SOMERSET COUNTY COUNCIL

Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report

1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014

Sarah Winfield

This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by the Localism Act 2011) and to satisfy the requirement of the EU Waste Framework Directive, 2008 (2008/98/EC) (transposed through the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011) to provide details (including capacity) of existing, newly granted and recently closed waste facilities.

Contents

1. What is the AMR?

This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) reviews minerals and waste operations and activities for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014 and:

- Sets out key trends and developments for minerals and waste in Somerset, including: how much mineral we have and how much has been extracted; and how much waste has been managed and in what way; and
- Looks at how minerals and waste policy has been used and whether objectives from Somerset's minerals and waste plans have been met.

This is the tenth year of monitoring and the first year of monitoring the recently adopted Waste Core Strategy (February 2013). With the new Minerals Plan also being newly adopted (February 2015), this AMR introduces a new structure to take into account new monitoring indicators and best practice guidance on AMRs.

A significant difference between this AMR and previous AMRs is that the focus is now on determining how well the Waste Core Strategy and Minerals Plan objectives are being met. Previous AMRs were focused on how well the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) objectives were being met.

The SAs remain an integral part of the monitoring process, however, as they have informed and influenced the monitoring objectives and indicators of the Waste Core Strategy and Minerals Local Plan. Appendices 1 and 2 set out how the SA objectives and plan objectives fit together, and ultimately are met.

This AMR acknowledges a year of transition for monitoring minerals policy. Although the new Minerals Plan has been adopted, its first year of monitoring will be 2015/16. Anticipating this, this AMR begins to monitor against the objectives of the new Minerals Plan.

2. Minerals and waste policy in Somerset

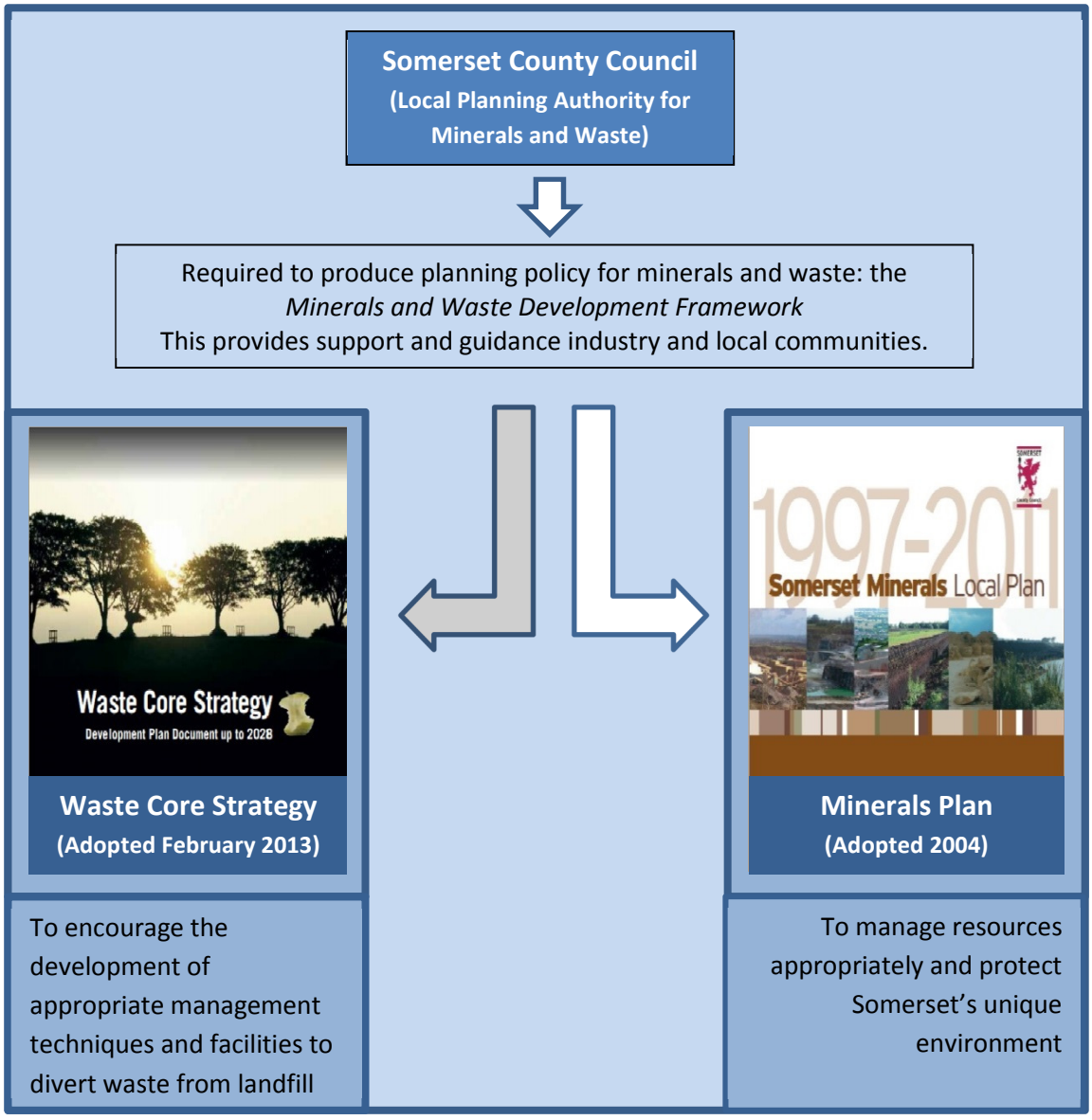


Figure 1

3. What is happening in Somerset (contextual indicators)?

Contextual indicators help to provide a picture of the Somerset area, against which the monitoring indicators can be interpreted. Somerset is a predominantly rural county, with the majority of the population living in small communities. The population densities in each district, and particularly West Somerset, are well below the English average of 408 persons per square kilometre:

- The total estimated population in Somerset 538,104 (based on the ONS 2013 mid-year estimates), this is an increase from the 2012 figure of 530,372; and
- The GVA per full-time equivalent job at 2010 prices, £42,003.

3.1 Mineral production

The minerals industry is of considerable economic importance to the Somerset economy and in 2014 Somerset County Council commissioned a project to investigate the benefits of quarrying to the Somerset economy. The report can be found via the following link: www.somerset.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste.

Based on information received through the accompanying survey, the minimum total annual production of extracted stone (including aggregates, building stone and masonry products) and quarry products (including cement and coated materials such as asphalt) is estimated to be 12.6 million tonnes.

The overall annual turnover of Quarrying and Related Activities (across the four sectors) is approximately £209.2 million, with a Gross Value Added of between £56 million and £74 million. This compares well with National Statistics data for GVA of mining and quarrying in Somerset and Dorset for 2010 of £85 million.

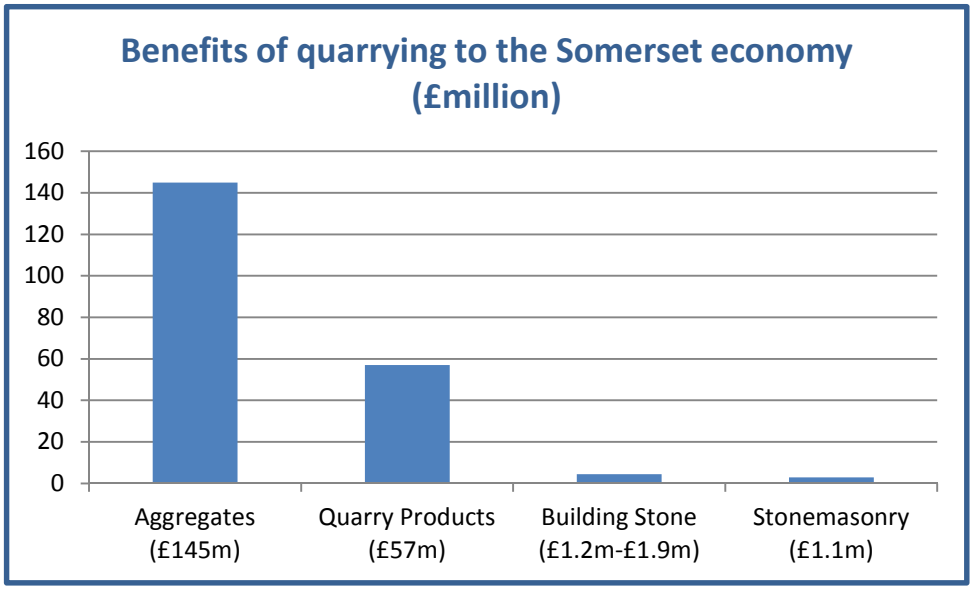


Figure 2

Based on the questionnaire responses received, it is estimated that the quarrying industry and related activities in Somerset directly employ 1045 Full-time Equivalent (FTE) employees.

The Aggregates and Quarry Products sectors identified an increase in turnover and UK domestic orders over the past 12 months, part of this being linked to 'Somerset-specific' products such as high quality lime for animal feeds. Following recession and reduced demands in the construction industry, the Building Stone Sector is currently more optimistic and is seeing an upturn in the local housing market.

Representatives of both the Aggregates and Quarry Products sectors noted the potential growth opportunities offered by major construction projects within Somerset, specifically development at Hinkley C Nuclear New Build and associated infrastructure projects.

Opportunities may be regarded as direct (i.e.as a result of orders related to Hinkley C Nuclear New Build) or indirect (i.e. as a result of space created within the market as other operators focus on involvement with Hinkley C Nuclear New Build and associated infrastructure projects).

Building stone

As identified in the Minerals Topic Paper 2: Building Stone, which informed Somerset's Minerals Plan (adopted February 2015), there are seven different types of building stone quarried in Somerset: Cornbrash, Forset Marble, Inferior Oolite (Doulting Stone and Cary Stone/Hadspen Stone), Ham Stone, Blue Lias, White Lias, Capton Stone.

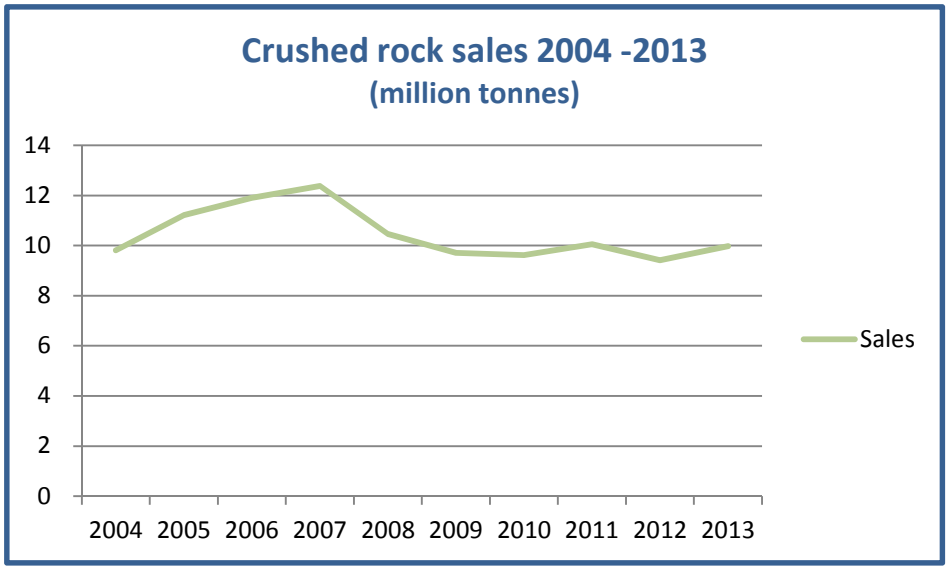
The target is to quarry 22 of the building stone types currently and historically quarried in Somerset, in order to provide the essential appropriate locally sourced building material to maintain the distinctive character of buildings, structures and settlements in Somerset. The types of building stones quarried will continue to be monitored through planning applications.

Aggregates

Data for aggregate sales has been collected for the 2013 South West Regional Aggregate Working Party Report:

Recycled aggregate sales	**105,660 t**
Secondary aggregate sales	**2943 t**
Crushed rock sales	**9.98 mt**
Landbank for crushed rock	**425mt**

The recycled aggregate figure has been estimated by contacting waste operators with depots and transfer stations that sort materials suitable for recycled aggregate production. Not all operators provided figures. Aggregate generated on construction site using mobile plant are not included in the figures.



The decrease in sales since 2007 reflects a period of low economic growth.

Peat

Peat continues to be extracted in Somerset, in accordance with existing planning permissions. The newly adopted Minerals Plan for Somerset follows the national policy direction to phase out the extraction of peat for horticulture by 2030. Minerals Topic Paper 3 sets out to calculate the reserves and supply of peat in Somerset and can be accessed via the following link: www.somerset.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste

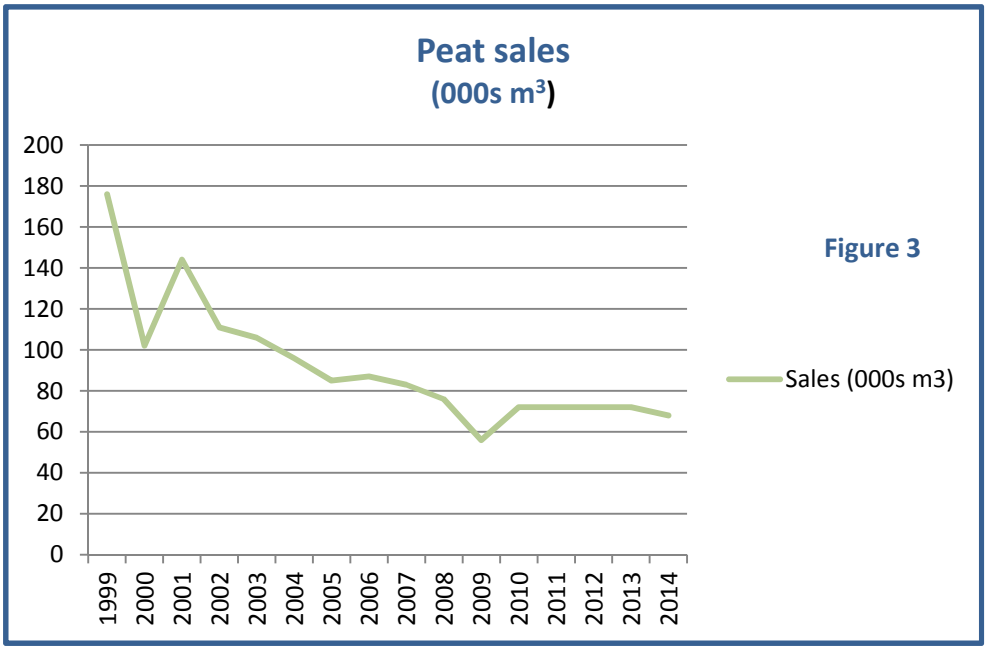


Figure 3

Figure 4 (Source: Minerals Topic Paper 3)

Assuming a steady decline in sales, in line with government targets, to zero sales in 2030, it is estimated that around 700,000m^3 will be required for the plan period. Unfortunately no data has been available for Somerset, from the Office of National Statistics, since 2011. Without any up-to-date information from the ONS or industry, the figure for estimated peat sales for the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014, is therefore based on assumptions made in producing Topic Paper 3, which provided evidence for the Minerals Plan (adopted 2015). Assuming a steady decline in sales, to zero in 2030, the annual output for 2013/14 is estimated at 68,000m^3.

3.2 Waste production

Domestic waste is made up of household waste and municipal waste:

Household waste is defined as all waste arising from domestic sources (kerbside collection and general Waste Recycling Centre (WRC) waste) including recycled and composted materials and waste collected from schools. Clinical waste collected from homes by the local authority would also be included.

Municipal waste is household waste plus other Waste Collection Authority collected waste (e.g. beach cleansing waste, street litter, commercial waste collected by the authority.

The management of municipal waste in Somerset, and measures to reduce the waste disposed of to landfill and increase recycling, are the responsibility of the Somerset Waste Partnership. The improvements in recycling figures are directly linked to strategies and services that they have put in place.

However, strategic planning can assist the Somerset Waste Partnership by including policies and proposals in both the Waste Development Plan Documents that encourage the development of waste treatment facilities higher up the waste hierarchy. The effectiveness of policies that encourage more sustainable management of waste is therefore to be monitored by the change in waste disposed to landfill, compared with other waste management types.

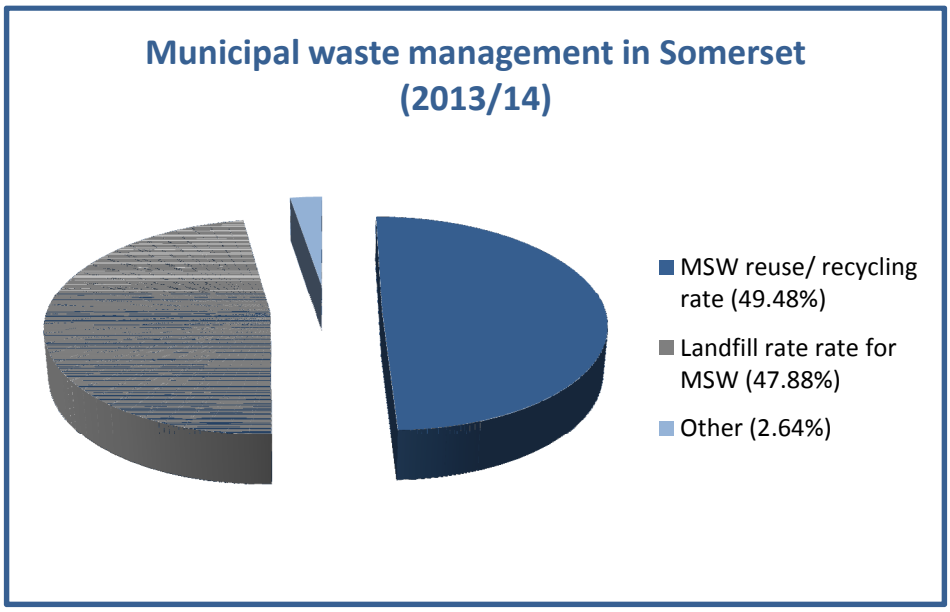


Figure 5

The chart above shows how the total of 251,658.8 tonnes of municipal waste was managed in the period 1 April 2013 to 31 March 2014. The reuse/recycling rate of municipal solid waste continues at just under 50%. This information has been collated using data sourced from the Somerset Waste Partnership.

A small, but increasing proportion of waste is used for energy generation. In this monitoring period, 17.299 MW of energy was generated from a total of 13 “energy from waste” projects.

Information on waste site capacity requirements is still being collated and assessed at the time of writing. The latest information available for this AMR is therefore the baseline capacity information published in the Waste Core Strategy:

Recycling	**1,213,603 tonnes**
Other recovery	**45,000 tonnes**
Non-inert landfill	**5,146,000 m^3**
Inert landfill capacity	**900,000 m^3**

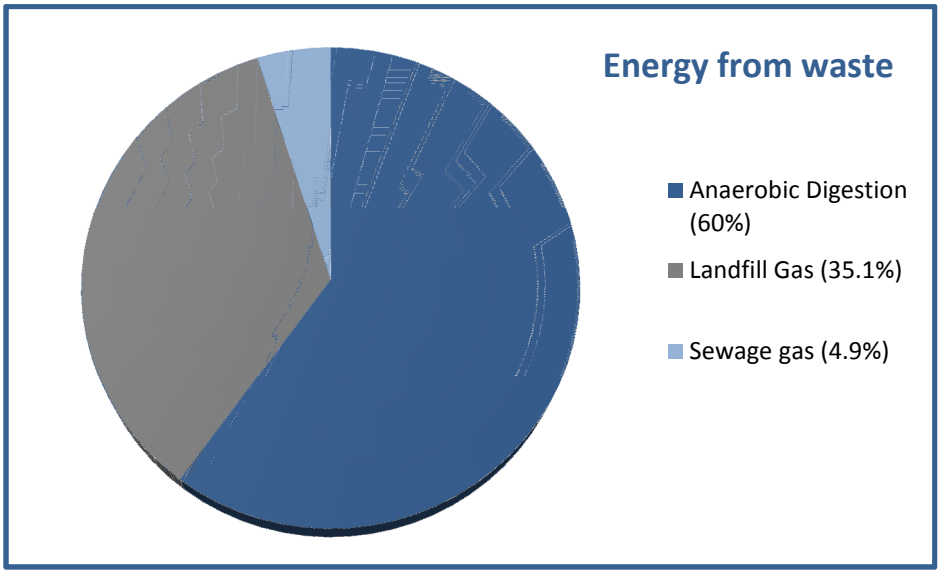


Figure 6

Ecology

Somerset is home to a number of important habitats:

- Broad-leaved Woodland
- Priority Grasslands (including calcareous, acid and neutral grassland)
- Heathland and Acid Grassland
- Fen, Marsh & Swamp

These four types of "priority" habitat are structurally similar in themselves and support similar species. An "ecological network" of these habitats has been researched by the Somerset Wildlife Trust, Somerset Environmental Records Centre, Forest Research and the County Council for the geographic area of Somerset.[1]

Statistics are produced for each of the four networks modelled. Viewed together, these can give an indication of how robust the networks are. Considerations for the robustness of the networks include:

The number of networks	A large number may not necessarily be a good thing if the average area of the networks is small
The perimeter	Species are more vulnerable to the negative effects of the neighbouring land use on the edge of the network

Ideally, there should be a small number of large networks with a fairly small perimeter length. The baseline, from which these networks will be monitored, is set out below.

[1] Further information on the methodology used for identifying and evaluating networks can be found via the following link: www.somerset.gov.uk/ecologicalnetworks

Deviation from this baseline will be monitored, from 1 April 2015. Further information on the methodology can be found via the following link: www.somerset.gov.uk/ecologicalneworks

	Total
Broadleaved Woodland	
Number of Networks	104
Area of Network (ha)	24,883.78
Perimeter	1,576,240.00
Priority Grassland	
Number of Networks	186
Area of Network (ha)	24,297.84
Perimeter	1,580,160.00
Heathland and Acid Grassland	
Number of Networks	28
Area of Network (ha)	19,157.64
Perimeter	783,460.00
Fen, Marsh and Swamp	
Number of Networks	10
Area of Network (ha)	2,419.00
Perimeter	126,500.00

Table 1

4. The planning process

4.1 Minerals and waste planning in Somerset

This AMR monitors against the plans that were current and adopted between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, i.e., the Waste Core Strategy (adopted February 2013); and the Somerset Minerals Local Plan (adopted 2004).

The Waste Core Strategy was adopted by Somerset County Council (SCC) in February 2013 and sets out the spatial strategy and strategic objectives for waste management in Somerset to 2028. This plan did not include specific sites for waste management and so SCC is currently working to address waste site allocations within the Minerals and Waste Development Framework.

The Minerals Local Plan (adopted 2004) has recently been superseded by the Minerals Plan (adopted February 2015), which will form the basis for minerals aspects of the Annual Monitoring Report for the period 1 April 2015 to 31 march 2016.

4.2 Minerals and Waste Development Scheme timetable

The latest version of the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme was approved in November 2013 and is reviewed on a regular basis.

	Document	Stage	Target	Met
	Statement of Community Involvement	Adopted (November 2006)		
MINERALS	Minerals Plan	Preparation (Regulation 18)	2009 – 2014	Yes
		Publication (Regulation 19)	March 2014	Yes
		Submission (Regulation 22)	Mid 2014	Yes
		Independent examination (Regulation 240	Summer / Autumn 2014	Yes
		Adoption	Spring 2015	
WASTE	Waste Core Strategy	Preparation (Regulation 18)	2007 – 2011	Yes
		Publication (Regulation 19)	October 2011	Yes
		Submission (Regulation 22)	March 2012	Yes
		Independent examination (Regulation 240	June 2012	Yes
		Adoption	February 2013	Yes
	Waste Site Allocations DPD	Preparation (Regulation 18)	2014 – 2015	Yes

ADOPTED

ADOPTED

ADOPTED

Table 2

4.3 Minerals policy use

In order to monitor the effectiveness of the policies in the Minerals Local Plan (adopted 2004), a review has been carried out of the policies used in planning application decisions and any subsequent appeals. Policies that have not been used need to be reviewed to identify the reasons and to assess if changes are required for them to be more effective. Over time different applications may find different policies relevant. Some policies may be identified as being key to many applications and some may play a part in deterring inappropriate proposals.

Somerset County Council determined a total of three mineral applications between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014, for new proposals or extensions to existing sites, compared to a total of four for the previous year. The following table details the number of times each of these policies was used in the monitoring period. The most used policies used include: M2 Protection of the distinctive character of Somerset ; M5 Minimise impact on nature conservation value where no designations; M13 Protection of water quality or quantity; M20 Impact of dust and mitigation and monitoring measures; and M24 Noise assessment and minimisation.

Policy Ref	No. times used	Policy Title
M1	0	Development within Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty
M2	5	Protection of the distinctive character of Somerset
M3	0	Protection of internationally designated conservation sites
M4	0	Protection of nationally designated conservation sites
M5	2	Protection of locally designated conservation sites
M6	5	Minimise impact on nature conservation value where no designations
M7	1	Mitigation for species and habitats protected by the Wildlife and Countryside Act
M8	0	Protection of nationally important archaeological sites
M9	1	Protection of regional or locally important archaeological sites
M10	0	Investigation of sites with high archaeological potential
M11	0	Protection of listed buildings and conservation areas
M12		Protection of historical character or setting of parks, gardens, battlefields
M13	5	Protection of water quality or quantity
M14	3	Avoiding increased risk of flooding
M15	1	Mitigation for best and most versatile agricultural land
M16	1	Rights of way replacement/improvement
M17	4	Reclamation and after use
M18	2	Forestry and agriculture 5 year aftercare
M19		Budget for reclamation and aftercare
M20	6	Impact of dust and mitigation and monitoring measures
M21	2	Outdoor lighting assessment
M22	1	Transport Assessment and consideration of alternatives to road

Policy Ref	No. times used	Policy Title
M23	4	Adequate access or upgrades to the road without detriment to distinctive landscape features, countryside or settlements.
M24	7	Noise assessment and minimisation
M25	4	Noise in exceptionally quiet rural areas
M26	3	Limiting blast vibration
M27	4	Stability of surrounding areas during and post-operation
M28	0	Disposal of mineral wastes that are not re-useable and do not affect the character of the Somerset countryside
M29	0	Cumulative impact on the environment and community
M30	0	Planning obligations
M31	0	Safeguarding
M32	0	Proposals for sorting, transfer, treatment or recycling of materials for the production of secondary aggregates
M33	0	Use of plant to improve the use of minerals on site
M34	0	Landbank of permitted reserves to be maintained
M35	3	Exceptional circumstances for extracting crushed rock outside of permitted reserves
M36	0	Extant permissions at dormant sites to meet other policies
M37	0	Production limits
M38	1	Extraction below the water table
M39	0	Reclamation proposals
M40	0	Proposals to be within Peat Production Zones/Areas of Search
M41	0	Annual monitoring and amendment of Areas of Search
M42	0	Output to comprise at least 40% Somerset peat and significant effects on highway, flood capacity, wildlife, etc.
M43	0	Placement/deposition of inert material for minor proposals only
M44	1	Restoration and Aftercare in accordance with the Framework for Reclamation
M45	1	Protection of watercourses and water tables.
M46	1	New or extended building stone proposals to have no significant harm on local communities and the environment; stone required for maintaining/enhancing the local character; scale appropriate to the local environment.
M47	0	Acceptable after use proposals, including use of on-site quarry waste and restriction of removal of quarry wastes from site
M48	0	Production limits
M49	0	Protection sand and gravel deposits at Burnham-on-Sea and Brean Down.
M50	0	The role and function of Whiteball quarry.
M51	0	The use and function of borrow pits.

Table 3

With the exception of Mendip District Council, the district and borough councils in Somerset have not used any of the Minerals Local Plan policies in considering planning applications received during this period. Mendip District Council cited the particular use of policy M31 – Safeguarding.

The strategy of the Minerals Local Plan is for Somerset to make an appropriate contribution to the local, regional and national need for minerals, which does not compromise the achievement of a pattern of sustainable development across the County. Determinations made during the monitoring period continue to be in accordance with this strategy and therefore it is reasonable to assume that they contributed to furthering its aims.

These policies have been reviewed in the development of the Somerset Minerals Plan Development Plan Document. This review process has identified whether the policies are still required and that if they are needed, that they promote the intended outcome.

4.4 Waste policy use

Similarly, in order to monitor the effectiveness of the policies in the Waste Core Strategy, a review has been carried out of the policies used in planning application decisions and any subsequent appeals. Policies that have not been used need to be reviewed to identify the reasons and to assess if changes are required for them to be more effective. Over time different applications may find different policies relevant. Some policies may be identified as being key to many applications and some may play a part in deterring inappropriate proposals.

Somerset County Council determined a total of 20 applications regarding the development of waste management facilities between 1 April 2013 and 31 March 2014. The most used policies include: DM1 Basic location principles; and DM3 Impacts on the environment and local communities.

Policy Ref	No. times used	Policy Title
WCS1	0	Waste prevention
WCS2	6	Recycling and reuse
WCS3	1	Other recovery
WCS4	1	Disposal
DM1	14	Basic location principles
DM2	5	Sustainable construction and design
DM3	15	Impacts on the environment and local communities
DM4	3	Site restoration and aftercare
DM5	0	Safeguarding waste management sites
DM6	8	Waste transport
DM7	1	Water resources
DM8	2	Waste water treatment
DM9	0	Radioactive waste treatment and storage

Table 4

Determinations made during the monitoring period continue to be in accordance with this strategy and therefore it is reasonable to assume that they contributed to furthering its aims.

With the exception of Mendip District Council, the district and borough councils in Somerset have not used any of the Waste Core Strategy policies in considering planning applications received during this period. Mendip District Council cited the particular use of policy WCS1 – waste prevention; and WCS2 – recycling and reuse.

4.5 Meeting the Waste Core Strategy and Minerals Local Plan objectives

Waste

The Waste Core Strategy sets out the vision for sustainable waste management in Somerset.

> A culture in which communities participate in waste prevention and in which unavoidable waste is managed as a valuable resource in innovative ways that:
>
> - strengthen the economic well-being of Somerset;
> - protect the county's unique environment and human health; and
> - reduce carbon emissions from waste management.
>
> By 2016 the facilities should be in place for a step-change in the management of biodegradable waste and for a major shift from landfilling to recovery of residual waste after recycling and reuse.
>
> By 2028 the facilities should be in place for Somerset to minimise the amount of waste sent for disposal to landfill to the small fraction of waste that remains after treatment, the materials used for landfill cover and certain hazardous wastes.
>
> ***Waste Core Strategy (adopted February 2013)***

For the first year of monitoring the Waste Core Strategy (adopted in February 2013), 10% of the targets have been met (or significant progress made towards these targets) and 40% have made progress towards the targets.

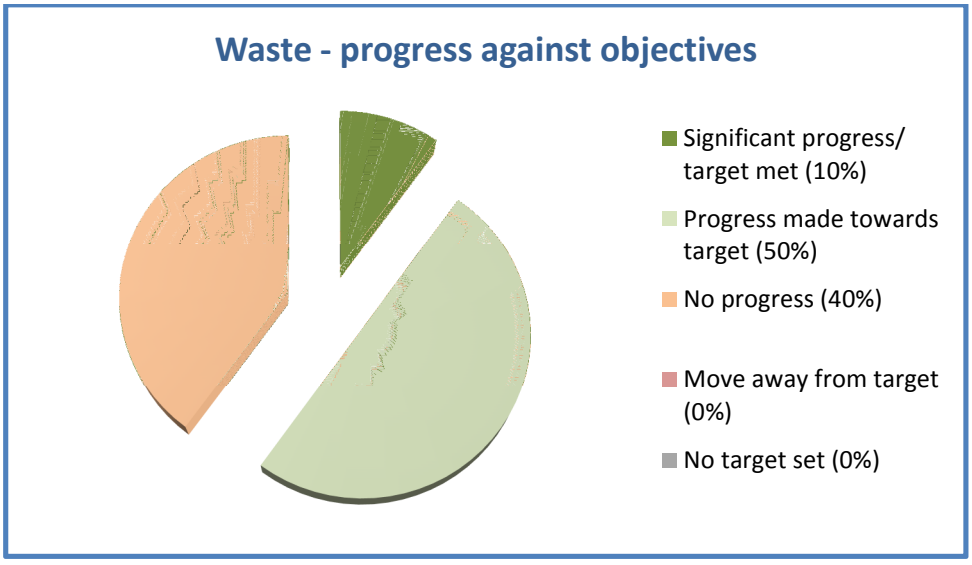


Figure 7

Significant progress/targets met include:

> *Objective F: To encourage the development and innovation of waste management technologies that encourage more waste to be diverted away from landfill and driven up the waste hierarchy, noting that economic viability and value for money will be important factors in the delivery of appropriate solutions; and*
>
> *Objective J: To reduce carbon emissions from waste management and encourage development that helps to mitigate the causes of climate change and adapt to its effects.*

Success in achieving Objective F, as set out in Appendix 1, is measured through looking at how other waste management technologies have developed; and how well waste has been diverted away from landfill. As referenced in Figure 5, the municipal solid waste recycling rate was 49.48% for this period. Some of these technologies include recovering energy from waste. A particular success is Walpole AD plant, which came online from August 2013, dealing with around 76% of the total household food waste produced in Somerset during the period August 2013 to March 2014.

There were a total of nine anaerobic digestion projects within the monitoring period, April 2013 to March 2014, producing a total of 10.38 MWe. Five of these projects were new in this monitoring period, contributing 8.51 MWe (3.00 MWth) to the total. Energy from waste projects within this period include:

Anaerobic digestion	5 new (9 total)	10.38 MWe
Sewerage gas	1 new	0.85 MWe (1 MWth)
Landfill gas	No new (3 existing projects)	6.07MWe

This information also helps to assess progress made towards Objective D, which seeks to support the delivery of waste management infrastructure that is integrated with other forms of development: *"To support the delivery of waste management infrastructure that is integrated with other forms of development. Opportunities should be taken, in particular, to enable local use to be made of any power and/or heat generated from energy recovery processes"*.

Some progress has been made to encourage waste prevention (Objective A). Monitoring progress on this objective has been achieved through assessing the quality of Site Waste Management Plans (SWMPs) for major development schemes. SCC has undertaken a desk-based review of the use of SWMPs in a sample range of 20 major development proposals submitted to District or County Planning departments in Somerset from late 2012 to 2014. This gives a view of how local waste planning policy has been implemented on site. The following points are noted from this desk-based review:

1. Examples of SWMPs have been identified in some but not all cases, either in the form of full SWMPs, site waste management statements or commitments to consider waste management at appropriate stages during the development. Such

considerations can also form part of Construction Environmental Management Plans (CEMPs) and/or relevant Design Codes for major projects.

2. No evidence was found that the Somerset WCS was a key driver for consideration of site waste management during the planning stage and/or the submission of a SWMP to the relevant planning authority.
3. In part the apparent lack of reference to the Somerset WCS may be to be expected, noting that preparing a SWMP is in the interests of the developer (not least to save money) and the government recognised that its SWMP regulations (now revoked) were envisaged to set the framework for a "self-regulating" regime.
4. Furthermore the revocation of the SWMP Regulations 2008 in 2013 may have had a part to play in how SWMPs are perceived – though this review has not been sufficiently detailed to identify evidence that supports this theory e.g. via interviews with relevant planning officers and/or developers.
5. Going forward, there may be merit in reviewing planning officer awareness of policy WCS1, further promote waste prevention as appropriate and support a positive approach to this issue. Independent of the regulatory framework, there are a number of reasons why contractors may wish to prepare SWMPs. Early consideration of site waste management supports improves resource efficiency, which in turn generates both environmental and economic benefits. Acknowledging this it is not surprising that, according to the above review, SWMPs are still being prepared in Somerset.
6. It is important to make the most of opportunities of documents that help to inform proposals and decision-making, such as Supplementary Planning Documents, Masterplanning/Design Codes and validation checklists (used by planning departments to validate (formally accept) planning applications). Focusing on validation checklists, it would be useful to review how SWMPs are referenced at both District and County levels in respective checklists and suggest appropriate amendments to be considered within any future updates.

Work still needs to be done to progress Objective B, to support the delivery of waste management development in appropriate locations. Sites have come forward in the zones, with Walpole, for example, becoming operational in Zone A within this monitoring period. In acknowledging this, the County Council has set out to update its evidence base on waste and consider next steps on waste planning policy. This includes reviewing the need for site allocations and, if required, reviewing adopted waste policies. This work will also help in progressing Objective D, *"to support the delivery of waste management infrastructure that is integrated with other forms of development. Opportunities should be taken, in particular, to enable local use to be made of any power and/or heat generated from energy recovery processes".*

Work has been done to update the list of waste sites in Somerset. The latest list of sites is shown in Appendix 5.

Minerals

Three of the eight objectives of the Minerals Local Plan have been met and two have made progress towards the objectives. Targets met include:

> *Objective A - To ensure that Somerset is able to provide an adequate and steady supply of minerals, contributing to national, regional and local requirements without compromising the natural and historic environment*
>
> *Objective G - To minimise the adverse impacts from minerals transportation on the road network and maximise opportunities for the movement of minerals by rail or water.*
>
> *Objective H - To protect the natural and historic environment of Somerset from unacceptable adverse impacts associated with minerals extraction and transportation, and reduce the impacts of mineral development on climate change.*

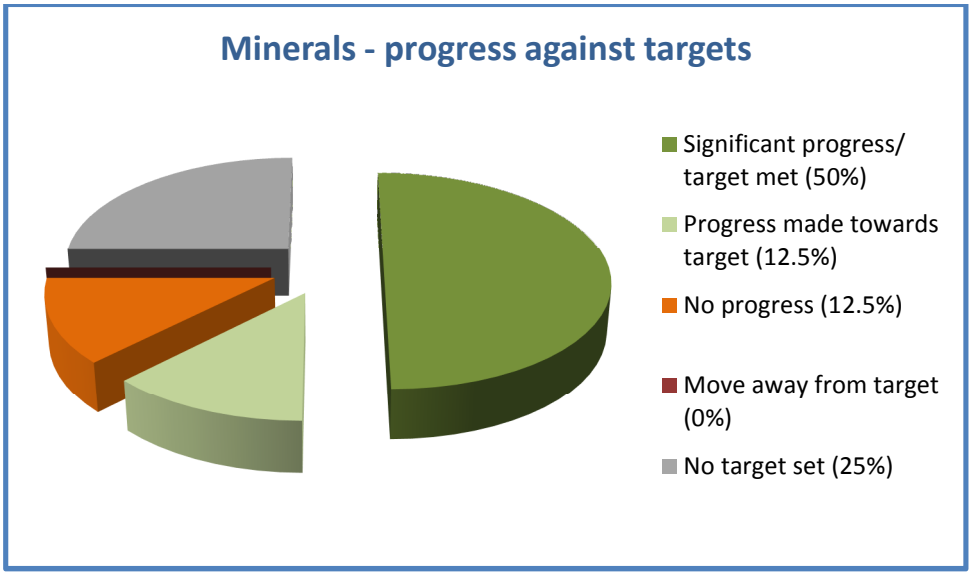


Figure 8

Progress has been made to meet Objectives B, where unacceptable adverse impacts are in part measured by looking at complaints received – no complaints were received by District/Borough Councils, while twelve were received by the Environment Agency. Somerset County Council's enforcement officers dealt with 21 mineral-related complaints.

Some progress has also been made to beet Objective C, *"to avoid the unnecessary sterilisation of valuable mineral resources by other types of development, recognising that there may be competing development uses in some locations"*. This is evidenced by the use of the safeguarding policy, to prevent non-mineral development potentially sterilising minerals resources.

With regards to Objective D, regarding site restoration, a methodology is currently being developed by Somerset County Council's ecologists with the intention of this being in place in time for the monitoring period 1 April 2015 to 31 March 2016.

A list of minerals sites is included in the Minerals Plan (adopted February 2015), and can be accessed via the following link: www.somerset.gov.uk/mineralsandwaste

Appendix 2 looks at how the objectives set out in the Core Strategy have been met over this period.

4.6 Duty to Cooperate

In 2011, the Localism Act introduced a "Duty to Cooperate", placing a legal duty on local planning authorities to work with neighbouring authorities and other prescribed bodies on issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those that relate to strategic priorities.

Relevant planning issues identified for consideration under the Duty include the development or use of land that would have 'significant impact' on at least two planning areas (and in particular on strategic infrastructure) and any development or use of land in a two-tier area that would impact upon a matter which is the county council's responsibility.

The preparation of the Waste Core Strategy and Minerals Plan included statements on compliance with the Duty to Cooperation in the preparation of these plans, detailing specific engagement in the development of the Plans.

Appendix C of this document updates the information provided in these statements and tabulates DtC activities relating to minerals and waste. The table sets out issues for which cooperation with other Local Authorities or partners is required, as well as: strategic aims and specific objectives for each of these issues, along with how these aims/objectives will be delivered; evidence of cooperation; and timescales for delivery.

Waste

A note outlining the how SCC fulfilled the Duty to Cooperate (DtC) in relation to waste, was prepared in support of the Waste Core Strategy process – to outline some of the activities that Somerset County Council has undertaken particularly in the preparation of waste planning policy. Some time has now passed since this was published, and the requirements of the DtC have since been clarified. As such, the Statement needs updating. **Appendix C** is the start of a consolidated Minerals and Waste DtC Statement, tabling issues that cover both minerals and waste issues. This progress table will be updated on an annual basis, as part of the Annual Monitoring Report.

Recent activity on the Duty to Cooperate schedule, relating to waste policy activity, includes:

- Waste management/prevention – undertaking an inert waste review in the Spring of 2015; giving further consideration to Site Waste Management Plans; and informing the preparation of new waste planning policy and/or guidance on waste management in new development;
- Recycling/reuse – monitoring recycling capacity in Somerset; and reviewing the potential for a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) looking at designing for recycling in development;

- Location of waste sites – proposal for further work on sites allocations under review in early 2015, including public consultation; and
- Radioactive and hazardous waste management – working with partners and stakeholders to update Somerset County Council's evidence base.

Minerals

Although the Duty to Cooperate (DtC) is centred in particular on the need for cooperation between Local Authorities (to consider desired outcomes across planning boundaries) it also applies to other organisations such as government agencies, Local Enterprise Partnerships, local nature partnerships.

For minerals planning in Somerset, it is also important to co-operate with key industry groups, as they play a pivotal role in ensuring that any policy and strategy is deliverable. Industry also plays a key role in supplying data that supports policy and that is required on a statutory level. As such Somerset County Council continues to meet with the South West Aggregates Working Party (SWAWP); the Mendip Quarry Producers and the Mendip Quarry Advisory Group.

Somerset County Council also meets with neighbouring Mineral Planning Authorities and relevant government agencies on matters relating to unconventional oil and gas in the Energy Minerals Working Group. Other participants in this group include: Bath and North East Somerset; Mendip District Council; North Somerset Council; the Environment Agency; and Avon and Somerset Constabulary.

This approach aims to ensure that all the organisations are consistently involved in discussions that require cross-boundary cooperation. Detail about other DtC activity can be found in Appendix C of this document.

5. Summary of findings

The main findings from this monitoring report are as follows:

- There has been a slight increase in the production of primary aggregates, from 9.42mt in the period 1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013 to 9.98mt. Figures remain significantly lower than in 2007, reflecting a period of low economic growth.
- The landbank of crushed rock, for the period ending 31 December 2013, was 425mt.
- The estimated annual output in peat for 2013/14 was 68,000m^3.
- 251,658.8 tonnes of municipal waste was managed during this period – 49.48% for reuse/recycling; 37.88% for landfill; and 2.64% for other waste management types.
- 17.229MW of energy was generated from 13 "energy from waste" projects.
- Three minerals applications were determined, for new proposals or extensions to existing sites.
- Twenty applications were determined, regarding the development of waste management facilities.
- In order to meet the Duty to Cooperate, as required by the Localism Act 2011, Somerset County Council has sought to ensure that strategic issues of common

interest, regarding minerals and waste planning, to adjoining and other authority areas are identified and an appropriate approach agreed where possible. This work will continue.

Appendix 1

Waste Core Strategy – Progress against Objectives

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
Objective A					
To encourage waste prevention from the outset, as a priority and throughout the life of new developments	2 - To conserve and enhance Somerset's biodiversity including natural habitats and protected species 8 - Minimise consumption of natural resources and promote resource efficiency.		8	Assess the quality of site waste management plans for major development proposals	See Inert Waste Review
Objective B					
To support the delivery of waste management development in appropriate locations in accordance with the Vision, Plan and Objectives, ensuring that new and existing communities are served well by waste management infrastructure.	5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions 7 - To minimise the risks to human health deriving		15	Number of waste management facilities permitted within the four zones	None (2 planning applications for new waste management facilities were received in this period, but not within the zones)

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
	from waste management and improve overall quality of life/amenity. 9 - Contribute to economic growth and diversity.		16	Number of waste management facilities permitted where there is relevant adjacent existing or permitted development	2
			17	Number of non-waste developments permitted on existing, permitted or allocated waste sites	FUTURE MONITORING
			26	waste water - number of applications that are approved, approved but deviate from policy, or refused	2 applications conditionally permitted
Objective C					
To identify and, where possible, minimise the adverse impacts of waste transport. Relevant measures will include (but not limited to): supporting the use of more sustainable modes of transportation where practicable; increasing the efficiency of waste transport; and reducing the need to transport waste significant distances, whilst recognising the importance of finding an optimum balance between costs in environmental, social and economic terms.					
	5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions		22	Waste transport - adherence to Policy DM6 regarding Transport Assessments	9 applications requiring TA
			23	Waste transport - adherence to policy DM6 regarding Travel Plans	FUTURE MONITORING
			24	Waste transport - estimated quantity of waste transported by rail or water	0

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
Objective D					
To support the delivery of waste management infrastructure that is integrated with other forms of development. Opportunities should be taken, in particular, to enable local use to be made of any power and/or heat generated from energy recovery processes	5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions 8 - Minimise consumption of natural resources and promote resource efficiency. 9 - Contribute to economic growth and diversity.		15	Number of waste management facilities permitted within the four zones	None (2 planning applications for new waste management facilities were received in this period, but not within the zones)
			18	Sustainable construction and design	7 applications where DM2 has been applied.
Objective E					
To empower local communities to become more involved in the management of waste as a resource. Relevant measures will include (but not be limited to): ● supporting the delivery of the Somerset Waste Partnership's municipal waste management strategy; ● working with the District and Borough	7 - To minimise the risks to human health deriving from waste management and improve overall quality of life/amenity. 9 - Contribute to economic growth and		19	Adverse impacts	18 complaints received by SCC : Operating hours – 1 Other - 17 1 complaint received by the EA (relating to odour)

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
planning authorities to support the provision of adequate facilities for storage and sorting of waste in new development; and ● maximising the environmental, economic and social benefits for local communities from waste management development.	diversity.		20	Beneficial impacts - value of benefits to local communities (e.g. S106, Community Infrastructure Levy) from waste management development	FUTURE MONITORING
			21	Beneficial impacts - biodiversity offset for land accommodating waste facilities: a) number of sites requiring offset; b) the amount of offset	FUTURE MONITORING
Objective F					
To encourage the development and innovation of waste management technologies that encourage more waste to be diverted away from landfill and driven up the waste hierarchy, noting that economic viability and value for money will be important factors in the delivery of appropriate solutions	5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions 8 - Minimise consumption of natural resources and promote resource efficiency.		1	MSW recycling rate	49.48% (2013/14)
			2	C&I recycling rate	58% (as at 2009)
			3	C&D waste recycling rate	72% (as at 2009)
			4	Recycling capacity	1,213,603 (as at 2010)
			5	Other recovery capacity	45,000 tonnes (2011) – permitted but not constructed
			6	Non-inert landfill capacity	5,146,000m^3 (2010)
			7	Inert landfill capacity	Approximately 900,000 m^3 (2010)
			11	Landfill rate for MSW	47.88% (2013/14)
			12	Biodegradable MSW sent to landfill	120,949.11 tonnes (2013/14)
			13	Tonnage of C&D waste to non-hazardous landfills in Somerset	60,620 tonnes (2009)
			14	Hazardous waste sent to landfill	FUTURE MONITORING

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
			ADDITIONAL	Qualitative assessment of new technologies being delivered in Somerset	Walpole AD plant came online from August 2013, dealing with around 76% of the total HH food waste produced in Somerset during the period Aug 13 - Mar 14. This facility is located within the Bridgwater Zone (although permission had been granted before the zoning)
Objective G					
To safeguard and expand existing waste management facilities, where appropriate, provided they support the delivery of the Plan Objectives and the waste to resources agenda.	8 - Minimise consumption of natural resources and promote resource efficiency.		15	Number of waste management facilities permitted within the four zones	None (2 planning applications for new waste management facilities were received in this period, but not within the zones)
			16	Number of waste management facilities permitted where there is relevant adjacent existing or permitted development	2

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
			17	Number of non-waste developments permitted on existing, permitted or allocated waste sites	FUTURE MONITORING
Objective H					
To protect and enhance Somerset's unique natural and historic environment when considering the planning for and development of waste management facilities, the decommissioning of facilities when their operational life ends and the subsequent restoration of land.					
	1 - To conserve and enhance Somerset's biodiversity including natural habitats and protected species 2 - To conserve and enhance Somerset's biodiversity including natural habitats and protected species		21	Beneficial impacts - biodiversity offset for land accommodating waste facilities: a) number of sites requiring offset; b) the amount of offset	FUTURE MONITORING
			19	Adverse impacts - number of complaints associated with waste management development relating to noise dust and odour etc.	18 complaints received by SCC : Operating hours – 1 Other - 17 1 complaint received by the EA (relating to odour)
Objective I					
To ensure that the quality of life and health and safety of communities are taken into account when considering the planning and development of waste management facilities, the decommissioning of facilities when their operational life ands and the subsequent restoration of land.					
	7 - To minimise the risks to human health deriving from waste management and improve overall quality of life/amenity.		19	Adverse impacts - number of complaints associated with waste management development relating to noise dust and odour etc.	18 complaints received by SCC : Operating hours – 1 Other - 17 1 complaint received by the EA (relating to

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
					odour)
			ADDITIONAL	Policy use	WCS1 – 0 WCS2 – 6 WCS3 – 1 WCS4 – 1 DM1 – 14 DM2 – 5 DM3 – 15 DM4 – 3 DM5 – 0 DM6 – 8 DM7 – 1 DM8 – 2 DM9 – 0
Objective J					
To reduce carbon emissions from waste management and encourage development that helps to mitigate the causes of climate change and adapt to its effects.	5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions 8 - Minimise consumption of natural resources and promote resource efficiency.		10	Energy from waste - MW generated from waste e.g. from landfill gas, sewage gas, anaerobic digestion, incineration, gasification or pyrolysis	5 new anaerobic digestion projects 8.51 Mwe (3.00 MWth) (total of 9 - 10.38 Mwe) 1 sewage gas project 0.85 Mwe and 1 MWth (decrease in capacity, from 1.020 Mwe in 2012/2013). Landfill gas, no new - total constant at 3 projects, 6.07MWe.

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Waste Core Strategy Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	WCS Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
			18	Sustainable construction and design	7 applications where DM2 has been applied.
			25	Flood risk - number of sites where waste facilities are permitted in areas of high flood risk (Flood Zone 3)	0

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Appendix 2

Somerset Minerals Plan – Progress against objectives

Minerals Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	MLP Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
Objective A					
To ensure that Somerset is able to provide an adequate and steady supply of minerals, contributing to national, regional and local requirements without compromising the natural and historic environment, supporting in particular: • the county's nationally important role in crushed rock supply; • the production of recycled and secondary aggregates; • the supply of local building stone to maintain and enhance the county's historic environment; and • co-operation with Devon County Council in sand and gravel supply.			1	Recycled and secondary aggregate production	Recycled aggregate sales from sites with fixed plant - 105,770 t. Secondary aggregate sales - 2943 t (2013/14)
			2	Landbank for crushed rock	425mt (2013/14)
			3	Planning permission for crushed rock extraction	1 received, none approved or refused
			4	Planning permission for sand and gravel extraction	0
			5	Planning permission for building stone extraction	1 application received and 1 application approved
			7	Planning permission for peat extraction	3 applications received and 2 applications approved
			8	Peat: a) sales; and b) permitted reserves	a) 72,000m3 (average used in topic paper, as data unavailable in the latest Minerals Extracted in great

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Minerals Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	MLP Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
					Britain dataset) b) 700,000m3
			9	Planning permission for oil and gas development	No applications received or determined
Objective B					
To protect local communities in Somerset from unacceptable adverse impacts of minerals extraction and transportation, whilst recognising the employment opportunities linked with minerals extraction and the positive economic impacts that the minerals industry can have in Somerset.	6 – Limit vulnerability to flooding taking account of climate change 7 - To minimise the risks to human health derived from mineral extraction and improve overall quality of life/ amenity 9 - Contribute to economic growth and diversity		3	Planning permission for crushed rock extraction	1 received, none approved or refused
			4	Planning permission for sand and gravel extraction	1 application approved
			6	Building stone - Number of building stone types quarried in Somerset	7 - Cornbrash, Forset Marble, Inferior Oolite (Doulting Stone and Cary Stone/Hadspen Stone), Ham Stone, Blue Lias, White Lias, Capton Stone
			14	Adverse impacts on amenity - Number of complaints associated with mineral development related to vibration, dust and odour, noise and lighting	Complaints received by SCC: Dust – 3 Noise – 1 Transport – 2 Blasting/vibration – 5 Operating hours – 2 Landscape – 1 Other - 7 Complaints received by districts:

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Minerals Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	MLP Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
					Dust – 3 Noise – 2 Odour – 3 Complaints received by EA: Water quality/volume – 5 Odour – 4 Other – 2
			15	Minerals transportation - Adherence to policy DM9 regarding Transport Assessment	1
			16	Minerals transportation - Adherence to policy DM9 regarding Travel Plans	FUTURE MONITORING
Objective C					
To avoid the unnecessary sterilisation of valuable mineral resources by other types of development, recognising that there may be competing development uses in some locations.	8 - Minimise consumption of natural resources, promote resource efficiency and avoid unnecessary sterilisation		11	Safeguarded Minerals Resources in Somerset - Area of commercial development sterilised by non-mineral development	Evidenced through efficacy of policy – these sites not coming forward for commercial development. In addition, SCC ensuring safeguarding in response to District planning applications

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Minerals Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	MLP Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
Objective D					
To ensure that operational mineral sites are restored to high environmental standards at the earliest possible opportunity, thereby achieving environmental, social and economic gains from mineral development and strengthening local ecological networks.	1 - To conserve and enhance Somerset's biodiversity including natural habitats and protected species 2 - Protect and enhance landscape character, local distinctiveness and historic built heritage 7 - To minimise the risks to human health deriving from waste management and improve overall quality of life/amenity.	NOT YET MONITORED	10	Site reclamation - Amount of land restored for appropriate priority habitat creation	FUTURE MONITORING
			12	Biodiversity: a) impact of mineral development on habitats; b) the local ecological networks (in particular for the Mendip Hills) - a) area of suitable habitat available to selected populations of priority species lost or gained through mineral development; b) Mineral Topic Paper 5	FUTURE MONITORING
Objective E					
To protect the environment and local communities in Somerset from unacceptable adverse impacts of any proposal for oil and gas development, whilst recognising the national commitment to maintain and enhance energy security in the UK.	2 - Protect and enhance landscape character, local distinctiveness and historic built heritage 7 - To minimise the risks to human health deriving from waste management and improve overall quality of life/amenity.		9	Planning permission for oil and gas development	No applications received or determined
			14	Adverse impacts on amenity - Number of complaints associated with mineral development related to vibration, dust and odour, noise and lighting	Complaints received by SCC: Dust – 3 Noise – 1 Transport – 2 Blasting/vibration – 5 Operating hours – 2 Landscape – 1

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Minerals Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	MLP Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
					Other - 7 Complaints received by districts: Dust – 3 Noise – 2 Odour – 3 Complaints received by EA: Water quality/volume – 5 Odour – 4 Other – 2
Objective F					
To protect the county's water resources from unacceptable adverse impacts associated with mineral development.					
	3 - To maintain and improve ground and surface water quality		13	Mineral extraction from below the water table	No applications received or determined
Objective G					
To minimise the adverse impacts from minerals transportation on the road network and maximise opportunities for the movement of minerals by rail or water.					
	5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions		15	Minerals transportation - Adherence to policy DM9 regarding Transport Assessment	15
			16	Minerals transportation - Adherence to policy DM9 regarding Travel Plans	FUTURE MONITORING

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Minerals Local Plan Objectives	SA Objectives	Performance	MLP Indicator	Description	Monitoring Record
Objective H					
To protect the natural and historic environment of Somerset from unacceptable adverse impacts associated with minerals extraction and transportation, and reduce the impacts of mineral development on climate change.	4 - Maintain and improve air quality 5 - Address the causes of climate change through reducing greenhouse gas emissions 7 - To minimise the risks to human health deriving from waste management and improve overall quality of life/amenity.		15	Minerals transportation - Adherence to policy DM9 regarding Transport Assessment	1
			16	Minerals transportation - Adherence to policy DM9 regarding Travel Plans	FUTURE MONITORING

Significant progress/ target met
Progress made towards target
No progress
Move away from target
Contextual indicator (no target set)

Appendix 3

Duty to Cooperate Progress – Minerals and Waste

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
AGGREGATES	***Strategic aims:***				
	To plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates, aligning with national policy and taking account of the views of the South West Aggregates Working Party	• Industry • Minerals Planning Authorities	Somerset County Council will: • involve all relevant MPAs, LPAs and statutory bodies in the preparation of minerals planning policy and strategy; • fully consider the views of partners in determining planning applications and developing planning policy	Meetings with the SW AWP have taken place on 28/11/2008, 08/09/2009, 06/08/2010, 14/03/2011, 14/12/2012, 10/05/2013, 26/09/2013, 19/05/2014, 28/11/2014 Meetings with the Mendip Quarry Producers have most recently taken place on 20/01/2012, 02/05/2012, 17/12/2012 and 19/09/2013 Meetings with the Mendip Quarry Advisory Group have taken place on 06/03/2009, 11/09/2009, 28/01/2011, 28/10/2011, 15/06/2012, 08/02/2013, 28/02/2014 and 17/10/2014 Individual meetings and site	SMP completed; planning applications ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
				visits; e.g. Torr Works on 28/08/2013	
	Specific objectives:				
	Sand and gravel – to continue the historic relationship with Devon and Cornwall, also including Exmoor National Park Authority, in which there is a joint approach to sand and gravel provision, and cooperate with other counties who supply S&G into Somerset (in particular Dorset)	• Devon County Council • Cornwall Council • Exmoor National Park Authority • Dorset County Council • Gloucestershire County Council • Wiltshire Council	To maintain sub-regional supply, SCC plans to extend the approach established in the Minerals Plan (adopted 2004), which outlines a Preferred Area and Area of Search adjacent to Gipsy Lane, Greenham Plans should also be informed by relevant projections from Somerset, Devon and Cornwall County Councils including, but not to limited, respective Local Aggregate Assessments	Meetings with the SW AWP have taken place on 28/11/2008, 08/09/2009, 06/08/2010, 14/03/2011, 14/12/2012, 10/05/2013, 26/09/2013, 19/05/2014, 28/11/2014 Officer meetings with neighbouring MPAs e.g. meeting with Devon CC to discuss minerals policy on 26/09/13 and Dorset CC on 14/12/12 Site visit to Whiteball sand and gravel operations on 23/07/2013 SCC engagement with Dorset CC on the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Core Strategy	Memorandum of Understanding on sand and gravel signed June 2014 Somerset Mineral Plan completed
	To prepare an annual Local Aggregate Assessment and engage with the preparation of other LAAs within the	• South West Aggregates Working Party (including all its constituent MPAs)	Work in partnership with neighbouring MPAs and the South West Aggregates Working	Meetings with the SW AWP have taken place on 28/11/2008, 08/09/2009, 06/08/2010, 14/03/2011, 14/12/2012,	Ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	South West	• London and South East England Aggregates Working Party • Industry	Party, in providing analysis and evidence for the assessment.	10/05/2013, 26/09/2013, 19/05/2014, 28/11/2014 The Somerset LAA 2013 and LAA 2014 was also circulated to other interested parties	
	Promote the production of recycled and secondary aggregates	• Industry • South West Aggregates Working Party (including all its constituent MPAs)	This objective is delivered via both minerals and waste planning policy in Somerset (also refer to the Somerset Waste Core Strategy adopted 2013). Recent efforts have focused on collating and improving data on recycled/ secondary aggregates to depict a more accurate reflection of market and on updating the list of waste sites in Somerset	Meetings with the SW AWP have taken place on 28/11/2008, 08/09/2009, 06/08/2010, 14/03/2011, 14/12/2012, 10/05/2013, 26/09/2013 19/05/2014, 28/11/2014 Other correspondence and dialogue with industry; for example data collection for the SW AWP survey in 2012 and 2013, and discussion with Mendip Quarry Producers on 19/09/2013	Ongoing
BUILDING STONE	***Strategic aims:***				
	To develop a robust, consistent and agreed	• Industry • English Heritage	Somerset County Council will:	Individual meetings and site visits; for example to West	Somerset Mineral Plan

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	approach to the planning of minerals extraction in Somerset, ensuring that a sufficient supply of local building stone is available for both conservation and new building works	• Other Minerals Planning Authorities	• Involve all relevant MPAs, LPAs and statutory bodies in the preparation of minerals planning policy and strategy; • Fully consider the views of partners in determining planning applications and developing planning policy	Cranmore building stone quarry on 22/08/2013 Research to inform emerging minerals policy reflected in the Building Stone Topic Paper (also informed by consultation on building stone issues and options)	completed; planning applications ongoing
	Specific objectives:				
	Supporting local masonry skills in rural areas	• District Councils • Industry	Supporting local masons, to address needs related to the high-end processing of stone – working in partnership with District councils and SCC's Economy team	Individual meetings and site visits; for example to West Cranmore building stone quarry on 22/08/2013 Commissioning a project on the benefits of quarrying and related activities to the Somerset economy (also covering crushed rock)	Ongoing Published July 2014
PEAT	***Strategic aims:***				
	Aligning with national policy and guidance, provide maximum scope for high quality reclamation of peat	• Somerset Wildlife Trust • Environment Agency • Industry	Somerset County Council will ensure its evidence base is as robust as possible, by	SCC has invested significant time and resources in making its peat data as robust as possible e.g.	Peat Topic Paper published SCC hosted two

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	sites in Somerset	• Natural England • RSPB • Somerset Peat Producers Association (SPPA)	engaging with statutory and non-statutory bodies in the preparation of minerals planning policy and strategy on peat	• In February 2011 SCC corresponded with the Valuers Office and with DCLG on peat data • SCC wrote to peat producers in March 2011, having informed the Somerset Peat Producers Association (SPPA) of this intention, and asked for responses on peat data by the end of April 2011 • Following a lack of response to the above survey SCC wrote to SPPA in June 2011, seeking data • SCC met SPPA in July 2011 and sent data request to SPPA in August 2011 • In early 2012 SCC corresponded with DCLG about peat sales and Office for National Statistics figures • SCC undertook a site survey in early 2012. • SCC met SPPA in May 2012 • Peat workshop on 19/06/2013, circulating the peat topic paper to all	peat-focused workshops: • Restoration workshop on 11/09/2012 • Peat workshop on 19/06/2013, circulating the peat topic paper to all Somerset Mineral Plan completed; planning applications ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
				• SCC met SPPA in May 2014 SCC hosted two peat-focused workshops: • Restoration workshop on 11/09/2012 • Peat workshop on 19/06/2013, circulating the peat topic paper to all	
ENERGY MINERALS	***Strategic aims:***				
	Providing clarity to industry and local communities about any proposals for exploration, appraisal and/or production	• B&NES • Environment Agency • Mendip District Council • North Somerset Council	Produce a joint Topic Paper on Energy Minerals, to inform policy and strategy for all partner authorities	Establishment and informal chair of an energy minerals (officer) working group comprised of representatives from different organisations, which was helped to deliver a joint topic paper	Version 1 of the Energy Minerals Topic Paper was published in 2013 - available on www.somerset.gov.uk/oilandgas Version 2 was published in 2014.
	Specific objectives:				
	To keep up-to-date and informed about licences and applications for energy	• B&NES • Environment Agency • Mendip District Council	Establishment of the Energy Minerals Working Group, with the objective	The Energy Minerals (officer) Working Group has met on the following dates: 08/10/12;	Memorandum of Understanding on oil and gas

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	minerals within and across boundaries with neighbouring authorities. Engage with other local planning authorities in a clear and effective way	• North Somerset Council • Avon and Somerset Constabulary	of sharing information and working proactively in partnership in the event of any planning applications arising	29/11/12; 25/02/13; 25/04/13; 11/07/13;14/01/14; 08/05/14; 20/11/14; 19/03/15 Participation and presentation during a meeting of Mendip District Council (Full Council) on 30/09/13, focusing on oil and gas development (in particular fracking) Participation in Mendip DC's cross-party working group on 05/12/13 and 23/01/14	signed June 2014 Continue to take a key role in the energy minerals (officer) Working Group Continue to support and engage with Mendip DC's cross party working group
WASTE MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION	***Strategic aims:***				
	To maximise the scope for waste prevention - encourage waste prevention as a priority from the outset and throughout the life of new developments	• Somerset County Council • District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Construction and demolition industry • Minerals industry • Environment Agency	Work with partners on the preparation of Waste Topic Paper 1, and Waste Topic Paper 4 (Site Waste Management Report) Prepare Inert Waste Review (Spring 2015) including consideration of Site Waste Management Plans	Meeting of Envirowise, the EA and the Chartered Institute of Building to undertake a joint project on promoting and supporting site waste management plans in Somerset – culminating in WTP4. SCC consulted with the EA, neighbouring WPAs, SWP and its strategic partner (Viridor) and other parties in establishing projections on waste arisings	Topic Paper 1 published February 2012 Topic Paper 4 published November 2010

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
				over the plan period. – culminating in WTP1 Two industry workshops (2007 and 2011) – participants including representatives from the local waste industry	
	Specific objectives:				
	To work with LPAs to promote waste prevention; and support the SWP on its work on waste minimisation and delivery of its municipal waste management strategy	• Somerset County Council • District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Construction and demolition industry • Minerals industry • Environment Agency	Inform the preparation of district Local Plans on waste management in new development	The County Council has participated in the public workshops arranged by the Somerset Waste Partnership in preparation of its Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy Met with district/borough councils individually to discuss waste management, low carbon development, land-use issues and planning for sustainable waste management: MDC – 12/09/11 SDC – 7/09/11 SSDC – 7/09/11 TDBC – 9/09/11 WSDC – 6/09/11	Ongoing
RECYCLING AND	***Strategic aims:***				
	To support the recycling and	• Somerset County	Monitoring recycling	Waste Topic Paper 1	Topic Paper 1

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
REUSE	reuse of waste	Council • District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Waste industry • Construction and demolition industry • Minerals industry • Environment Agency	capacity in Somerset	Updating evidence base	published February 2012 Ongoing
	Specific objectives:				
	Promote effective separation, temporary storage and collection of waste in new development	• Somerset County Council • District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Waste industry • Construction and demolition industry • Minerals industry • Environment Agency	As stated in the WCS, one of the ways this could be achieved is via a Supplementary Planning Document on design for recycling that brings together key aspects of this issue. In addition to basic storage and access requirements, this will also include consideration of "Recycling on the Go" infrastructure, with a view to supporting waste recycling and source-	Waste to Resources Plan for Urban Extensions in Somerset: a research project yielding three reports linked with planning for Taunton and Yeovil's urban extensions. *Prepared by Parsons Brinckerhoff* (SCC, TDBC, SSDC, SWP)	Waste to Resources Plan for Urban Extensions (published 2010-2012) Project proposed under review in 2015

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
			separation in public places		
OTHER RECOVERY FROM WASTE	***Strategic aims:***				
	Encourage more waste to be diverted away from landfill and driven up the waste hierarchy, noting that economic viability and value for money will be important factors in the delivery of appropriate solutions.	• Somerset County Council • District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Waste industry • Environment Agency • Other government agencies	Monitoring other recovery capacity, WTP1 and sites work. To encourage the development and innovation of waste management technologies through appropriate liaison with waste industry and SWP. Provide appropriate feedback support in the development of SWP's municipal	Monitoring other recovery capacity, WTP1 and sites work. A research project to identify the potential for renewable and decentralised or low carbon energy in Sedgemoor and Taunton Deane, in response to PPS1 supplement on climate change. *Prepared by Arup*(TDBC, SDC, SCC) A research project to identify the potential for renewable and decentralised or low carbon energy in South Somerset in response to PPS1 supplement on climate change. (SSDC, SCC) Waste to Resources Plan for Urban Extensions in Somerset: a research project yielding three reports linked with planning for Taunton and Yeovil's urban extensions. *Prepared by Parsons Brinckerhoff* (SCC, TDBC, SSDC,	ongoing 2009-2010

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
				SWP)	
	Specific objectives:				
	Work with other South West WPAs to identify what is being permitted and built across the region, thereby helping to monitor the delivery of treatment capacity to manage Somerset's residual waste	• SW WPAs	SCC Monitoring Report WTP1 and updates on waste sites	Meetings of the SW W TAB 01/05/2013 04/11/2013 02/12/2014	
DISPOSAL	***Strategic aims:***				
	Encourage more waste to be diverted away from landfill and driven up the waste hierarchy, noting that economic viability and value for money will be important factors in the delivery of appropriate solutions.	• Somerset County Council • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Waste industry • Environment Agency	WTP1 and updates on waste sites. Liaise as appropriate with operators of non-hazardous landfills in Somerset and SWP. Monitor non-hazardous landfill capacity on a regional basis	A research project to identify the potential for renewable and decentralised or low carbon energy in Sedgemoor and Taunton Deane, in response to PPS1 supplement on climate change. *Prepared by Arup* (TDBC, SDC, SCC) A research project to identify the potential for renewable and decentralised or low carbon energy in South Somerset in response to PPS1 supplement on climate change. (SSDC, SCC) Meetings of the SW W TAB	2009-2010 2009-2010

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
				01/05/2013 04/11/2013 02/12/2014	
	Specific objectives:				
	Review the need for inert waste landfill in Somerset	• Somerset County Council • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Waste industry • Environment Agency	Review measures to avoid waste disposal (including the options for reuse, recycling and recovery) or reduce the amount sent for disposal, and the need for inert landfill capacity ie an inert waste review.	Site visits planned to two inert landfills in April 2015	Ongoing
LOCATION OF WASTE SITES	***Strategic aims:***				
	To support the delivery of waste management development in appropriate locations, ensuring that existing and new communities are well served by appropriate waste management infrastructure	• Somerset County Council • District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Waste industry • Environment Agency • Other government agencies	Waste Core Strategy	Liaison with Planning Control Work on WCS was supported by significant levels of cooperation with a range of stakeholders.	Ongoing
	Specific objectives:				
	Allocate strategic waste	• Somerset County Council	Waste Topic Paper 2	Consult on site allocation	Project proposal

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	within the "zones"	• District/Borough councils • Somerset Waste Partnership and strategic partners • Local communities • Waste industry • Environment Agency • Other government agencies	Further work on site allocations	methodology on approval of project (Spring 2015). The zones were developed via work on the WCS which was supported by significant cooperation with a range of stakeholders.	under review in early 2015.
RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANAGEMENT	***Strategic aims:***				
	Support the application of the waste hierarchy to radioactive waste management	Environment Agency WPAs that host nuclear facilities WPAs that host radioactive waste management facilities	Via engagement with relevant WPAs and the Environment Agency. Via implementation of the WCS Update SCC's evidence base, if appropriate including an update to the radioactive waste topic paper	NuLeAF meetings (radioactive waste planning group and NuLeAF steering group): 05/06/2013 03/11/2014 04/03/2015	Ongoing
	Specific objectives:				
	Work with Site Licence Companies (SLCs) to promote effective engagement on future proposals for	Magnox EDF Energy	Via engagement with SLCs and lobbying government and industry to recognise the	Meetings with Magnox and District Councils (insert dates) Support for Planning Performance Agreement in the	Ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	radioactive waste management at Hinkley Point	District Councils	importance of effective engagement	adopted WCS	
HAZARDOUS WASTE	***Strategic aims:***				
	Support the application of the waste hierarchy to hazardous waste management	Environment Agency WPAs that host hazardous waste management facilities	Via engagement with relevant WPAs and the Environment Agency. Via implementation of the WCS. Update SCC's evidence base as appropriate	Meetings of the SW W TAB 01/05/2013 04/11/2013 02/12/2014	Ongoing
	Specific objectives:				
	Monitor the availability of hazardous waste management capacity across the SW region	Environment Agency WPAs that host hazardous waste management facilities	WTP1 and work to update waste management need in Somerset	WTP1 Meetings of the SW W TAB 01/05/2013 04/11/2013 02/12/2014	Ongoing
RECLAMATION	***Strategic aims:***				
	Support site restoration to high environmental standards – considering in sufficient detail how the landscape will change as a result of the mineral/waste development and what might be the best outcome for the	• Natural England • Industry • Somerset Wildlife Trust • RSPB • District Councils • Environment Agency	Work with partners to set conditions for planning applications that support this aim and the Minerals Plan and Waste Core Strategy. When reviewing planning	Two workshops on site restoration, attending by a range of stakeholders, both held on 11/09/2012. One focused on aggregate site restoration, the other on peat restoration Close working relationship with	Ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	site in the long-term		permissions, e.g. with ROMPs and Section 73 applications, Somerset County Council will seek to fulfil this objective through Development Control	the Somerset Wildlife Trust, embedded joint work on ecological networks in the Somerset Minerals Plan – see the Reclamation Topic Paper and Chapter 10 on site reclamation	
	Specific objectives:				
	To enhance nature conservation, biodiversity and carbon storage (along with water management) in the Somerset Levels and Moors.	• District Councils • Environment Agency • Local Nature Partnerships • Natural England • RSPB • Somerset Internal Drainage Board • Somerset Peat Producers' Association • Somerset Wildlife Trust	Working in partnership to enhance restoration of former peat workings	Two workshops on site restoration, attending by a range of stakeholders, both held on 11/09/2012. One focused on aggregate site restoration, the other on peat restoration Cooperation with the Environment Agency and the Drainage Board on flood risk Peat workshop on 19/06/2013, circulating peat topic paper to all	Ongoing
SAFEGUARDING	***Strategic aims:***				
	Resources, sites and associated infrastructure that can supply needed minerals must be protected from	• District Councils • Industry	District Councils should inform Somerset County Council of any plans or proposals that could	Consultation on the Safeguarding Topic Paper Engagement with District	Ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	other forms of development that might compromise or prevent future operations. Such sterilisation should be avoided Safeguard existing waste management sites, sites with planning permission, for waste management facilities and sites allocated for waste related uses to prevent waste management development from being compromised by inappropriate development		impact on minerals workings (such as sterilisation of mineral resources through development) Districts and the statutory bodies should cooperate regarding after-use of former mineral workings and likely sustainability effects Update list of waste sites in Somerset, map the sites and share relevant information with the district councils.	authorities via (hosting) the Somerset Strategic Planning Conference – SSPC meetings in 2013 have taken place on 27/03/13; 19/06/13; 11/09/13; 11/12/13; 20/03/14; 18/06/14; 15/09/14; 11/12/14; 16/03/15 Further meetings and discussions with Somerset District LPAs e.g. meeting with TDBC on 22/01/13, discussions with MDC on 18/12/12 and meeting with SSDC on 14/02/14 Engagement with industry on proposed safeguarding areas	
BIODIVERSITY AND GEODIVERSITY	***Strategic aims:***				
	To minimise impacts on biodiversity and prevent harm to geological conservation interests	• Natural England • Somerset Biodiversity Partnership • Somerset Wildlife Trust • Environment Agency	Somerset County Council will: • Involve all relevant WPAs, MPAs, LPAs and statutory bodies in the preparation of minerals	Close working relationship with the Somerset Wildlife Trust, embedded joint work on ecological networks in the Somerset Minerals Plan – see the	Somerset Mineral Plan completed; planning

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
		• Other Minerals Planning Authorities • Other Waste Planning Authorities	and waste planning policy and strategy; • Fully consider the views of partners in determining planning applications and developing planning policy	Reclamation Topic Paper and Chapter 10 on site reclamation	applications ongoing
	Specific objectives:				
	Securing net gains in the local ecological network through biodiversity offsetting – the County Council's preferred mechanism to compensate for unavoidable and residual impacts on wildlife caused by development.	• District Councils • Environment Agency • DEFRA • Natural England • Industry • Somerset Biodiversity Partnership	SCC will continue to improve what is known about the changes that are taking place, in consultation with partners. The Priority Species List provides one source of information that helps to avoid the accidental loss of species in Somerset not given more formal protection.	Close working relationship with the Somerset Wildlife Trust, embedded joint work on ecological networks in the Somerset Minerals Plan – see the Reclamation Topic Paper and Chapter 10 on site reclamation Somerset biodiversity offsetting strategy and methodology available for download from www.somerset.gov.uk/biodiversity	Ongoing SCC biodiversity offsetting strategy and methodology published July 2013

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	In cases where impacts on geodiversity (such as rocks, minerals, fossils, soils and landforms) cannot be avoided, to support the retention of geological exposures to help maintain Somerset's geological heritage for educational purposes	• District Councils • Environment Agency • Natural England • Industry	Work with partners, to maintain this heritage, particularly in conjunction with: restoration objectives, the conservation of soil resources and use of appropriate materials Work with partners to set conditions for planning applications that support this aim and the Minerals Plan	Correspondence and research on building stone and the historic environment Also meeting with representatives of the local caving sector on 24/10/13 and in energy minerals context on 08/05/14	Ongoing
HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT	***Strategic aims:***				
	Conserve and enhance heritage assets in a manner appropriate to their significance	• District Councils • English Heritage • Industry	Somerset County Council will: • Involve all relevant WPAs, MPAs, LPAs and statutory bodies in the preparation of minerals and waste planning policy and strategy; • Fully consider the views of partners in	Engagement with SCC Historic Environment Officers and use of & reference to the Somerset Historic Environment Record Formal consultation with English Heritage at different stages of planning policy development	Somerset Mineral Plan completed; planning applications ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
			determining planning applications and developing planning policy.		
	Specific objectives:				
	Support the use of local building stone in the conservation of our built heritage by encouraging the small-scale extraction of building stone types identified as “needed"	• District Councils • English Heritage • Industry	SCC will: • Involve all relevant MPAs, LPAs and statutory bodies in the preparation of minerals planning policy and strategy; • Fully consider the views of partners in determining planning applications and developing planning policy.	Research undertaken to inform the list of “needed” stones in the Building stone topic paper	Somerset Mineral Plan completed; planning applications ongoing
FLOOD RISK MANAGEMENT	***Strategic aims:***				
	To manage flood risk from ordinary watercourses (outside of Internal Drainage Board areas), surface water and groundwater. This will require a cooperative approach to flood risk management, in relation to investigation, infrastructure	• Environment Agency • Natural England • Other Minerals Planning Authorities	SCC, districts and statutory bodies to: • Share data/information; • Engage fully on flood risk investigations, planning and delivery of flood risk infrastructure and	Preparation of an update of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment, shared with the Environment Agency and the Somerset Internal Drainage Board Engagement with other teams within SCC	Ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	provision and the adoption and maintenance of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SUDS)		investment; and • Engage fully on the preparation of planning policy and planning applications		
	Specific objectives:				
	Reducing flood risk and managing water levels in peat sites	• District Councils • Environment Agency • Natural England • RSPB • Somerset Internal Drainage Board • Somerset Peat Producers' Association • Somerset Wildlife Trust	Work in partnership on reclamation schemes that help to manage water levels and/or enhance biodiversity and ecological networks Inclusion of suitably worded peat policy in Minerals Plan, that takes account of the impact of peat extraction on water levels and flood risk	SCC hosted peat workshop in June 2013, circulating the peat topic paper to all SCC consulted the Environment Agency and the Somerset Internal Drainage Board on SCC's update to its Strategic Flood Risk Assessment	Ongoing Resolution to adopt Minerals Plan February 2015.
LOCAL AMENITY	***Strategic aims:***				
	To balance mineral supply and the development of waste sites with the need to protect local amenity (avoid unacceptable adverse impacts and mitigate to acceptable levels adverse	• Industry • Natural England • Environment Agency • Districts	For applications that are expected to have a significant impact on the local community, SCC will expect the operator to establish a community consultation	SCC participation in Quarry Liaison Groups Meetings with the Mendip Quarry Advisory Group have taken place on 06/03/2009, 11/09/2009, 28/01/2011,	Ongoing

ISSUE	STRATEGIC AIMS AND SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES	KEY LAS/PARTNERS INVOLVED	DELIVERY	EVIDENCE OF COOPERATION	TIMESCALES
	impacts on the landscape or in terms of dust, odour, vibration and lighting pollution)		group, exemplified by Quarry Liaison Groups. Refer to AMR for both Minerals and Waste	28/10/2011, 15/06/2012, 08/02/2013, 28/02/2014 and 17/10/2014	
TRANSPORT	***Strategic aims:***				
	Aligning with Somerset County Council's Future Transport Plan, seek to reduce growth in congestion and pollution and improve health by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of the transport network Support the transport of minerals and waste via rail and water where practicable, helping to reduce carbon emissions from transport and improve air quality; and direct heavy goods vehicles onto the recognised freight network	• Industry • District Councils • Neighbouring Mineral and Waste Planning and Highway Authorities	The development of agreed and appropriate evidence, policy and plans to support the development and continued working of minerals and waste sites.	The planning policy team has engaged with other teams in SCC, in particular with colleagues representing the Highways Authority Formal consultation with the Highways Agency at different stages of the Plan's development Hosting meetings of the Somerset Strategic Planning Conference – SSPC meetings in 2013 have taken place on 27/03/13; 19/06/13; 11/09/13; 11/12/13; 20/03/14; 18/06/14; 15/09/14; 11/12/14	Ongoing

Schedule of planning applications determined in 2013/14

MINERALS

Former Reference	Address Description	Proposal	Decision Date	Delegated Date	Status
2013/1327	Whatley Quarry, Whatley, Frome, Somerset	Increase in the Height of the Existing Restoration Backfill Tip by 10 metres	NULL	26-Mar-2014	Conditionally Permitted
2013/1481	Halecombe Quarry, Leigh On Mendip, Somerset	**NEW EXTENSION** Deepening part of quarry extension(Rookery Farm area) to create balancing lake	NULL	26-Mar-2014	Conditionally Permitted
2012/2311	Back River Drove and Sharpham Drove, Cradlebridge, Sharpham, Glastonbury, Somerset	S.73 application to vary the Approved Working Details of Permission 076719/011 dated 20 May 2011 for the extraction of peat	10-Jul-2013	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
2013/0324	P.265, White's Drove, Godney, WELLS, BA5 1PT	First Periodic Review of the Scheme of Conditions relating to Peat Site P265 imposed by permissions 085067/001 and 085067/003 for the extraction of peat	NULL	30-Jul-2013	Conditionally Permitted
2013/0470	Moons Hill Quarry, Mendip Road, Stoke St Michael, Bath, BA3 5JU	**NEW EXTENSION** Application for a 0.16 ha Extension to Stoke Quarry to Straighten a Quarry Face	06-Sep-2013	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
2011/3235	Halecombe Quarry, Leigh On Mendip, Somerset	Installation of a Water Pipe from Halecombe Quarry to Soho Farm Spring to provide Augmentation Water to the Spring	27-Mar-2014	26-Mar-2014	Conditionally Permitted

Former Reference	Address Description	Proposal	Decision Date	Delegated Date	Status
036297/007/NMA	West Cranmore Quarry, West Cranmore, Shepton Mallet, Somerset	Non-material amendment following the grant of Planning Permission 036297/007 dated 18 April 2005, for the erection and operation of stone products facility	18-Jun-2013	NULL	Determined
4/44/12/0011	Whiteball Quarry, Whiteball, Sampford Arundel, WELLINGTON, Somerset, TA21 0LY	S.191 Application for a Certificate of Lawfulness for an Existing Use or Development (CLEUD) in relation to mineral processing, processing plant and ancillary operations and development	06-Jun-2013	06-Jun-2013	Permitted Development
13/01550/CPO	Ashen Cross Quarry, Catsgore Road, SOMERTON, TA11 7JW	Section 73 Application for non-compliance with Conditions 4, 7, 8 and 9 of Planning Permission 10/02007/CPO to facilitate the importation, processing and exportation of Camel Hill Stone	17-Jan-2014	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
101393/014 nma	Halecombe Quarry, Leigh On Mendip, Somerset	S96A Non material minor amendment to change/remove 27 conditions of permission 101393/014 relating to Halecombe Quarry	28-Mar-2014	NULL	Permitted Development
1/17/13/048	Callow Rock Quarry, Shipham Gorge, CHEDDAR, Somerset, BS27 3DQ	**NEW EXTENSION** Small scale 1.5ha Extension to the Quarry at Mid Depth	NULL	02-Oct-2013	Conditionally Permitted

WASTE

Former Reference	Address Description	Proposal	Decision Date	Delegated Date	Status
13/03874/CPO	Whiscombe Hill Landfill Site, Whiscombe Hill, Somertonfield Road, SOMERTON, TA11 6Hy	Proposed variation of Condition No. 23 of Planning Permission 10/01498/CPO dated 20 August 2010 to allow designation of alternative site for skip storage	NULL	13-Dec-2013	Conditionally Permitted
13/03846/CPO	Podimore Recycling, Podimore, Yeovil, Somerset, BA22 8JQ	Installation of mobile asphalt plant	19-Dec-2013	19-Dec-2013	Conditionally Permitted
13/01200/CPO	OS Plot no. 9071 (Sheet ST3408), Crewkerne Road, Chaffcombe, CHARD, TA20 4BS	Deposit of soils to raise land at OS Plot no. 9071 (Sheet ST3408) to the southeast of Newlands Farmhouse	09-Jul-2013	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
13/02398/CPO	O.S. 2000(pt), Colham Lane, Cricket St Thomas, Chard, Somerset, TA20 4BX	Variation of condition 1 of planning permission No 10/04570 to permit aggregate recycling on a permanent basis at os field no.2000 (pt).	NULL	13-Dec-2013	Conditionally Permitted
4/46/13/0039	Poole Landfill Site, Poole, Wellington, Somerset, TA21 9HH	Installation of a Gas Flare at Existing Gas Management Compound on the former	20-Dec-2013	20-Dec-2013	Conditionally Permitted

Former Reference	Address Description	Proposal	Decision Date	Delegated Date	Status
1/45/13/004	Cannington Cold Store, Cannington, Bridgwater, TA5 2NJ	Retrospective Extension of the Waste Reception Building; Change of Use of the Existing AD Storage Tank to a Primary Digester; Erection of 3 New Digestate Storage Tanks and Ancillary Development, to include 2 Pasteuriser Storage Tanks, 1 Feed Storage Holding Tank, 1 Contaminated Water Storage Tank, an Underground Buffer Storage Tank, Additional CHP Unit and Flare; and an Underground Pipeline connection to the Existing Lagoon	07-Jun-2013	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
13/01185/CPO	Longcroft Farm, Stone Lane, Yeovil, BA21 4NU	Re-registration Application (previously no 12/04745). Importation of Waste Soils etc, Ground Modelling and Landscaping, including the Construction of Two Fishing Lakes, and Erection of Holiday Lodge	NULL	15-Oct-2013	Conditionally Permitted
4/40/13/0009	Ham Sewage Treatment Works, Ham Lane, Creech St Michael, TAUNTON, Somerset, TA3 5NU	The Erection of a Kiosk Building to House Blowers, as part of a Permitted Improvement Scheme, on land at	NULL	04-Feb-2014	Conditionally Permitted
2012/1085 /COND.10	Land to the West of Lambrook Pig Unit, Lamyatt, SHEPTON MALLET, Somerset, BA4 6NX	**NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE** Anaerobic Digestion Plant, including 3 no Digestate Tanks, Generator Set (including flare stack), Fencing, Hardstanding and other Ancillary Development; plus a 1.7 km Underground Pipeline (to White House Farm, Wyke Champflower). Details to satisfy condition 10 (Lighting)	11-Jun-2013	NULL	Scheme Approved

Former Reference	Address Description	Proposal	Decision Date	Delegated Date	Status
2013/2350	Southwood Waste Management Facility, Southwood Common, Evercreech, SHEPTON MALLET, Somerset, BA4 6LX	**NEW WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE** Development of site as a Renewable Energy Generating Facility with Associated Extension of Existing Recycling Building, Redevelopment of a Workshop Building and Ancillary Development	06-Feb-2014	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
1/41/13/011	Walpole Landfill Site, Puriton Road, Pawlett, BRIDGWATER, Somerset, TA9 3NL	Construction of 2 bays and a silt trap for de-watering of road sweepings	NULL	08-Aug-2013	Conditionally Permitted
1/40/13/003	White Horse Farm, Over Stowey, BRIDGWATER, TA5 1HG	Change of Use of Farm Slurry Tank to Store Digestate	05-Sep-2013	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
4/46/13/0028	Wellington Waste Skips Site, The Old Brickworks, Higher Poole, WELLINGTON, Somerset, TA21 9HW	Removal of Condition 1 of Planning Permission 4/46/09/0034 (to make Permission Permanent)	NULL	06-Dec-2013	Conditionally Permitted
1/25/13/020	Plot 0086pt OS Sheet No ST3144 - Minstrels Farm, Withy Road, East Huntspill, HIGHBRIDGE, TA9 3NW	'Retrospective Application' for the deposit of soils and hardcore	04-Dec-2013	04-Dec-2013	Conditionally Permitted
3/21/13/073	Minehead & West Somerset Golf Course, The Warren, Minehead, TA24 5SJ	Deposit of Soils and Course Improvements	NULL	24-Oct-2013	Conditionally Permitted
13/01186/CPO	Longcroft Farm, Stone Lane, Yeovil, BA21 4NU	Importation of Waste Soils etc, Ground Modelling and Landscaping, including the Construction of a Fishing Lake	NULL	15-Oct-2013	Conditionally Permitted

Former Reference	Address Description	Proposal	Decision Date	Delegated Date	Status
4/40/13/0003	Ham Sewage Treatment Works, Ham Lane, Creech St Michael, TAUNTON, Somerset, TA3 5NU	Installation of an Acid Phase Digestion (APD) Motor Control Centre (MCC) kiosk and a Dewatering Polymer Dosing and Dewatering MCC kiosk within the operational area	10-Jun-2013	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
4/40/0009/NMA	Ham Sewage Treatment Works, Ham Lane, Creech St Michael, TAUNTON, Somerset, TA3 5NU	Non Material Amendment (NMA) to permission no: 4/40/13/00009 to modify the location of the kiosk building and change the layout of the louvresand doors on land	27-Mar-2014	NULL	Conditionally Permitted
13/01217/CPO	Viridor Waste Somerset Ltd, Dimmer Landfill Site, Dimmer, Castle Cary, Somerset, BA7 7NR	Construction of road sweepings de-watering bays	NULL	24-Jun-2013	Conditionally Permitted
3/21/13/019	Minehead & West Somerset Golf Course, The Warren, MINEHEAD, Somerset, TA24 5SJ	Importation of about 15000 cubic metres of topsoil for golf course improvements	17-Apr-2013	NULL	De-Registered

Waste sites list

Waste site list (edition 1) – notes.

1. The list has been compiled by Somerset County Council's Planning Policy team having reviewed information from a number of data sources. It provides a snapshot of an evolving picture, cataloguing the different categories of waste site, activities undertaken and operational status of waste management sites in Somerset. Entries are grouped into sites where the facility is operational, those where the facility is under construction, and those where construction has not yet commenced.
2. Information in the waste site list is intended to provide a summary only. Reference should be made to the relevant planning permission(s) for each site for full details. Whilst most waste planning decisions are made by the County Council as Waste Planning Authority, in some cases permission is granted by the District Local Planning Authority.
3. If you have details of a waste site that is not included on the list or you note any inaccuracies in the information provided, please let us know. You can contact the Planning Policy team by email mineralsandwaste@somerset.gov.uk or telephone 0300 123 2224.
4. It is our intention to review and publish the latest edition of the waste site list annually, to coincide with the publication of our Annual Monitoring Report.
5. Any additional information provided will be added to our records for inclusion in the next edition, also informed by any planning permission granted since the publication of the current edition.
6. There are a number of waste sites that have been excluded from the list of sites, grouped into two main categories as detailed below:

Inert recovery sites - there are sites that do not appear on the attached list which accept inert waste and are classed by the Environment Agency as recovery operations. We have not included these sites due to their short-term/project-based nature. However, we do recognise they play an important role in managing inert waste and will be given due consideration when forecasting waste arisings and capacity requirements for Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CD&E) waste in Somerset.

Waste Water Treatment Works (WWTW) are not routinely included in the list. There may be exceptions where a WWTW operates under a waste management permit issued by the Environment Agency and we are currently liaising with the Water Authority to identify which sites may meet these/relevant criteria. Any such sites will be added to the waste site list when the next edition is published.

Active Waste Sites

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
MDC/015/001	Ash Farm	Ash Farm	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Recycling	Composting	operational
MDC/015/002.1	J W Ransome & Sons	Bunns Lane MRS	Frome	Mendip	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
MDC/015/002.2	J W Ransome & Sons	Bunns Lane Waste Transfer Station	Frome	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/003	Cheddar Skips	Burcott House Farm Waste Transfer Station	Wells	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/004	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Colemans Quarry - aggregate recycling	Frome	Mendip	Recycling	C&D waste recycling (including inert waste recycling)	operational
MDC/015/005	CWS 4x4, Colin White trading as	Colin Whites Services	Glastonbury	Mendip	Recycling	ELV	operational
MDC/015/006	Crosskeys Motor Services	Crosskeys Motor services - Old Railway Yard	Somerton	Mendip	Recycling	ELV	operational
MDC/015/007	Viridor	Dulcote Recycling Centre	Wells	Mendip	Recycling	HWRC	operational
MDC/015/008	South West Wood Products Ltd	Eclipse Works, Meare	Glastonbury	Mendip	Recycling	timber treatment	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
MDC/015/009	RM Penny (Plant Hire + Demolition) Ltd	Emborough Quarry - inert recycling depot	Radstock	Mendip	Recycling	C&D waste recycling	operational
MDC/015/010	Kier Group, formerly May Gurney, formerly ECT Recycling Ltd	Evercreech Junction Recycling Depot, Unit D	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/011	Viridor	Frome Recycling Centre	Frome	Mendip	Recycling	HWRC	operational
MDC/015/012	Brackendown Ltd	Green Ore Farm	Wells	Mendip	Recycling	Composting	operational
MDC/015/013	LA Moore Demolition Ltd	L A Moore Ltd - The Old Railway Yard	Wells	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/014	Wyke Farms Ltd	Lambrook AD Plant	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Other recovery	Anaerobic digestion	operational
MDC/015/015.1	Western Skip Hire	Lime Kiln Hill Landfill	Frome	Mendip	Disposal	inert landfill	operational
MDC/015/015.2	Western Skip Hire	Lime Kiln Hill Waste Transfer Station	Frome	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/016	Barber, AJ & RJ & Peter Horner	Maryland Factory AD Plant	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Other recovery	Anaerobic digestion	operational
MDC/015/017.1	Land Network (Frome)	Monksham Farm - Smithwicks Lane	Frome	Mendip	Recycling	Composting	operational
MDC/015/018	Moores Recycling Ltd	Moores Recycling Ltd	Frome	Mendip	Recycling	MRF	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
MDC/015/019	Pylle Motor Spares Ltd	Myrtle Garage (site previously known as Rossiters Scrap Yard)	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
MDC/015/020	J C Thomas & Sons	Old Station Yard MRS	Glastonbury	Mendip	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
MDC/015/021	Commercial Recycling Ltd (formerly Southwood Waste Management)	Southwood Waste Management facility	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/022	Viridor	Street Recycling Centre	Street	Mendip	Recycling	HWRC	operational
MDC/015/023	Glastonbury Skip Hire	The Mound, Glastonbury	glastonbury	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
MDC/015/024	William Stoodley (Snr)	The Scrap Yard - Pylle (WG Stoodley)	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Recycling	MRS	operational
MDC/015/025	SRCL Ltd	Unit 4B, Commerce Way (Frome Clinical waste transfer/treatment)	Frome	Mendip	Transfer, treatment and storage	Clinical waste transfer/treatment	operational
SDC/015/001	Erwin Rhodes Contracting Ltd	Axe Road Waste Transfer Station	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
SDC/015/002	Black - Ram Recycling Ltd	Black - Ram Recycling - Highbridge	Highbridge	Sedgemoor	Recycling	Tyre recycling	operational
SDC/015/003	Viridor	Bridgwater (Saltlands) Recycling Centre	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SDC/015/004	S Roberts and Son (Bridgwater) Ltd	Castlefields Waste Transfer Station	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
SDC/015/005	Viridor	Cheddar Recycling Centre	Cheddar	Sedgemoor	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SDC/015/006	Kier Group (formerly May Gurney)	Colley Lane Depot	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
SDC/015/007	Towens	Compound 3	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
SDC/015/008	Dans Dismantlers	Dans Dismantlers - Wireworks Estate	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	ELV	operational
SDC/015/009	R K Bell Ltd	Dunwear Depot	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	C&D waste recycling	operational
SDC/015/010	Viridor	Highbridge Recycling Centre	Highbridge	Sedgemoor	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SDC/015/011	Johnson Metals Ltd	Johnson Metals Ltd -	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
		scrap yard					
SDC/015/012	Perry's Recycling	Perry's Recycling - Bridgwater	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	MRF, WEEE recycling	operational
SDC/015/013	J D Pope & Sons Ltd	rear of Sycamore House	Highbridge	Sedgemoor	Recycling	C&D waste recycling	operational
SDC/015/014	S Roberts and Son (Bridgwater) Ltd	Spaxton Road	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	soil treatment/handling	operational
SDC/015/015	Cannington Enterprises Ltd	Swang Farm	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	Anaerobic digestion	operational
SDC/015/016	Smilers Sand and Gravel	The Old Quarry, North Newton	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	C&D waste recycling	operational
SDC/015/017	Mark Moor Metals	The Scrap Yard - Mark	Highbridge	Sedgemoor	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
SDC/015/018	Burnham Waste Ltd	Unit 2, Walrow Industrial Estate	Highbridge	Sedgemoor	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
SDC/015/019.1	Viridor	Walpole - AD plant	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	Anaerobic digestion	operational
SDC/015/019.2	Viridor	Walpole - composting	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	Composting	operational
SDC/015/019.3	Viridor	Walpole - inert waste	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	C&D waste recycling	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
SDC/015/019.4	Viridor	Walpole - Landfill	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Disposal	Non-hazardous Landfill (inc. SNRHC)	operational
SDC/015/019.5	Viridor	Walpole - Timber treatment plant	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	timber treatment	operational
SDC/015/019.6	Viridor	Walpole - wood waste	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	timber treatment	operational
SSDC/015/001	YPH Waste Management	5, Artillery Road	Yeovil	South Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
SSDC/015/002	Hallett Metals Ltd	Blacknell Lane (Hallett Metals)	Crewkerne	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
SSDC/015/003	Viridor	Chard Recycling Centre	Chard	South Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SSDC/015/004	AA Pike Construction Ltd	Colham Lane Waste Transfer Station	Chard	South Somerset	Recycling	C&D waste recycling (including inert waste recycling)	operational
SSDC/015/005	Viridor	Crewkerne Community Recycling Site	Crewkerne	South Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SSDC/015/006.1	Viridor	Dimmer - composting	Castle Cary	South Somerset	Recycling	Composting	operational
SSDC/015/006.2	Viridor	Dimmer - Hazardous Waste Facility	Castle Cary	South Somerset	Transfer, treatment and	hazardous waste transfer/treatment	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
					storage		
SSDC/015/006.3	Viridor	Dimmer - Household Waste Recycling Centre (Castle Cary)	Castle Cary	South Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SSDC/015/006.4	Viridor	Dimmer - landfill	Castle Cary	South Somerset	Disposal	Non-hazardous Landfill	operational
SSDC/015/007	EMR (formerly Mountstar Metals)	EMR Yeovil	Yeovil	South Somerset	Recycling	MRS	operational
SSDC/015/008	Kedgeworth 2000 Ltd	Henstridge Airfield	Templecombe	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV	operational
SSDC/015/009	J C Thomas & Sons	J C Thomas & Sons - Yeovil	Yeovil	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
SSDC/015/010	L & W Metals Ltd	L & W Metals Ltd	Yeovil	South Somerset	Recycling	MRS	operational
SSDC/015/011	Somerset County Council	Podimore Landing	Yeovil	South Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	Highways depot	operational
SSDC/015/012.1	Podimore Recycling Ltd	Lower Farm - asphalt processing plant	Yeovil	South Somerset	recycling	C&D waste recycling	operational
SSDC/015/012.2	Podimore Recycling Ltd	Lower Farm - C&D recycling	Yeovil	South Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	soil treatment/handling	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
SSDC/015/013	Viridor	Martock Waste Paper	Martock	South Somerset	Recycling	MRF	operational
SSDC/015/014	Perry's Recycling	Perry's Recycling - Marston Magna	Yeovil	South Somerset	Recycling	MRF, WEEE recycling	operational
SSDC/015/015	M + J Bowers	Plot 11, Brympton Way	Yeovil	South Somerset	Recycling	MRF	operational
SSDC/015/016	Viridor	Somerton Recycling Centre	Somerton	South Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
SSDC/015/017	EMR	Springmead Works	Chard	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
SSDC/015/018	Symonds Auto Salvage	Symonds, Land at Marsh Lane	Templecombe	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV	operational
SSDC/015/019	Tyre Renewals Ltd	Tyre Renewals Ltd	Castle Cary	South Somerset	Recycling	Tyre recycling	operational
SSDC/015/020	Vehicle Recovery Services	Vehicle Recovery Services - Badgers Cross	Somerton	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV	operational
SSDC/015/021.1	Westcombe Waste Ltd	Whiscombe Hill - Landfill	Somerton	South Somerset	Disposal	Non-hazardous Landfill	operational
SSDC/015/021.2	Westcombe Waste Ltd	Whiscombe Hill - Waste Transfer Station	Somerton	South Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
SSDC/015/022	WS Scrap Metals	WS Scrap Metals	Templecombe	South Somerset	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
SSDC/015/023	Viridor	Yeovil Household Waste Recycling Centre	Yeovil	South Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
TDBC/015/001	AB Metals	AB Metals site	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Recycling	MRS	operational
TDBC/015/002	Somerset County Council	Bickenhall Lane Transfer Station (Hatch Green, near Taunton)	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	Highways depot	operational
TDBC/015/003	Lowmoor Car Breakers Ltd	Garretts Yard	Wellington	Taunton Deane	Recycling	MRS	operational
TDBC/015/004	Wasteology Ltd	Greenham Quarry Waste Transfer Station	Wellington	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
TDBC/015/005	Luffman Plant Ltd	Norton Fitzwarren Sidings, Taunton	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	Soil treatment/handling	operational
TDBC/015/006	Kier Group (formerly May Gurney)	Old Langdons Depot, Walford Cross	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
TDBC/015/007	viridor	Poole Household Waste Recycling	Wellington	Taunton Deane	Recycling	HWRC	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
		Centre (Wellington)					
TDBC/015/008.1	Viridor	Priorswood - Composting	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Recycling	Composting	operational
TDBC/015/008.2	Viridor	Priorswood - Household Waste Recycling Centre (Taunton)	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Recycling	HWRC	operational
TDBC/015/008.3	Viridor	Priorswood - MRF	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Recycling	MRF	operational
TDBC/015/008.4	Viridor	Priorswood - Waste Transfer Station	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
TDBC/015/009	SIMS Metal Management	Priory Way Scrap Metal Recycling Yard	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
TDBC/015/010	Brackendown Ltd	Smokey Farm	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Recycling	Composting	operational
TDBC/015/011	Wastecare	Unit 3 - Cornishway Industrial Estate	Taunton	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	hazardous waste transfer/treatment	operational
TDBC/015/012	Wellington Waste Management	Wellington Waste Waste Transfer Station	Wellington	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
TDBC/015/013	Whiteball Landfill Ltd	Whiteball Landfill	Wellington	Taunton Deane	Disposal	inert landfill	operational
TDBC/015/014	Environment Agency	Willow Farm Transfer Station	Burrowbridge	Taunton Deane	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
WSC/015/001	Minehead Skip Hire	Blackmores Yard	Minehead	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	activity suspended
WSC/015/002	Viridor	Dulverton Community Recycling Centre	Dulverton	West Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
WSC/015/003	EDF	Hinkley B - storage	Stogursey	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	Radioactive waste treatment/storage	operational
WSC/015/004	Somerset County Council	Mart Road (Minehead Highways Depot)	Minehead	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	Highways depot	operational
WSC/015/005	Viridor	Minehead Recycling Centre	Minehead	West Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational
WSC/015/006	Newbery Metals Minehead (formerly E B Janes Ltd)	Newbery Metals Minehead (formerly E B Janes Ltd)	Minehead	West Somerset	Recycling	ELV, MRS	operational
WSC/015/007	West Somerset Council	West Somerset Council Waste	Minehead	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and	other transfer, not HWRC	operational

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
		Transfer Station			storage		
WSC/015/008	West Somerset Skip Hire	West Somerset Skip Hire	Minehead	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	activity suspended
WSC/015/009	Kier Group (formerly May Gurney)	Williton Depot	Williton	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	other transfer, not HWRC	operational
WSC/015/010	Viridor	Williton Recycling Centre	Williton	West Somerset	Recycling	HWRC	operational

Permitted Sites

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
MDC/015/026	WP2	Haybridge Advanced Thermal Treatment Facility	Wells	Mendip	Other recovery	Pyrolysis/gasification	pp granted - not constructed
MDC/015/017.2	Land Network (Frome)	Monksham Farm - Gare Hill	Frome	Mendip	Recycling	Composting	subject to s106, planning permission granted but not yet constructed
MDC/015/027	Canford Renewable Energy Ltd	Southwood Waste Management Facility	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Other recovery	Pyrolysis/gasification	pp granted - not constructed

Site ref:	Operator	Site name	Post town	District	Site category	Activity	Site status
MDC/015/028	Tamar Energy	Unit 22 - Evercreech Junction	Shepton Mallet	Mendip	Recycling	Anaerobic Digestion	pp granted - not constructed
SDC/015/020.1	Bridgwater Resource Recovery Ltd	Bridgwater Resource Recovery Facility (BRRF) - ERF	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Other recovery	Pyrolysis/gasification	pp granted - not constructed
SDC/015/020.2	Bridgwater Resource Recovery Ltd	Bridgwater Resource Recovery Facility (BRRF) - MRF	Bridgwater	Sedgemoor	Recycling	MRF	pp granted - not constructed
WSC/015/011	Magnox	Hinkley A	Stogursey	West Somerset	Transfer, treatment and storage	Radioactive waste treatment/storage	pp granted - not constructed