

Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2040

Presentation to Dacorum Environmental Forum

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Minerals and Waste Planning and Policy Team Leader

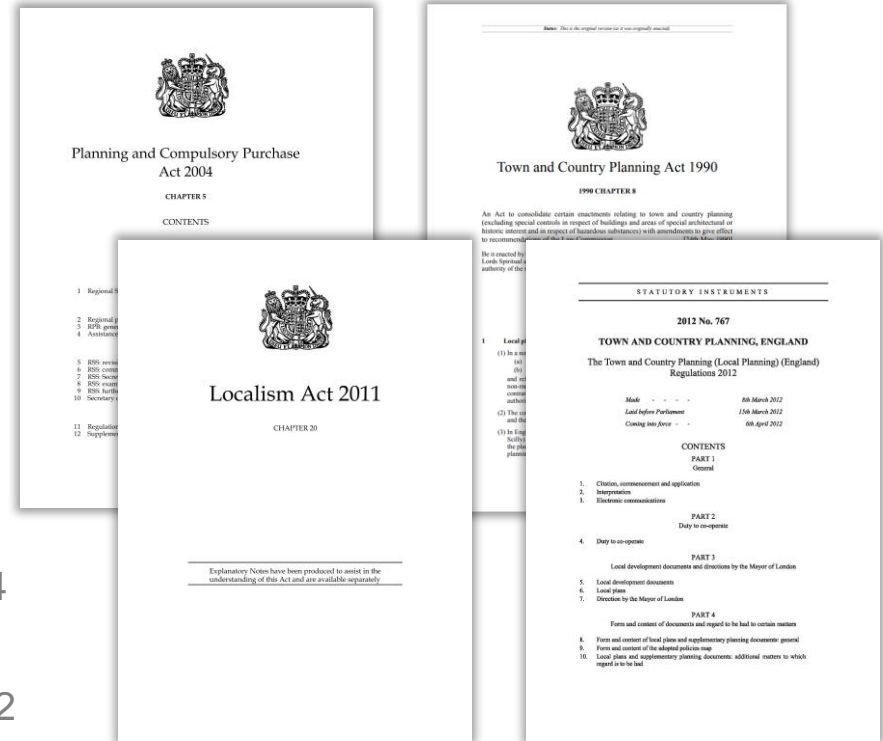
November 2022

What will the presentation cover

- The duty to prepare Minerals and Waste Local Plans
- How we arrived at the Minerals and Waste Local Plan
- What the new Plan covers
- Implications for Dacorum
- Timetable and Next Steps
- Questions

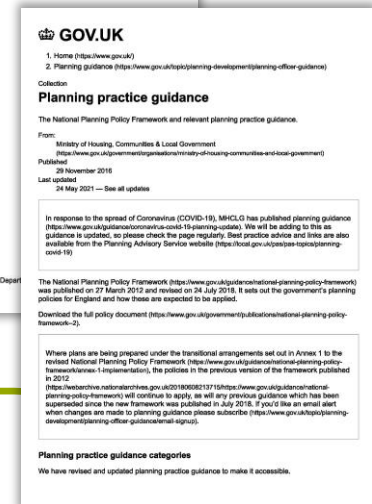
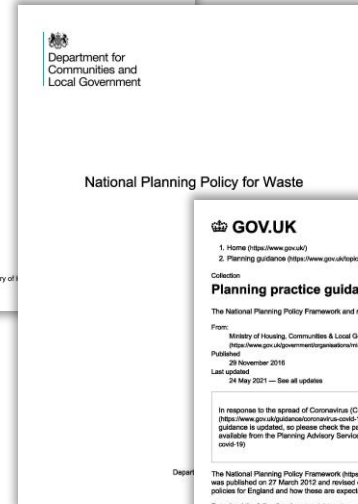
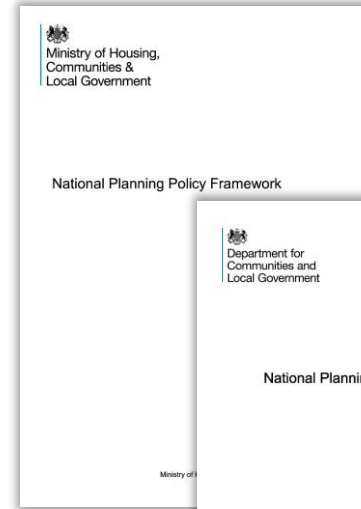
Statutory Function

- Minerals Planning Authority (MPA)
- Waste Planning Authority (WPA)
- The Council has a statutory duty to prepare Minerals and Waste Local Plans
- Town and Country Planning Act 1990
- Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004
- Localism Act 2011
- Town and Country Planning Regulations 2012



Policy Framework

- National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF)
- National Planning Policy for Waste
- Planning Practice Guidance



Existing Plans

Hertfordshire Waste Local Plan

Employment Land Areas of Search,
Supplementary Planning Document

Adopted November 2015

Spatial Planning
Hertfordshire
Contact: 0300
www.hertsdirect.org

Hertfordshire Waste Development Framework

Waste Core Strategy & Development Management Policies
Development Plan Document 2011-2026
Adopted November 2012



Spatial and Land Use Planning
0300 123 4047

www.hertsdirect.org

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Minerals Local Plan Review 2002-2016

HERTFORDSHIRE MINERALS

LOCAL PLAN REVIEW

2002-2016

Adopted March 2007

Development Unit
Hertfordshire County Council
11992 556227
direct.org



Hertfordshire County Council

Supplementary Planning Document:

MINERAL CONSULTATION AREAS
IN HERTFORDSHIRE



Hertfordshire Waste Development Framework

Waste Site Allocations
Development Plan Document 2011-2026
Adopted July 2014



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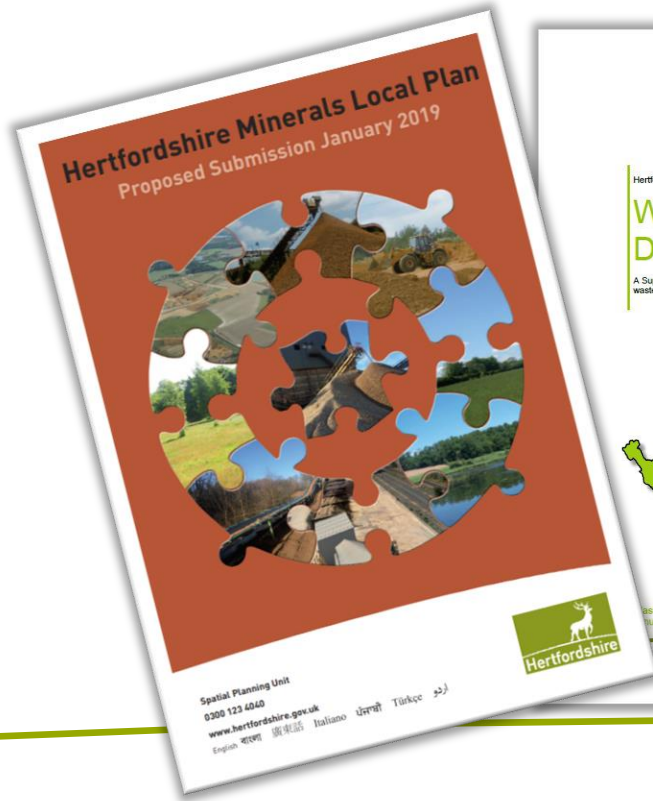
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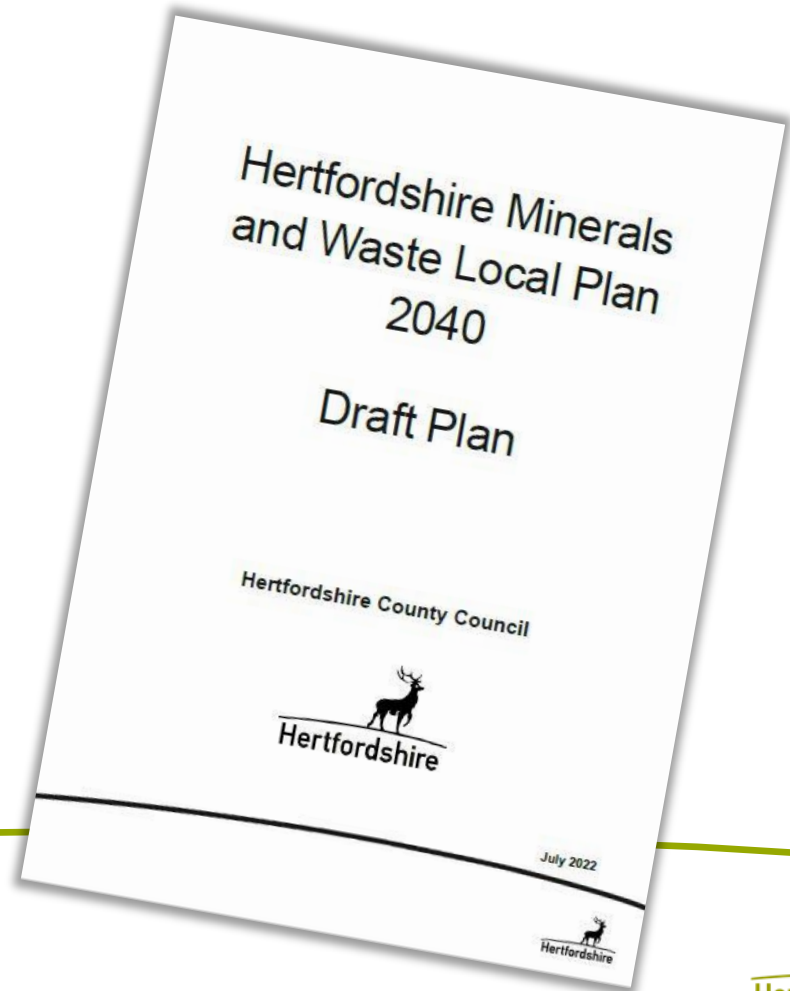


Withdrawn Emerging Plans



New Minerals and Waste Local Plan

- Brings together policies in the previous Plans - removes duplication
- Takes account of feedback received at previous consultations
- Updated baseline and evidence base
- Extends the plan period to 2040
- Align with Sustainable Hertfordshire



Main Priorities of the Plan

- Ensure a steady and adequate supply of minerals
- Ensure sufficient waste management capacity
- Provide policies for determining planning applications

Plan Policies

- **Core Policies**

- Policy 1: Climate Change
- Policy 2: Meeting Sand and Gravel Needs
- Policy 3: Meeting Waste Management Needs

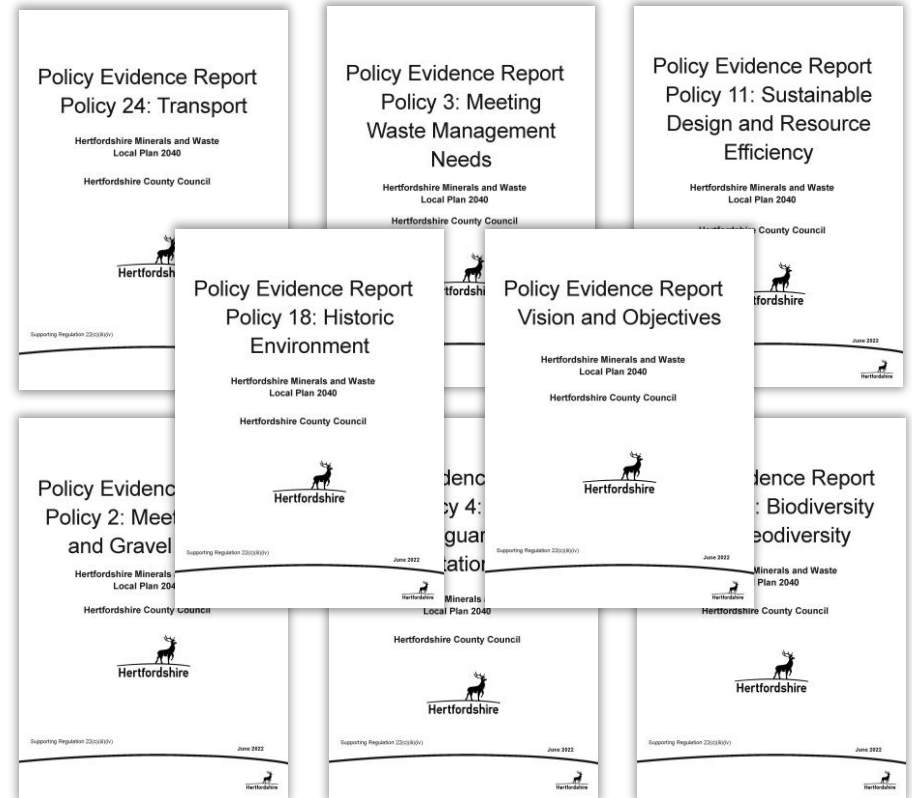
Plan Policies

- **Development Policies**

- Policy 4: Site Safeguarding and Consultation Areas
- Policy 5: Mineral Safeguarding Areas
- Policy 6: Brick Clay
- Policy 7: Chalk
- Policy 8: Borrow Pits
- Policy 9: Incidental Mineral Extraction
- Policy 10: Secondary and Recycled Materials
- Policy 11: Sustainable Design and Resource Efficiency
- Policy 12: Landfill Excavation
- Policy 13: Restoration, Aftercare and After-use
- Policy 14: Green Belt
- Policy 15: Biodiversity and Geodiversity
- Policy 16: Landscape and Green Infrastructure
- Policy 17: Soils and Agricultural Land
- Policy 18: Historic Environment
- Policy 19: Protection and Enhancement of Amenity
- Policy 20: Health and Wellbeing
- Policy 21: Water Management
- Policy 22: Water Recycling Sites
- Policy 23: Transport Infrastructure Sites
- Policy 24: Transport
- Policy 25: Public Rights of Way
- Policy 26: Cumulative Impacts
- Policy 27: Aerodrome Safeguarding Areas

Policy Evidence Reports

- National Policy Context
- Local Context
- Previous Emerging Policy
- Main Issues Raised
- Council's Response
- Reasonable Alternative Policy Options



Sustainable Hertfordshire Strategy (v2.0)



Sustainable Hertfordshire Strategy

Executive summary

Our ambitions for **leading** in our own operations are:



carbon neutral
for our own
operations by 2030



all operations and
services are ready
for future climates



enhance nature
across our land and
water by 20% by
2030



reduce what we
throw away and
send nothing to
landfill by 2030.

Our ambitions for **enabling** and **inspiring** a sustainable county are:



net zero
greenhouse
gas county
before 2050



our
communities
are ready for
future climates



enhance
nature across
Hertfordshire's
land and water
by 20% by 2050



cleaner air for
all by 2030



increase
resource
efficiency in
the county
by 2050.

Embed Sustainable Herts into the Plan

- Demonstrates the sustainability of the Plan
- Demonstrates how the Plan fits in with wider corporate aims for achieving a Sustainable Hertfordshire

hazardous wastes requiring disposal), complete self-sufficiency however is unlikely to be achieved.

Sustainable Hertfordshire Strategy: Ambition

- A net zero carbon county ahead 2050
- Ready for future climates
- Clean air for all by 2030
- Triple the efficiency of material use in the county by 2050



Policy 3: Meeting Waste Management Needs

Development proposals which would increase waste management capacity will be supported in principle where they meet an identified need* and where they seek to move the management of waste up the waste hierarchy. The table below sets out the current need according to waste management type:

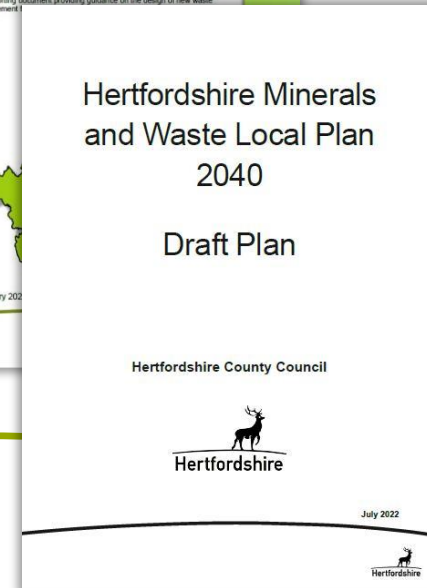
		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Preparing for re-use and recycling	Materials recycling (LAC, C&I)	0.271	0.219	0.137	0.050	0.027
	Composting (LAC, C&I)	-0.005	-0.050	-0.079	-0.110	-0.120
	Inert recycling (CD&E)	-0.045	0.026	0.009	0.008	0.028
	Treatment & energy recovery (LAC,	0.111	-0.010	-0.036	0.001	-0.021

Sustainable Hertfordshire Indicators

- Produce a Circular Economy Framework to guide HCC and D&B planning applications
 - Policy 11: Sustainable Design or Resource Efficiency
 - Requires Circular Economy Statements to be completed for all Major developments
- Include a Policy to support the use of Secondary and Recycled Materials
 - Policy 10: Secondary and Recycled Materials
 - Encourages the use of secondary and recycled materials

Progress since Dec 2021

- Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (Feb 2022)
- Waste Facilities Design Guide (Feb 2022)
- Minerals and Waste Local Plan Reg18 (July 2022)



Mineral Facts

- Minerals can only be worked where they are found
- Minerals are a finite resource
- Minerals are of greater than local importance
- Minerals 'must' be safeguarded (to avoid 'sterilisation')
- Not inappropriate in the Green Belt
- Temporary development
- County Councils must maintain a 'steady and adequate supply'
- Restoration of sites provides great opportunity

Ensure a Steady and Adequate Supply of Minerals

- Minerals planning authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by:
 - Forecasting future demand, based on a rolling average of 10 years' sales data
 - maintaining landbanks (permitted reserves) of at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock (a.k.a. limestone)

Aggregate Mineral Resources: East of England

Map showing Hertfordshire
Sand and Gravel Belt

Map showing East of England aggregate mineral distribution. Plenty of sand and gravel shown, and only small amounts of limestone in western Peterborough

Aggregate Mineral Resources: East Midlands

Map showing mineral distribution in Leicestershire, with concentrations of limestone in the east

Map showing East Midlands aggregate mineral distribution. Not much sand and gravel shown, but a band of limestone running north to south

Ensure a Steady and Adequate Supply of Minerals

- Safeguard existing mineral sites and infrastructure
- Allocate New Sites
 - MAS01: The Briggens Estate
(East Herts) 8.8Mt
 - MAS02: Hatfield Aerodrome
(St Albans & Welwyn Hatfield) 8Mt
 - MAS03: Land Adjoining Coopers Green Lane
(Welwyn Hatfield) 3.52Mt

Landbank for Sand & Gravel

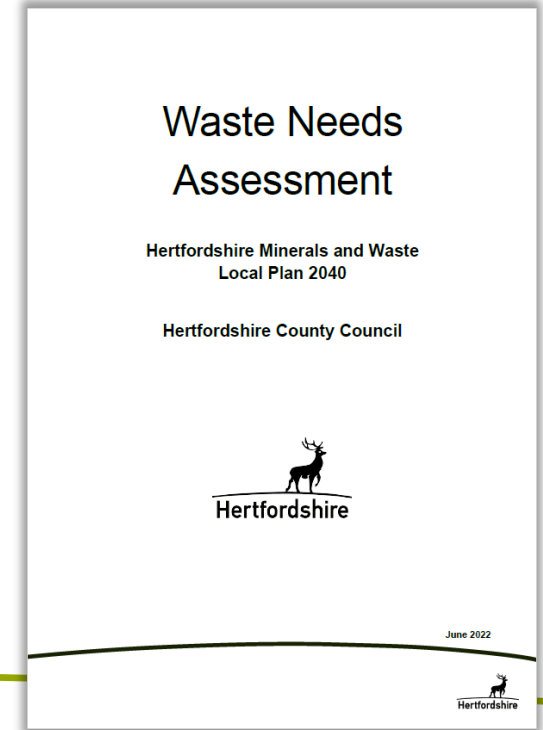
- Policy Requirement = 7 years x 1.17Mt = 8.2Mt
- Current Permitted Reserves = 6.5Mt
- Current Landbank = **5.5 years**

Future Demand

- Annual Provision Rate = 1.31Mt
- Requirement to 2040 (less current reserves) = 18.56Mt
 - MAS01: Briggens Estate = 8.8Mt
 - MAS02: Hatfield Aerodrome = 8Mt
 - MAS03: Land Adj Coopers Green Lane = 3.52Mt
 - TOTAL provided through Allocations = 20.32Mt (1.76Mt surplus)

Ensure Sufficient Waste Management Capacity

- Shortfall in capacity is relatively small
- Plan does not allocate waste sites
- Safeguard Existing Sites
- Criteria to steer new development to most sustainable locations (main towns in Herts)
 - Existing Waste Sites
 - Employment Sites (existing and allocated)



Where is the shortfall?



		2020	2025	2030	2035	2040
Preparing for re-use and recycling	Materials recycling (LAC, C&I)	0.271	0.219	0.137	0.050	0.027
	Composting (LAC, C&I)	-0.005	-0.050	-0.079	-0.110	-0.120
	Inert recycling (CD&E)	-0.045	0.026	0.009	0.008	0.028
Other Recovery	Treatment & energy recovery (LAC, C&I)	0.111	-0.010	-0.036	0.001	-0.021
	Soil treatment (CD&E)	0.008	0.006	0.006	0.006	0.008
	Inert recovery (CD&E)	0.547	0.488	0.277	-0.638	-0.582
	Hazardous recovery & treatment	0.039	0.038	0.036	0.034	0.031
Disposal	Non-hazardous (LAC, C&I, CD&E)	-0.500	-0.280	-0.109	-0.097	-0.079
	Hazardous Incineration	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001	-0.001
	Hazardous landfill	-0.004	-0.008	-0.009	-0.009	-0.010

Policies Map

-  Waste Management Site (WMS)
-  Water Recycling Site (WRS)
-  Transport Infrastructure Site (TIS)
-  Minerals Development Site (MDS)
-  Minerals Allocation Site (MAS)
-  Site Consultation Area (SCA)
-  Minerals Safeguarding Area (MSA) Brick Clay
-  Minerals Safeguarding Area (MSA) Sand and Gravel

Appendices

- Appendix 1: Site Briefs
 - Policy 2: Meeting Sand & Gravel Needs
- Appendix 2: Waste Facilities **Location** and **Design** Guidance
 - Policy 3: Meeting Waste Management Needs
 - Policy 11: Sustainable Design and Resource Efficiency
- Appendix 3: Safeguarding Minerals and Waste **Infrastructure** and **Resources**
 - Policy 4: Site Safeguarding and Consultation Areas
 - Policy 5: Mineral Safeguarding Areas
- Appendix 4: Circular Economy Statements
 - Policy 11: Sustainable Design and Resource Efficiency

Implications for Dacorum

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 1: Climate Change
 - Requires Minerals and Waste developments to incorporate mitigation and adaptation measures
 - Unlikely to have specific impact on Dacorum
- Policy 2: Meeting Sand and Gravel Needs
 - MAS02 Hatfield Aerodrome - About 10km from Dacorum Boundary
 - Very little S&G reserves within Dacorum
 - Low chance of non-allocated S&G sites coming forward

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 3: Meeting Waste Management Needs
 - New waste management facilities supported on Existing Waste Management Sites (WMS) and Employment Land (existing and proposed)
 - Waste development steered towards Berkhamsted, Hemel Hempstead and Tring
 - Currently 8 WMS in Dacorum:
 - Lodge Way, Chesham Road
 - RC Berkhamsted (Northbridge Road)
 - RC Hemel Hempstead (Cupid Green)
 - Land at Mark Road, Hemel Hempstead
 - Maxted Close
 - Council Depot (Cupid Green / Redbourn Road)
 - Maritrans Recycling (UK) Ltd
 - M Hunt Carbreakers

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 4: Site Safeguarding and Consultation Areas (SSAs)

- MAS: Mineral Allocation Sites – NONE

- MDS: Mineral Development Sites – NONE

- TIS: Transport Infrastructure Sites – NONE

- WMS: Waste Management Sites – 8 in Dacorum

- WRS: Water Recycling Sites – 7 in Dacorum

- Berkhamsted

- Caddington

- Great Gaddesden

- Markyate

- Studham

- Tring

- Berkhamsted

- Borough developments within Site Consultation Areas (SCAs) must consult the County Council.

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 5: Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSAs)
 - S&G and Brick Clay resource in south Dacorum
 - Development in these areas may require a Mineral Resource Assessment (MRA)
 - Results of MRA may determine if ‘Prior Extraction’ or ‘Opportunistic Extraction’ is required
- Policy 6: Brick Clay
 - Most of Hertfordshire’s Brick Clay deposits are in Dacorum
 - Bovington Brickworks closed in 2017
 - Brick Clay no longer extracted in Hertfordshire
 - Resource protected for future use (within Hertfordshire or outside)

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 11: Sustainable Design and Resource Efficiency
 - Requires 'Major' applications to be supported by a Circular Economy Statement
 - Appendix 4 provides guidance
- Policy 12: Landfill Excavation
 - Environment Agency indicate 70 historic landfills in Dacorum
 - Landfill excavation only permitted in certain cases
 - Strict policy safeguards (landfill gas, leachate, ecology)

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 14: Green Belt
 - Most of Dacorum in Green Belt
 - Mineral development unlikely (but is not incompatible in Green Belt)
 - Waste development directed to main settlements

- Policy 15: Biodiversity and Geodiversity
 - SAC x 7, SSSI x 9, LNR x 2 in Dacorum
 - Policy protects designated sites in hierarchy
 - Requires Biodiversity Net Gain
 - Lost trees to be replaced, new trees sought
 - Ecological Survey required for Minerals and Waste development

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 16: Landscape and Green Infrastructure
 - Ensure that minerals and waste development proposals conserve and enhance landscape character, quality, visual amenity and green infrastructure networks
 - Unlikely to have specific impact Dacorum.
- Policy 18: Historic Environment
 - Proposals that affect Designated and Non-Designated assets (including setting) must include a Heritage Statement
 - May require Landscape Visual Impact Assessment or Landscape & Visual Appraisal
 - Proposals (particularly minerals) may require archaeological investigation

Implications for Dacorum

- Policy 22: Water Recycling Sites (WRS)
 - Support in principle for new or extensions to existing WRS (including infrastructure)
 - In order to meet growth needs in the Local Plan or for operational efficiency
 - 7 WRS in Dacorum, possibility for improvements / extensions to these sites

- Policy 25: Public Rights of Way
 - Protected and not adversely affected
 - Alternative provision of equivalent quality, safety and convenience
 - Vehicular access not normally permitted
 - Proposals should improve and enhance access to countryside, by means of active travel, through PRow network and/or Open Space
 - Should link to PRow, Active Travel and Green Infrastructure Plans

Plan Preparation

2021		2022										2023										2024												
Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul		

1	Sustainability Appraisal (SA) Scoping Report Consultation	The SA Scoping Report establishes the sustainability objectives used to appraise the economic, social and environmental effects of the policies in the Plan
2	Public Consultation (Regulation 18)	Consultation period for statutory bodies, organisations and individuals to comment on the policies in the emerging Plan. Analysis of responses and changes to the Plan then takes place throughout the remainder of 2022 with committee decisions scheduled for early 2023
3	Proposed Submission Publication (Regulation 19)	The Draft Plan is published for a period of 6 weeks for formal representations to be made. Analysis of responses and committee decisions then takes place in May/June 2023
4	Submission (Regulation 22)	The Plan is submitted to the Secretary of State along with any representation received at the Regulation 19 stage
5	Independent Examination	The Plan is subject to independent examination to assess its soundness and legal compliance
6	Inspector's Report	The Inspector's Report will state whether the Plan is 'Sound' or not, and may recommend certain modifications to the Plan to make it 'Sound'
7	Adoption	The Council will formally 'Adopt' the Plan, at which point it will be fully used in the determination of planning applications

Any Questions?



Rye Meads SSSI, SPA – © Hertfordshire Wildlife Trust



Maple Lodge Nature Reserve – © Maple Lodge Conservation Society



Broadwater Lake SSSI - © Hertfordshire Wildlife Trust

www.hertfordshire.gov.uk



Amwell Nature Reserve SSSI, SPA, Ramsar
© Hertfordshire Wildlife Trust