

# Waste and Minerals Plan - Annual Monitoring Report 2014 - 15

# 1 Executive Summary

## 1 Executive Summary

### Introduction

1.1 East Sussex County Council, as a Waste and Minerals Planning Authority, provides planning policies for waste management and minerals production. Current policies are contained in the East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove Waste and Minerals Plan, and saved policies within the Waste Local Plan and Minerals Local Plan. The Council is required to monitor implementation of these policies by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Localism Act 2011, and partly does this by producing a Waste & Minerals Monitoring Report. The content of Monitoring Reports is prescribed by the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012. This Monitoring Report covers the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015. Monitoring Reports from previous years can be found at the following website:

[www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/planning/development/mineralsandwaste/amr1.htm](http://www.eastsussex.gov.uk/environment/planning/development/mineralsandwaste/amr1.htm)

### Key Findings of 2014/15

1.2 Below are the key findings of the East Sussex Waste and Minerals Monitoring Report 2014/15:

#### *Context and Role of the Monitoring Report*

1.3 National Planning Policy for Waste and Planning Practice for Waste which provides updated national planning policy and guidance was published on 6 October 2014.

#### *Progress on the Waste & Minerals Local Plan*

1.4 Following the adoption of the Waste and Minerals Plan in February 2013, East Sussex County Council working jointly with the South Downs National Park Authority and Brighton & Hove City Council are preparing a Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. Between 4 July and 15 September 2013 a Call for Sites was undertaken. This consultation also asked for comment on the proposed content of the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. A Draft Plan was subsequently prepared and a public consultation followed between 4 July and 5 September 2014. A pre-submission consultation began on 28 October 2015 and will close on 23 December 2015. A public examination will follow.

#### *Duty to Co-operate*

1.5 East Sussex County Council continues to work jointly with the South Downs National Park and Brighton & Hove City Council preparing the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan. The preparation of this Plan has involved working closely with the Districts and Boroughs within East Sussex. The Authorities actively participate in

# Executive Summary 1

regional fora such as the South East Planning Waste Advisory Group and the South East Aggregates Working Party. The Authorities published a Duty to Cooperate Statement for the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan in October 2015.

## *Providing for Waste*

**1.6** 365,000 tonnes of Local Authority Collected Waste was managed in 2014/15. This is an increase of 7,000 tonnes from 2013/14. The review of the Commercial & Industrial Waste arisings has been updated with 2014 data, preliminary results indicate a significant reduction in waste arisings during the recession, but for the first time in 2014 these exceeded the 2008 estimate. No new information relating to Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste is available. The amount of Local Authority Collected Waste and Commercial & Industrial Waste being sent to landfill fell from 100,000 tonnes in 2013 to 58,000 in 2014. The proportion of Local Authority Collected Waste that was recycled, composted or recovered has increased from 94% in 2013/14 to 97% in 2014/15.

**1.7** A total of 59,200 tpa recycling capacity, 14,800 tpa construction, demolition and excavation waste (CDEW) recycling/recovery capacity, 720 tpa bulk metals capacity, and 280 tpa specialist hazardous waste treatment / transfer capacity was permitted in 2014/15.

## *Providing for Minerals*

**1.8** The County Council will be adopting the third (2015) Local Aggregate Assessment for East Sussex, South Downs and Brighton & Hove. The first (2013) LAA concluded that a significant proportion of local consumption was derived from either marine dredged material, crushed rock or land won aggregates extracted from outside the Plan Area. The Plan Area, especially the western end, was found to be very dependent on marine landings. With regards to land-won aggregates the 2013 LAA concluded that the past 10 years sales data could not be used as it is too volatile; there is a very small number of production sites and therefore there has been major variations in sales figures from nothing to more substantial output. Given these circumstances, the Authorities were continuing to use the provision figure in the Adopted WMP.

**1.9** Overall trends in the components of aggregate supply and consumption have not been found to have altered from last year. With regards to land-won supply there has been some increased production over the last 3 years at Lydd Quarry. This is largely attributed to the construction of the Bexhill Hastings Link Road (BHLR). The Authorities will continue to monitor closely the situation on aggregate supply. The current landbank is 27 years.

**1.10** During 2014, marine import via Newhaven Port has decreased, but new rail imports of crushed rock and a small amount of recycled aggregate have been established. Imports at Shoreham Port have slightly increased and material from South Coast Licenses forms the majority of the aggregate.

# 1 Executive Summary

1.11 Data on secondary aggregates production and consumption is limited. The County Council will endeavour to collect relevant data on secondary and recycled aggregates in advance of next year's AMR.

1.12 Clay and gypsum continues to be extracted at the levels in accordance with policy.

## *Overarching Policies*

1.13 At this time there is insufficient data to effectively judge the performance of these policies since the Waste and Minerals Plan was adopted in February 2013.

## *Development Management Policies*

1.14 At this time there is insufficient data to effectively judge the performance of these policies since the Waste and Minerals Plan was adopted in February 2013.

## *Enforcement*

1.15 The number of cases outstanding has remained historically low albeit increasing, with the caseload standing at 24 in the third quarter of 2015. This remains well below the peak of 78 cases outstanding in the second quarter of 2007.<sup>(1)</sup>