD). No supplementary planning documents were proposed. The plan is due for its first review by June 2021.
- 8.2 In respect of the provision of sand and gravel, during the monitoring period the policies in the CSDMP (supported by subsequent allocations in the SLD) delivered a sufficient supply of sand and gravel in each production area to meet demand and, as a result, the relevant policy objectives were being met. It is also considered that even if sales were to rise significantly in the near future, the LMWLP is likely to provide sufficient flexibility to accommodate increases in production.
- 8.3 For limestone aggregate production, the 2019 Local Aggregates Assessment identified that there has been a significant rise in the three year average of sales, over and above the projected provision rate set out in the Local Plan. To reflect this higher level of demand, going forward the method for calculating the landbank has been adjusted so that it is based upon the last 3-years average sales. Using this approach, the permitted reserves of limestone (20.86mt) provide a landbank of 21.73 years. These reserves should therefore last well beyond the plan period, which ends in 2031.
- 8.4 For the provision of waste management in the county, new capacity granted planning permission in 2019, when set against capacity lost through site closures in that year, produced an overall increase in waste management capacity of 341,435 tpa. This additional capacity will for some categories of waste management (see table 11) contribute toward meeting the projected capacity gaps identified in the plan. However, additional sites will still need to come forward during the plan period and should be adequately accommodated by the policies in the CSDMP and allocations in the SLD.
- 8.5 The SLD allocates almost 700ha of land, comprising one site and 16 areas that are suitable for waste uses. Approximately 170 ha of this land is currently vacant, which is a far greater area than would be required to accommodate the additional waste management facilities that will be needed (as identified in the CSDMP). It is therefore considered that the Council has not only made adequate provision for delivering the projected shortfall in waste capacity, but by allocating such large areas, has also

provided significant flexibility to meet any unforeseen waste development needs over the lifetime of the plan.

8.6 Notwithstanding the above, this report has identified six policies where there are issues:

- **policy M5: Limestone** - the incorporation of the term "proven need" into the policy has caused issues over its interpretation;
- **policy M11: Safeguarding of mineral resources** – the wide scope of this policy is considered excessive and is causing significant issues in terms of resources and delays for applicants, the district councils, and the Council and would therefore benefit from Review;
- **policy M6: Landfill** – a recent case has brought to light that this policy is not being interpreted strictly in accordance with its requirements.
- **policy W1: Future requirements for new waste facilities and policy SL3: Waste site and area allocations** – these policies have not been effective at delivering additional waste capacity, which instead is being delivered through the alternative criteria of policies W3 and W4 of the CSDMP.

8.7 Both parts of the LMWLP need to be reviewed during 2021, but given the issues highlighted above, that review has already been commenced. It is anticipated that it will be completed during the first quarter of 2021.

## Appendix 1: Lincolnshire minerals and waste sites

### Mineral sites safeguarded under policy M12 (excluding dormant sites)

Ref	Site	Status	Commodity	Easting	Northing
1	Ancaster Quarry, Heydour	Active	Limestone	499200	341000
3	Baston No 2 Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	514300	313600
5	Brauncewell Quarry	Active	Limestone	502958	351800
6	Castle Quarry	Active	Limestone	498680	343350
7	Cathedral Quarry	Active	Limestone	497735	373300
8	Cold Hanworth Oilwell	Active	Oil	503786	382185
10	Colsterworth Triangle	Active	Limestone	490016	324351
11	Copper Hill Quarry	Active	Limestone	497860	342670
12	Corringham Oilfield	Active	Oil	489368	392929
13	Creeton Quarry	Active	Limestone	499900	320688
14	Dunston Quarry	Active	Limestone	505300	363200
15	Glentworth J	Active	Oil	494762	387340
16	Fiskerton Airfield Oilwell	Active	Oil	505250	372600
17	Gainsborough Oilfield	Active	Oil	482000	390000
18	Glebe Quarry	Active	Limestone	498960	341070
19	Glentworth K	Active	Oil	494500	389000
20	Great Ponton	Active	Limestone	493520	330110
21	Harmston Heath	Active	Limestone	499100	361800
22	Holywell Quarry	Active	Limestone	498820	315900
23	Keddington Oilwell	Active	Oil	536655	388180
25	Kettleby	Active In North Lincs	Sand & Gravel	504190	408190
26	King Street	Active	Sand & Gravel	511171	310014
27	Little Ponton	Active	Limestone	493364	332933
28	Longwood Quarry	Active	Limestone	506185	358810
29	Metheringham	Active	Limestone	505380	361555
30	Nettleham Oilfield	Active	Oil	499849	374130
31	Nettleton Bottom	Inactive	Chalk	512500	398200
32	Newton On Trent Oil	Active	Oil	483747	373447
33	North Kelsey Road Quarry	Active	Sand	509600	401000
34	Kirkby On Bain Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	522600	360300
35	Norton Bottoms Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	486700	358900
37	Red Barn Pit	Inactive	Sand & Gravel	498244	319638
38	Reepham Oil	Active	Oil	504541	372873
39	Ropsley	Inactive	Limestone	500145	336355
40	Saltfleetby A Gaswell	Active	Natural Gas	541455	390880
41	Saltfleetby B Gaswell	Active	Natural Gas	542460	391350
42	Scampton A B And C	Active	Oil	497294	379845
43	Scampton South Oil Site	Active	Oil	498335	378178
44	South Thoresby Quarry	Active	Chalk	540650	377300
45	South Witham (East)	Active	Limestone	491700	319000
46	Stainton Oil	Active	Oil	506276	378509
47	Swinderby	Active	Sand & Gravel	488130	361612
48	Tattershall (Park Farm) Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	520416	360033
49	Tetford Hill	Inactive	Chalk	532875	375975
50	Welton A Oil	Active	Oil	503658	376809
51	Welton B Oil	Active	Oil	504679	376429
52	Welton C Oil	Active	Oil	504225	375152
53	West Deeping Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	510700	309800
54	West Firsby Oil	Active	Oil	498831	384440
55	Whisby A	Active	Oil	489278	368770
56	Whisby Quarry	Active	Sand & Gravel	489650	366700
83	Highfield Quarry	Active	Chalk	545200	369000
87	South Witham (West)	Active	Limestone	491500	318900

### Dormant mineral sites (not safeguarded under policy M11)

Ref	Site	Status	Commodity	Easting	Northing
57	Belchford	Dormant	Chalk	530580	376660
58	Biscathorpe	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	522818	385576
59	Buckminster	Dormant	Ironstone	490500	322500
60	Burton Coggles	Dormant	Ironstone	496000	325700
61	Burton	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	494754	373698
62	Colsterworth	Dormant	Ironstone	490500	324000
63	Colsterworth/North	Dormant	Ironstone	491800	325000
64	Colsterworth/Gunby/ Stainby	Dormant	Ironstone	491500	323500
65	Colsterworth/Skillington	Dormant	Ironstone	489900	325000
66	Denton Harlaxton	Dormant	Ironstone	488500	331000
67	Fir Hill	Dormant	Chalk	536040	382890
68	Fiskerton Clay Pit	Dormant	Clay	508294	371850
69	Grange Farm (Little Bytham)	Dormant	Limestone/ Clay	501200	317600
70	Kirkstead	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	519400	360200
71	Muckton Bottom	Dormant	Chalk	536535	382395
72	Nettleton Mine (Opencast)	Dormant	Ironstone	512000	398000
73	Nettleton Mine (Underground)	Dormant	Ironstone	512000	398000
74	North Kelsey Silica Sand Pit	Dormant	Silica Sand	504300	401400
75	Saturday Pits	Dormant	Chalk	533970	385150
76	Scopwick	Dormant	Limestone	505300	357005
77	Skegness	Dormant	Clay	554955	364881
78	Sudbrook	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	497000	344300
79	Thunderbolt & Willow	Dormant	Sand & Gravel & Limestone	499801	318201
80	Thistleton/South Witham	Dormant	Ironstone	492500	318900
81	Welton Le Wold	Dormant	Sand & Gravel	527875	388260
84	North Ormsby Quarry	Dormant	Chalk	528767	393572

### Waste sites (safeguarded under policy W8)

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
1	Gainsborough Landfill	DN21 1AF	481500	388000
2	North Hykeham Landfill Site	LN6 3QZ	493050	367630
3	Whisby Quarry	LN6 9BT	489841	366898
3	Whisby Quarry (Recycling)	LN6 9BT	489841	366898
4	Leadenham Landfill Site	LN5 0QF	496190	352300
4	Leadenham Household Waste Site	LN5 0QF	496400	352400
5	Colsterworth Landfill Site	NG33 5QT	490500	324400
6	Kirkby On Bain Landfill Site	LN10 6YN	523340	361400
7	Boston Landfill Site	PE21 7AA	534500	341500
8	Middlemarsh Landfill	PE24 5AD	553690	363550
11	South Witham (East)	NG33 5QL	491700	319000
13	Inert Treatment Facility	LN4 2JA	499500	361800
13	Harmston Quarry	LN4 2JA	499183	361926
14	Brauncewell Quarry Transfer Station	NG34 8RL	502735	351711
14	Brauncewell Quarry (Landfill)	NG34 8RL	502730	351710
14	Brauncewell Quarries Ltd (Recycling)	NG34 8RL	502730	351710
16	2 Recycling Ltd	NG31 7XF	489610	334935
17	East Kirkby Ad Plant	PE23 4BU	534153	362298
18	The Scrapyard	LN9 5AA	526000	370200
19	Rrr (Horncastle) Ltd	LN9 6SB	526779	368484
20	Agri-Cycle Ltd	PE23 4AY	538202	360940
21	Alchemy Farms Ltd	PE21 7PJ	533898	342597
22	Andigestion Ltd	NG33 4SW	496892	319468
23	Bardney Tyre Recycling Facility	LN3 5UF	511312	369150

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
24	Nocton Fen Farm	LN4 2AY	509026	365734
26	Blue Sky Plastic & Electrical Recycling	PE10 0DN	514268	318775
27	B W T O R Ltd	PE24 4TB	555020	367563
29	Bourne Waste Transfer Station	PE10 0DL	510700	319600
30	Bulldog Remoulds Ltd	PE10 9LA	510659	319536
31	Bourne Waste Transfer Station & Civic Amenity Site	PE10 9HT	510500	320500
31	Bourne Household Waste Recycling Centre	PE10 9HT	510500	320500
34	Carousel Recycling Ltd	PE25 3TB	555508	362798
36	Park Farm Quarry (Recycling)	LN4 4JT	521400	361400
38	Clarkeson Organic Recycling	DN37 8NQ	518574	408539
39	Central Depot Transfer Station (Stamp End Depot)	LN5 7JD	498170	371070
40	Composting Facility	PE22 8LA	541500	358400
42	Department Of Trucking Vehicle Depollution	PE22 7HR	529986	352835
43	Glebe Farm	LN11 0UT	532012	390981
44	Spittlegate Level	NG31 7UH	491900	333400
45	Reed Point	PE20 2EP	527530	335193
46	European Metal Recycling Ltd - A T F & Scrap Yard	LN6 7AD	496200	371120
47	Caenby Hall Waste Transfer Station	LN8 2BU	496930	388430
47	Fox Plant (Caenby Hall)	LN8 2BU	496874	388466
49	G W Lords (Gainsborough)	DN21 3DB		
50	G B M Waste Management	LN11 0WN	532706	388929
51	G B M Waste Management	LN6 9NQ	492920	364808
53	G B M Waste Management	LN11 8UZ	538592	386613
55	Greenworld Composting Site	NG33 5LY	494003	321589
56	Mushroom Farm	LN6 9NQ	492834	364823
57	Heron Renewable Energy A D	LN9 6QU	532148	372015
58	Autby House Materials Recycling Facility	DN36 5SB	528118	397107
59	J P Skips	LN8 3HA	510405	389488
60	B W Riddle A T F And Scrap Yard	PE10 0DN	514470	318760
62	Sturgate Airfield	DN21 5DT	488236	387895
63	Dunston Quarry	LN4 2EX	505320	363200
64	Grantham Waste Transfer Station	NG32 2BP	489045	339219
65	Sleaford Waste Transfer Station	NG34 8GL	507311	346846
65	Lcc Sleaford Hwrc (New)	NG34 8GL	507221	346827
66	Boston Waste Transfer Station	PE21 7AA	534065	341584
66	Boston Hwrc/Transfer Station/Mrf	PE21 7AA	534148	341536
67	Gainsborough Household Waste Recycling Centre	DN21 1AF	481812	388375
68	Skegness Household Waste Recycling Centre	PE25 2JS	555200	364300
69	Gainsborough Waste Transfer Station	DN21 1GD	483185	389519
70	Whisby Landfill Site	LN6 9BT	489880	368130
71	Lindum Group Ltd	LN1 2LR	491150	374580
73	Belvoir Way	LN11 0LQ	532800	388900
74	Ansons Farm	LN6 9HS	488126	363478
75	Four Acre Farm	PE10 0DN	511082	319300
76	A A V Exports	PE12 6BW	526733	320849
77	The Ring Way Depot	NG34 7EW	507484	346518
78	Thompson Metals Ltd	DN21 1AH	481883	388392
79	Riverside Auto Breakers	PE21 7TN	533713	342533
80	Materials Recycling Facility	NG32 3EW	494702	348562
81	The Recycling Centre	PE6 8AR	514071	311311
82	Midland Skip Hire	LN4 3HX	507963	361576
83	Monksview Demolition Ltd	PE12 0NT	534081	312393
84	Anaerobic Digestion Plant	DN21 5TU	494756	390481
85	Bourne Skip Hire & Recycling	PE10 9LA	510600	319700
86	Lincs Rubbish Clearance Services	LN6 3QY	494018	367754
87	Greenaway Green Waste Services	LN13 0LW	545600	381575
88	Copper Hill Quarry	NG32 3PY	498451	342667
89	Tunnel Bank	PE10 0DJ	510620	319279
90	The Recycling Centre	LN9 5PN	526077	370279



Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
91	Willow Tree Farm Recycling Centre	LN1 2NX	487816	376669
92	Decoy Farm	PE6 0LX	525821	312856
92	Decoy Farm (Anaerobic Digestion)	PE6 0LX	525821	312856
93	Baston Fen Mrf	PE6 9PU	512620	314880
94	Barff Farm	LN8 2AG	501162	390059
95	Prince's Skip Hire	NG31 7AP	491000	335400
96	Grange Farm	PE23 5DD	540129	361734
97	Skirbeck Bulk Store Weee Atf & Non-Hazardous W T S	PE21 6BN	533200	343200
99	Home Farm	LN9 6JB	526408	366109
100	Sid Dennis & Sons Ltd	PE24 4RE	553700	362400
101	The Warehouse, Riverside Ind Est, Boston	PE21 7TN	533605	342563
102	Spalding Pallets Ltd	PE11 3HA	523041	316796
103	Hanbeck Farm	NG32 3PB	500544	343173
104	Station Farm Anaerobic Digestion Facility	PE22 0SE	536529	350539
105	Tessmill - Woodland Drive	NG31 9SR	494200	337500
106	The Boundary	NG31 7UE	490400	333300
107	U K Tyre Technicians Ltd	NG31 7UH	491800	333200
108	Waste Away Solutions Ltd Transfer Station	NG34 7EW	507528	346647
109	Highfield Quarry	PE23 5SX	545200	369000
111	Wildmore Renewables Ltd	PE22 7AN	526057	349346
112	N K R Motors Ltd	PE12 0SS	530851	315079
113	Balcan Engineering Ltd	LN9 6JR	526687	368494
114	Plot 7 ( Also Known As 6a) Dale Street	LN5 8LL	498889	370659
115	County Waste	LN6 3QY	493640	367660
116	Eco Plastics Ltd	DN21 5TU	494773	390417
117	Lincolnshire Efw Facility	LN6 3QZ	493950	367850
118	Westville Farm Transfer Station	PE22 7HR	529900	352900
121	Manor Farm A D Plant	PE12 8LR	540431	328455
122	I Mole Autospares	LN6 5UA	491000	372200
123	South Elkington Estate	LN11 0RY	529741	389319
124	Len Kirk Plant Hire Ltd	LN6 3QZ	493400	367900
125	Barrowby Waste Transfer Station	NG32 1BX	488900	336300
126	Louth Non-Hazardous & Hazardous Household Waste Amenity Site	LN11 0WA	532897	389110
127	Louth Waste Transfer Station	LN11 0WA	532988	389264
128	Great Northern Terrace Household Waste Recycling Centre	LN5 8HJ	498650	370771
129	Market Rasen Household Waste Recycling Centre	LN8 3HA	509943	389638
130	Grantham Household Waste Recycling Centre	NG31 7AS	490800	335300
131	Sleaford Household Waste Recycling Centre	NG34 8SU	507300	344700
132	Spalding Household Waste Recycling Centre	PE11 2BB	526104	324962
133	Whisby Civic Amenity Site	LN6 9DD	489800	368300
134	Kirkby On Bain Civic Amenity Site	LN10 6YN	523400	361500
135	Lincoln Road Transfer Station	LN1 2NF	490799	375120
136	East Road Salvage A T F	NG34 7EH	507551	346369
137	The Salvage Yard	LN11 7NU	542752	397921
138	Brown's Autobreakers	LN5 9NT	497868	364504
139	Lincolnshire Processed Scrap Metal	NG31 6HN	491800	335100
140	South Witham Quarry - West	NG33 5QL	491100	318800
141	Barkstone Heath Warehousing Facility	NG32 3PY	497646	341758
142	Part Of O S Field No 0023	LN9 5AA	526000	370200
143	Gainsborough Skip Hire	DN21 3ET	480566	392859
146	The Grey House	PE21 7JD	529482	343033
147	Alford Road Ts	LN13 9RB	550800	376500
148	The Orange Skip Company	LN6 3QY	493948	367746
149	Camp Farm	PE6 9QF	515500	313200
150	Nationwide Metal Recycling Ltd	PE12 8QA	536100	324300
152	T Shooter (Boston) Ltd	PE21 7AA	532200	343400
153	Primetake Storage Facility	LN3 4EZ	504576	372517
155	Rilmac Holding Skip	LN3 4NJ	499941	371789
156	Sky Lane	LN5 9FE	491108	363936

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
157	The Ranch Scrapyard (Transfer)	PE12 6BL	525200	320800
158	The Breakers Yard	PE10 0TU	514800	328900
159	Dale Street Transfer Station	LN5 8LL	498930	370700
160	A T F & Fridge Storage Site	LN5 8LG	498760	370710
161	Alexander Road Depot	NG31 7AP	490880	335440
162	Wrangle A D Plant	PE22 9HE	544660	350590
163	Gorse Lane, Grantham	NG31 7UF	491900	333900
164	Vacu Lug Traction Tyres Limited	NG31 8HE	490400	337500
165	North Warren Road Depot	DN21 2TH	480578	390822
166	Windley's Salvage Ltd	LN4 4JS	519800	360100
168	Global Auto Salvage	LN3 5TP	514306	370458
170	Kettleby Quarry (Recycling)	DN20 9HL	504190	408190
171	Kirkby On Bain Quarry (Recycling)	PE22 7TA	523290	360355
172	Mansgate: Riddel (Recycling)	LN7 6FW	512450	400250
173	South Thoresby Quarry (Recycling)	LN13 0AN	540650	377300
174	Swinderby Quarry (Recycling)	LN6 9UD	488217	361720
175	Colsterworth Triangle (Landfill)	NG33 5AW	490024	324397
176	Creeton Quarry (Recycling)	NG33 4QG	499729	320676
178	Canwick Waste Treatment Centre	LN4 1EF	499130	370200
184	Creeton Quarry Ltd (landfill)	NG33 4QG	499729	320676
185	EF Bio-fuels	LN1 17NU	542458	397880
186	ET Biogas Ltd (Wardentree Lane AD plant)	PE11 3UF	525079	325278
187	G4 Power Grid Ltd	LN8 6HF	520010	395725
188	South Thoresby Quarry (Landfill)	LN13 0AS	540671	377210
192	Harlaxton Engineering Services Ltd	NG32 2HT	488946	343278
193	Harmston Waste Management Ltd (Gt Ponton Quarry)	NG33 5BQ	493606	330057
200	South Fen Road HWRC	PE10 0DN	513350	319033
204	Lincolnshire Waste Oil Ltd	LN6 3LQ	493390	368220
205	Longwood Quarry (Recycling)	LN4 3BN	506267	358859
207	Marriot Building and Groundworks	LN8 3YJ	509822	393999
208	Nursery Road HWRC	PE21 7RQ	533762	341964
211	Moor Bio-Energy Ltd (Gonerby Moor Ad)	NG32 2AB	488615	341063
217	Bourne Effluent Treatment Plant	PE10 0DJ	510700	318700
218	Recycling4you Limited	LN9 6JW	526605	368396
220	The Old Bottle Yard, Great Northern Terrace	LN5 7HN	498829	370884
223	Lux Autoparts Ltd	PE21 8DR	532249	343481
226	Nursery Road, Boston	PE21 7TN	533513	342696
227	Holdingham Biogas	NG34 8YH	506763	347655
228	Beeswax Dyson Farming Ltd, Woodbeck Farm	LN9 5RJ	522422	370652
229	Budget Mini Skips, Gonerby Moor	NG32 2AB	488890	340105
230	GH By Products, Park Farm	DN21 5JX	485925	384332
231	Whites Recycling, North Road Gedney	PE12 8SQ	536546	318245
232	2 Recycling Ltd, Swingbridge Road, Grantham	NG31 7XT	489961	334682
233	Clarke Bros, Lower Farm, Skillington	NG33 5HB	490245	324667
234	Whites Recycling, Land at North Road Gedney		536546	318245

## Sewage treatment works

### Anglian Water

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
AW01	North Kelsey	LN7 6JU	504783	402458
AW02	North Thoresby	DN36 5QG	529021	398943
AW03	Legbourne	LN11 8LW	537034	384216
AW04	Alford	LN13 9BN	546082	375900
AW05	Old Bolingbroke	PE23 4HB	535189	364486
AW06	Toynton	PE23 5AX	540291	362808
AW07	Mareham Le Fen	PE22 7SF	528073	360371
AW08	East Kirkby	PE23 4DB	533296	361559
AW09	New Leake	PE22 8JT	540049	357278
AW10	Spilsby	PE23 5PF	541684	364497
AW11	Stickney	PE22 8DG	534861	356741
AW12	Swaton	NG34 0JQ	513092	337044
AW13	Helpringham	NG34 0RP	514071	341005
AW14	Swineshead (Lincs)	PE20 3NB	522698	341902
AW15	South Kyme	LN4 4AB	516156	350227
AW16	Amber Hill	PE20 3RQ	523149	347361
AW17	Sutton Bridge	PE12 9QF	546405	322991
AW18	Gedney Drove End Holbourn	PE12 9PF	546075	329338
AW19	Manthorpe	PE10 0JE	506793	316263
AW20	Waddingham	DN21 4ST	498953	396273
AW21	Faldingworth Mod	LN8 3NQ	504032	387220
AW22	Market Rasen	LN8 3TT	507461	388992
AW23	Claxby	LN8 3YS	511183	394281
AW24	Kirkby Cum Osgodby	LN8 3PE	506306	392963
AW25	Owmbly	LN8 2HP	500517	387313
AW26	Faldingworth	LN8 3SF	507058	384182
AW27	Glentham	LN8 2ER	500343	390757
AW28	Welton-Le-Wold	LN11 0QT	528124	387801
AW29	Louth	LN11 7DX	535938	390238
AW30	Covenham Packaged	LN11 0PA	534618	396174
AW31	Stoke Rochford	NG33 5EJ	491803	328268
AW32	Harlaxton	NG32 1AG	489134	333066
AW33	Great Ponton	NG33 5DY	493071	330604
AW34	Little Ponton	NG33 5BS	492620	332470
AW35	Marston Stw (Lincs)	NG32 2HX	490629	342581
AW36	Londonthorpe	NG31 9RX	495228	338348
AW37	Swinderby	LN6 9QD	489878	361882
AW38	South Hykeham	LN6 9TU	494209	364803
AW39	North Hykeham	LN5 9AJ	495795	366079
AW40	Saxilby	LN1 2PB	488615	375042
AW41	Skellingthorpe	LN6 5TY	493659	372608
AW42	Deeping	PE6 8RQ	517393	308548
AW43	Sutterton-Ropers La	PE20 2HZ	528651	336985
AW44	Frampton	PE20 1BW	531566	339893
AW45	Frithville	PE22 7EX	531634	350571
AW46	Gipsey Bridge	PE22 7BN	529383	348483
AW47	Ingoldmells	PE25 1JH	555968	367615
AW48	Canwick	LN4 1EF	499679	370408
AW49	Spridlington	LN8 2DF	501281	384462
AW50	Nettleham	LN2 2QQ	501915	375699
AW51	Keelby	DN41 8SL	516886	409806
AW52	Holton Le Clay	DN36 5AS	529698	403083
AW53	North Cotes	DN36 5UT	535440	400280
AW54	Caistor	LN7 6NH	510755	401080
AW55	Bigby	DN38 6EE	505722	407111
AW56	Grasby	DN38 6AP	508669	404254
AW57	Burton Coggles	NG33 4JP	498169	325859
AW58	Irnham	NG33 4JD	502817	326918

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
AW59	Corby Glen	NG33 4LA	499315	324682
AW60	Boothby Pagnell	NG33 4DG	497335	330726
AW61	Ropsley	NG33 4HW	500100	333661
AW62	Ingoldsby	NG33 4HA	502147	330184
AW63	Old Somerby	NG33 4AE	496962	333686
AW64	Edenham	PE10 0LS	506622	321577
AW65	Bourne	PE10 0AT	510896	320121
AW66	Dunsby	PE10 0ST	510524	327510
AW67	Pickworth (Grantham)	NG34 0TQ	504241	333535
AW68	Cranwell	NG34 8HU	501641	350221
AW69	South Rauceby	NG34 8QF	503157	344880
AW70	Ancaster	NG32 3QQ	498990	344192
AW71	Aunsby Village	NG34 8SA	504842	338897
AW72	Silk Willoughby	NG34 8PE	505930	342934
AW73	Kirkby La Thorpe	NG34 9NS	510078	344895
AW74	Sleaford Drove Lane (Wp)	NG34 8JQ	505554	346228
AW75	Sleaford	NG34 9PA	508378	347304
AW76	Manby	LN11 8HL	540507	386280
AW77	North Somercotes	LN11 7PD	541832	398318
AW78	Welton Le Marsh (Wtw)	PE23 5TA	547313	368522
AW79	Strubby	LN13 0DZ	544704	379089
AW80	Mablethorpe	LN12 2QN	548984	382527
AW81	Anderby-Sea Road	PE24 5XY	553929	375976
AW82	Leasingham	NG34 8LJ	506270	349078
AW83	Horbling	NG34 0PW	512334	334622
AW84	Donington	PE11 4XE	519644	334839
AW85	Gosberton	PE11 4PN	522649	332227
AW86	Sutterton-Wigtoft	PE20 2EN	527175	335586
AW87	Surfleet	PE11 4BH	525728	329448
AW88	Martin	LN4 3QU	512383	359469
AW89	Billinghay	LN4 4AZ	516069	355470
AW90	Woodhall Spa	LN10 6QY	518434	363287
AW91	Coningsby	LN4 4TE	521658	356842
AW92	Horncastle	LN9 5LB	526045	367488
AW93	Moulton	PE12 6PY	529844	324385
AW94	Fosdyke Bell Lane	PE20 2BS	531801	333614
AW95	Gedney Dyke Anvil Close	PE12 0BG	541449	326173
AW96	Skillington	NG33 5HF	490363	325646
AW97	Stainby	NG33 5QT	490804	322970
AW98	Scampton Raf	LN1 2SE	496545	378844
AW99	North Carlton	LN1 2RU	494261	377603
AW100	Aisthorpe	LN1 2SG	494227	380190
AW101	Sturton By Stow	LN1 2YX	489378	380837
AW102	North Cotes (Raf)	DN36 5XE	536551	402848
AW103	Beckingham	LN5 0RN	487609	354074
AW104	Swallow	LN7 6DN	517757	403202
AW105	Dorrington	LN4 3QA	508856	352924
AW106	Rowston	LN4 3LU	508494	356940
AW107	Ashby De La Launde	LN4 3JG	504984	355011
AW108	Little Bytham	NG33 4RX	500783	318077
AW109	Branston Booths	LN4 1AJ	506308	369225
AW110	Washingborough	LN4 1AE	504232	370684
AW111	Reepham (Lincs)	LN2 2QX	504260	374762
AW112	Fiskerton	LN3 4HN	505351	371893
AW113	Upton (Lincs)	DN21 5NR	487678	386792
AW114	Willingham	DN21 5LH	487996	384559
AW115	Tathwell	LN11 9SR	532120	382987
AW116	Tefford	LN9 6QF	533849	374191
AW117	Skendleby	PE23 4QE	543279	369816
AW118	Fishtoft	PE21 0RD	536537	344465
AW119	Sibsey	PE22 0SG	536138	351055
AW120	Old Leake-Skipmarsh Lane	PE22 9LT	538955	350171
AW121	Fulbeck	NG32 3JG	494206	350684

Ref	Site name	Postcode	Easting	Northing
AW122	Carlton Scroop	NG32 3AR	495121	345411
AW123	Caythorpe	NG32 3BG	494359	347169
AW124	Hough On The Hill	NG32 2BB	492324	346853
AW125	Candlesby	PE23 5RR	545333	367041
AW126	Croft	PE24 4RR	551005	361561
AW127	Allington	NG32 2FS	486105	339916
AW128	Navenby	LN5 0EX	498116	357684
AW129	Holton Cum Beckering	LN8 5NG	511794	380997
AW130	Sutton St James-Needham Dr St	PE12 0EG	539536	318154
AW131	Cowbit	PE12 6DN	528723	319122
AW132	Glentworth	DN21 5ED	494351	387863
AW133	Hemswell R A F	DN21 5XP	495625	389955
AW134	Saltfleet	LN11 7SA	545773	393557
AW135	Land Off Stowe Road		509213	311876
AW136	Friskney	PE22 8NU	546563	356460
AW137	Wainfleet	PE24 4QY	549213	359677
AW138	Skellingthorpe #2	LN6 5TY	493597	372571
AW139	Brocklesby	DN41 8PP	514155	411725
AW140	Tetney-Newton Marsh	DN36 5LA	533247	403284
AW141	Boston	PE21 0SH	535483	341088
AW142	Rothwell Stw (Lincs)	LN7 6DT	515890	399754
AW143	Ludford	LN8 6AS	520821	389307
AW144	Binbrook	LN8 6HU	520664	394819
AW145	Tealby	LN8 3XL	515086	390472
AW146	Claypole	NG23 5AJ	483869	349682
AW147	Long Bennington	NG23 5DW	483993	345169
AW148	Stubton	NG23 5DD	487463	349127
AW149	Crowland	PE6 0BZ	524551	309146
AW150	Metheringham	LN4 3HX	507982	361449
AW151	Welton (Wtw)	LN2 3PB	501485	381467
AW152	Dunholme	LN2 3QZ	503435	379687
AW153	Bassingham	LN5 9HA	490484	359895
AW154	Brant Broughton	LN5 0SP	492358	354218
AW155	Leadenham	LN5 0PG	495374	353163
AW156	Spalding	PE11 2BB	526185	325111
AW157	Bardney	LN3 5SU	512655	368218
AW158	Hemingby-Main Rd	LN9 5QF	523500	374337
AW159	Minting	LN9 5SB	518589	373285
AW160	Donington On Bain	LN11 9TN	523287	382708
AW161	Bucknall	LN10 5DT	517158	368729
AW162	Market Stainton Stw	LN8 5LJ	523108	380119
AW163	Wilsford	NG32 3PD	501100	342689
AW164	Osbournby	NG34 0DL	507542	338243
AW165	Anwick	NG34 9SP	511404	349997
AW166	Tattershall Bridge	LN4 4JJ	519103	356161
AW167	Chapel Hill	LN4 4ZL	520038	354641
AW168	Holbeach	PE12 8AD	535673	325826
AW169	Deeping St Nich - Wren Cl	PE11 3DX	520889	315225
AW170	Corringham	DN21 5QP	487316	390557
AW171	Colsterworth	NG33 5NT	492683	324697
AW172	Ingham	LN1 2YP	494338	383077
AW173	Nocton (Raf)	LN4 2DB	506577	364692
AW174	Heckington	NG34 9PT	515048	345529
AW175	Wilsthorpe	PE9 4PD	508102	314867
AW176	Wragby	LN8 5QZ	512617	377961
AW177	South Witham	NG33 5PN	492818	319720
AW178	Sutton St James Sutton Gate	PE12 0HP	540398	317900
AW179	Saltfleetby St Peter	LN11 7SZ	542908	390341
AW180	Theddlethorpe Silver St	LN12 1PA	547299	386886
AW181	Oasby Mill Lane	NG32 3NA	500309	338768
AW182	Pickworth Church Lane	NG34 0TE	504613	333870
AW183	Fenton Pump Lane	NG23 5DF	488441	350908
AW184	Deeping St Nicholas New Rd	PE11 3DU	521582	314804

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Postcode</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>
AW185	Land Off Wilsthorpe Lane		509317	313467
AW186	Woodcote Lane		495623	374649
AW187	Holton Road, Moortown			

#### **Severn Trent Water**

<b>Ref</b>	<b>Site name</b>	<b>Postcode</b>	<b>Easting</b>	<b>Northing</b>
ST01	Land Opposite Park Farm Cottage	-	485579	374183
ST02	Blyton	DN21 3LA	485650	395033
ST03	Gainsborough	-	481782	387469
ST04	Scotter Riverside	DN21 3UG	488639	401057
ST05	Heapham Road	DN21 1PT	483056	389287
ST06	East Stockworth	DN21 3DH	478616	394472
ST07	Pilham	DN21 3NU	486092	393966
ST08	Willoughton	DN21 5RT	492541	393738
ST09	Laughterton	LN1 2BD	484023	376143
ST10	Northorpe	DN21 4AQ	489579	396887
ST11	Marion	DN21 1AF	481885	388546
ST12	Carr Lane, Wildsworth			

## Appendix 2: Minerals planning applications determined 1 January to 31 December 2019

Application Reference	Site	Description of proposal	Decision	Decision Date	Additional reserves (tonnes)
PL/0143/19	Great Ponton Quarry, Dallygate Lane, Great Ponton	To vary condition 12 of planning permission S11/1254/CM	G	12/12/2019	N/A
PL/0132/19	North Kelsey Road Quarry, North Kelsey Road, Caistor	To vary condition 2 of planning permission PL/0023/18 - to continue to extract mineral reserve beyond the current expiry date of 21 July 2019 until 21 July 2020	G	23/10/2019	N/A
PL/0126/18	West Deeping Quarry, King Street, West Deeping	Application for the determination of new (updated) conditions to which a mining site is to be subject (Environment Act 1995: Periodic Review)	G	07/10/2019	N/A
PL/0126/17	Tithe Farm Pastures, Tithe Farm, Langtoft, Lincolnshire, PE6 9LN	To extract sand and gravel in order to create an agricultural irrigation reservoir (part retrospective)	G	14/05/2019	183,150
PL/0106/19	Ropsley Quarry, Long Hollow Lane, Ropsley	To create an alternative site access and internal haul route arrangements; minor mineral extraction to create a development platform for the relocation of the site office, weighbridge, wheel wash and car parking facilities	G	13/08/2019	N/A
PL/0103/19	Land east of King Street, West Deeping, Lincolnshire	To retain a single stacked changing room facility portacabin, double stacked office portacabin, single stacked welfare facility portacabin and a new car park accommodating 16 parking spaces	G	30/08/2019	N/A
PL/0097/17	Norton Bottoms Quarry, Stapleford, Lincolnshire	To extend Norton Bottoms Quarry for the extraction of sand and gravel, together with the retention of all existing ancillary operations for the duration of the extended operations to provide a single consolidated consent for the entire site and a revised restoration strategy	G	07/06/2019	7,000,000
PL/0084/19	Land to the east of Smithfield Road, North Kelsey Moor, Market Rasen	For the temporary installation of 12 site security and welfare cabins, five water bowsers, generator and associated facilities	G	02/07/2019	N/A

PL/0083/19	Land to the east of Smithfield Road, North Kelsey Moor, Market Rasen	To vary conditions 3, 4, 6, 12, 16 and 17 of Planning Permission Ref: PL/011/18 to amend the site layout, the management of surface water run-off, the materials for the tertiary containment system, hours of deliveries and operations and security provision	G	02/07/2019	N/A
PL/0063/19	Swinderby Quarry, Camp Road, Witham St Hughs, Lincoln, LN6 9TW	To vary conditions 2, 6, 17, 30 and 46 of planning permission N76/0606/08 as varied by N76/0779/14 to reflect amendments to the quarry phasing, design and specification of the plant site, hours of operation on Saturdays and to replace the use of conveyors to transport mineral within the site	G	12/07/2019	N/A
PL/0061/19	Swinderby Quarry, Camp Road, Witham St Hughs, LN6 9TW	To vary Conditions 2 and 4 of planning permission N76/1451/13 to extend the operating hours on Saturdays from between 0800 and 1300 hours to between 0700 and 1700 hours	G	22/05/2019	N/A
PL/0057/19	South Witham Quarry, Mill Lane, South Witham	For a minor material amendment to vary condition 2 of planning permission S17/0563 (Approved plans and documents) to reflect amended restoration contours to the batters along the northern and eastern boundary of the site	G	03/05/2019	N/A
PL/0016/19	Westmoor Farm, North Kesley Road, Caistor, Market Rasen, LN7 6SF	Construction of two new lakes and associated holiday home accommodation	G	18/10/2019	35,821
PL/0015/19	West Deeping Quarry, King Street, West Deeping	Extension To West Deeping Quarry	G	07/10/2019	350,000

(G = Planning application granted)



### Appendix 3: Waste planning applications determined 1 January to 31 December 2019

Application reference	Site	Description of proposal	Decision	Decision date	Additional annual capacity (tonnes)
PL/0159/19	New Earth Solutions (West) Ltd, Caythorpe Heath Lane, Caythorpe	For demolition of fire damaged building, erection of replacement waste management building (unit 6)	G	26/11/2019	N/A
PL/0156/19	Mushroom Farm, 10 Boundary Lane, South Hykeham	To construct a general purpose store building	G	20/12/2019	N/A
PL/0155/19	Highfield Quarry, Bluestone Heath Road, Welton Le Marsh, PE23 5SG	To vary conditions 3 and 5 of planning permission N199/01211/18 to increase the tonnage of waste materials processed and extend the area of hard standing	G	03/12/2019	50,000
PL/0147/19	New Earth Solutions (West) Ltd, Wilsford Heath Materials Recovery Facility, High Dike, Ancaster	To retain a solid recovered fuel open storage area	G	26/11/2019	N/A
PL/0146/19	Princes Limited, Bridge Road, Long Sutton, Spalding, PE12 9EQ	For the erection of a replacement anaerobic digestion facility	G	22/11/2019	N/A
PL/0140/19	Woodbeck Farm, Edlington Road, Edlington, LN9 5RJ	For the construction of a covered digestate storage lagoon, perimeter bunding and fencing and concrete apron for the storage of silage	G	05/11/2019	3,500

Application reference	Site	Description of proposal	Decision	Decision date	Additional annual capacity (tonnes)
PL/0139/19	New Earth Solutions (West) Ltd, Unit 2, Whitely Way, Northfields Industrial Estate, Market Deeping, PE6 8AR	To vary condition 7 of planning permission S56/1529/09 to allow the transfer of up to 75,000 tonnes of waste per annum	G	13/11/2019	25,000
PL/0139/18	Land to the north of Carr Lane, Wildsworth, Gainsborough	For the construction of a package sewage treatment work, ancillary equipment, parking/turning area and new vehicle access off Carr Lane	G	24/04/2019	N/A
PL/0136/19	New Earth Solutions (West) Ltd, Land Off, Honey Pot Lane, Grantham, North Witham	To vary condition 6 of planning permission S16/1951 - Operating hours	G	25/10/2019	N/A
PL/0135/18	Land at Gonerby Moor, Old Great North Road, Great Gonerby, NG32 2AB	Change of use of land to skip hire operation (waste transfer station) including erection of covered store	G	24/04/2019	5,000
PL/0133/18	Mid UK Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	Change of use of waste glass processing plant and ancillary materials open storage compound to allow the combined processing of waste glass and recovered C&D aggregate	G	08/02/2019	N/A
PL/0130/19	Anaerobic Digestion, Learoyd Road, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough, DN21 5TU	For the erection of a gas transport filling station	G	29/10/2019	N/A
PL/0130/18	Park Farm, Gainsborough Road, Willingham by Stow, Gainsborough, DN21 5JX	For the construction of a liquid fertiliser storage lagoon	G	08/02/2019	25,000

<b>Application reference</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Description of proposal</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Decision date</b>	<b>Additional annual capacity (tonnes)</b>
PL/0129/19	Anaerobic Digestion, Learoyd Road, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough, DN21 5TU	For the erection of a third digester tank	G	29/10/2019	N/A
PL/0127/18	Land Off Holton Road, Moortown, Lincolnshire	For the construction of a new water recycling centre	G	26/02/2019	N/A
PL/0125/19	Anaerobic Digestion, Learoyd Road, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough, DN21 5TU	To vary condition 3 of planning permission W127/134934/16 to remove the 90,000 tonnes of food waste limit and link it to the tonnage allowed by the environment agency bespoke permit	G	29/10/2019	110,000
PL/0125/18	Anaerobic Digestion, Learoyd Road, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough, DN21 5TU	To vary Condition 3 of Planning Permission W45/137107/17: To amend a section of the temporary overground pipeline with an underground pipeline and its approved route	G	29/01/2019	N/A
PL/0123/18	Land off Gatehouse Road, Holton Le Moor	For the construction of a sewage pumping station, lay-by and ancillary equipment	G	25/01/2019	N/A
PL/0122/18	Arable Field, Eastern Side of Holton Road (B1434), Holton Le Moor	For the construction of a sewage pumping station, layby and ancillary equipment	G	22/01/2019	N/A
PL/0120/19	Land at North Road, Gedney	To retain a tank for the storage of liquid organic waste	G	20/12/2019	1,187
PL/0120/18	Land East of A1, Gonerby Moor, Grantham	Application to amend conditions 2, 3, 4, 6, 11 & 15 and the removal of condition 10 of Planning Permission S37/0354/16 to allow the importation of new waste feedstocks and the construction of associated infrastructure as replacements for approved plant and equipment	G	15/01/2019	22,000
PL/0118/19	Longwood Quarry, Longwood Lane, Blankney	To vary condition 2 of planning permission N53/1134/00 to allow the continuation of recycling operations for a further 10 years	G	12/09/2019	N/A

<b>Application reference</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Description of proposal</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Decision date</b>	<b>Additional annual capacity (tonnes)</b>
PL/0117/19	Harmston Quarry, Tower Lane, Harmston	To retain a mobile pole mounted CCTV Unit	G	18/09/2019	N/A
PL/0113/18	Arable Field, adjacent to Riverhead Farm, Kelsey Road, Moortown, Market Rasen	For the construction of a sewage pumping station, layby and ancillary equipment	G	15/01/2019	N/A
PL/0112/19	Great Ponton Quarry, Dallygate Lane, Great Ponton	For a 50,000 tonne per annum inert waste recycling facility	G	12/12/2019	46,000
PL/0107/19	Sleaford Waste Transfer Station, Pride Parkway, Enterprise Park, Sleaford	To construct a single storey de-watering bay and for the existing bunded fuel tank to be retained in the current location which differs from approved plans, planning permission N57/0667/11	G	06/09/2019	2,268
PL/0107/18	17 Westminster Road Industrial Estate, North Hykeham	To retain a new waste sorting area	G	23/05/2019	N/A
PL/0096/18	Agricultural Field, Land off Barrier Bank, adjacent to Decoy Farm, Spalding Road, Crowland, PE6 0LX	For the processing and storage of construction, demolition and excavation wastes to produce soils and aggregate products	R	15/01/2019	N/A
PL/0092/19	Land to the north of Kirton Road, Blyton	For the retention of a temporary store for liquid organic waste	G	29/07/2019	1,480
PL/0081/19	Land off Nocton Fen Lane, Nocton	Installation of a pasteuriser unit, re-positioning of an existing engine and revisions to an existing bund	G	17/07/2019	N/A
PL/0075/19	Former QFC building, off Swingbridge Road, Grantham, NG31 7XT	For change of use of existing building from B2/B8 use to a metal recycling facility with associated access and parking arrangements	G	19/08/2019	50,000

Application reference	Site	Description of proposal	Decision	Decision date	Additional annual capacity (tonnes)
PL/0068/19	GBM Waste Management, Bolingbroke Road, Fairfield Industrial Estate, Louth, LN11 0WA	For retrospective retention of 2no. stacked portable office buildings	G	23/05/2019	N/A
PL/0066/19	Intervention Store, Control Tower Adjacent To Learoyd Road, Hemswell Cliff, Gainsborough	For the change of use from animal feed storage and distribution (Use Class B8) to offices and palletised waste food storage and lorry parking in connection with the adjoining anaerobic digester plant (Sui Generis)	G	10/07/2019	N/A
PL/0064/19	Kirkby On Bain Landfill Site, Tattershall Road, Kirkby On Bain, LN10 6YN	To retain leachate holding tank	G	08/08/2019	N/A
PL/0055/18	Jerusalem Farm, Jerusalem Road, Skellingthorpe, Lincoln, LN6 4RL	Demolition of existing animal by products processing plant and all associated installations. Construction of a new animal by products processing plant, composed of: raw material reception and process buildings; engineers building; boiler house; oxidiser building and flue; DAF plant; effluent treatment plant; bio filter bed; general office; weighbridge and weighbridge office; hardstanding areas for accessing the processing plant and for parking of cars, commercial vehicles and trailers used in connection with the operation. Residential development to provide 3 environmentally sustainable eco affordable homes and 1 manager's house for the processing plant. Alterations to the existing site access from Jerusalem Road. All associated development, including landscaping	R	29/07/2019	N/A
PL/0040/19	Land attached to Glebe Farm, off Fen Lane, East	To vary condition 2 of planning permission (E)S45/2093/17 (Approved plans and documents) :	G	19/07/2019	N/A

<b>Application reference</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Description of proposal</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Decision date</b>	<b>Additional annual capacity (tonnes)</b>
	Keal	To reflect changes to design of the digester tanks, the removal of gas bag			
PL/0028/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 2 of planning permission S17/1552 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0027/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 3 of planning permission S16/2458 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0026/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 2 of planning permission S10/1690/CM to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0025/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 3 of planning permission S20/2641/09 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0024/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 5 of planning permission S08/1201 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0023/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 5 of planning permission S0/0818/20 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0022/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 5 of planning permission S07/1445/20 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A

<b>Application reference</b>	<b>Site</b>	<b>Description of proposal</b>	<b>Decision</b>	<b>Decision date</b>	<b>Additional annual capacity (tonnes)</b>
PL/0021/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 5 of planning permission S07/1444/20 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0020/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 6 of planning permission S07/0278/20 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0019/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 3 of planning permission S06/1691/20 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0018/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 4 of planning permission S00/0622/20 as amended by planning permission S04/0177/20 to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A
PL/0017/19	Mid Uk Recycling Ltd, Caythorpe MRF, Heath Lane, Caythorpe, Grantham, NG32 3EW	To vary condition 4 of planning permission S.20/22/96 as amended by condition 1 of planning permission S06/1140 and further amended by planning permissions S04/0178/20 and S08/0874 and planning permission S06/0243/20 (granted on appeal) to permit cleaning of machinery between the hours of 18:00 to 07:00 hours Mondays to Fridays	G	14/05/2019	N/A

(G = Planning application granted, R = Planning application refused)

#### Appendix 4: The strategic objectives of the Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan

Plan ref:	Objective
a.	Protect the environment and local communities from negative impacts of minerals and waste development, reduce residual impacts and deliver improvements where possible. Ensure new facilities include high standards of design and layout, sustainable construction methods, good working practices and environmental protection measures;
b.	Ensure that the minerals extracted in Lincolnshire supplies industry in line with national guidance and contributes to local and national requirements;
c.	Seek to ensure that minerals are supplied from appropriately located and environmentally acceptable sources;
d.	Through prioritising movement of waste up the waste hierarchy, minimise greenhouse gas emissions by reducing the reliance on landfill; maximise opportunities for the re-use and recycling of waste; facilitate new technologies to maximise the renewable energy potential of waste as a resource; and promote the use of carbon capture technology;
e.	Deliver adequate capacity for managing waste more sustainably when it is needed; to ensure waste is managed as near as possible to where it is produced, including the need for waste water infrastructure;
f.	Safeguard key mineral resources from sterilisation by other forms of development;
g.	Provide for a steady and adequate supply of minerals and ensuring the efficient use of primary minerals and encourage the production and use of good quality secondary and recycled aggregates;
h.	Protect Lincolnshire's high quality agricultural land (Grades 1, 2 and 3a) and soil where practicable from development; and in cases where it is affected, safeguard its long term potential by encouraging restoration back to agriculture, or protection of soils through restoration schemes to biodiversity where soils are cared for in a sustainable manner, enabling habitat creation in addition to soil preservation for future agricultural needs;
i.	Consider the restoration of mineral sites at the beginning of the proposal; after-uses will be identified which best meet local circumstances. The enhancement of existing and the creation of new priority habitats, in line with National Guidance, the Lincolnshire Biodiversity Action Plan, Lincolnshire Geodiversity Action Plan; the national strategy Biodiversity 2020 and green infrastructure will be key objectives;
j.	Ensure the unique historical heritage of Lincolnshire, including its built, archaeological and natural landscape features and their wider settings



<b>Plan ref:</b>	<b>Objective</b>
	are protected from the adverse impacts of mineral and waste developments;
<b>k.</b>	Ensure that local sources of building stone are available to contribute towards the maintenance and enhancement of locally distinctive buildings. Stone for Lincoln Cathedral will be specifically protected;
<b>l.</b>	Protect Lincolnshire's coastal and fluvial high flood risk areas from inappropriate minerals and waste development and reduce flood risk through development opportunities wherever possible;
<b>m.</b>	Protect and enhance the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB, coastline and other nature conservation areas ranging from International (Natura 2000 sites) through to local designations;
<b>n.</b>	Sustainable alternative modes of transport will be given priority and vehicular-tonne miles movements will be minimised wherever practicable.

## Appendix 5: Sustainability appraisal objectives

Number	Objective
1)	Lincolnshire is a large, sparsely populated rural County resulting in access issues for rural communities and contributing to high levels of car ownership. This issue needs to be taken into account in providing for waste management facilities for a dispersed population.
2)	High population growth and increase in waste arisings will lead to demand in more waste management facilities in Lincolnshire as well as demand for minerals to meet house building and other construction demands
3)	There is social exclusion in deeply rural areas and social deprivation particularly in some of the eastern coastal areas, urban centres including Lincoln and Boston and south west of Lincolnshire.
4)	A high proportion of Lincolnshire's waste goes to landfill, there is need to reverse this trend through provision of alternative waste management facilities focusing on those that will facilitate waste management in line with the waste hierarchy
5)	Although Lincolnshire already has high recycling and composting levels, there is need to further increase the amount of waste recycled, re-used and recovered in order to meet the objectives of Sustainable Waste Management
6)	The Minerals and Waste Plan will need to provide a sustainable network of facilities to enable waste to be managed close to its source and in line with the waste hierarchy
7)	Lincolnshire has a diverse range of habitats with high ecological value being attributed to the coastal areas. Conservation of these habitats as well as protected species will be required in order to avoid their decline. Conservation of Ancient woodlands is especially relevant given its relative scarcity in the County.
8)	Lincolnshire has a rich historic and built environment which forms an important part of the County's distinctive environment. Its conservation should be paramount when planning for minerals and waste development to minimise its loss/destruction.
9)	Lincolnshire has 9 landscape character areas and the Lincolnshire Wolds are designated as an AONB. Minerals and waste developments should be planned in a way that will conserve the character areas as well as the AONB.
10)	Development in the County will continue to add pressure to scarce water resources. There will be a need to ensure that minerals and waste developments do not lead to pollution or inefficient use of both surface and groundwater resources.
11)	Climate change poses a genuine threat especially with regard to flooding. There is a need to reduce CO2 emissions as well as ensuring

Number	Objective
	development in the flood plain is minimised
12)	Minerals and waste are largely transported by road leading to high levels of HGV traffic which result in disturbance as well as contributing to CO2 emissions. There is need for the Plan to encourage use of sustainable transport for minerals and waste.
13)	Much of Lincolnshire's transport network comprises of narrow roads and country lanes and the majority of the strategic roads fall below current design standards. This has a consequence of low speeds and safety problems.
14)	The main concentrations of sand and gravel working are in the Trent Valley, the Lower Bain region and the Baston-Langtoft-West Deeping areas while limestone is mainly worked in the south. Further working in these areas should take account of cumulative effects on the environment and the local communities to ensure that the areas can sustainably cope with continued extraction.
15)	Lincolnshire has a poorly performing economy in relation to the rest of the East Midlands and the country. The Core Strategy should seek to support minerals and waste development through making provision for facilities and areas for mineral working as well as encouraging recycling and recovery technologies that can attract high level skilled labour.
16)	Tourism and recreation are an important component of the Lincolnshire economy. This is supported by the rural nature of the County and an extensive network of Public Rights of Way.
17)	AQMA's have been declared in Lincoln, Boston and Grantham. Minerals and waste Management developments should be planned in a way that does not negatively impact on air quality.
18)	The supply of building and roofing stone is important to maintain local character in parts of the County.

Minerals and Waste Local Plan – Core Strategy & Development Management Policies Document Sustainability Appraisal / Strategic Environmental Assessment Environmental Report (updated) V.2 (2015)

## **Appendix 6: Titles of development management and restoration policies**

DM1: Presumption in favour of sustainable development

DM2: Climate change

DM3: Quality of life and amenity

DM4: Historic environment

DM5: Lincolnshire Wolds Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

DM6: Impact on landscape and townscape

DM7: Internationally designated sites of biodiversity conservation value

DM8: Nationally designated sites of biodiversity and geological conservation value

DM9: Local sites of biodiversity conservation value

DM10: Local sites of geological conservation value

DM11: Soils

DM12: Best and most versatile agricultural land

DM13: Sustainable transport movements

DM14: Transport by road

DM15: Flooding and flood Risk

DM16: Water resources

DM17: Cumulative impacts

R1: Restoration and aftercare

R2: After-use

R3: Restoration of sand and gravel operations within areas of search

R4: Restoration of limestone and chalk workings

Source: Lincolnshire Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Core Strategy and Development Management Policies (June 2016)