

In April 2005 the Gloucestershire Waste Partnership (comprising the six District Councils and the County Council) issued a joint strategy statement to the Government. This statement forms the basis for a revised JMWMS that is currently being prepared.

The Gloucestershire Waste Partnership will be consulting on these issues relating to the management of householders' waste later this year. Please look out for the questionnaire before the end of 2005 on the GCC website under **Waste & Recycling**.

### The contact details for the JMWMS are:

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### Statement of Community Involvement (SCI)

The SCI sets out how we will involve the community in preparing planning documents and when determining applications for planning permission.

The SCI has been independently examined by the Planning Inspectorate and the inspector's report can now be viewed on the GCC website and at deposit locations. The SCI is due to be formally adopted in Dec 2005.



### Waste Minimisation

We are currently preparing a SPD on minimising waste generated by demolition and construction activities. It also assists in segregating household waste for composting and recycling (Newsletter No.3 explains this subject in more detail).



The draft SPD is available for consultation until the end of 2005 and can be viewed on the GCC website under **Minerals & Waste Policy**.

A formal 6-week consultation will take place on the 'preferred version' of the SPD in March/April 2006

## Minerals & Waste Newsletter No.4

November 2005



This fourth minerals & waste newsletter seeks your involvement in setting out the issues and alternative options for preparing the Minerals Core Strategy and the Waste Core Strategy for Gloucestershire. It also updates you on:-

- the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI);
- the Waste Minimisation Supplementary Planning Document (SPD);
- work by the Gloucestershire Waste Partnership on preparing a joint municipal waste management strategy.

### Issues and Options Papers

The first step in preparing minerals and waste development plan documents is setting out the 'issues and options' in a public consultation paper.

An initial assessment of minerals provision and waste management in Gloucestershire has highlighted a number of key issues. These are set out over the page. The list is not exhaustive and we need you to tell us what you think the issues are for minerals and waste planning in Gloucestershire. And then what you believe are the subsequent options for meeting them.



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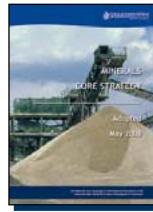
The aim of this process is to generate consensus in waste and minerals planning across the county. To work towards a consensus we need your input.

Please let us know what you think as soon as possible, we want to hear your opinions.

It is important that if you wish to contribute to the preparation of the new style planning documents that you do so as early in the process as possible. The sooner you can tell us what you think, the greater the likelihood that we will be able to include your ideas in the documents. Ideally we need to know your initial thoughts by the end of the year.

## Minerals Core Strategy (MCS)

This document will set out the vision and strategic policies for determining the appropriate amount of aggregates and other minerals in Gloucestershire up to the next 20 years.



### Context

Minerals are vitally important national assets that underpin the economy. They are essential for the growth of our communities as they provide the raw materials for new buildings, the transport network & energy production. However, minerals can only be worked where they are found, and this limits the choice of locations.

Gloucestershire's minerals resources are of local, regional and national importance. In 2003 over 2.6 million tonnes were extracted from the county. There are 4 main types of mineral resources in Gloucestershire: -

- **Primary aggregates** include limestone used as a crushed rock and sand & gravel.
- **Non-energy minerals** - clays for brick-making and sandstone & limestone used as a traditional building stone.
- **Recycled/Secondary aggregates** obtained by re-working waste stone and from construction & demolition wastes.
- **Energy minerals** – comprising coal, gas & oil.

### Issues

To make sure there are enough minerals for society's needs the Government, through regional planning, has set figures for primary aggregates of **39.09mt of crushed rock limestone and 18.18mt of sand & gravel for Gloucestershire to find up to 2016**. The role of the County Council is to find enough sites to quarry these minerals. **What criteria should we use to identify suitable sites for quarries?**

Government policy discourages the identification of future mineral resources in nationally protected landscape areas (such as Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty - AONB). The difficulty for Gloucestershire is that **almost all limestone resources are in such places. How can we balance the need for minerals whilst safeguarding the landscape and other environmental assets?**

Building stone is important to preserve the appearance of historic buildings. **Quarries are needed to obtain this material. Should specific sites be identified or is a criteria based approach more appropriate?**

Greater recycling and more efficient use of materials can **help minimise the need for new minerals. What can we do to ensure that this happens?**

## Sustainability Appraisal (SA) of Gloucestershire's Minerals & Waste Development Framework

The SA Framework has been consulted upon. Modifications have been made following comments from those bodies with environmental responsibility in relation to the SEA Directive and other stakeholders. The Framework is now at a stage where emerging DPD issues & options papers can be tested. The revised Context Report and the Scoping Report (which make up the SA Framework) can be viewed on the GCC website under [Minerals & Waste Policy](#)

The SPD on Waste Minimisation has been through an initial test against the Framework, as detailed in an interim SA Report, available to be view on the GCC website under [Minerals & Waste Policy](#)

### Continuous Stakeholder Involvement

The aim is to generate continuous stakeholder involvement, leading hopefully to a consensus as to what the options are for meeting the identified issues.

Therefore, if you consider that there are other matters that should be included when we publish the Issues & Options paper for an **8-week consultation period in March/April 2006** please send your ideas to the Minerals & Waste Policy Team (the contact details are on the back of this newsletter).

In addition, if you would be interested in attending a forum event in the New Year (2006) to discuss these issues and options please let us know by post or e-mail at the same address.

## TELL US YOUR VIEWS

What do you think about the key minerals & waste issues raised?

Would you be interested in attending a forum event in the New Year to discuss these matters?

What options do you think are available?

Are there any other issues that need to be considered?

PLEASE LET US KNOW YOUR VIEWS AS SOON AS YOU CAN.

## Waste Core Strategy (WCS)

This document will set out the vision and strategic policies for determining the appropriate provision of waste management facilities in Gloucestershire over the next 10-20 years. Please let us know what you think of the key issues for the WCS set out below: -



### Context

In Gloucestershire around 1.3 million tonnes of waste\* is managed every year. This can be divided into four main 'streams':

1. **Households** produce around 300,000 tonnes of rubbish each year, and this figure is growing. In 2004/05 we recycled 20% and composted 6% of this waste. The remainder is landfilled. New national targets mean we must do better.
2. **Businesses and industry** in the County produce over 500,000 tonnes of waste, of which around 30% (mostly metals) is recycled and almost all of the rest is landfilled.
3. **Construction and demolition** waste accounts for around 400,000 tonnes each year. Of this 25% is recycled.
4. **Hazardous** waste is currently exported from and imported into Gloucestershire. In 2002, 42,241 tonnes was managed in the County. New regulations have changed the way this waste can be disposed of.

### Issues

National policy on planning for waste is based on the '**waste hierarchy**': seeking to minimise the production of waste as a priority; followed by re-using it; recycling/composting; recovering value from waste; and only landfilling as a last resort. **National targets** reinforce this 'hierarchy'. **How should we meet them?**

The **waste minimisation** SPD (see front-page) seeks to reduce the amount of waste generated. **What else could we do?**

We need to increase **recycling and composting**. This requires new facilities. **Where should these be located? What do you consider to be important factors to take into account?**

We need facilities for **treating biodegradable waste** produced by households and businesses. **What criteria would you use to find locations for waste treatment facilities? Is Green belt land near Cheltenham & Gloucester appropriate for new waste facilities?**

A strategy is needed to assess how to deal with proposals for **hazardous waste facilities**. **What sort of things would you use to assess them?**

\* All waste data in the newsletter is presented in an interim form pending further information and advice from the Environment Agency