

Annual Monitoring Report 2017/18



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INTRODUCTION/ SUMMARY

1. This is the fourteenth Annual Monitoring Report produced by Staffordshire County Council in accordance with the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 and covers the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018. The Report:
 - provides an update on the preparation and review of development plan documents; and,
 - monitors the implementation and effectiveness of minerals and waste policies in accordance with defined indicators and targets.
2. This report assesses the use of policies in determining 5 mineral planning applications and 15 waste planning applications during 2017/18. No issues are reported with determination of applications contrary to the policies in either the Minerals or Waste Local Plans.
3. No issues are identified where policies in the Waste or Minerals Local Plans are found not to be effective. Targets for waste management capacity are being met. Reserves for aggregate and industrial minerals are adequate or can be supplemented with minerals allocated in the Plan.

How has the Local Plan Work Programme progressed?

4. The [Minerals Local Plan for Staffordshire \(2015 – 2030\)](#) (MLP) was formally adopted by the County Council on 16 February 2017. This Plan will be subject to review before February 2022, to check whether the policies and proposals in the MLP need to be updated.¹
5. A partial review has already commenced to check the conformity of policies in the MLP with the revised [National Planning Policy Framework](#) (NPPF) which was published in July 2018 and supersedes the original NPPF published in 2012 to which the MLP refers. Having assessed each policy in the MLP (refer to 'Appendix to Annual Monitoring Report 2017/18 - Conformity of Minerals Local Plan Policies with the revised National Planning Policy Framework in the ['Minerals Local Plan document library'](#)') with the changes to the revised NPPF, it is considered that the policies still conform with national planning policy (refer to agenda for the County Council's Planning Committee meeting on [7 February 2019](#)).
6. The [Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Local Plan \(2010 – 2026\)](#), adopted in March 2013, has been subject to a full review as to whether the policies and proposals in the Plan need to be updated. The findings of that review (refer to documents in the ['Waste Local Plan document Library'](#)) are to recommend that there is no need to revise the Plan at this time and the Plan can continue to carry weight in the determination of planning applications for waste development (refer to agenda for the County Council's Planning Committee meeting on [7 February 2019](#)).

¹ Refer to Regulation 4 of the [Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) \(Amendment\) Regulations 2017](#).

MINERALS

Context

7. On 16 February 2017 the [Minerals Local Plan for Staffordshire \(2015 – 2030\)](#) was adopted. This section reports on the effectiveness of the policies and proposals in that Plan and in particular:
 - a) the use of Plan policies in the determination of five major planning applications for mineral development determined during the period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (refer to Appendix 1: [Table 10](#));
 - b) the development of 14 proposals for allocated extension sites and areas of search; and,
 - c) the landbanks of sand and gravel, clay and cement mineral reserves.
8. The range of economic minerals currently produced in Staffordshire is listed in the table below:

Table 1: Minerals currently worked in Staffordshire

Mineral	Uses
Sand & Gravel	Aggregate material, particularly for concrete and concrete products
Limestone	Aggregate material (crushed rock) for concrete making and road stone. Used for the production of cement clinker.
Clay and Shale	Brick and tile manufacture. Used for the production of cement clinker.
Anhydrite/ Gypsum	Production of cement
Sandstone	Building/ dimension stone
Gas (from abandoned mine workings)	Energy

Note: There are permitted reserves of Silica Sand at a single site in Staffordshire, but it has been non-operational for several years.

9. Up to March 2018, there were 50 sites with permitted reserves of non-energy minerals in Staffordshire (refer to Appendix 1: [Table 8](#)). The location of these mineral sites can be viewed on the "[Map Search](#)" facility on the County Council's website.
10. Gas (methane) is currently extracted at a site in Stafford Borough, near to the former Florence Colliery (in Stoke-on-Trent) and used to generate electricity. Another production site has been permitted at Three Nooks Farm, Horton near Biddulph where methane would be produced from underlying sandstones and used to produce electricity at the site. Exploratory drilling has taken place, but production has not yet commenced.
11. The location of the permitted gas production sites can be viewed on the "[Map Search](#)" facility on the County Council's website. No proposals to search for shale gas in Staffordshire have been received. More information on shale gas can be found in our the "[Fracking in Staffordshire?](#)" frequently

asked questions” document under the [“A to Z of Planning”](#) link on the County Council’s website. This document also provides a link to mapping showing the extent of petroleum licence areas as issued by the Oil and Gas Authority. These licences allow developers to investigate and exploit oil or gas resources that are owned by the Crown.

Provision of Sand and Gravel (refer to Policy 1 of the MLP)

12. The quarrying of aggregate minerals is the most significant mineral extraction in Staffordshire in terms of tonnage. Aggregate minerals are produced mainly from deposits of sand and gravel across the county as well as from limestone found in the Staffordshire Moorlands. The supply of aggregate is supplemented by alternative aggregate sources such as recycled construction and demolition wastes.
13. Mineral Planning Authorities are required to produce a Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) to identify whether there is a shortage or surplus of supply. A Staffordshire LAA (refer to the [‘Minerals Local Plan document library’](#)) has been produced separately based on a survey undertaken in 2017 on behalf of the West Midlands Aggregates Working Party (WMAWP). The LAA findings have fed in to this AMR.
14. Survey data for 2017 indicates that the landbank for sand and gravel was greater than the target of 7 years and the planned level of provision is sufficient when compared with the 10-year sales average (2008 – 17). During 2017/18 permissions were issued to implement two of the allocated site extensions. Potential changes to demand including the effects of major development projects such as HS2 are monitored in the LAA.

Relevant Indicators

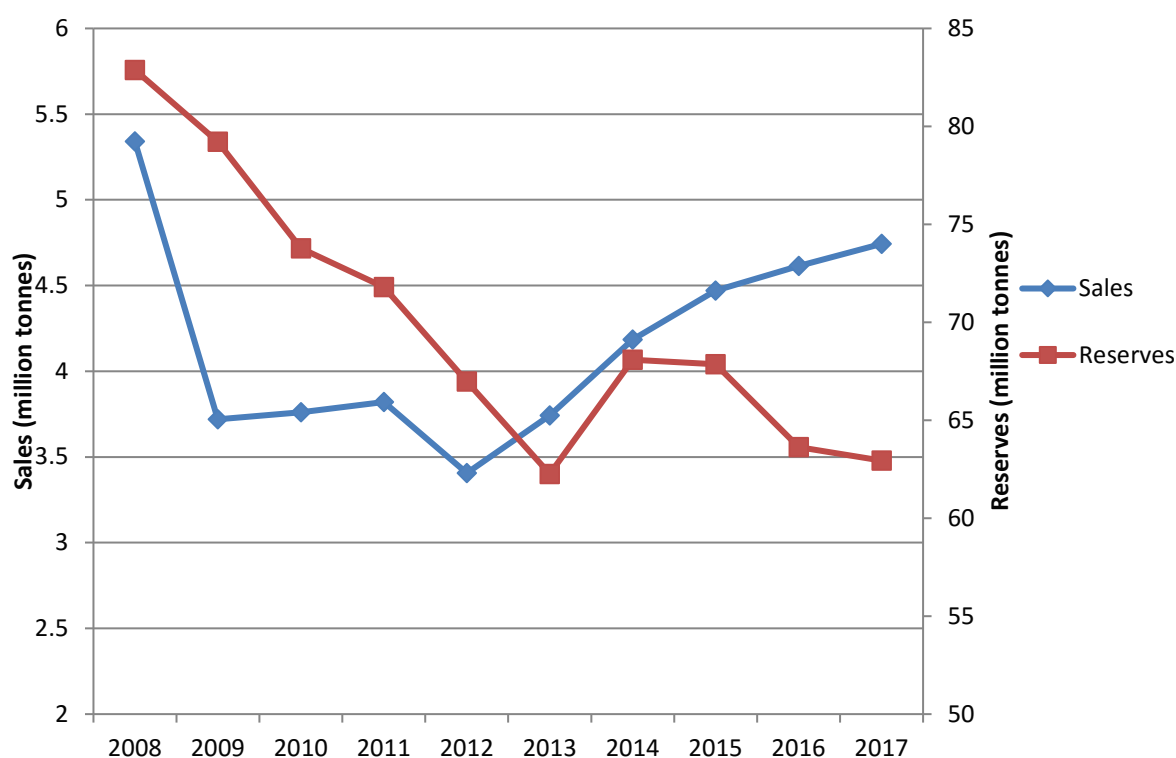
Total sales for aggregate use	4.743 million tonnes
10 years average of sand and gravel sales (2008-2017)	4.179 million tonnes
3 years mean average of sand and gravel sales (2015 to 2017)	4.609 million tonnes
Permitted reserves (not including reserves associated with “dormant” sites)	62.94 million tonnes as of 1 January 2018
Landbank based on planned level of provision i.e. 5 million tonnes per annum	12.6 years
Throughput capacity in Staffordshire (including Stoke-on-Trent) to produce recycled aggregate	1.3 million tonnes per annum.
Sales of building sand (Based on Aggregate Minerals Survey - sales for 2014)	4% of total sand and gravel sales
Concreting sand (Based on Aggregate Minerals Survey - sales for 2014)	27% of total sand and gravel sales
Permissions granted within allocated sites/ area of search up to 31 March 2018 (refer to Table 10 in appendix 1)	2 out of 12

Permissions granted outside allocated sites/ area up to 31 March 2018 since adoption of Plan	0
Attendance of West Midlands Aggregate Working Party meetings 2017/18 by County Council.	100%
Attendance of RTAB meetings 2017/18 by County Council	100%

Analysis of relevant targets

Sales of sand and gravel to meet planned level of provision - Is 10-year sales average less than planned level of provision i.e. 5 million tonnes per annum?	✓
Maintain at least a 7-year landbank of sand and gravel reserves based on meeting level of provision	✓
All sites to be located in line with location criteria set out in Policy 1 unless meeting the criteria of Policy 1.6	✓
100% attendance of AWP/ RTAB meetings.	✓

Figure 1: Sales and Reserves of Sand and Gravel from 2008 to 2017



Source: Annual Reports of the West Midlands Aggregates Working Party².

² See Table 3 in Appendix 1 of [Local Aggregate Assessment for Staffordshire 2018](#).

Note: Sales and reserves figures for crushed rock extracted in Staffordshire for aggregate are confidential because there is currently only one quarry producing crushed rock aggregates. Therefore, these figures are combined with crushed rock data for Warwickshire, Worcestershire and Herefordshire so that the data can be reported. During 2017, no additional reserves of crushed rock were granted planning permission in Staffordshire but reserves of limestone remain significant despite a re-assessment of reserves at one of the quarries.

Provision of Industrial Minerals (refer to Policy 2 of the MLP)

15. National policy requires that Mineral Planning Authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of industrial minerals by providing stocks of permitted reserves or landbanks. Policy 2 in the new Minerals Local Plan requires that:

During the Plan period provision will be made to maintain at least 15 years of permitted reserves of:

- *limestone and shale for use at Cauldon Cement Works; and,*
- *anhydrite and gypsum from Fauld Mine.*

16. No national survey is undertaken of mineral reserves for industrial minerals and it is intended that the data used in [Appendix 5 of the Minerals Local Plan](#) will be subject to review by undertaking local surveys. In the meantime, the following assessment provides relevant information by which to assess stocks of permitted reserves for cement minerals for the Cauldon cement works as well as gypsum/ anhydrite at Fauld Mine; and clay for the five clay product works in Staffordshire.
17. Cement mineral reserves at Cauldon are adequate provided shale resources can be developed within the allocated area of search and similarly at Fauld Mine, there is an allocated area of search that can be developed to maintain reserves of anhydrite. Stocks of permitted clay reserves are adequate to maintain a 25-year supply for four of the five clay product works in the county. At the Wilnecote Works, there are proposals to import clay to supplement permitted reserves.

Relevant Indicators

Output/ Reserves of:	
Limestone for the Cauldon cement works	1.2Mtpa/ 21.7Mt in phases approved in 2012 (refer to IDO/SM/9/111 MW D3).
Shale for the Cauldon cement works	260,000tpa/ 4.78Mt permitted in 2005 (refer to SM.04/06/111 MW).
Gypsum and anhydrite at Fauld Mine	300,000 to 350,000tpa/ 6Mt permitted in 2010 (refer to ES.10/04/504 M)
Permissions within area of search/ or outside allocated areas for:	
Shale at Cauldon – New House Farm	No application submitted.
Fauld Mine – Newchurch Area of Search	No application submitted.
Outside allocations	None
Clay supply / reserves used at clay product works listed in Appendix 5: Table 5 Assessment of landbanks for Brick and Tile Works in Staffordshire".	
Parkhouse, Newcastle	450,000 to 500,000tpa to the three works in Newcastle/ 13.6Mt reserves permitted in Aug 2012 at Knutton Quarry (refer to N.05/20/214 M).
Chesterton, Newcastle	See information for Parkhouse
Keele Works, Newcastle	See information for Parkhouse
Wilnecote, Tamworth	80,000tpa/ 806,000t approved in 2017 subject to completion of legal agreement (refer to T.16/02/905 MW)
Lodge Lane, Cannock	90,000 – 100,000tpa (refer to SS.EA/10). Supply based on output from Redhurst Quarry with an output of 200,000tpa currently permitted to 2042 (refer to SS.14/07/608A MW).
Sales/ reserves of shale/ marl to supply Tunstead Cement works in Derbyshire	
Kingsley	c.60,000tpa in 2010/ reserves not known (refer to SM.11/17/142 M)
Keele	120,000tpa/ 5.4Mt (Zone A) (refer to N.02/17/258 MW D7)

Analysis of relevant targets

Maintain at least 15 years stock of permitted reserves for cement minerals.	
Limestone at Caudon Works	✓ ³
Shale at Caudon Works	✗ ⁴
Gypsum and anhydrite at Fauld Mine	? ⁵
All sites to be located in line with location criteria set out in Policy 2	N/a
100% of extension areas conditioned to only be worked following cessation of working within existing site.	N/a
Maintain at least 25 years stock of permitted reserves for clay product works listed in appendix 5.	
Parkhouse, Newcastle	✓
Chesterton, Newcastle	✓
Keele Works, Newcastle	✓
Wilnecote, Tamworth	✗ ⁶
Lodge Lane, Cannock	✓

Safeguarding Minerals of Local and National Importance and Important Infrastructure (refer to Policy 3 of the MLP)

18. National policy requires that mineral safeguarding areas are designated which “cover known deposits of minerals which are desired to be kept safeguarded from unnecessary sterilisation by non-mineral development” and requires local planning authorities to safeguard mineral infrastructure used for processing, handling and transporting minerals. Policy 3 aims to achieve an acceptable balance between non-mineral development and safeguarding Staffordshire’s important minerals and mineral infrastructure sites.
19. 86 applications for non-mineral development were considered by the County Council (acting as the Mineral Planning Authority) during 2017/18 but there were no substantive objections in terms of safeguarding mineral resources and mineral site infrastructure. In implementing policy 3, we have acted to make the consultation process more efficient by issuing standing advice in

³ Within the approved working scheme there is estimated to be less than 15 years reserves.

⁴ Permitted reserves are likely to be less than 15 years but resources are available in the area of search.

⁵ Re- assessment required but note resources are available within the area of search.

⁶ Note application [T.18/01/905 MW](#) for the importation and stocking of clay at the Wilnecote Works which remains to be determined.

October 2018 to assist the eight Staffordshire district planning authorities when consulting us. The effectiveness of this standing advice will be kept under review.

Relevant indicator

No of objections to proposals contrary to Policy 3 during 2017/18.	No objections (3x Holding objections where further information was required. 1x holding objection was withdrawn/ 1x application was withdrawn/ 1x application allowed on appeal but minerals not deemed an issue by Inspector)
Number of mineral infrastructure sites adversely affected by non-mineral development during 2017/18.	None

Analysis of relevant targets

No sterilisation of mineral resource contrary to requirements of policy	✓
No loss of Minerals Infrastructure sites contrary to policy.	✓

Minimising the impact of mineral development (refer to Policy 4 of the MLP)

20. In accordance with national planning policy, policy 4 of the Minerals Local Plan sets out environmental considerations to assess the impacts associated with mineral development on people, local communities and the natural and historic environment when determining planning applications. Assessments consider the relevant impacts of proposals and whether any adverse impacts can be avoided or mitigated. The standards to be applied in assessing impacts and the effectiveness of mitigation measures are based on national guidance and best practice.
21. No proposals were assessed to be contrary to the requirements of policy 4.

Relevant indicator

Number of applications refused during 2017/18 due to adverse amenity or environmental effects.	None
Applications affecting designated ecological/ cultural sites during 2017/18	1 out of 5

Analysis of relevant targets

100% of applications are in line with environmental criteria except where the material planning benefits of the proposals outweigh the material planning objections.	✓
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Planning for Hydrocarbon Extraction (refer to Policy 5 of the MLP)

22. National planning policy and guidance requires Mineral Planning Authorities to make a clear distinction between the three phases of development (exploration, appraisal and production) and national guidance supports the use of criteria to assist with the location and assessment of well sites within areas licensed for hydrocarbon development. Policy 5 sets out how we would assess proposals at these three distinct stages within the licensed areas.
23. No applications were received which required assessment under policy 5.

Relevant indicator

Approved proposals meet criteria	No relevant applications determined during 2017/18
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Analysis of relevant targets

100% of proposals in line with plan policies including Policy 4	N/a
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Restoration of Mineral Sites (refer to Policy 6 of the MLP)

24. National planning policy and guidance requires that land is reclaimed at the earliest opportunity and that high-quality restoration and aftercare takes place. Policy 6 sets out how we assess restoration proposals for new sites or revised restoration strategies / plans for existing sites. As well as reviewing each application determined during 2017/18 in terms of compliance with policy 6, we have also reviewed each quarry producing aggregates or clay to check on restoration and aftercare requirements under current planning permissions and associated legal agreements (refer to Appendix 1: [Table 11](#)).
25. All mineral sites are subject to conditions requiring restoration and aftercare and this AMR introduces a new monitoring table to provide information relating to the approval of restoration plans for each site; the introduction of regular reviews of the approved restoration and aftercare schemes; and, where restoration guarantees have been secured (see Appendix 1: Table 11). The indicators below provide a benchmark for future monitoring of restoration requirements and the effect of policy 6. While most sites are

subject to an approved restoration plan, further work is necessary to introduce requirements for the regular review of restoration strategies / plans.

Relevant indicator

Approved restoration proposals during 2017/18 that meet policy objectives and criteria	5 out of 5
Sites subject to an approved restoration 'concept' and or/ detailed restoration /aftercare scheme (refer to table 11 in appendix 1)	18 out of 23 sand and gravel sites (78%). 7 out of 11 clay sites (64%). 2 out of 3 crushed rock sites (67%).
Sites subject to review of restoration/ aftercare scheme ⁷	9 out of 23 sand and gravel sites (39%). 4 out of 11 clay sites (36%). 2 out of 3 crushed rock sites (67%).

Analysis of relevant targets

100% of approvals meet criteria	✓
All operational sites to be subject to restoration strategy/ plan	✗

Do the indicators and targets suggest a need for change for any of the mineral policies?

26. The above policy analysis demonstrates that there are no immediate issues for the review of Plan policies. As indicated above, new demand generated by major development proposals such as the HS2 project could affect the need for reviewing the provision of sand and gravel and it is important to monitor the take up of allocations (proposals) in the Plan as part of monitoring the maintenance of landbanks for sand and gravel as well as for industrial minerals.

⁷ New indicator introduced to monitor the effect of policy 6.3 (regular review of restoration strategies/ plans) of the Minerals Local Plan.

WASTE

Context

27. In March 2013 the [Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Local Plan 2010-2026](#) was adopted. This section reports on the effectiveness of the policies in that Plan and provides information on waste managed across the two Waste Planning Authority areas.

Key Findings

28. There were 251 waste management facilities in Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent at 1 April 2018, including 72 waste transfer stations. In addition, there are 37 Sewage Treatment Works (See Table 2 for a breakdown of categories). These figures, with the exception of Sewage Treatment Works, show a marked drop since the last AMR was prepared. This reflects the use of a more thorough method undertaken this year using Environment Agency data to check the continued operation of waste management facilities. This data has not been used since preparation of the Waste Local Plan; therefore, site closures recorded may have occurred at any time since 2013.
29. Analysis of the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator shows that the 2025/26 targets for minimum capacity requirements for Organic Treatment Capacity and Residual Treatment Capacity are already being met.
30. Recycling capacity targets for 2015/16 have been met and the capacity of existing and permitted facilities is on the way to meeting the interim target for 2020/21.
31. There is sufficient void capacity in landfill sites in Staffs and Stoke on Trent to meet the local demand for the period up until 2025/26 for 'unavoidable landfill waste', i.e. waste that cannot be recycled or recovered and / or specialist waste. The Environment Agency's 2016 Remaining Landfill Capacity data confirms that in Staffordshire at end of 2016 there was 14,542,000 cubic metres of remaining landfill capacity.
32. In 2017/18, 399,352 tonnes of household waste were managed in Staffordshire, and 103,802 tonnes was managed in Stoke-on-Trent: equivalent to 459 kg and 406 kg per person respectively. Of this household waste, 23% (Staffordshire) or 20% (Stoke-on-Trent) was recycled, 25% or 20% composted, 50% or 60% managed through heat, power and other energy recovery, leaving 2% or 6% to be landfilled.

Table 2: Total number of waste facilities in Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent⁸

	Staffordshire	Stoke-on-Trent	Total
Recycling Facilities	46 1,178,983 tpa (tonnes per annum)	17 393,321 tpa	63 facilities 1,572,304 tpa
Organic Treatment Facilities	14 513,500 tpa	1 40,000 tpa	15 facilities 553,500 tpa
Residual Treatment Facilities	3 505,000 tpa	3 335,566 tpa	6 facilities 840,566 tpa
Aggregate Recycling Facilities	27 882,000 tpa	8 461,599 tpa	35 facilities 1,343,599 tpa
Waste Transfer Stations	50 887,583 tpa	22 336,367 tpa	72 facilities 1,223,950 tpa
Landfill	21	2	23 facilities
Sewage Treatment Works	36	1	37 facilities
Total number of facilities	197	54	251

Monitoring

33. The [Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Local Plan 2010-2026](#) is monitored against a number of Performance Indicators set out in Table 4 of the Plan.

Performance Indicator 1.1 Total waste arising in the plan area

Table 3: Estimated Controlled Waste Arising in Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent

Waste Stream	Staffordshire (000s tonnes)	Stoke-on-Trent (000s tonnes)	Total (000s tonnes)	% of Total
Municipal ¹	409	116	525	13
Commercial and Industrial ²	1,200	414	1,614	39
Construction, Demolition and Excavation ³			1,652	45
Agricultural ⁴			10	<1
Hazardous ⁵	104	51	155	<1
Total	3,099	902	4,101	100

Data sources:

1. 2017/18 Waste Data Flow Returns (DEFRA)
2. 2006/7 C&I Waste Survey (ADAS)
3. Environment Agency (Waste Management 2016 in West Midlands: Data Tables)
4. 2003 Agricultural waste estimates (EA) apportioned by Staffordshire's contribution to the 1998 regional total of controlled waste. Figures available for Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent combined only.
5. Sept 2017 Hazardous Waste Interrogator (EA)

⁸ Source: [EA Waste Data Interrogator 2017](#)

Performance Indicator 1.2 Total arising of MSW by management type

Municipal Waste Management

34. A total of 525,484 tonnes of municipal waste was managed in Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent in 2017/18, of which 96% was household waste. The remainder was made up of commercial and industrial waste, plus other non-domestic waste, such as soil and rubble, also collected by the Waste Collection Authorities.

Table 4: Municipal Waste Management 2017/18

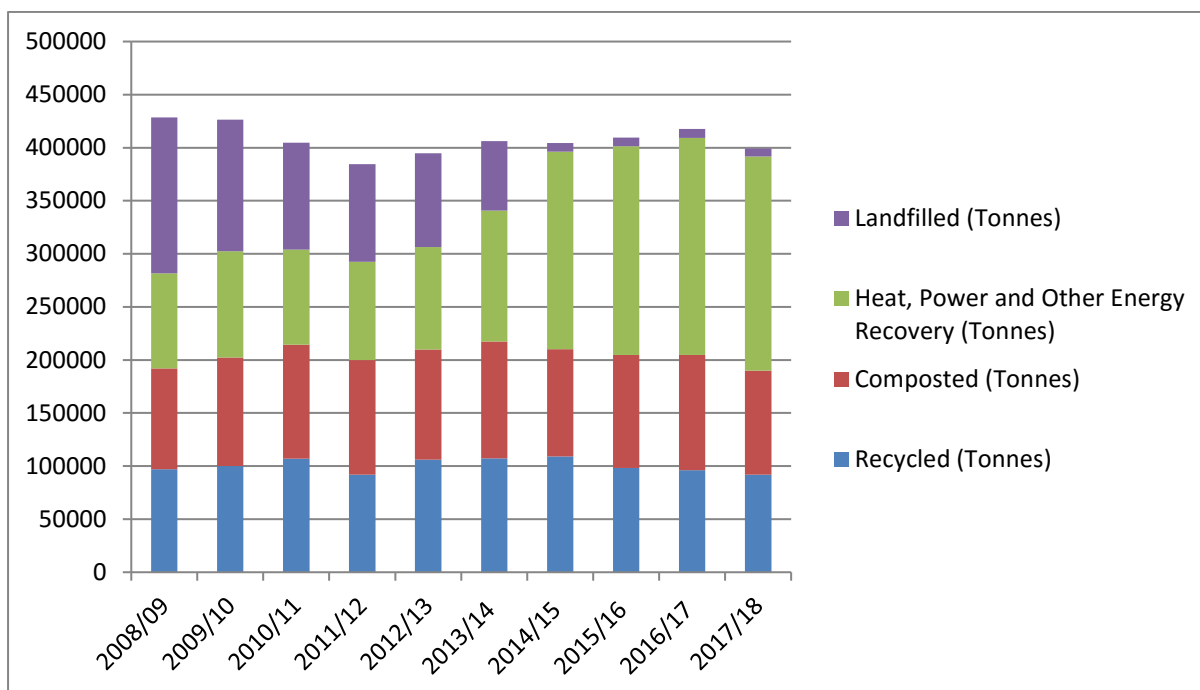
Waste Management Type	Tonnes	% of the total waste managed
Staffordshire Recycling Kerbside and Recycling Centres	91,863	23%
Stoke Recycling Kerbside and Recycling Centres	20,124	20%
Staffordshire Composting Kerbside and Recycling Centres	98,045	25%
Stoke Composting Kerbside and Recycling Centres	15,427	14%
Staffordshire Energy from Waste	201,805	50%
Stoke Energy from Waste	61,947	60%
Staffordshire Landfill	7,639	2%
Stoke Landfill	6,304	6%
Staffordshire Total Household Waste	399,352	76%
Stoke-on-Trent Total Household Waste	103,802	20%
Staffordshire commercial Waste, Fly-Tipping, Healthcare, etc	7,156	1%
Stoke commercial Waste, Fly-Tipping, Healthcare, etc	10,017	2%
Staffordshire Soil & Rubble via Recycling Centres	2,897	<1%
Stoke Soil & Rubble via Recycling Centres	2,260	<1%
Total Staffordshire Municipal Waste	409,405	78%
Total Stoke Municipal Waste	116,079	22%
Total Municipal Waste	525,484	100

35. The 399,352 tonnes of household waste that Staffordshire managed is equivalent to 459 kg per person living in the County. This is a slight reduction compared with the previous year, which was the highest figure since 2011/12. Of this household waste, 23% was recycled, 25% composted, 50% managed through heat, power and other energy recovery, leaving 2% to be landfilled. The figures have remained similar since 2015/16, and represents a significant step towards meeting the target of zero municipal waste sent to landfill as set in the [Municipal Waste Management Strategy](#)
36. Corresponding figures for Stoke-on-Trent show a total of 103,802 tonnes of waste managed, equivalent to 406kg per person, with 20% recycled, 14% composted, 60% to energy from waste, with 6% going to landfill.
37. The total quantity of household waste treated in Staffordshire peaked in 2006/7 before declining to a minimum in 2011/12. It has gradually increased thereafter but remains below the levels of 2009/10. 2017/18 shows the first

reduction, but it is too early to speculate whether this is the beginning of a new trend.

- 38. Figure 2 shows the trends in municipal waste production and treatment routes in Staffordshire since 2008/09. Although the total amount of household waste has been fluctuating, the proportion that is landfilled has decreased steadily, from 51% in 2004/05, to 16% in 2013/14, before dropping to just 2% for the subsequent years.
- 39. Environment Agency data on waste input trends into Staffordshire landfills shows 2,302,000 tonnes of waste landfilled in 2000/01, inputs peaking at 2,460,000 tonnes in 2004/05, and inputs then decreasing to 1,193,000 tonnes in 2016 (refer to [EA Waste Management 2016 in West Midlands: Data Tables](#)). For further details see Appendix 2: Table 12.

Figure 2: Treatment of Municipal Waste in Staffordshire



Performance Indicators 1.3, 1.4 and 1.5: Net change in distribution of waste treatment facilities on the waste hierarchy and net change in waste treatment capacity.

- 40. Table 5 shows the results for Performance Indicators 1.3 “Additional waste treatment capacity approved, and capacity implemented, by category”; 1.4 “Waste Treatment capacity lost by category”; and 1.5 “Net change in Waste Treatment capacity by category”.

Table 5: Net change in distribution of waste treatment facilities on the Waste Hierarchy

	Recycling	Organic Treatment	Residual Treatment	Transfer Station	Aggregate Recycling	Landfill	Total
New Staffordshire Waste Treatment Facility	0	0	2	1	0	0	3
Staffordshire Waste Treatment Facility lost ⁹	-16	+1	-10	-25	+5	-1	-46
Net Change	-16	+1	-8	-24	+5	-1	-43
New Stoke-on-Trent Waste Treatment Facility	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stoke-on-Trent Waste Treatment Facility lost ¹⁰	-7	0	-1	-6	+3	-1	-12
Net Change	-7	0	-1	-6	+3	-1	-12
Total net Change	-23	+1	-9	-30	+8	-2	-55

Data source: SCC planning records 2017/18

41. The table above appears to show a dramatic decline in the number of waste management facilities operating within Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent. Whilst there were fewer new facilities added during 2017-18, the biggest influence has been the apparent loss of 55 facilities. This figure has been produced by attempting to match the full list of waste management facilities at the time of the preparation of the Waste Local Plan (2012) with those identified in the latest edition of the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator (2017). Losses may, therefore, have occurred at any time over the last 5 years.

⁹ Note these figures reflect potential losses (or sometimes gains) over the whole plan period from 2013. See discussion below.

¹⁰ Note these figures reflect potential losses (or sometimes gains) over the whole plan period from 2013. See discussion below

42. It is important to note that the total known waste treatment capacity in each category still continues to meet all targets set in the Joint Waste Local Plan.

Performance Indicator 1.6 Total permitted and operational Waste Treatment Capacity by Category at 31 March 2018

Table 6: Total Available Waste Treatment Capacity by Category¹¹

	Recycling (tonnes per annum)	Organic Treatment	Residual Treatment	Transfer Station	Aggregate Recycling
Staffordshire	1,181,483	513,500	505,000	887,583	882,000
Stoke-on-Trent	393,321	40,000	335,566	336,367	461,599
Total	1,574,804	553,500	840,566	1,223,950	1,343,599
Interim Target (Target year 2010/11)	952,620 Achieved ✓	272,970 Achieved ✓	451,410 Achieved ✓		
Interim Target (Target year 2015/16)	1,370,913 Achieved ✓	382,977 Achieved ✓	620,160 Achieved ✓		
Interim Target (Target year 2020/21)	1,792,659	478,641 Achieved ✓	744,700 Achieved ✓		
Interim Target (Target year 2025/26)	1,800,919	484,381 Achieved ✓	758,700 Achieved ✓		

Data source: SCC planning records of current permitted capacities.

43. To monitor Performance Indicator 2.1 “Additional capacity required to achieve next landfill diversion target for MSW and C&I waste” and Performance Indicator 2.2 “Additional capacity required to meet C, D& E recycling target”, we are required to monitor permissions for new sites and additional capacity that is permitted for existing sites, and closure of existing sites. These figures are compared with baseline assessments used in assessing additional capacity targets. Table 24 of [Appendix 6](#) of the Staffordshire and Stoke-on-Trent Joint Waste Local Plan 2010-2026 gives the waste capacity requirements for MSW and C&I waste streams in line with revised local landfill diversion targets.
44. The minimum capacity targets for Organic Treatment and Residual Treatment at year 2025/26 are already being met. Taking into account the additional Organic Treatment Capacity added in 2017/18, the targets are now exceeded by 69,119 tpa (tonnes per annum) and 81,866 tpa respectively.

¹¹ Incorporating additional capacity listed in Table 13

45. It is important to note, however that the targets are minimum treatment capacities, and that these can go down as well as up. Sites may close, and some permitted sites may never be developed.
46. The minimum capacity target for recycling at 2015/16 has been met as required, with a surplus of 203,89 tpa.
47. There is also a local target for additional capacity of Construction, Demolition & Excavation waste of 200,000 tonnes per annum by the year 2020/21 (equivalent to 2 - 4 sites required) which has been achieved (see Appendix 2: [Table 2](#) for details of aggregate recycling facilities and treatment capacity).

Performance Indicator 2.3 Imports/Exports

48. The latest data from the Environment Agency's 2017 Waste Data Interrogator (published 10 September 2018) shows that the total amount of waste received into a waste management facility within the plan area was 4,232,907 tonnes (3,672,503 tonnes for Staffordshire, and 560,404 tonnes for Stoke-on-Trent). In the same period the amount of waste sent on from waste management facilities within the plan area to other facilities or processing beyond the plan area was 1,340,070 tonnes (1,035,046 tonnes for Staffordshire, and 305,024 tonnes for Stoke-on-Trent).
49. This demonstrates that the quantity of waste treated in waste management facilities in the plan area, regulated by the Environment Agency, far exceeds exports (only 32%) from these sites. However, waste still leaves the plan area for further treatment or disposal.

Table 7: Assessment of applications against Performance Indicators 3.1 to 4.4

Site Name	Application No.	In line with locational criteria	Not in line with locational criteria	Granted under exemptions?	Temporary Planning permission	Phased improvements of existing site	Enclosed facility	Exempt from enclosure	Approved where adverse environmental	Specific environmental improvements	Investment in new facilities
Greener Composting, Watling Street, Wall, Lichfield	L.16/04/823 W	✓	✗	N/A	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Poplars Anaerobic Digestion Plant, Lichfield Road, Cannock	CH.17/02/721 MW	✓	✗	N/A	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Greener Composting, Watling Street, Wall Village, Lichfield	L.17/02/823 W	✓	✗	N/A	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
Four Ashes Materials Recovery Facility, Station Road, Four Ashes	SS.17/07/620 W	✓	✗	N/A	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗
John Pointon and Sons, Bones Lane, Cheddleton, Leek	SM.17/02/1138 W	✓	✗	N/A	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✗
Moorfields Industrial Estate, Cotes Heath, Stafford	S.17/07/4121 W	✓	✗	N/A	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓
Land south of Stone Business Park, Stone	S.18/01/4122 W	✓	✗	✓	✗	✗	✗	✓	✗	✗	✓

Table above does not include approvals of details, acknowledgements of information required by condition, non-material amendments, invalid / withdrawn applications, or applications relating to Sewage Treatment Works. Note: No Stoke-on-Trent Sites during this reporting period

Performance Indicators 5.1 & 5.2: Regional Context/Duty to Co-operate

50. As part of the Regional Context and the Duty to Co-operate introduced as part of the National Planning Policy Framework, representatives of Staffordshire County Council's Planning, Policy & Development Control Team attend and actively participate in the [West Midlands Regional Technical Advisory Body meetings](#). For 2017/18 Staffordshire County Council's attendance has been 100%.
51. A Duty to Co-operate Protocol was agreed in 2013 by all members of the RTAB including Staffordshire County Council and Stoke on Trent City Council.

APPENDIX 1 MINERALS

Table 8: Non-Energy Mineral Sites with Permitted Reserves

Site	Mineral Type	Cessation date for mineral working
Staffordshire Moorlands		
Broadmoreside	Building stone	2020
Captains Barn Farm	Sand & Gravel	2026
Cauldon Cement	Limestone/ Shale	2042/ 2030
Cauldon Low	Limestone	2042
Croxden	Sand & Gravel	2023
Freehay & Mobberley	Sand & Gravel	2025
Hurst	Silica Sand	2036
Kingsley	Clay	2042
Pitclays/Richmore Hill	Silica Sand	2042
Redstone	Building stone	2035
Tearne	Building stone	2042
Wardlow & Wredon	Limestone	2046
Newcastle under Lyme		
Apedale South	Clay	2042
Chatterley	Clay	2030
High Carr	Clay	2019
Keele	Clay	2043
Knutton	Clay	2042
Lordsley/Trentham	Sand & Gravel	2042
Rufus/Bradwell Wood	Clay	2042
Stafford		
Weavers Hill	Sand & Gravel	2022
East Staffordshire		
Barton	Sand & Gravel	2030
Fauld	Anhydrite/Gypsum	2028
Great Gate	Building stone	2042
Kevin	Limestone	2028
Leasowes Farm/Uttoxeter	Sand & Gravel	2023 ¹²
Newbold (with Tucklesholme)	Sand & Gravel	2029
South Staffordshire		
Campions Wood	Clay	2033
Cheslyn Hay/Rosemary Works	Clay	2042
Essington Works	Clay	2042
Four Ashes/Calf Heath	Sand & Gravel	2021
Hilton Park	Sand & Gravel	2042
Himley Road North	Clay	2042
Himley Road South	Clay	2042
Hollybank	Clay	2030

¹² Refer to approval of ES.16/15/524 MW subject to completion of section 106 legal agreement.

Site	Mineral Type	Cessation date for mineral working
Poolhouse Road	Sand & Gravel	2042
Pottal Pool	Sand & Gravel	2034
Redhurst & Essington	Clay	2042
Saredon	Sand & Gravel	2030
Seisdon & Trysull	Sand & Gravel	2018
Walkmill Lane	Clay	2042
Warstones	Clay	2035
Whittington Hall Lane	Sand & Gravel	2042
Cannock Chase		
Rugeley	Sand & Gravel	2031
Lichfield		
Alrewas & Whitemoor Haye	Sand & Gravel	2027
Cranebrook	Sand & Gravel	2033
Hints	Sand & Gravel	2025
Moneymore	Sand & Gravel	2025/2042
Shire Oak	Sand & Gravel	2025
Weeford	Sand & Gravel	2042
Tamworth		
Wilnecote	Clay	2035

Table 9: Sand and Gravel allocations in Minerals Local Plan and implementation update

Site Allocation	Relevant permission	Comment
Captains Barn Farm	None	-
Croxden	None	-
Uttoxeter	None	-
Newbold	None	-
Barton	None	Application ES.17/11/502 M received on 15 January 2018 – not yet determined.
Alrewas	L.14/03/817 MW dated 17 May 2017	Implemented
Calf Heath	None	Note proposals for the West Midlands (rail) Interchange affect this allocation.
Saredon	None	-
Cranebrook	L.15/15/802 MW dated 13 February 2018	Implemented
Hints / Hopwas	L.15/04/805-808 MW dated 22 October 2018	Implemented
Weeford (Moneymore)	None	-
Area of search to the west of the A38	None	Note proposals for borrow pits associated with HS2 phase 2a
Non-allocated sites	Shire Oak Quarry extension permitted on 18 June 2018 (ref: L.16/05/809 MW)	-

Table 10: Mineral planning applications determined from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Site/location	Application Number	Decision date	Description of proposal	Decision	Additional capacity
Kevin Quarry South, Ramshorn, Oakamoor,	ES.17/01/511 MW	29 January 2018	Construction of demonstration facility to incorporate workshops, welfare and customer hospitality and changing facilities together with separate covered grandstand and associated works	Grant - with conditions	No change in overall production capacity.
Cranebook Quarry, A5 Watling Street, Muckley Corner	L.15/15/802 MW	13 February 2018	Eastern extension of sand quarry with associated importation of inert materials for restoration purposes and the sustainable recycling of construction and demolition waste. The site will include a landform and water body which is designed to promote biodiversity under agricultural management and would allow its use in the future (subject to a separate planning application) as a marina with ancillary facilities linking into the regeneration of the Summerhill section of the Wyrley & Essington Canal.	Grant - with conditions	Extension to quarry - 750,000 tonnes of rock sand, at a rate of 75,000 tonnes per year over a period of 10 years
Captains Barn Farm Quarry, Leek Road, Weston Coyney	SM.17/01/171 M	16 May 2017	Proposed extension to an existing building and provision of a side canopy	Grant - with conditions	No change in overall production capacity.
Land to the South of Alrewas Quarry, Croxall Road, Alrewas Near Burton on Trent	L.14/03/817 MW	17 May 2017	Planning application for a southern extension to Alrewas Quarry with restoration to agriculture, amenity and nature conservation by importation of restoration materials.	Grant - with conditions	Extension to quarry - 4.8 million tonnes of sand and gravel and import 2.7 million cubic metres of inert waste over a 12-year period (this includes an area with existing permission to extract 600,000 tonnes of sand and gravel and import 375,000 cubic metres of inert restoration materials.

Site/location	Application Number	Decision date	Description of proposal	Decision	Additional capacity
Hints and Hopwas Quarries, Watling Street, Hints	L.13/03/805-808 MW	23 June 2017	Application for extension of time until 31 December 2016 (non-compliance with Condition 4 of planning permission L.02/09/805-808 MW).	Grant - with conditions	No change in overall production capacity.

Total number of planning applications determined between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 = 5 (plus further 47 submissions ((not listed). The submissions include the approvals of details, acknowledgements of information required by condition and non-material amendments. Invalid / withdrawn applications are not counted here.

Table 11: Mineral Site Restoration Tables (as at 23/1/19)**Operational sand and gravel quarries**

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Newbold and Tucklesholme	Aggregate Industries	SK 205 195	2029	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	15/08/19
Uttoxeter	Aggregate Industries	SK 097 351	2016	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/a	N/a
Moneymore	Hanson Aggregates	SK133 026	2025/2042	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	N/a	N/a
Barton	Hanson Aggregates	SK 195 155	2030	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	23/04/19
Freehay/ Mobberley	Hanson Aggregates	SK 015 411	2025	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	n/a
Pottal Pool	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 973 147	2034	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	n/a	n/a
Alrewas	Tarmac Limited	SK 175 125	2027	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	17/5/22
Rugeley	Cemex	SK 010 181	2031	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	n/a
Weeford	H.D. Ricketts	SK 133 026	2042	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	n/a

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Hints	Tarmac Limited / Cemex	SK 163 462	2025	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	20/10/19
Croxden	Tarmac Limited	SK 033 417	2023	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	n/a
Seisdon	JPE Holdings	SO 700 950	2018	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	n/a
Cranebrook	WCL	SK 070 064	2033	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	n/a
Captains Barn Farm	C.E. & J.M. Dale	SK 950 455	2026	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	16/6/23
Shire Oak	JPE Holdings	SK 063 042	2025	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	31/3/25
Weavers Hill	Traxx Aggregates	SJ 794 203	2022	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	n/a
Saredon	NRS Waste Care/ Breedon	SJ 944 80	2030	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	16/12/25
Calf Heath, Four Ashes	Salop Sand & Gravel	SJ 927 97	2021	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	n/a

Non-operational sand and gravel quarries

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Poolhouse Road	CWI Trustees	SO 853 927	2042	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hilton Park	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 952 45	2042	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
Manor Park	Hanson Aggregates	SK 144 172	2014	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	n/a
Trentham	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 750 380	2042	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	n/a	n/a
Whittington Hall Lane	Severn Trent Water Ltd	SO 870 820	2042	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Operational crushed rock quarry

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/after care review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Cauldon Low	Aggregate Industries	SK 084 474	2042	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	n/a

Non-operational crushed rock quarry

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Kevin	Bamford Excavators	SK 086 465	2028	Yes	No	Yes	No ¹³	Yes	No	Revised restoration strategy due on 10th anniversary of the re-commencement of working operation
Wardlow / Wredon	Bamford Excavators	SK 087 572	2046	Yes	No	Yes	No ¹⁴	Yes	No	Commencement of working operations

¹³ Subject to 'interim' restoration scheme.

¹⁴ Also subject to 'interim' restoration schemes.

Operational clay quarries

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Campions Wood	Booth Ventures Limited	SJ 971 064	2033	No	No	No	No	No	n/a	n/a
Cheslyn Hay	Monier Limited	SJ976 078	2042	No	No	No	No	No	n/a	n/a
Hollybank	K. Parnell Limited	SJ971 052	2030	No	No	No	Yes	No	n/a	n/a
Keele ¹⁵	Ibstock Brick Limited	SJ788 452	2043	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	12/4/28
Kingsley ¹⁶	Ibstock Brick Limited	SK001 470	2042	No	No	Yes	No	No	n/a	n/a
Knutton	Ibstock Brick Limited	SJ 828 468	2042	No	No	Yes	Ye	Yes	No	7/8/27
Redhurst	Ibstock Brick Limited	SJ967 051	2042	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	1/11/26

¹⁵ Quarry now operated by Tarmac Cement and Lime Limited

¹⁶ Quarry now operated by Tarmac Cement and Lime Limited

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Wilnecote	Forterra Building Products	SP220 999	2035	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	No.	27/1/25
Chatterley	Joseph Kimberley & Sons Ltd	SJ846 506	2030	No	No	No	Yes	No	n/a	n/a

Non-operational clay quarries

Quarry	Operator	Grid Ref	Cessation Date for Mineral Working	Restoration Guarantee - Bond/ Fund	MPA/ BAA Member	Is there an approved restoration 'concept'?	Is there an approved detailed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Is there a restoration/ aftercare review requirement?	Is there an approved reviewed restoration/ aftercare scheme?	Date of latest/next 'review' of the restoration/ aftercare scheme
Warstones Road	Marr City Developments	SJ967 056	35 years from date of clay extraction	No	No	No	No	No	n/a	n/a
High Carr	Rossisle Development Co. Ltd	SJ837 513	2019	No	No	No	No	No	n/a	n/a

APPENDIX 2 WASTE

Table 12: Household Waste Management in Staffordshire (not Stoke-on-Trent) 2008/09 - 2017/18¹⁷

Treatment	Units	2008 /09	2009 /10	2010 /11	2011 /12	2012 /13	2013 /14	2014 /15	2015 /16	2016 /17	2017 /18
Recycled	T	97169	100067	106986	91890	106,184	107,227	109,164	98,318	96,026	91,863
	%	23%	23%	26%	24%	27%	26%	27%	24%	23%	23%
Composted	T	94742	102301	107280	108123	103,568	110,203	101,078	106,510	108,552	98,045
	%	22%	24%	27%	28%	26%	27%	25%	26%	26%	25%
Heat, Power and Other Energy Recovery	T	89621	100145	89622	92418	96,557	123,415	185,983	196,635	204,579	201,805
	%	21%	23%	22%	24%	24%	30%	46%	48%	49%	50%
Landfilled	T	147,062	123,860	100,789	91,988	88,380	65,302	8,087	8,193	8,350	7,369
	%	34%	29%	25%	24%	22%	16%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Total Waste Managed	T	428594	426373	404677	384419	394,689	406,147	404312	409656	417507	399,352
Kg of Household Waste Collected per head	Kg	512	510	524	515	460	478	471	474	483	406

¹⁷ Note that figures quoted for past years may vary from those published in earlier Annual Monitoring Reports. This is because best estimates were used at first, and these have subsequently been refined in the light of more accurate data from contract monitoring.

Table 13: Waste Management Facility planning applications determined from 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018

Site / Location	Application No.	Decision Date	Description of Proposal	Decision	Additional Capacity Provided
Land south of Stone Business Park, Stone	S.18/01/4122 W	29 March 2018	Relocation of topsoil from Stone Business Park (during the construction process to deliver Planning Application Ref. No.17/27434/FUL) to adjacent agricultural field	Grant - with conditions	No ongoing new capacity. Permission refers only to disposal of surplus soils from specific project.
Checkley Sewage Treatment Works, Deadmans Green, Checkley	ES.17/09/525 W	16 March 2018	Application for the installation of 2 no. kiosks	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works
Greener Composting, Watling Street, Wall, Lichfield	L.16/04/823 W	29 Jan 2018	Construction of a biomass boiler facility at Manor Farm, Wall, Staffordshire	Grant - with conditions	Biomass boiler. Up to 7000tpa
Greener Composting, Watling Street, Wall Village, Lichfield	L.17/02/823 W	29 Jan 2018	Application to vary Condition 13 of planning permission L.12/01/823 W to allow full seven days a week operation in line with the Local Authority Household Waste Recycling Centres	Grant - with conditions	Composting. Capacity increase from 6 to 20,000tpa
Little Aston Sewage Treatment Works, Lichfield	L.17/05/8004 W	22 Jan 2018	Planning application for site extension, diversion of public right of way and installation of 4 no. kiosks	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works
Wood Eaton Sewage Treatment Works, Gnosall Road, Gnosall	S.17/08/475 W	19 Jan 2018	Proposed site extension to Wood Eaton Sewage Treatment Works	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works
John Pointon and Sons, Bones Lane, Cheddleton, Leek	SM.17/02/1138 W	21 Dec 2017	Planning application for a renewable energy facility to provide electricity and heat to existing industrial operations at the wider John Pointon and Sons' site, including regrading of existing embankments	Grant - with conditions	Energy generation from waste wood. Up to 90,000tpa

Moorfields Industrial Estate, Cotes Heath, Stafford	S.17/07/4121 W	12 Dec 2017	Application for a change in the use of land, consisting of the development of a waste transfer station, construction of a building for the sorting and treatment of waste and the creation of concrete perimeter walls	Grant - with conditions	New waste transfer station. No additional treatment capacity.
Blancomet Recycling UK, Stone Business Park, Opal Way, Stone	S.17/05/4119 W	14 Nov 2017	Application not to comply with (to vary) Condition 1 of planning permission S.16/02/4119 W relating to changes to the approved Site Layout Plan for the erection of 2 No. canopies, installation of a weighbridge, and relocation of drop-off area, and acid tank	Grant - with conditions	No additional capacity
Curborough Sewage Treatment Works, Watery Lane, Curborough, Lichfield	L.17/04/8000 W	02 Nov 2017	Installation of 2 no. motor control kiosks	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works
Trescott Sewage Treatment Works, Bridgnorth Road, Trescott	SS.17/08/694 W	02 Nov 2017	Installation of new control kiosk	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works
Four Ashes Materials Recovery Facility, Station Road, Four Ashes	SS.17/07/620 W	07 Sept 2017	Variation of conditions 9 and 10 of planning permission SS.07/15/620 W to increase the permitted annual tonnage and the number of movements permitted during 1900 - 0700 hours	Grant - with conditions	Additional 21,000 tpa capacity at MRF
Poplars Anaerobic Digestion Plant, Lichfield Road, Cannock	CH.17/02/721 MW	26 June 2017	Retrospective application for planning permission for an additional utility tank and ancillary equipment including a macerator and pump slab with lifting equipment, within the existing tank farm at the Poplars Anaerobic Digestion (AD) plant	Grant - with conditions	No additional capacity

Roundhill Sewage Treatment Works	SS.17/01/629 W	02 June 2017	Installation of Motor Control Cabinet (MCC) Kiosk and Polymer Dosing Kiosk	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works
Claymills Sewage Treatment Works	ES.17/03/518 W	16 May 2017	Installation of 3 no. kiosks	Grant - with conditions	Sewage Treatment Works

Total number of planning applications determined between 1 April 2017 and 31 March 2018 = 15 plus further 33 submissions (not listed). The submissions include the approvals of details, acknowledgements of information required by condition and non-material amendments. Invalid / withdrawn applications are not counted here.

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