Dorset Council and BCP Council

Minerals and Waste Monitoring Report 2022



July 2024

Abbreviations used in this report.

AONB	Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty
CD&E	Construction, demolition & excavation (waste)
CLU	Certificate of Lawful Use
EA	Environment Agency
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EHO	Environmental Health Officer
MR	Monitoring Report
MS	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014
MSP	Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan 2019
HWRC	Household Waste Recycling Centre
LAA	Local Aggregates Assessment
MPA	Mineral Planning Authority
NE	Natural England
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
NPPG	National Planning Practice Guidance
SAC	Special Area of Conservation
PCP	2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act
SPA	Special Protection Area
SSSI	Site of Special Scientific Interest
tpa	Tonnes per annum
mtpa	Million tonnes per annum
mt	Million tonnes

Foreword

1.1. This is the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report for 2022, for Dorset Council and BCP Council. It provides information on minerals and waste development in the administrative areas of Dorset Council and BCP Council and is used to assess and demonstrate the effectiveness of the policies of the adopted Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 (MS), the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan 2019 (MSP) and the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019 (WP).

1.2. The reporting period covers the **calendar year 2022**.

Executive Summary

1.3. This Monitoring Report is prepared in compliance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It reviews the effectiveness of the policies in the MS, the MSP and the WP using the monitoring indicators set out in each Plan.

1.4. The MS includes policies setting out how much of each type of mineral will be produced over the Plan period and where it will come from. It also includes policies covering mineral safeguarding, site restoration and development management policies, for determining planning applications. It does not allocate any sites.

1.1. The MSP complements the MS by identifying site allocations which deliver the various strategies for each mineral type. The WP sets out the strategy for planning for waste, as well as identifying specific site allocations and the development management policies to be used in waste decision making.

1.2. Dorset Council has worked collaboratively with neighbouring and other planning authorities. The actions and outcomes to fulfil this requirement or 'Duty to Co-operate' are summarised in this report.

1.3. Other monitoring documents are available on the Dorset Council website at: Minerals monitoring - Dorset Council [1]

[1] https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/minerals-and-waste-planning-policy/minerals-planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report

1. Key Information from 2022

Applications

- A total of 8 minerals (of which one was in BCP) and 7 waste (of which one was in BCP) planning applications were determined by Dorset Council or BCP Council between 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022. There were no refusals. There were a further two waste applications that were withdrawn.
- One of these applications (8/21/0207/FUL low carbon Energy Recovery facility in Parley, BCP Council) was subject to a section 106 legal agreement.
- This one was accompanied by an Environmental Statement, as was P/DCC/2021/01597 development of a waste management centre at Blandford.

Minerals – Aggregates

- Sales of land-won sand and gravel were 1,212,753 tonnes – a decrease from 1,237,930 tonnes in 2021
- The 2022 figure of 1,212,753 tonnes comprised 770,043 tonnes of Poole Formation sand and 442,710 tonnes of River Terrace sand and gravel
- At the end of 2022, remaining reserves of sand and gravel were 10,406,403 tonnes, a decrease from the previous year. This gives a landbank of approximately 7.65 years, applying the ten year average sales figure of 1.36 mtpa
- For Poole Formation sand, the equivalent values are 5,913,139 tonnes, with a landbank of approximately 6.8 years applying the ten year sales average
- For River Terrace aggregate, the equivalent values are 4,493,264 tonnes, with a landbank of approximately 9.36 years applying the ten year sales average
- Sales of crushed rock were 122,168 – a decrease from 233,251 tonnes in 2021
- At the end of 2022, remaining crushed rock reserves were approximately 11,370,000 tonnes. This gives a landbank of approximately 54 years, applying the ten year sales average of 0.21 mtpa
- Sales of recycled aggregates were 439,160, a decrease from the previous year's figure
- For marine dredged sand and gravel, 67,357 tonnes were landed, an increase from the previous year

Minerals – Other Types

- Sales of Purbeck Stone: the Mineral Planning Authority consider that the limited number of returns to the request for 2022 sales information is unrepresentative and no information will be recorded here.
- Sales of Portland Stone are not available, for confidentiality reasons;
- Sales figures relating to Ball Clay are not available, for confidentiality reasons.
- Sales figures of Brick Clay are not available, for confidentiality reasons.
- Sales of Other Building Stone have not been included as relatively few operators returned data.

Aggregate sales (tonnes)

	2020	2021	2022
River Terrace sand and gravel	**394,938**	**391,856**	**442,710**
Poole Formation Sand	**858,965**	**846,074**	**770,043**
River Terrace/Poole Formation combined	**1,253,903**	**1,273,930**	**1,212,753**
Crushed Rock – Local Land-won	**197,013**	**233,251**	**122,168**
*Marine Dredged***	**80,277**	**104,659**	**67,357**
Recycled Aggregate	**384,221**	**475,093**	**439,160**
Total Aggregate	**3,169,317**	**3,324,863**	**3,054,191**

**** NB: - this is the amount of dredged sand and gravel landed in Poole.**

Aggregate Reserves and Landbank Figures

	2020	2021	2022
Remaining Poole Formation Reserve *(tonnes)*	**6,927,576**	**6,360,072**	**5,913,139**
Poole Formation Landbank in years (in years, based on ten-year sales average)	**7.53**	**7.15**	**6.8**
Remaining River Terrace Reserve *(tonnes)*	**5,160,500**	**4,817,594**	**4,493,264**
River Terrace Landbank in years (in years, based on 10 year average)	**10.53**	**9.83**	**9.36**
Remaining River Terrace and Poole Formation Reserve (tonnes)	**12,088,076**	**11,177,666**	**10,406,403**
River Terrace and Poole Formation Landbank in years (in years, based on 10 year average)	**8.57**	**8.16**	**7.65**
Remaining Crushed Rock Reserve *(tonnes)*	**c. 11,700,000**	**c.11,500,000**	**c.11,370,000**
Crushed rock Landbank in years (in years, based on 10 year average)	**c. 59**	**c.55**	**c.54**

Waste

- Municipal waste arisings in Dorset Council for **2021-22** were **182,943 tonnes**;
- Municipal waste arisings in BCP Council for **2021-22** were **199,145 tonnes;**
- The amount of non-hazardous (household, commercial and industrial) waste sent for recovery in Dorset in 2022 was estimated to be **121,405** tonnes, a decrease of **20,156** tonnes from **141,561** in 2021
- The amount of non-hazardous (household, commercial and industrial) waste sent for recovery in BCP Council in 2022 was estimated to be **633,173** tonnes, an increase of **91,833** tonnes from **541,340** tonnes in 2021
- The amount of non-hazardous waste managed in Dorset in 2022 was **282,115** tonnes, a decrease of **25,815** tonnes from **307,930** tonnes in 2021; **253,214** tonnes (90%) of this amount came from within Dorset.
- The amount of non-hazardous waste managed in BCP Council in 2022 was **866,753** tonnes – an increase of **79,299** tonnes from **787,454** tonnes in 2021; **287,036** tonnes (33%) of this amount came from within BCP.

Waste Data 2021-22 - Summary

Authority	Recycled	Composted	Reused	Landfill	Energy from Waste (EfW)	Incineration (without EfW)	Other	Total
Dorset Council	**55,292**	**53,242**	**902**	**3,696**	**69,328**	**0**	**483**	**182,943**
BCP Council	**56,390**	**36,193**	**672**	**27,285**	**76,201**	**0**	**2,404**	**199,145**

Monitoring/Enforcement

Monitoring and enforcement of consented active sites recorded the following actions in 2022

Enforcement notices served	0
Temporary Stop notices served	0
Breach of Condition notices served	0
Planning Contravention notices served	3

2. Introduction

2.1. Requirement for a Monitoring Report

2.1.1. Mineral and Waste Planning Authorities are required to prepare planning policy documents which set out policies and proposals for the future development and management of mineral resources and sustainable waste management.

2.1.2. Under Section 35 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase (PCP) Act[2] (as amended by the Localism Act 2011[3] and the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017[4]), planning authorities are required to produce a Monitoring Report, containing:

- information on how the preparation of planning documents are progressing; and
- the extent to which the policies set out in the adopted documents are being implemented.

2.1.3. These requirements are detailed in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012[5] (the 'TCP 2012 Regulations'), Regulation 34.

2.1.4. **For minerals and waste**, Dorset Council prepares two monitoring documents annually - the Minerals and Waste Authority Monitoring Report (MWAMR) and the Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA). The LAA covers the detailed reporting on aggregates, and the MWAMR reports on other minerals and waste and includes reference to aggregates also. The MWAMR also reports on the implementation of minerals and waste plan policies.

2.2. Purpose of this Monitoring Report

2.2.1. This report provides information on minerals and waste development within the Dorset Council and BCP Council administrative areas for 2022. The report is divided into three key sections:

a) the Dorset Council Local Development Scheme (LDS)[6], the timetable for plan preparation;

b) monitoring policy performance (covering the policies of all three minerals/waste plans); and

c) reporting on monitoring outcomes and identifying relevant actions.

2.2.2. The report provides information on the progress of the documents set out in the LDS, including:

a) what documents are to be produced; and

b) which stage of preparation each document is at.

2.2.3. It highlights the latest figures on the monitoring indicators for the policies contained within the Minerals Strategy 2014, Mineral Sites Plan 2019 and Waste Plan 2019, and will consider:

a) are the policies and proposals achieving their objectives and, in particular, delivering sustainable development?

b) are the policies having any unintentional consequences?

c) are targets being achieved?

2.2.4. Monitoring represents a crucial feedback loop within the process of plan making - it can assist in understanding issues and identifying drivers of change, key challenges and opportunities, as well as the need to review and adjust spatial planning policies.

2.2.5. This current MWMR covers the period 1 January 2022 to 31 December 2022.

[2] Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (legislation.gov.uk)
[3] Localism Act 2011: Localism Act 2011 (legislation.gov.uk)
[4] Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017: Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 (legislation.gov.uk)
[5] Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012: The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (legislation.gov.uk)
[6] The BCP Council Local Development Scheme refers back to the Dorset Council Local Development Scheme regarding minerals and waste plan documents.

3. Minerals and Waste Policy and Guidance

3.1. Partnership Working

3.1.1. Prior to 1 April 2019 Dorset County Council and Bournemouth and Poole Councils worked in partnership on the preparation of minerals and waste planning policy documents, such as the MS. Since 2019, the two unitaries Dorset Council and BCP Council have also worked in partnership, preparing the MSP and WP.

3.1.2. Previously this working was formalised through a Service Level Agreement (SLA), which was regularly renewed. This SLA is awaiting review and for a current version to be signed and agreed -- there are at present no formal working arrangements between the two Councils, although Dorset Council still acts on behalf of BCP Council in, for example, preparation of Local Aggregates Assessments and Annual Monitoring Reports and attendance at the Aggregates Working Party and Waste Technical Advisory Body.

3.2. Local Planning Guidance

3.2.1. The MS (paragraph 15.7, and also in the Minerals Strategy Monitoring Framework for Policies PD5 and RS1) referred to the possible preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on mineral site restoration and the application of the Landscape Management Guidelines[7]. In addition, although not referred to in the MS, as time has passed it has become clear that an SPD to better explain the concept and application of mineral safeguarding would also be helpful.

3.2.2. None of these SPDs have been begun. When the MS is Updated the preparation of SPD(s) will be considered again.

3.3. National Planning Policy and Guidance

3.3.1. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) [8] sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (formerly the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government) published a revised NPPF in July 2018, this was updated in February 2019 and July 2021. Specific waste policies, which are set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste[9], should be read in conjunction with the NPPF and associated planning practice guidance (NPPG)[10].

3.3.2. The Localism Act 2011 was enacted on 15 November 2011 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 were brought into force on 6 April 2012. More recently the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 was enacted on 27 April 2017.

3.3.3. National planning policy for waste is currently contained in a suite of documents and together they form the National Waste Management Plan (NWMP)j, including:

- National Planning Policy for Waste (October 2014);
- Waste Management Plan for England[11] (December 2013);
- National Waste Prevention Programme[12] (December 2013);
- National Policy Statements (i.e. on energy[13], hazardous waste[14] and wastewater[15]); and
- all Waste Development Plan Documents.

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[7] Originally published as one of the background papers of the Minerals Strategy 2014, see: MSDCC – 43 Landscape Management Guidelines for Minerals & Waste Development December 2017 at https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/dorset-county-council/minerals-planning-policy/mineral-sites-plan/examination-library

[8] National Planning Policy Framework National Planning Policy Framework - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

[9] National Planning Policy for Waste 2014: National planning policy for waste - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

[10] National Planning Practice Guidance: Planning practice guidance - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

[11] National Waste Management Plan (2013): https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-management-plan-for-england

[12] National Waste Prevention Programme (2013): https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-prevention-programme-for-england

[13] EN-1 Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (publishing.service.gov.uk)

[14] National policy statement for hazardous waste (publishing.service.gov.uk)

[15] National policy statement for waste water - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

3.3.4. The National Waste Management Plan should be read in conjunction with the NPPF.

4. The Dorset Council Local Development Scheme

4.1.1. The Dorset Council Local Development Scheme[16] 2024 (LDS) covers all the various plans which Dorset Council as a unitary authority has responsibility for preparing, including minerals and waste plans. It is a statutory document that provides a timetable for the preparation of these plans. The minerals and waste plans are the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014; the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan 2019 and the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019.

4.1.2. As the Minerals Strategy 2014 is over 5 years old it requires review and/or updating. The LDS indicates that work on a Dorset Minerals/Waste Plan will begin towards the end of 2024.

5. Monitoring the Policies

5.1. How do we monitor minerals and waste plan policies?

5.1.1. The policies set out in each of the minerals/waste plans are monitored to check that they are functioning effectively and are fit for the purpose for which they are intended. This is achieved through 'monitoring indicators' that are set out within the Plans. Each policy has one or more monitoring indicators and specific targets to assess how effectively it is performing. By reviewing how and when each policy was used, and the outcome of their use, indicates how well (or otherwise) the policy is functioning.

6. Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014

6.1. Introduction

6.1.1. The MS is intended to ensure that a reliable and timely supply of minerals is maintained, whilst protecting the environment and our communities. It contains strategic policies that establish the amounts of the various minerals to be supplied, and the spatial locations from which these minerals will come. It also contains policies covering safeguarding of minerals and restoration of mineral sites, along with development management policies to enable and guide minerals decision-making.

6.1.2. The Minerals Strategy 2014 provides the basis for determining planning applications for minerals related development in Dorset and BCP. It sets out:

- the broad strategy for minerals and waste related development in the county and the amount of provision we will need to make for such development,
- the long-term vision for minerals and waste related development in Dorset/BCP to 2028,
- the objectives required to realise the vision,
- policies addressing the provision of minerals, the control and management of development, mineral safeguarding and site restoration

6.2. Screening of the Minerals Strategy 2014

6.2.1. As the MS was adopted in 2014 and is over 5 years old, the MPA is required to consider whether a full or partial review of the plan is needed. In 2020 the MS was screened (using the monitoring indicators) to assess the effectiveness of its policies, and although there were some issues it was found to be providing a sound strategic and development management basis for minerals planning.

6.2.2. In addition, the MSP which complements the MS and identifies the sites intended to deliver the strategy for each mineral type has only recently (end of 2019) been adopted. It was decided that no review should be undertaken immediately, but the MS would be screened again in 2021, and a decision taken then on whether

[16] Dorset Council Local Development Scheme March 2024 is available here: Guide to the new planning system (dorsetcouncil.gov.uk)

a full or partial Review was required. The policies of the MS are again being screened via the monitoring process, reviewing their use and application in 2022.

6.3. Monitoring Indicators - Minerals Strategy 2014

6.3.1. The monitoring indicators for the MS are set out in Chapter 17 of the MS, and in Table 1 below. The application of these indicators to the MS and its policies for 2022 is presented in the table below. A +/0/- rating system, along with commentary, is used to review policy performance. If the policy is considered to be working well, it is given a + rating. A 0 indicates that the policy has had some issues in its use, but is still functioning, while a - indicates a more significant issue with the policy and its application.

Table 1 - Minerals Strategy - Policy Monitoring

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy SS1 - Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	All permissions consistent with this policy reflecting the presumption in favour of sustainable development.	Number of applications refused.	Any approval not consistent with this policy and not reflecting sustainable development.	Used in all applications (100%).	+	Used in all applications, no refusals issued referring to or based on non-compliance with this policy
Policy SS2 - Identification of Sites in the Mineral Sites Plan	All permissions consistent with this policy with permissions being for sites within the MSP wherever possible.	Permission granted for a non-allocated site.	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	Not used in any applications.	+	Not considered relevant to any of the decisions issued.
Policy CC1 - Preparation of Climate Change Assessments	All applications to be supported by a climate change assessment or a statement to confirm that an assessment is not needed.	Applications accepted without a comprehensive Climate Change Assessment Applications where mitigation is incorporated into the scheme Conditions requiring mitigation measures	Any approval not consistent with this policy. Should applications not include climate change mitigation measures, where these are appropriate, discussions will be undertaken with Development Management officers to consider the reasons why and any potential issues this raises with the implementation of policy.	Not referred to in any decisions.	0/-	Policy states that 'proposals for minerals developments' should be accompanied by an assessment. It is not clear if the applications were compliant with this policy. Assessment as part of determination should be more explicit.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy RE1 – Production of Recycled Aggregates	Increase the production of recycled aggregate, in order to reduce the need for primary aggregate Improved collection of recycling figures	Number of applications for recycled aggregate facilities approved or refused Amount of recycled aggregate produced, as a percentage of overall aggregate production/sales	If no applications for new recycling operations emerge this policy will need reviewing. The MPA may need to be proactive and identify specific sites	No relevant applications in 2022.	0	No applications for new recycling operations, or changes to existing. Consideration to be given to whether a more pro-active approach is required.
Policy AS1 - Provision of Sand and Gravel	To identify sufficient sites within the Mineral Sites Plan to deliver production at a level of 9.36 million tonnes (average of 1.58 million tonnes of sand and gravel per annum).	1. Total quantity of sand and gravel as permitted reserves. 2. Total quantity of sand and gravel identified within the Mineral Sites Plan 3. Actual sales/production of sand and gravel annually	If it becomes clear that it will not be possible to meet the level of provision at an acceptable environmental cost, from within the resource areas, this policy will need revisiting. If the level of sales consistently exceeds the level of provision further sites may be needed and/or the reliance on the criteria and policies in the Minerals Strategy 2014	Not used, no relevant applications	+	1. At the end of 2022, sand and gravel reserves were approximately 10.4 million tonnes (mt). Applying the ten year sales average indicates a landbank of 7.65 years 2. The MSP has allocated approximately 17 mt. 3. In 2022, actual sand and gravel sales were 1.21 mt The MPA are satisfied that with existing reserves and allocations in the MSP and the Unallocated Sites policy in the MSP there is an adequate supply of sand and gravel in Dorset.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy AS2 - Landbank Provision	Maintenance of a 7 year Landbank through mineral permissions	Level of permitted reserves of each material and current landbank figure.	If it is clear that applications are not being granted then the size of the landbank will fall and the policy may need revising.	Not used, no relevant applications	+	River Terrace landbank at end 2022: 9.36 years Poole Formation landbank at end 2022: 6.8 years 7 year landbank not maintained for both PF and RT aggregates. However, MPA are satisfied that with existing reserves and allocations in the MSP and the Unallocated Sites policy in the MSP there is an adequate supply of sand and gravel in Dorset. Application has been submitted that will bring landbank up if approved.
Policy AS3 - Crushed Rock	No permissions granted for the processing and production of crushed rock	Whether or not any new sites for crushed rock are permitted Actual sales/production of crushed rock annually	Landbank of less than 10 years	Not used, no relevant applications	+	No new sites for crushed rock were permitted. Sales of crushed rock in 2022: 0.122 mt Landbank is c.11.4 mt or 54 years at the ten year sales average.
Policy AS4 - Wharves and Depots	Establishment of new wharf or depot sites No net loss of land at existing wharves and depots	Permissions for other forms of development at existing rail depots and wharfs which would prevent or prejudice the current	If new information identified the need for a wharf or depot there may be the need to review the policy and consider more proactive policy guidance and the identification of	No relevant applications	0	No applications for new wharves/depots, and no loss through conversion of existing wharves and depots. Consideration to be given to whether a more pro-active approach is required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
	No net decreases in percentage share transported by rail/water	use - application of safeguarding policy New rail depots and aggregate wharves, and the expansion and/or modernisation of existing sites.	site specific allocations.			
Policy AS5 - Borrow Pits	Ensure proposals have minimum detrimental impact All permissions consistent with all the criteria in this policy	Number of permissions for Borrow Pits	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	No new applications.
BC1: Provision of Ball Clay	To maintain an adequate supply of all grades of ball clay.	Tonnage of material identified within the Mineral Sites Plan: Total quantity of ball clay as permitted reserves: Actual sales/production of ball clay annually:	If it is clear that permitted reserves are unlikely to be sufficient to maintain an adequate and steady supply then the policy may need to be reviewed	No relevant applications	+	Sales and reserves of ball clay are not provided by the operator as they are commercially confidential. Indications are that adequate reserves are available

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy BC2 - Ball Clay Transportation	Consideration of alternatives to the bulk transportation of minerals by road in applications. Applications including an increase in transportation to be accompanied by a statement of sustainable transport options.	The extent to which any alternative means of transport to and from Furzebrook are utilised.	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	No new applications. The MPA are satisfied that the policy is appropriate.
Policy BC3 - Extraction of Sand and Gravel in association with Ball Clay within the AONB	All permissions consistent with this policy	Number of permissions and allocations within the Mineral Sites Plan for the extraction of sand and gravel in association with ball clay working within the AONB which are not consistent with the policy.	Any approval for large scale or major extraction of sand and gravel, in association with ball clay, within the AONB would be contrary to this policy. The need for policy review may be necessary.	No relevant applications	+	No new applications. The MPA are satisfied that the policy is appropriate.
Policy PK1 - Provision of Purbeck Stone	Sites identified in the Mineral Sites Plan to meet requirement of 102,000 tonnes (an average of 20,000 tpa).	Level of output of Purbeck Stone.	Significant increase in output may require a policy review.	Used in all relevant applications	+	The sites allocated in the MSP were not quantified to provide a specific amount of stone. However, the sites identified along with the opportunity to develop unallocated sites give the MPA confidence that flexibility exists to ensure ongoing provision of Purbeck Stone.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy PK2 - Considerations for Purbeck Stone Quarries	Permitted sites consistent with the policy criteria.	Grant of permission from outside the Area of Search.	If sites are being permitted or allocated from outside the Area of Search, consideration may need to be given to whether the identified area remains appropriate - e.g. new evidence that may require a revision to the identified area or an exception to the policy is unlikely to be repeated?	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy PK3 - Service Areas	No net increase in number of service areas	Number of conditions linked to site improvements Net change in the number of service areas.	Approval for any additional service area. Advances in technology.	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy PK4 - Crushing of Purbeck Stone at Dimension Stone Quarries	Crushing only in line with exceptional circumstances outlined.	Conditions attached to permissions restricting crushing activity.	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy PK5 - Importation of Stone from Outside Purbeck	No permissions contrary to policy for storage and resale of imported stone Importation of stone for processing should be in keeping with current levels	Number of permissions for the processing, storage and resale of imported stone and total tonnage permitted.	Any approval not consistent with this policy A significant rise in the amount of imported stone permitted	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy PD1 - Underground Mining and High Wall Extraction of Portland Stone	All permissions consistent with this policy. Relinquishment of areas most sensitive surface quarrying Improved restoration schemes	Number of underground/high wall mines permitted. Quantity of reserves permitted for surface quarrying relinquished	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
PD2 - Surface Quarrying of Portland Stone	No permission for surface extraction unless environmental improvements would be achieved	Number of refusals issued and permissions granted for new quarries on Portland. Quantity of reserves relinquished	Any approval for the opencast extraction of Portland Stone where there are no environmental improvements secured	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy PD3 - Relinquishment of Permission.	Reduce surface quarrying and extraction from the cherty series from those areas identified as sensitive	Extent of areas where planning permission is relinquished from within and outside of areas identified as	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
		preferred for relinquishment. Mechanisms through which this is secured				
Policy PD4 - Minimising Impacts of Existing Permissions on Portland	ROMP applications determined in accordance with this policy	Number and nature of conditions imposed through the Review of Old Mineral Planning Permissions (ROMP) process originating from the application of this policy, that will bring about environmental improvements	ROMP determined without securing the improvements set out	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy PD5 - Restoration of Sites on Portland	All schemes consistent with this policy in terms of achieving a positive outcome from the restoration of former workings	Number of restoration schemes secured that address the issues covered by this policy.	If it appears that restoration schemes are not achieving the criteria set out it may become necessary to prepare an SPD dealing specifically with restoration of existing sites on Portland.	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy BS1 - Building Stone Quarries	No specific target production/sales figure, monitor to assess future need Identify specific sites in the Mineral Sites Plan, as appropriate.	Number of sites identified in the Mineral Sites Plan and/or new permissions for building stone quarries or extensions to existing quarries	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	Referred to once, the only relevant application	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY1 - Proposals for Exploration and Appraisal	All permissions consistent with policy	Number of permissions granted in accordance with the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY2 - Proposals for Production Facilities and Ancillary Development	All permissions consistent with policy All frameworks agreed.	Number of permissions granted in accordance with the policy Facilities permitted that sit within an agreed overall framework.	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY3 - Transportation of Hydrocarbons	All developments use pipelines.	Number of Developments permitted that use pipelines for the transportation of hydrocarbons	It may be necessary to review this policy if the percentage of developments not using pipelines is significant.	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately, but it will be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy HY4 - Decommissioning and Restoration of Production Facilities and Ancillary Development	Well sites and facilities are restored promptly. Decommissioning and restoration is in accordance with a strategy agreed by the Mineral Planning Authority.	Conditions attached to permissions for production sites requiring the submission of a decommissioning strategy and restoration scheme.	Permission granted with no requirement for the submission of a decommissioning/restoration strategy.	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY5 - Underground Gas Storage & Carbon Storage	All permissions consistent with this policy	Permissions granted and refused for underground gas storage	Any approval not consistent with this policy. If it is deemed unlikely that any further applications will be received for underground gas storage it may be appropriate to delete this policy	No relevant applications	+	This Policy will be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.
Policy IS1 - Industrial Sand	Maintenance of a 10 year landbank through mineral permissions, particularly extensions.	Total quantity of industrial sand as permitted reserves. Total quantity of industrial sand identified within the Mineral Sites Plan. Actual sales/production of industrial sand annually	If it is clear that the identified need is unlikely to be delivered then the size of the landbank will fall and the policy may need revising.	No relevant applications	0 ?	This Policy will be reviewed when the Plan is Updated. The MPA is not satisfied that this is the right policy to be applied to maintenance of supply of the type of silica sand (non-aggregate use) found in Dorset.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy SG1 - Mineral Safeguarding Area	No sterilisation of economically important mineral resources	Number of applications refused/objections made on safeguarding grounds or approved with prior extraction	Any sterilisation of economically important mineral resources. Safeguarding areas are vital to the delivery of the Minerals Strategy in order to prevent development that may prejudice future mineral working.	Policy has been consistently used in 2022. It is sometimes the case that safeguarded land is developed, as it is not possible or appropriate to secure prior extraction. The MPA, as far as possible, seeks to have a Condition included in a permission that requires the developer to reuse onsite any aggregate raised as part of site preparation The MPA is not aware of any cases where safeguarded resources were sterilised against MPA advice.	—	The MPA consider that the requirements of the policy are not currently being applied in the most appropriate or effective manner. The MPA also acknowledges that follow-through on consultations and comments made has been inconsistent and needs to improve. The policy is used to resist sterilisation, but recording how this is done and whether the comments have successfully influenced the outcome of the application have not been consistent, making monitoring difficult. The policy is considered to need rethinking and review for more consistent application and recording of outcomes. Recording of comments made will be improved. Also, the spatial extent of safeguarding appears to be excessive, and needs review.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy SG2 - Mineral Consultation Area	District/Borough Councils to consult Dorset County Council over all proposals within or partly within MCA No sterilisation of economically important mineral resources	Number of consultations undertaken Number of developments without prior extraction of minerals resources	Any sterilisation of economically important mineral resources.	Not used.	• • •	Since 1 April 2019 this policy is no longer relevant, and will be removed when the Minerals Strategy 2014 is Updated.
Policy SG3 - Safeguarding of mineral sites and facilities	No negative impacts on existing minerals operations	Number of applications having an adverse effect on safeguarded minerals sites or facilities	District/Borough Councils not consulting the County Council over relevant proposals.	Not used in 2022 – no known threats to infrastructure	0	As with SG1, the effectiveness of this policy relies on the MPA being consulted in all relevant cases. The MPA is not aware of any active mineral sites being compromised by non-mineral development. This policy has been graded '0' indicating that a review of its approach and application will be carried out when the Plan is Updated.
Policy RS1 - Restoration, Aftercare and Afteruse of Minerals Development	100% of applications and permissions consistent with this policy A Supplementary Planning Document on restoration to be completed in order to provide detailed guidance on restoration	The completion of a Restoration Supplementary Planning Document. Area of land achieving habitat creation and/or delivering objectives of Biodiversity Action Plan (Where	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	0	This policy is intended to address the two aspects of restoration covered in the Minerals Strategy 2014 - the strategic approach to restoration adopted by the Strategy along with the provision of specific guidance and control over the three elements of site restoration - restoration, aftercare and after use.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
		information is available) % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy				This policy has been given a '0' score on the basis that it is not being implemented necessarily as explicitly as the indicators/targets suggest, and nor has an SPD on site restoration been produced. However the MPA are satisfied that it is being applied and performing appropriately. The preparation of an SPD to support the policy will help in clarifying the MPA's intended approach to using and implementing the policy.
Policy RS2 - Retention of Plant, Machinery and other Ancillary Development	100% of applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Permissions granted or refused for the retention of plant and machinery	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being used appropriately.
Policy RS3 - Local Liaison Groups	All new mineral extraction permissions to have considered and where appropriate established local liaison groups.	Number/proportion of consents where a local liaison group has been established.	If a significant proportion of new mineral sites do not have a local liaison group, discussions will be necessary with Development Management and possibly with the minerals industry to establish why.	Not used in 2022 – no relevant applications.	0	It is not clear that this policy is being properly considered and applied – review required when Plan Updated.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy DM1 - Key Criteria for Sustainable Minerals Development	100% applications/ permissions consistent with this policy in order to deliver the key objectives of the Plan	% of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM2 - Managing Impacts on Amenity	100% of applications/permissions consistent with this policy	% of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy through failing to meet the criteria This policy will apply when development falls below the EIA threshold	Used in most relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM3 - Managing the Impact on Surface Water and Ground Water Resources	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect and enhance the water environment	Number of proposals including a Flood Risk Assessment and/or incorporating Sustainable Urban Development System % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM4 - Protection and Enhancement of Landscape	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Number of proposals including an assessment of the adverse impacts	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Character and the Countryside		upon landscape character % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy				
Policy DM5 - Biodiversity and geological interest	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect, maintain and/or enhance site and species of international and national importance	Number of proposals including an assessment of the biodiversity and geodiversity interest Number of applications where biodiversity benefits are identified % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM6 - Dorset and East Devon Coast World Heritage Site	All permissions consistent with this policy	Number of relevant proposals with assessment of impact on and mitigation for the World Heritage Site and its setting	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy DM7 - The Historic Environment	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Number of proposals including an assessment of the historic environment and/or archaeological evaluation % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in relevant application	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM8 - Transport and Minerals Development	100% of applications/permissions consistent with this policy	% of proposals facilitating sustainable transport in compliance with the policy Number of applications accompanied by a Transport Assessment Number of applications containing sustainable transport assessment	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM9 - Extraction and restoration	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy	% of minerals development planning applications	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
within airfield safeguarding areas		compliant with the requirements of the policy				
Policy DM10 - Planning Obligations	All permissions which require or qualify for a legal agreement to have one	Number of relevant permissions issued which include legal agreement	Any qualifying proposed development permitted without the benefit of a legal agreement	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM11 - Review of Old Mineral Planning Permissions	All relevant applications/permissions consistent with this policy through the achievement of optimum working and restoration standards	Number of times policy used in ROMP decisions	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy MON1 - Plan, Monitor and Manage	All relevant applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Number of applications including conditions related to the supply of production figures on a regular basis	Any approval not consistent with this policy		+	This policy is intended to ensure that the MPA monitors the ongoing use and application of the policies in the MS, testing their relevance and effectiveness. The MPA has carried out ongoing monitoring of the MS and its implementation, recording the results in the Annual Monitoring Reports and the Local Aggregates Assessments that are produced annually.

6.4. Monitoring Review - Minerals Strategy 2014

6.4.1. The review of the output indicator outcomes and commentary shows that, with some exceptions, the policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014 continue to guide minerals development, and are fit for purpose. It is noted that one of the applications determined by BCP Council, 8/19/0416/DCC for a change of use at Hurn Court Farm quarry site, only referred to Policy DM1 of the Minerals Strategy 2014. The determination took into consideration policies from the Waste Plan 2019 as well the Christchurch plan.

6.4.2. The majority of output indicator targets were achieved during 2022, and where targets were not achieved, it may be due to a variety of factors:

- inappropriate indicator / target;
- external factors, such as in government policy; and,
- changes in market conditions or behaviour from the general public.

6.4.3. However, given the age of the Plan it is considered appropriate to begin preparing to update the Minerals Strategy 2014.

7. Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan 2019

7.1. Introduction

7.1.1. The Mineral Sites Plan 2019 (MSP) is intended to complement and support the Minerals Strategy 2014, identifying and allocating the sites required to deliver the strategies for the various minerals as set out in the MS. It has been prepared in accordance with the Vision, Objectives and spatial approach set out in the Minerals Strategy. The policies in the Mineral Sites Plan allocate specific sites for development, identify more general areas considered to be potentially suitable for development and contain other proposals to facilitate the supply of minerals in the Plan area. The MSP is intended to be read along with, and in the context of, the Minerals Strategy 2014.

7.2. Monitoring Indicators - Mineral Sites Plan 2019

7.2.1. The monitoring indicators for the MSP are set out in Chapter 6 of the Plan, and in Table 2 below. As with the MS above, the data for the monitoring indicators for 2022 is presented in the table below. A +/0/- rating system, along with commentary, is used to review policy performance. If the policy is considered to be working well, it is given a + rating. A 0 indicates that the policy has had some issues in its use, but is still functioning, while a - indicates a more significant issue with the policy and its application.

7.2.2. The Implementation and Monitoring Framework of the Mineral Sites Plan 2019 also includes, for each policy, a series of 'Possible Actions' if monitoring triggers are met.

7.3. Monitoring Review - Mineral Sites Plan 2019

7.3.1. The review of the output indicators shows that the policies of the Mineral Sites Plan 2019 are functioning well in guiding minerals development and are considered fit for purpose.

Table 2 - Mineral Sites Plan - Policy Monitoring

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
Policy MS-1: Sites for the provision of sand and gravel	1. Aggregates landbank to remain at or above the level of: a) 10 years (for crushed rock), and b) 7 years (for sand/gravel) 2. All allocated sites to be developed, contributing to maintaining the supply of aggregates 3. Allocated sites to be developed before non-allocated sites, unless clear justification to do otherwise can be demonstrated.	Aggregate supply is maintained at an appropriate level to meet demand	1. If the crushed rock landbank drops below 10 years and/or the sand and gravel landbank drops below 7 years. 2. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site, or permission for substantially reduced site size/yield. 3. Development of more than two non-allocated sites in preference to allocated sites, without clear justification.	No relevant applications in 2022. The overall aggregates landbank has remained at or above the level as required under Target 1[17], indicating that aggregate supply has been maintained at an appropriate level. None of the three Monitoring Triggers reached or surpassed.	+	The MPA are satisfied that this policy will be responsive to market forces as may be required. Although only one allocated site has been permitted, and the permission has lapsed, the MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.
Policy MS-2: Sand and Gravel Unallocated Sites	1. At least 7 year landbank for sand and gravel is maintained. 2. Development of unallocated site(s) do not prejudice the development of allocated sites or cause unacceptable cumulative impacts.	Potential of permitting unallocated sites provides flexibility in maintaining aggregates supply.	1. Sand and gravel landbank falls below 7 years without triggering any development of unallocated sites. 2. Unallocated sites shown to prejudice the development of allocated sites or	The 7 year landbank for sand and gravel, both Poole Formation and River Terrace measured together and separately, has remained above 7 years. Policy has not been used, no relevant applications.	+	The MPA are satisfied that this policy will be responsive to market forces when required. Although none of the allocated sites have been permitted the MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.

[17] Dorset/BCP Local Aggregates Agreement 2022

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
			cause unacceptable cumulative impacts. 3. The number of non-minerals developments delayed or prevented as a result of MS-2			
Policy MS-3: Swanworth Quarry Extension	1. Crushed rock supply is maintained at an appropriate level to meet demand.	Permission for the extension is granted	1. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site, or permission for substantially reduced site size/yield	The overall crushed rock landbank in Dorset remains well above 10 years, but supply from Swanworth has declined significantly as reserves are almost exhausted. The application was taken to Committee, who were minded to approve subject to completion of a legal agreement.	+	Work is progressing on completing the various water extraction licensing amendments and legal agreement requirements, before the latter is signed. Policy has however achieved its aim.
Policy MS-4: Site for the provision of recycled aggregate	1. Output of recycled aggregate is maintained or increased	Current temporary permission is extended, or permanent permission is granted.	1. Temporary permission is not extended, and permanency is not granted.	Policy not used in 2022. Recycled aggregate output decreased by approximately 36,000 tonnes over 2021 figure.	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.
Policy MS-5: Sites for the provision of Purbeck stone	1. All allocated sites to be developed, contributing to maintaining the supply of Purbeck Stone.	Supply of Purbeck Stone is maintained at an appropriate level to meet market demand	1. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site 2. Grant of permission for substantially	This policy was used six times, as most applications involved Purbeck Stone (site extensions). It is expected that the supply of Purbeck Stone has been	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
	2. Allocated sites to be developed before non-allocated sites , unless clear justification to do otherwise can be demonstrated.		reduced site size/yield 3. Development of more than two non-allocated sites in preference to allocated sites, without clear justification.	maintained at an appropriate level, and monitoring triggers not reached or surpassed.		
Policy MS-6: Sites for the provision of other building stone	1. All allocated site extensions to be developed, contributing to maintaining the supply of other building stone 2. Allocated site extensions to be developed before non-allocated sites, unless clear justification to do otherwise can be demonstrated.	Supply of other building stone is maintained at an appropriate level to meet market demand, in compliance with Policy BS1 of the Minerals Strategy 2014.	1. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site extension, or permission for substantially reduced site size/yield. 2. Development of more than two non-allocated site extensions in preference to allocated sites, without clear justification.	Used once in 2022, even though the proposal was not at an allocated site.	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.
Policy MS-7: Puddletown Road Area Policy	Permission(s) issued and implemented, achieving the purposes of the policy, including: 1. Long-term management of land	Permission(s) issued for mineral development which deliver the coordinated approach to development, management and	1. Permissions not issued, or refused 2. Permissions issued which do not deliver the aims of the policy	Policy has not been used, no relevant applications. The MPA is satisfied that Monitoring Trigger 2. was not reached.	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2022	Rating	Commentary
	2. Joint working between operators, and between operators and other management agencies 3. Achieving landscape and environmental benefits	restoration as referred to in the policy				
Policy MS-8: Preventing Land Use Conflict	1. No development within the vicinity of minerals/minerals related use has adversely affected its operation. 2. Mineral planning authority has been consulted on all relevant applications.	1. Mineral planning authority having an opportunity to comment on relevant non-mineral applications within consultation areas; 2. Mineral sites not compromised by non-minerals development.	1. More than two approved proposals (within the plan period) are seen to have adversely affected a minerals use. 2. Mineral Planning Authority consistently not being consulted on relevant planning applications.	The MPA is not aware of any examples where development has been permitted in the vicinity of a minerals site, and it has affected the operation of the site. However, the MPA is not convinced that it has been consulted consistently on all relevant applications, for various reasons.	0	The policy and its approach and application to be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.

7.4. Monitoring Review – Mineral Sites Plan 2019

7.4.1. The Mineral Planning Authority are satisfied that the policies of the MSP review of the output indicator outcomes and commentary shows that, with some exceptions, Minerals Strategy 2014 continue to guide minerals development, and are fit for purpose. The majority of output indicator targets were achieved during 2022, and where targets were not achieved, it may be due to a variety of factors:

- inappropriate indicator / target;
- external factors, such as in government policy; and,
- changes in market conditions or behaviour from the general public.

8. Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019

8.1. Introduction

8.1.1. The policies of the Waste Plan 2019 (WP) ensure that sites and facilities to manage waste in Dorset and BCP Councils are available, whilst protecting the environment and our communities in the determination of waste applications. It contains strategic policies relating to the various streams of waste managed and allocates some strategic waste management sites. It also contains policies covering safeguarding of permitted and allocated waste sites, along with development management policies for waste management related decision-making.

8.1.2. There were 8 determined applications, one of which was for a minerals site (Hurn Court Farm), specifically referencing policies of the WP. Two of the determined minerals applications were in BCP Council.

8.2. Monitoring Indicators - Waste Plan 2019

8.2.1. The monitoring indicators for the WP are set out in Chapter 14 of the Plan, and in Table 4 below. The data for the monitoring indicators for 2022 is presented in the table below. A +/0/- rating system, along with commentary, is used to review policy performance. If the policy is considered to be working well, it is given a + rating. A 0 indicates that the policy has had some issues in its use, but is still functioning, while a - indicates a more significant issue with the policy and its application.

8.2.2. The Implementation and Monitoring Framework of the WP also includes, for each policy, a series of 'Possible Actions' if monitoring triggers are met.

8.3. Monitoring Review - Waste Plan 2019

8.3.1. The review of the output indicators shows that the policies of the WP 2019 are functioning well in guiding minerals development, and are fit for purpose. The majority of output indicator targets were achieved during 2022, and where targets were not achieved, it may be due to a variety of factors such as:

- inappropriate indicator / target;
- external factors, such as in government policy; and,
- changes in market conditions or behaviour from the general public.

Table 4 – Waste Plan - Policy Monitoring

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
Policy 1 - Sustainable waste management	This is a key overarching policy therefore it is likely that all permissions should be consistent with this policy reflecting the presumption of sustainable development	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	Decisions not referencing this policy	Referenced in all relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 2 - Integrated waste management facilities	Relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy.	Percentage of waste management facilities permitted co-located with other waste activities. Percentage of relevant permissions co-located with heat users or other end uses.	Any approval not consistent with this policy, where the need for the development overrides the local cumulative impacts. High proportion of permissions not located with end users.	Used in two relevant decisions – would potentially also have been relevant in another decision in BCP Council, but not referenced.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remains satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required at this stage.
Policy 3 - Sites allocated for waste management development	All permissions granted in accordance with waste site allocations (where sites have been allocated to deliver the waste facility) Applications should address development considerations as set out in the Waste Plan.	Number of waste management facilities permitted/refused on allocated sites. Capacity of permitted facilities for managing non-hazardous waste. Actual housing completions	Refusal for a waste management facility on an allocated site. A downward trend/increased shortfall in waste management capacity. Housing completions in excess of planned housing.	Used in the two relevant applications, one in Dorset Council and on in BCP Council.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
	Completions in line with planned housing					
Policy 4 - Applications for waste facilities not allocated in the Waste Plan	Waste management facilities to be permitted on allocated sites (where sites have been allocated to deliver the waste facility) Applications meeting the criteria set out in the policy.	Number of waste management facilities permitted/refused on unallocated sites.	Approvals for new waste management facilities on unallocated sites, where there are suitable site(s) allocated in the Waste Plan. A downward trend/increased shortfall in waste management capacity	Not used in 2022 – no relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 5 - Facilities to enable the recycling of waste	Providing a network of modern, sustainable recycling facilities consistent with the spatial strategy. Applications meeting the relevant criteria set out in the policy.	Local authority/Commercial and Industrial waste arisings Number of recycling facilities permitted/refused. MRF capacity (recyclates) Wood, green waste, bulky waste capacity	Arisings of recylates, wood, green and bulky waste not in line with forecasts resulting in a greater/reduced capacity gap. Significant loss of recycling capacity resulting in a shortfall. No increase in capacity.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 6 – Recovery Facilities	To increase treatment capacity and move towards self sufficiency To increase the proportion of waste managed through	Local authority/Commercial and Industrial waste arisings	Arisings of residual waste not in line with forecasts resulting in a greater/reduced capacity gap. No increase in recovery capacity leading to a	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
	recovery and reduce waste sent to landfill To increase amount of renewable energy from waste facilities	Number of recovery facilities permitted/refused. Capacity of recovery facilities in the Plan area Percentage of local authority collected waste managed through EfW Amount of renewable energy produced from waste facilities	reliance on landfill or recovery facilities out of Dorset. Reduction in local authority collected waste managed through EfW or increase in landfill			
Policy 7 - Final disposal of non-hazardous waste	No additional capacity for landfill	Local authority/Commercial and Industrial waste arisings Capacity for disposal of non-hazardous waste. Percentage of local authority collected waste through landfill	Permission granted for new non-hazardous landfill capacity	Not used in 2022 – no relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 8 - Inert waste recovery and disposal	Encourage recovery of inert waste over disposal. All materials capable of producing high quality recycled aggregates have been removed for recycling.	Inert waste arisings. Capacity for inert waste recycling. Capacity for inert waste recovery/disposal (proportion)	Arisings of inert waste not in line with forecasts resulting in a greater/reduced capacity gap. Downward trend in inert waste recycling capacity	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
			Significant increases in inert waste disposal			
Policy 9 – Special Types of Waste	New capacity should meet a specific need.	Hazardous waste arisings (tpa) Capacity for managing hazardous waste	Arisings of hazardous waste not in line with forecasts	Not used in 2022 – no relevant applications. Waste management capacity not yet tested.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 10 - Decommissioning and restoration of Winfrith	Restoration to end state of open heathland with public access	Preparation of a master plan to support applications Restoration and decommissioning in line with policy	Change to restoration proposed. Relevant application determined without a master plan.	Used in the one relevant application at Winfrith.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 11 - Waste water and sewage treatment works	Providing a network of modern, sustainable treatment facilities	Arisings of dry solid sewage (tpa)	Applications coming forward on unallocated (sites) signalling a possible increase in demand for capacity.	Not used – not appropriate for any of the determinations. Waste management capacity not yet tested.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 12 – Transport and access	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in addressing traffic impacts of waste developments through a Transport Assessment.	Number of applications accompanied by a Transport Assessment	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
Policy 13 – Amenity and quality of life	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in demonstrating avoidance/mitigation of adverse impacts including through conditions.	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 14 - Landscape and design quality	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in conserving the landscape from waste development.	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy High number of permissions being granted within the AONB and/or World Heritage Sites	Used in majority of applications, arguably could have been used in at least one other.	0	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 15 - Sustainable construction and operation of facilities	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in order to achieve sustainable construction and operation of waste facilities	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
Policy 16 – Natural resources	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in order to protect water resources, soil and agricultural land	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy High proportion of permissions on best and most versatile agricultural land	Used in majority of applications, arguably could have been used in at least one other.	+/0	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 17 – Flood Risk	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in order to reduce risk of flooding	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy. High proportion of permissions situated in FZ3 and FZ2.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 18 - Biodiversity and geological interest	All relevant permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect European, Ramsar or other sites of internationally, national, regional or local importance.	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy. High proportion of refusals, or refusal on an allocated site, through failure to meet the requirements of this policy.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 19 – Historic Environment	All relevant permissions consistent with this policy in order to conserve and enhance heritage assets.	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
Policy 20 – Airfield Safeguarding	All relevant permissions consistent with this policy in order to ensure no new or increased hazards to aviation.	% of planning decision making reference to policy Preparation of an Aviation Impact Assessment	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy. Proposal partly or completely within an Airfield Safeguarding Area not including an aviation impact assessment.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority expects that the policy remains fit for purpose – but it has not been tested in 2020.
Policy 21 – South East Dorset Green Belt	All permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect the SE Dorset Green Belt from inappropriate development	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy.	Policy used in the one relevant determination – WPA satisfied that policy is being used appropriately.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 22 – Waste from new developments	All major non-waste applications to include a waste audit statement. Contributions towards all local authority recycling facilities identified within the spatial strategy. Identification of waste infrastructure needs in District/Borough Infrastructure Development Plans	Number of major non-waste applications including a waste audit statement. Contributions for waste infrastructure received	Relevant non-waste applications not including a waste audit statement. Failure to secure financial contributions.	This Policy has been consistently used in 2022 in cases where the WPA has been consulted. However, the WPA is not consistently consulted on all major applications so it is not possible to know if this policy has been consistently applied. When consulted the WPA does seek to have a Condition included to require the developer to plan for and include appropriate space to	?	The WPA consider that the requirements of the policy are not currently being applied in the most appropriate or effective manner. A requirement for DM Teams to routinely consult the WPA on major applications needs to be sought/implemented.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
				facilitate waste/recycling storage and collection. The WPA is not aware of any cases where advice was ignored.		
Policy 23 - Restoration, aftercare and afteruse	The completion of a restoration Supplementary Planning Document in order to provide further detailed guidance on restoration. Achievement of restoration in line with landscape management guidelines and Dorset Biodiversity Strategy	Applications for temporary facilities refer to landscape management guidelines and Dorset Biodiversity Strategy.	Inappropriate restoration proposals.	Used in relevant applications. The SPD referred to has not yet been produced	+ 0	The WPA consider that the policy is being used appropriately. Further advice/guidance on the landscape management guidelines and their application should be provided
Policy 24 - Safeguarding waste facilities	No loss or potential loss of required waste management capacity. Implementation of suitable mitigation.	Number of consultations on relevant applications. Proportion of consultations where objections have been made on safeguarding grounds.	Loss of capacity through re-development for other uses contrary to advice. Harmful encroachment on existing waste management sites, sites with planning permission or waste allocations, contrary to advice.	The WPA is not aware of any examples where development has been permitted in the vicinity of a minerals site, and it has affected the operation of the site. However, the WPA is not convinced that it has been consulted consistently on	0	The policy and its approach and application to be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2020	Rating	Commentary
				all relevant applications, for various reasons.		

9. Cooperation in plan-making

9.1. Duty to Cooperate.

9.1.1. The duty to cooperate is a legal test that requires cooperation between local planning authorities and other public bodies to maximise the effectiveness of policies for strategic matters in Local Plans.

9.2. Duty to Cooperate Requests in 2022

9.2.1. The table below details Duty to Cooperate correspondence received by Dorset Council Minerals and Waste Team in 2022.

Date	Requesting Planning Authority	Information Request
10 February 2022	South Gloucestershire Council	Invitation to comment on the 'South Gloucestershire, new Local Plan 2020 Phase 2 – Urban, Rural and Key Issues' document
23 March 2022	Hertfordshire County Council	DTC request seeking confirmation on identified waste movements between Herts CC and Dorset Council.

10. Further Information

10.1.1. The following web links provide more information about minerals and waste planning in Dorset.

- Current or historic planning applications: https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning/planning-application-search-and-comment
- Minerals and Waste Policy: https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/minerals-and-waste-planning-policy

Appendix 1 - Minerals and Waste Planning Applications 2022

Number of Mineral Applications	
Submitted (between 1 January and 31 December 2022)	**6**
Consented (between 1 January and 31 December 2022)	**8**
Withdrawn (between 1 January and 31 December 2022)	**3**
Number of Waste Applications	
Submitted (between 1 January and 31 December 2022)	**1**
Consented (between 1 January and 31 December 2022)	**8**
Withdrawn (between 1 January and 31 December 2022)	**2**

Application Details 2022 - Minerals

Application Number	Application Type	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
6/2021/0344	Variation of Condition	Quarry 4, Quarry Field, Acton, Swanage	Continue small scale extension of quarry without compliance with conditions 2, 6, 7, 8 and 18 of permission 6/2019/0146 to change the end of this development and the working and restoration plans to facilitate an extension to the quarry.	Granted	18 February 2022
6/2021/0345	Variation of Condition	Quarry 4, Quarry Field, Acton, Swanage	Continue Purbeck limestone quarry with ancillary temporary overburden and soil storage area, without compliance with conditions 2, 6, 7, 8 and 18 of permission 6/2019/0147 to change the end of this development and the working and restoration plans to facilitate an extension to the quarry including the extraction of stone underneath the soil and overburden storage area.	Granted	18 February 2022
6/2021/0374	Variation of Condition	Quarry 4, Quarry Field, Acton, Swanage	Continue small western extension and deeper working to enable extraction of Downs Vein stone beds at Quarry 4, Quarry Field, Acton, without compliance with conditions 2, 6, 7, 8 and 18 of permission 6/2019/0021 to change the end of this development and the working and restoration plans to facilitate an extension to the quarry.	Granted	18 February 2022
6/2021/0378	Full	Quarry 4, Quarry Field, Acton, Swanage	Northern extension of Quarry 4, Quarry Field, Acton, including extension of haul road, to extract Purbeck limestone.	Granted	18 February 2022
P/FUL/2022/00023	Full	Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Worth Matravers, Swanage BH19 3JP	Erection of a water recycling silo.	Granted	6 June 2022
P/FUL/2022/01886	Full	Keates Quarry, Eastington Road, Worth Matravers, BH19 3LF	Erection of stone processing building	Granted	21 June 2022

Application Number	Application Type	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/FUL/2022/02745	Full	West Melbury Farm, Melbury Abbas, Shaftesbury SP7 0LX	Extraction of Shaftesbury green sandstone	Granted	11 August 2022
8/19/0416/DCC (Site located in BCP Council – determined by BCP)	Full	Hurn Court Farm, Parley Lane, Hurn, Christchurch, BH23 6AX	A change of use from a mineral processing facility and storage area to a mixed use for mineral and inert waste processing and storage, and the sale of recycled products at, and during the life, of Hurn Court Farm.	Granted	6 January 2022

Withdrawn Applications - Minerals

WD/D/19/002866	Full		Adjacent to Athelhampton Road DT2 7LJ	Drilling of a single vertical well for the appraisal and production of oil, together with the establishment and construction of the site compound.
P/FUL/2022/01971	Full		Hodge Ditch, Chard Junction Quarry, Chard Junction, Thorncombe, Chard, Dorset, TA20 4QN	Deepening of a 1.4 Ha area of the previously worked area known as Hodge Ditch to release approximately 50 000 tonnes of previously unreachable sand and gravel.
P/FUL/2022/00109	Full		Chard Junction Quarry, Westford Park Farm, Thorncombe, Chard	Temporary planning permission is sought for an extension to Chard Junction Quarry at Westford Park Farm for the winning and working of approximately 830,000 tonnes of sand and gravel with progressive restoration to agriculture and nature conservation, inclusive of a new internal haul road and the retention of the existing mineral processing facilities for a period of seven years.

Application Details 2022 - Waste

Application Number	Application Type	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/DCC/2021/01597	Full	Land south-east of Sunrise Business Park and north of the A350 Blandford Bypass, Blandford Forum.	Development of a waste management centre for the bulking and transfer of waste and recyclables, comprising a covered waste transfer station, with waste storage, sprinkler tank and pump house, and a split-level household recycling centre with vehicle unloading bays and partially covered central yard, a dedicated 're-use centre', WEEE storage building, office building, staff parking area, weighbridge and associated landscaping. Formation of new access from A350.	Granted	5 April 2022
P/DCC/2021/04835	Full	Coombefield Quarry North, Southwell Road, Isle of Portland, Weymouth, Dorset	Planning Application for an Inert Landfill and Waste Management Facility at Coombefield Quarry.	Granted	12 May 2022
P/VOC/2021/02101	Variation of Condition	Yeovil Golf Club, Sherborne Road, Bradford Abbas, Sherborne BA21 5BW	Variation of condition 4 (Duration of Permission) of planning permission WD/D/17/002987 to allow re-shaping of area adjacent to 9th and 18th green at Yeovil Golf Course until 31/12/2023	Granted	18 May 2022
P/FUL/2021/05460	Full	Downend Farm, Bushes Road, Stourpaine DT11 8SY	Creation of landscaped screening bund (part retrospective)	Granted	8 June 2022
P/FUL/2022/02595	Full	Land to the north-west of the Dragon Reactor Building (B70), Magnox Limited, Winfrith Site, Winfrith Newburgh, Dorchester DT2 8WG	Retrospective application for the installation of a new portacabin and ancillary works to provide replacement welfare facilities for staff and contractors at the site.	Granted	8 July 2022

Application Number	Application Type	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
PNA/2022/0001	Prior Approval	Magnox Ltd - Building A51.1 & A51.11, Winfrith Site, Avenue 51, Winfrith Newburgh DT2 8WQ	Proposed demolition of buildings A51.1 & A51.11	Granted	15 February 2022
8/19/0416/DCC (Site located in BCP Council – determined by BCP)	Full	Hurn Court Farm, Parley Lane, Hurn, Christchurch, BH23 6AX	A change of use from a mineral processing facility and storage area to a mixed use for mineral and inert waste processing and storage, and the sale of recycled products at, and during the life, of Hurn Court Farm.	Granted	6 January 2022
8/21/0207/FUL (Site located in BCP Council – determined by BCP)	Full	Eco Composting Ltd., Chapel Lane , Christchurch BH23 6BG	Proposed development comprising the installation of a low carbon Energy Recovery Facility for the generation of electricity and heat through a low-emission thermal process using residual waste; including a new administration building and associated car parking area; associated reconfiguration of existing and permitted uses; an increase in permitted waste throughput; landscaping and associated works.	Granted	8 December 2022

Withdrawn Applications - Waste

2/2014/0826/DCC	Variation of Condition	Downend Farm, Bushes Road, Stourpaine, Blandford, Dorset, DT11 8SY	Variation of condition 12 of planning consent reference 2/2011/0005/PLNG to allow further extension of time to complete screening bund by 30 June 2015 and planting by 31 December 2015.
P/VOC/2022/03240	Variation of Condition	Land south-east of Sunrise Business Park and north of the A350 Blandford Bypass, Blandford Forum.	Development of a waste management centre for the bulking and transfer of waste and recyclables, comprising a covered waste transfer station, with waste storage, sprinkler tank and pump house, and a split-level household recycling centre with vehicle unloading bays and partially covered central yard, a dedicated 're-use centre', WEEE storage building, office building, staff parking area, weighbridge and associated landscaping. Formation of new access from A350 (Variation of conditions 2, 15 and 16 of planning permission P/DCC/2021/01597 to relocate air handling units, addition of one weighbridge, revised staff car park layout and other minor amendments).