APPENDIX C

West Midlands - Existing adopted Local Plans and saved policies

In the West Midlands there are 30 local authorities with adopted local plans. Development plan documents which were adopted shortly before the date of publication of the Regional Spatial Strategy in January 2008 will have been prepared in parallel with preparation of the Regional Strategy, and so are likely to have anticipated and may have reflected its policies. For the purposes of preparing this Environmental Report it has been assumed that only development plan documents adopted in December 2007 or afterwards are in general conformity. On this basis 10 local authorities have core strategies in place which are in general conformity with both the requirements of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act and the policies set out within the West Midlands Plan. The other 20 authorities in the region have local plans at different stages of development, with adopted plans put in place before the West Midlands Plan was adopted in January 2008 and therefore not necessarily in general conformity with the regional policies.

There are 14 mineral and waste authorities. Some are working together to prepare minerals and waste policies under a single plan or core strategy, others are working individually and have separate minerals and waste policies, and 4 authorities includes minerals and waste policies as part of their wider Core Strategy. Of the 15 (in total) plans covering minerals and waste policies, 2 are in general conformity with the policies set out within the West Midlands Plan since they were adopted in January 2008 and 13 which were adopted well before January 2008 and therefore not necessarily in general conformity with the regional plan.

These Plans would form part of the Development Plan in the absence of the Revoked Regional Strategy.

Table 1 shows a summary of the housing, gypsy & traveller pitches and plots for travelling showpeople, renewables, and employment policies/targets within the West Midlands Plan and in adopted local authority plans and core strategies.

Table 2 presents a summary of the Mineral and Waste policies/targets within the West Midlands Plan and those in mineral and waste plans.

Table 1

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
1	Birmingham	Local plan (adopted Oct 2005) saved policies	The Longbridge Area Action Plan	Policy CF3 states that Development plans should make provision for additional dwellings to be built at the annual rates These rates are to be applied as minima for the MUAs and maxima elsewhere. Birmingham annual average rate of Housing provision = 3000 (2007–2011 & 2011–2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				No targets for individual local authorities although Policy CF5 states that Development plans should ensure that adequate provision is made for suitable sites to accommodate gypsies and other travellers. Such provision should reflect the order of demand in the area as indicated by the trends shown by the ODPM annual count and any additional local information.	Provision in Local Plan - City Council currently <i>provides</i> 15 pitches <i>for travellers</i> at an official site at Castle Vale. Should further provision be deemed necessary during the Plan period to meet the needs of travellers an additional site (or sites) will be identified.
				No targets set for individual local authorities, although Policy EN1 undertakes to provide locational guidance through supplementary guidance as necessary on the most appropriate locations for each renewable energy technology, having regard to resource potential, the desirability of locating generation sites close to or within areas of demand, and landscape character assessment where appropriate.	Polices & targets in local plan. The City Council is committed towards carbon dioxide reduction and renewable energy targets, in line with the Government's current target for renewable energy generation, i.e. that 10% of UK electricity requirements should be met from renewable energy sources by 2010. The City Council's current target is to acquire 15% of its own energy use from renewable energy sources and to reduce its CO2 emissions by 30% from 1990 levels by 2010.

 $^{^{1}}$ Including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy 2 Includes other near complete development plan documents

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				No targets for individual local authorities but Policy PA6 Portfolio of Employment Land does say that local authorities should aim to provide and maintain a range and choice of readily available employment sites to meet the needs of the Regional economy. This portfolio should be developed in accordance with the Spatial Strategy and will include the following hierarchy of sites: Regional Investment Sites (RIS) – policy PA7; Major Investment Sites (MIS) – policy PA8; Regional Logistics Sites (RLS) – policy PA9.	Policy in Local Plan with sites identified over 4 years, giving an estimated annual requirement of 16ha of employment land. However, no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Included within Worcestershire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1200 (2007-2011) and 1000 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
2	Bromsgrove	Local plan (adopted Jan 2004) saved	The Longbridge Area Action Plan	See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy and provision for 6 pitches in the local plan
		policies		RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable targets are within the Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No current provision for Employment Land in Local Plan
3	Cannock Chase			HOUSING PROVISION	
		(adopted Mar 1997) saved policies		Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No provision for pitches in the local plan

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets	
				RENEWABLES		
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable targets in Local Plan	
				EMPLOYMENT		
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No current provision of Employment Land available in Local Plan	
				HOUSING PROVISION		
				Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision – 650 (2007–2011) and 830 (2011–2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets	
	Coventry	Local plan (adopted 2001) saved policies		GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES		
4				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy but no pitch numbers available in the Local Plan	
				RENEWABLES		
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable targets in Local Plan	
				EMPLOYMENT		
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No current provision of Employment Land in Local Plan	
	Dudley		Local plan saved	HOUSING PROVISION		
5		The Black Country Core Strategy (adopted Feb 2011) (Joint -	The Black Country Core Strategy (adopted Feb policies Brierley Hill Area Action Plan	Brierley Hill Area	Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision 700 (2007–2011) and 975 (2011–2021)	Black Country Core Strategy (2011) covers Dudley; Total Net Dwellings for Dudley (2006-26) = 16127. No annual breakdown of housing targets.
		Dudley,		GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES		
		Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton) - replacing the housing, employment and minerals policies		See policy as set out for Birmingham	The Joint Core Strategy Policy states indicative targets for new gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots up to 2018 for each local authority Shows Dudley Permanent Residential Pitches as 21; transit pitches (across the 4 authorities) as 10-12; and Plots for Travelling Showpeople as 6.	

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
		within Dudley's			
		local plan		RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	The Joint Core Strategy contains supportive policies – targets of all non-residential developments of more than 1,000 square metres floor space and all residential developments of 10 units or more gross (whether new build or conversion) must incorporate generation of energy from renewable sources sufficient to off-set at least 10% of the estimated residual energy demand of the development on completion.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	The Joint Core Strategy Policy aim to have 185 ha (five years supply) of land readily available at any one time. This will comprise the following minimum provision of such land for each local authority to form part of the proposed employment land stock set out for 2016 and 2026. For Dudley this is 28ha No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
		Local plan	Staffordshire County	GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
6	East Staffordshire	(adopted Jul 2006) saved policies	Council Waste local plan (adopted Feb 2003) saved policies	See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy but no pitch numbers available in Local Plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or references to renewable targets in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	

		Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
						Policies in Local Plan - the Borough Council will ensure an adequate supply of land for employment development throughout the Plan period. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
					HOUSING PROVISION	
					Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 600 (2007–2021)	Local Plan provision will be made for additional dwellings to be built at an annual rate of 600 dwellings a year beyond 2007.
					GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
	_	Herefordshire	See policy as set out for Birmingham Local plan (adopted Mar	See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy in local plan but no pitch numbers available in Local Plan	
-	7	UA	2007) saved		RENEWABLES	
			policies		See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or reference to renewable targets in Local Plan
					EMPLOYMENT	
					See policy as set out for Birmingham	Polices in Local Plan with for 100 hectares of land for employment development in the County but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
8	3	Lichfield	Local plan	Staffordshire County	HOUSING PROVISION	
			(adopted Jun 1998) saved policies	Council Waste local plan (adopted Feb 2003) saved policies	Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
					GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
					See policy as set out for Birmingham	No pitch numbers available in Local Plan
					RENEWABLES	RENEWABLES
					See policy as set out for Birmingham	No reference to renewable targets in Local Plan

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				EMPLOYMENT See policy as set out for Birmingham	EMPLOYMENT No provision for Employment Land available in Local Plan
		Local plan (adopted Jul 2006) saved		HOUSING PROVISION Included within Worcestershire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1200 (2007-2011) and 1000 (2011-2021) GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
9	Malvern Hills	policies		See policy as set out for Birmingham RENEWABLES	No pitch numbers available in Local Plan
				See policy as set out for Birmingham EMPLOYMENT See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable targets in Local Plan Provision in Local Plan for the protection of existing
					employment land and uses; and redevelopment or expansion of employment sites and buildings but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
10	Newcastle- under-Lyme	Core strategy (adopted Oct 2009)(Joint with Stoke on Trent)	Local Plan saved policies Staffordshire County Council Waste local plan (adopted Feb 2003) saved policies	Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	Local Plan provision for the following net additional dwellings between 2011-26: 2011/12 = 238 2012/13 = 329 2013/14 = 395 2014/15 = 359 2015/16 = 411 2016/17 = 405 2017/18 = 416 2018/19 = 411 2019/20 = 421

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
					2020/21 = 351 2021/22 = 315 2022/23 = 291 2023/24 = 252 2024/25 = 128 2025/26 = 128
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in strategy - at present Newcastle provides approximately 22 pitches (including 3 at currently unauthorised sites) and an estimated 10 Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation. Stoke-on-Trent provides approx pitches and in addition to this there are an estimated 40 Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation. Commitment to progress towards meeting 100% of identified need by 2026 as identified in the local Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation Needs Assessment
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy in Local Plan but no references to renewable energy targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Local Plan - detailing quantity and quality of employment land site provision of 83ha and additional sites to be identified of 29ha. No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available.
11	North	Local plan		HOUSING PROVISION	
	Warwickshire	(adopted Jul 2006) saved policies		Included within Warwickshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1500 (2007-2011) and 1350 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy but no pitch numbers available in Local Plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Local Plan and targets for all residential developments of 10 or more dwellings and in non-residential developments of 1000sq m or more 10% of the predicted energy requirements should be produced on site from renewable energy resources.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No current provision for Employment Land in Local Plan
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Included within Warwickshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1500 (2007-2011) and 1350 (2011-2021)	Plan makes provision for 410 new dwellings.
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
12	Nuneaton & Bedworth	Local plan (adopted Jun 2006) saved		See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy in Local Plan but no pitch number available in Local Plan
		policies		RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable energy targets in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policies in Local Plan to provide 40.4hectares of employment land but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide
13	Redditch	Local plan	Worcestershire	HOUSING PROVISION	
		(adopted May	Minerals Local Plan		No current Local Plan provision for new housing and

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
		2006) saved policies	(adopted 1997) saved policies	Included within Worcestershire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1200 (2007-2011) and 1000 (2011-2021)	no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision for pitches in the Local Plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No renewable energy policies or references to renewable targets in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No current provision for Employment Land available in Local Plan
14	Rugby	Core Strategy	ay .	HOUSING PROVISION	
		(adopted Jun 2011)		Included within Warwickshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1500 (2007-2011) and 1350 (2011-2021)	Core Strategy commits to provision of a maximum 7500 homes until 2026 but no annual housing target available
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Strategy to allocate land to accommodate the following requirements for Gypsies and Travellers: 48 residential pitches and 5 transit pitches within the timeframe 2007 - 2012; 14 residential pitches within 2012 – 16; 17 residential pitches within 2016 – 21; 15 residential pitches within 2021 – 2026.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Strategy to support reduction in Co2 emissions and increase renewable energy e.g. as a minimum, all new development of 10 dwellings or 1000sqm of non-residential floorspace or more shall incorporate decentralised and renewable or low carbon

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
					energy equipment to reduce predicted carbon dioxide emissions by at least 10%.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision for 67 Hectares of new employment land but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available.
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision of 900 (2007–2011) and 975 (2011–2021)	Core Strategy provision for net 21,489 dwellings to 2026 but no annual breakdown of housing targets.
			Tipton Area Action Plan Smethwick Area	GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
15	Sandwell	The Black Country Core Strategy (adopted Feb 2011) (Joint - Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall,		See policy as set out for Birmingham	Cores Strategy provision gives indicative targets for new gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots up to 2018 - Sandwell Permanent Residential Pitches as 2; transit pitches (across the 4 authorities) as 10-12; and Plots for Travelling Showpeople as 12.
		Wolverhampton)	Action Plan Local plan saved	RENEWABLES	
		replacing the housing, employment and	policies	See policy as set out for Birmingham	See policy set out for Dudley
		minerals policies		EMPLOYMENT	
		within Sandwell's local plan	chin Sandwell's cal plan	See policy as set out for Birmingham	The Joint Core Strategy provision to have 185 ha (five years supply) of land readily available at any one time (2016-2026 Sandwell – 70ha). No direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is
					available.
16	Shropshire UA	Core strategy	Local plan saved	HOUSING PROVISION	
- 10	Shropshire DA Core strategy (adopted (Feb 2011)	(adopted (Feb policies Annual Average Rate of Housing Prov	Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 900 (2007–2021)	Local Plan provision for annual breakdown of housing targets of:	

Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
	Also include saved policies from five former district councils			2006/2011 – 1190 dwellings per annum 2011/2016 – 1390 dwellings per annum 2016/2021 – 1390 dwellings per annum 2021/2026 – 1530 dwellings per annum
			GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
			See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Strategy to meet the accommodation needs of Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople will be addressed as part of meeting the housing needs of all sectors of the community. Supporting suitable development proposals for sites and suitable development proposals for small exception sites (under 5 pitches). Identifies a site for Travelling Showpeople in North-West Shropshire and aims to facilitate provision for the remaining 79 residential pitches, a transit site and one site of around 4 plots for Travelling Showpeople in the period leading up to 2017.
			RENEWABLES	
			See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy to promote a low carbon Shropshire, delivering development which mitigates, and adapts to, the effects of climate change, including flood risk, by promoting more responsible transport and travel choices, more efficient use of energy and resources, the generation of energy from renewable sources, and effective and sustainable waste management. No references to renewable energy targets in policy
			EMPLOYMENT	
			See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Strategy for 290 ha of Employment Land from 2006 to 2026 but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
	North Shropshire		HOUSING	
	Local Plan		See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	
	,			

Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
	adopted Dec 2005.			Policy H1: 3410 dwellings from 2001-2011
			GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
			See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy for Shropshire UA above
			RENEWABLES	
			See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy for Shropshire UA above
			EMPLOYMENT	
			See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	Policies E2 identifies 36.6ha of current industrial land and policy E3 allocates 33.5ha of new employment land. No direct link to the number of jobs this will provide is available.
			HOUSING	
			See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
	•		GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
	Local Plan adopted Jul 1999		See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	Policy H31 identifies 2 sites with provision for 30 pitches.
			RENEWABLES	
			See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above
			EMPLOYMENT	
			See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	Some saved policies identify specific site for employment uses. No direct link to the number of jobs this will provide is available
	Shrewsbury and Atcham Local Plan		HOUSING	
adopte	adopted Jun 2001 saved		See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	Policy HS1 of the saved policies allocates land for 806 dwellings for the period to 2006.

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
		policies			
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	Policy EM1 allocates 17.1ha of employment land
			ropshire, cal Plan opted Mar 05 saved	HOUSING	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above
		South Shropshire		GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
	Local Plan adopted Mar	Local Plan		See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above
		policies		RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	Local Plan policies identify specific sites for employment but no overall target. No direct link to the number of jobs this will provide is available
		Bridgnorth		HOUSING	
		Local Plan adopted Jul 2006		See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy for Shropshire UA above
	(saved policies)			GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy for Shropshire UA above
				RENEWABLES	

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets						
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	No references to renewable energy targets						
				EMPLOYMENT							
				See policy as set out for Shropshire UA above	See policy for Shropshire UA above						
				HOUSING PROVISION							
				Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 400 (2007–2011) and 470 (2011–2021)	Local Plan provision for 4,000 new homes during 2001 to 2011. No annual breakdown of housing targets						
		See policy as set out for Birr	GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES								
			Core strategy published Jan 12	See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or number of pitches available in Local Plan						
17	Solihull	(adopted Feb 2006) saved		RENEWABLES							
		policies		published vall 12	published Jan 12	published Jan 12	published dan 12	published dull 12		See policy as set out for Birmingham	No Policy or renewable energy targets available in the Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT							
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Local Plan for Employment Land but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available						
18	South	Local plan	Core Strategy	HOUSING PROVISION							
	Staffordshire	(adopted Dec 1996) saved policies	submitted Sept 11	Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets						
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES							
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or number of pitches available in the local plan						

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or renewable energy targets available in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision of Employment Land in Local Plan
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or number of pitches available in the local plan
19	Stafford BC	Local plan (adopted 1998)		RENEWABLES	
19	Stanord BC	saved policies		See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision for renewable targets in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision of Employment Land in Local Plan
20	Staffordshire	Local plan	Biddulph Town	HOUSING PROVISION	
	Moorlands	(adopted Sept 1998) saved policies	Centre Area Action Plan, Core Strategy published Dec 11	Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
		policies	published Dec 11		no annual breakdown of nousing targets

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or number of pitches available in the local Plan
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or renewable energy targets available in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision of Employment Land available in Local Plan
21	Stoke-on-Trent	Core strategy	Local plan saved	HOUSING PROVISION	
		point - policies ewcastle under me) (adopted	Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 600 (2007-2021)	Strategy provision for Net Housing Requirement for the following number of dwellings per annum: 2011/12 = 470 2012/13 = 740 2013/14 = 820 2014/15 = 855 2015/16 = 760 2016/17 = 710 2017/18 = 660 2018/19 = 610 2019/20 = 560 2020/21 = 510 & the same per annum until 2026	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Strategy states Stoke-on-Trent has provision for approximately 48 pitches and in addition to this there are an estimated 40 Gypsy and Traveller households in bricks and mortar accommodation.
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	See policy set out for Newcastle Upon Lyme

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets	
				EMPLOYMENT See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Strategy for 270ha of Employment Land but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available	
				HOUSING PROVISION		
		Included within Warwickshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1500 (2007-2011) and 1350 (2011-2021)	Local Plan not available on Council website			
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	Local Plan not available on Council website Local Plan not available on Council website	
22	Stratford-on- Avon (adopted Jul 2006) saved policies See policy as set out for Birmingham RENEWABLES	(adopted Jul	adopted Jul	adopted Jul 006) saved	See policy as set out for Birmingham	Local Plan not available on Council website
					See policy as set out for Birmingham	Local Plan not available on Council website
				EMPLOYMENT		
	policies RENEWABLES See policy as set out for Birmingham EMPLOYMENT See policy as set out for Birmingham Local Plan not available Tamworth Local plan HOUSING PROVISION	Local Plan not available on Council website				
	Tamworth	Local plan		HOUSING PROVISION		
		(adopted Jul 2006) saved policies	(adopted Jul 2006) saved	Included within Staffordshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 2500 (2007-2011) and 1600 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets	
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES		
23				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or number of pitches available in the local Plan	
				RENEWABLES		
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or renewable energy targets available in Local Plan	

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision of Employment Land available in Local Plan
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 1330 (2007–2011) and 700 (2011–2021)	Provision in Local Plan for a maximum of 1330 new dwellings per annum up to 2011, and a maximum of 700 new dwellings per annum 2011-2016.
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	No number of pitches available in Local Plan
04	Talfand O Madia	d & Wrekin Core strategy (adopted Dec 2007)	oted Dec Action Plan	See policy as set out for Birmingham	No number of pitches available in Local Plan
24	Telford & Wrekin			RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No renewable energy targets available in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Local Plan to require between 153 and 236 hectares of Employment Land but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
25	Walsall	The Black	Local plan saved	HOUSING PROVISION	
		Country core strategy (Joint - Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall,	policies	Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 500 (2007–2011) and 825 (2011–2021)	Core Strategy sets out provision for 11,973 Net Dwellings during 2006-26. No annual breakdown of Housing targets
		Wolverhampton)		GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
		(adopted Feb 2011)		See policy as set out for Birmingham	Strategy makes provision for new gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots up to 2018. Details Walsall as having 39 permanent residential Pitches; 10-12 transit pitches (across the 4 authorities); and 35 Plots for Travelling Showpeople.
				RENEWABLES	
					See policy set out for Dudley

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	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Core Strategy Policy sets out provision for 185 ha (five years supply) of Employment Land between 2006-26, with Walsall having 46ha but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Included within Warwickshire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1500 (2007-2011) and 1350 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
26	Warwick	Local plan (adopted Sept		See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or number of pitches available in Local Plan
20	Warwick	2007) saved		RENEWABLES	
		policies		See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or renewable energy targets available in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
			See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision for 9.0ha of Employment Land with Local Plan but no direct link with the number of jobs this will provide is available	
	Wolverhampton	Core strategy	Local plan saved	HOUSING PROVISION	
27	, ,	(Joint - Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall, Wolverhampton -	policies	Annual Average Rate of Housing Provision = 500 (2007–2011) and 825 (2011–2021)	Total Net Dwellings 13, 411 between 2006-26 but no annual housing targets available
		Black Country)		GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
		(adopted Feb 2011)		See policy as set out for Birmingham	Core Strategy provision new gypsy and traveller pitches and travelling showpeople plots up to 2018. Details Wolverhampton as having 36 Permanent Residential Pitches; 10-12 transit pitches (across the 4

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
					authorities); and three Plots for Travelling showpeople
				RENEWABLES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	See policy as set out for Dudley
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Core Strategy provision for Employment Land stock for 2016 and 2026 of 41ha, but no direct link to the number of jobs this will provide is available
				HOUSING PROVISION	
				Included within Worcestershire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1200 (2007-2011) and 1000 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	No purebon of vitebon queilable in Local Plan
28	Worcostor City	Local plan (adopted Oct	Balanced Housing Market Development	See policy as set out for Birmingham	No number of pitches available in Local Plan
20	,	2004) saved policies	Plan Document	RENEWABLES	
		policies		See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable energy targets available in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No policy or provision for Employment Land available in Local Plan
29	Wychavon	Local plan		HOUSING PROVISION	
		(adopted Jun 2006) saved policies		Included within Worcestershire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1200 (2007-2011) and 1000 (2011-2021)	No current Local Plan provision for new housing and no annual breakdown of housing targets
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No number of pitches available in Local Plan
				RENEWABLES	

	Planning Authority	Current status ¹	Other relevant policies ²	West Midlands Plan Provision/Targets	Local authority adopted Plan Provision/Targets
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No references to renewable energy targets available in Local Plan
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	No current provision of Employment Land available in Local Plan
				HOUSING PROVISION	
	Included within Worce which sets an annual 1200 (2007-2011) and	Included within Worcestershire's allocation within policy CF3, which sets an annual average rate of housing provision of 1200 (2007-2011) and 1000 (2011-2021)	Strategy provision for 4000 Net additional dwellings between 2006-2026		
				GYPSY & TRAVELLER & SHOWPEOPLE PITCHES	No provision for pitches within core strategy – to be included in other local policies
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	
				RENEWABLES	
30	Wyre Forest	Core Strategy (adopted Dec 2010)	Local plan saved policies, Worcestershire Minerals Local Plan (adopted 1997) saved policies	See policy as set out for Birmingham	Policy in Cores strategy that all new development proposals within the District must demonstrate how they reduce their impact on the environment. The design, layout, siting, orientation, construction method and materials used should seek to maximise energy conservation and efficiency. A minimum of 10% of the energy requirements of major new developments should be met on-site from low or zero-carbon energy sources.
					Free-standing renewable energy developments will be supported, subject to them meeting the requirements of all other policies within the LDF.
				EMPLOYMENT	
				See policy as set out for Birmingham	Provision in Core Strategy for up to 44 hectares of Employment Land n the period up to 2026, but no direct link to the number of jobs this will provide is available

Table 2

West Midlands Plan / Adopted Local Plans (as at May 2012) Minerals and Waste Figures

The following lists the development plan documents (including mineral and waste development plan documents) and saved local plan policies, which would form the relevant development plan for the areas in question in the West Midlands of England, if the regional strategy and saved structure plan policies were revoked.

Planning Authority	Current status (composition) of the local development framework (including where saved policies from earlier local plans remain in place, pending approval of the core strategy)	West Midlands Plan: Minerals and Waste Figures (adopted Jan 2008)	Local authority adopted Plan Minerals and Waste Figures	Other relevant (saved) policies and other near complete development plan documents (including relevant information)
Staffordshire	Staffordshire and	Waste	Waste	Waste
County Council	Stoke on Trent			
and Stoke on	Waste Local Plan	Targets for waste management in the	Municipal Waste – Projected	Staffordshire and
Trent City Council	1998-2011 (adopted 2003) saved policies	Region Development plans should include	Arisings	Stoke on Trent Joint Waste Core
Council	2003) saved policies	proposals which will enable the following	2010	Strategy 2010-2026
	Staffordshire and	Regional targets to be met:	Best estimate of waste arising –	(publication version
	Stoke on Trent		712,623	submitted to SofS
	Minerals Local Plan	i) to recover value from at least 40% of		Jan 2012)
	(adopted 1999)	municipal waste by 2005; 45% by 2010;	Predicted imported waste – 200,585	Minorolo
		and 67% by 2015	Predicted exported waste – 7,126 Annual waste management required –	<u>Minerals</u>
		ii) to recycle or compost at least 25% of	906,081	Work on
		household waste by 2005; 30% by 2010;		preparing the

1000/1 00/5		
and 33% by 2015; and	% domestic recycling – 30.0	Minerals Core
	5	Strategy is currently
iii) to reduce the proportion of industrial	Recovery	on hold but will
and commercial waste which is disposed	reduction achieved – 213,787	restart after the
of to landfill to at the most 85% of 1998	residual for further management –	Joint Waste Core
levels by 2005	692,295	Strategy has been
		adopted in 2012.
[Regional Spatial Strategy for the West	Other treatment	
Midlands. Policy WD1. Pg 93]	reduction – 0	
	residual for further management –	
	692,295	
	Incineration with energy recovery	
Needs for waste management facilities	Reduction – 198,000	
by sub-region	Residual for further management –	
	494,295	
Herefordshire		
Municipal waste recycling and composting	Residual requiring landfill – 494,295	
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)		
(000 tonnes) – 44		
	2011	
Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity	Best estimate of waste arising –	
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) – 45	726,875	
Cumulative landfill void require for all	Predicted imported waste – 200,585	
waste streams taking account of target	Predicted exported waste – 7,269	
reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21	Annual waste management required –	
	920,191	
Municipal (000 tonnes) – 1,227		
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –	% domestic recycling – 30.6	
1,693		
	Recovery	
Metropolitan area	reduction achieved – 222,424	
Municipal waste recycling and composting	residual for further management –	
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)	697,767	
(000 tonnes) – 845		
	Other treatment	

Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity	reduction – 0	
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) - 1,020	residual for further management –	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	697,767	
Cumulative landfill void require for all	001,101	
	Incingration with anargy recovery	
waste streams taking account of target	Incineration with energy recovery	
reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21	Reduction – 198,000	
	Residual for further management –	
Municipal (000 tonnes) – 16,616	499,767	
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –		
31,709	Residual requiring landfill – 499,767	
	,	
Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin	[Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent	
Municipal waste recycling and composting	Waste Local Plan. Appendix 1. Table	
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)	4. Pg 8]	
(000 tonnes) – 150	4. F g 0j	
(000 torines) – 150		
Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity		
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) – 155		
	Industrial / Commercial Waste –	
Cumulative landfill void require for all	Projected Arisings	
waste streams taking account of target		
reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21	2010	
	Best estimate of waste arising -	
Municipal (000 tonnes) - 4,216	1,630,000	
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –	1,000,000	
7,562	Predicted re-use – 49,000	
1,002	Area's predicted future waste arising	
Staffordshire Stake on Trant		
Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent	- 1,581,000	
Municipal waste recycling and composting	Predicted imported waste – 356,000	
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)	Predicted exported waste – 610,000	
(000 tonnes) – 364	Annual waste management required –	
	1,327,000	
Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity		
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) - 383	Recovery	
·	reduction achieved – 530,700	
Cumulative landfill void require for all	residual for further management –	
waste streams taking account of target	796,300	
waste streams taking account of target	700,000	

reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21		
	Other treatment	
Municipal (000 tonnes) – 7,837	reduction – 0	
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –	residual for further management –	
18.010	796,300	
Warwickshire	Incineration with energy recovery	
Municipal waste recycling and composting	Reduction – 0	
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)	Residual for further management –	
(000 tonnes) – 172	796,300	
(000 torines) 172	730,300	
Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity	Residual requiring landfill - 796,300	
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) – 173	residual requiring landilii 750,500	
by 2020/21 (000 tofffies) – 173		
Cumulative landfill void require for all	2011	
waste streams taking account of target	Best estimate of waste arising –	
reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21	1,630,000	
Teductions in NVVS 1990/99-2020/21	1,030,000	
Municipal (000 tonnes) – 4,479	Predicted re-use – 49,000	
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –	Area's predicted future waste arising	
9,379	- 1,581,000	
9,579	Predicted imported waste – 356,000	
Worcestershire	Predicted exported waste – 610,000	
Municipal waste recycling and composting	Annual waste management required –	
	1,327,000	
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)	1,327,000	
(000 tonnes) – 159	Decement	
Municipal wests recovery (engue) serveits	Recovery	
Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity	reduction achieved – 530,700	
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) – 164	residual for further management –	
Committee to a 460 on 1 to a few all	796,300	
Cumulative landfill void require for all	Other treatment	
waste streams taking account of target	Other treatment	
reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21	reduction – 0	
14 11 1/000 / 1444	residual for further management –	
Municipal (000 tonnes) – 4,414	796,300	
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –		
6,883	Incineration with energy recovery	

	Deduction 0
N	Reduction – 0
West Midlands Region	Residual for further management –
Municipal waste recycling and composting	796,300
facilities (annual capacity by 2020/21)	
(000 tonnes) – 1,734	Residual requiring landfill – 796,300
(2223)	3 3
Municipal waste recovery (annual capacity	Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent
by 2020/21 (000 tonnes) – 1,940	Waste Local Plan. Appendix 1. Table
by 2020/21 (000 toffiles) = 1,940	
	7. Pg 14]
Cumulative landfill void require for all	
waste streams taking account of target	
reductions in NWS 1998/99-2020/21	
	Construction and demolition waste
Municipal (000 tonnes) – 38,789	- projected arisings
Industrial and commercial (000 tonnes) –	projectou arromge
75,236	
75,230	2040
0	2010
Construction and demolition – 28,700 *data	<u> </u>
not available to enable a sub-regional assessment	1,255,449
[Regional Spatial Strategy for the West	Residual requiring landfill – 687,000
Midlands. Table 4. Pg 95]	2010
	Best estimate of waste arising –
	1,255,449
	1,200,770
Additional municipal waste	Decidual requiring landfill 697 000
management facilities require by 2021	Residual requiring landfill – 687,000
	10. 10. 10. 1 T
Herefordshire	[Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent
Recycling and composting facilities	Waste Local Plan. Appendix 1. Table
100yoning and composting facilities	9. Pg 18]
additional capacity required by 2020/24	
additional capacity required by 2020/21	
(annual 000 tonnes) – 38	
E 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000	Minerals
tonnes pa capacity – 0.5	Millorato

	Recovery – either EFW or MRF	[Policy on minerals not saved and states 'refer to para 4.1 of MPS1 and	
		policy M2 of RSS. These policies are	
	additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 45	being used to review the strategy for sand and gravel supply]	
	Equivalent number of EFW facilities @	Sand and gravel estimated	
	30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 0	production requirements (million tonnes)	
	Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000		
	tonnes pa capacity – 1	Actual landbank at 1.1.97	
	Metropolitan Area Recycling and composting facilities	Permitted reserves at 1.1.97 – 99.39	
		Sub-regional apportionment annual	
	additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 781	production – 8.004	
	Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000	Life of actual landbank at 1.1.97 – 12.4 years	
	tonnes pa capacity – 16		
	Recovery – either EFW or MRF	The landbank requirement	
		MLP period (9 years x8.004) - 72	
	additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 382	7 year landbank (7 years x8.004) - 56	
	Equivalent number of EFW facilities @ 30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 1	Total – 128	
		Meeting the requirement	
	Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 8	Permitted reserves at 1.1.97 – 99.39	
	Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin	Additional commitments at 1.1.97 –	
	Recycling and composting facilities	2.37	
	additional capacity required by 2020/21	MLP proposal 5 and ALP proposal 1	
	(annual 000 tonnes) – 136	allocations granted planning	

 		<u>,</u>
Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 2.5	permission – 8.76 MLP proposal 5 allocations – 27.7	
Recovery – either EFW or MRF	Total – 138.22	
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 155	Surplus – 10.2	
Equivalent number of EFW facilities @ 30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 0.5	[Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent Minerals Local Plan. Table 7.Pg 94]	
Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 3		
Staffordshire, Stoke on Trent Recycling and composting facilities		
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 284		
Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 5.5		
Recovery – either EFW or MRF		
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 187		
Equivalent number of EFW facilities @ 30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 0.5		
Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 4		
Warwickshire Recycling and composting facilities		

additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 151	
Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 3	
Recovery – either EFW or MRF	
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 173	
Equivalent number of EFW facilities @ 30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 0.5	
Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 3	
Worcestershire Recycling and composting facilities	
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 134	
Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 2.5	
Recovery – either EFW or MRF	
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 164	
Equivalent number of EFW facilities @ 30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 0.5	
Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 3	

West Midlands Region Recycling and composting facilities	
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 1,524	
Equivalent number of facilities @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 30	
Recovery – either EFW or MRF	
additional capacity required by 2020/21 (annual 000 tonnes) – 1,106	
Equivalent number of EFW facilities @ 30,000 tonnes pa capacity – 3-4	
Equivalent number of MRF's @ 50,000 tonnes pa capacity – 22	
[Regional Spatial Strategy for the West Midlands. Table 5. Pg 95]	
<u>Minerals</u>	
Apportionment of the Regional Guidelines 2001-2016 (million tonnes)	
Sand and Gravel 2001-2016 (annual apportionment)	
Hereford – 0.283 Worcestershire – 0.871	
Shropshire – 0.820	
Staffordshire – 6.602 Warwickshire – 1.043	

Black Country	Black Country Core	West Midlands County – 0.506 Regional total – 10.125 Regional totals (2001-2016) – 162 Crushed Rock 2001-2005 (annual apportionment) Hereford – 0.424 Worcestershire – 0.163 Shropshire – 2.662 Staffordshire – 1.395 Warwickshire – 0.593 West Midlands County – 0.575 Regional total – 5.812 Regional totals (2001-2016) – 93 Crushed Rock 2006-2016 (annual apportionment) Hereford – 0.424 Worcestershire – 0.163 Shropshire – 2.949 Staffordshire – 1.395 Warwickshire – 0.88 West Midlands County – 0 Regional total – 5.812 Regional total – 5.812 Regional Spatial Strategy for the West Midlands. Policy M2. Pg 90]	Waste	
Black Godiniy	Strategy (adopted Feb 2011) (joint – Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall and Wolverhampton)	7.0 4.50 7.0	The Black Country will aim to achieve zero waste growth by 2026. Landfill diversion targets	

	2010/11 MSW – 74% C&I – 65%	
	2015/16 MSW – 80% C&I – 70%	
	2020/21 MSW – 84% C&I – 75%	
	2025/26 MSW – 84% C&I – 75%	
	[Black Country Core Strategy. Table 15. Pg120]	
	To meet the landfill diversion targets by 2026 the Black Country will need to have in place facilities to recover or treat the following tonnages of waste per annum (TPA): • MSW – 560,000 TPA • C&I –1,832,000 TPA	
	[Black Country Core Strategy. Paragraph 7.13. Pg 123]	
	Estimated Current Waste Arisings in the Black Country (tonnes per annum)	

MSW - 575,000 C&I - 1,627,000 CD&EW - 1,445,000 Hazardous - 192,000 Total arisings - 3,839,000
CD&EW – 1,445,000 Hazardous – 192,000
Hazardous – 192,000
Total arisings – 3,839,000
Future Waste Management
Requirements. Projected Waste Arisings in the Black Country by
2026 (tonnes per annum)
MSW - 679,000
C&I - 2,443,000 CD&EW - 1,445,000
Hazardous – 287,000
Total arisings – 4,854,000
[Black Country Core Strategy. Table
WM1a & WM1b.Appendix 6. Pg19]
Black Country municipal waste
requirements 2026
2006/07
Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%)
- 390,000 (67.8%)
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 185,000
(32.2%)
2010/11
Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%)

- 455,000 (74.6%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 155,000 (25.4%)	
2015/16 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) – 495,000 (79.4%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 129,000 (20.6%)	
2020/21 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) - 546,000 (83.8%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 105,000 (16.2%)	
2025/26 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) – 560,000 (82.4%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 119,000 (17.6%)	
[Black Country Core Strategy. Table WM1D.Appendix 6. Pg21]	
Black Country commercial and industrial waste requirements 2026	

2006/07 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) - 996,000 (61.0%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 636,000 (39.0%)	
2010/11 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) - 1,074,000 (65.0%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 578,000 (35.0%)	
2015/16 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) – 1,337,000 (70.0%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 573,000 (30.0%)	
2020/21 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) – 1,832,000 (75.0%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 611,000 (25.0%)	
2025/26 Min diversion from landfill (tonnes/%) - 1,832,000 (75.0%)	
Max landfill (tonnes/%) – 611,000	

(25.0%)
[Black Country Core Strategy. Table WM1e.Appendix 6. Pg21]
Black Country municipal waste treatment gaps
Current throughput capacity
Material recovery/recycling – 26,000 Composting/AD/IVC – 66,000 Energy recovery – 205,000 Total diversion required – 297,000
Throughput capacity required at baseline 2006/07
Material recovery/recycling – 80,000 Composting/AD/IVC – 80,000 Energy recovery – 229,000 Total diversion required – 390,000
Throughput capacity required by 2025/26
Material recovery/recycling – 150,000 Composting/AD/IVC – 150,000 Energy recovery – 300,000 Total diversion required – 577,000
<u>Gap</u>
Material recovery/recycling – (-124,000)

Composting/AD/IVC – (-84,000)
Energy recovery – (-95,000)
IPlank Country Cara Stratogy, Tabla
[Black Country Core Strategy. Table WM1f.Appendix 6. Pg22]
WWW.Appendix 6. 1 922j
Black Country commercial and
industrial waste treatment gaps
Current throughput capacity
<u>Outront throughput capacity</u>
C&I recovery & treatment – MRS
- 1,613,000 [°]
C&I recovery & treatment – Non-MRS
- 624,000
Total diversion required – 2,237,000
10tal alvoloion roquilou 2,201,000
Discount for high risk facilities
OOL ALL LANDO
C&I recovery & treatment – MRS
- 245,000
C&I recovery & treatment – Non-MRS
-0
Total diversion required – 245,000
Revised throughput capacity
Trevised unougriput capacity
C&I recovery & treatment – MRS
- 1,368,000

<u></u>	_
	C&I recovery & treatment – Non-MRS – 624,000 Total diversion required – 1,992,000
	Throughput capacity required at baseline 2006/07 C&I recovery & treatment – MRS
	- 139,000 C&I recovery & treatment - Non-MRS - 857,000
	Total diversion required – 996,000 Throughput capacity required by 2025/26
	C&I recovery & treatment – MRS – 257,000 C&I recovery & treatment – Non-MRS
	- 1,576,000 Total diversion required - 1,833,000
	Long term capacity gap C&I recovery & treatment – MRS – 1,111,000 (surplus)

		C&I recovery & treatment – Non-MRS – (-952,000)	
		Total diversion required – 159,000	
		[Black Country Core Strategy. Table WM1g. Appendix 6. Pg22]	
		<u>Minerals</u>	
		The Black Country will continue to produce primary land-won sand and gravel, and will aim to produce a minimum of 50,000 tonnes per annum throughout the plan period.	
		[Black Country Core Strategy. Policy MN2. Pg 148]	
		There are no specific aggregates apportionments for the Black Country as for aggregates planning purposes it is part of the West Midlands County sub-region The Black Country is expected to contribute towards the West Midlands County apportionment for sand and gravel, which is currently 0.550 million tonnes per annum. To provide a minimum 7-year rolling land bank of sand and gravel to 2026, the West Midlands County needs to identify permitted reserves and additional resources equivalent to 8.54 million tonnes). The only	

authorities which currently contribute towards this apportionment are Solihull and Walsall. Historically, Solihull has contributed around 90% of the apportionment, and the balance has been met by Walsall.
[Black Country Core Strategy. Paragraph 8.25. Pg 151]
West Midlands County sand and gravel land bank – current and future requirements 2008-2026
Total apportionment 2005-2020 (million tonnes) – 8.800 Annual production requirement
(million tonnes) – 0.550 Landbank permitted reserves @ 31.12.08 (million tonnes) – 3.850
Permitted reserves required for 7 year landbank @ 31.12.08 (million tonnes) - 10.450
Shortfall reserves required to provide landbank to 2020 (million tonnes) – 5.240
Permitted reserves required for landbank 2008-2026 + 7 years (25 years) (million tonnes) – 13.750
Shortfall reserves required to provide

			Iandbank to 2026 (million tonnes) – 8.540 [Black Country Core Strategy. Table 19. Pg 151]	
Herefordshire	Herefordshire Unitary Development Plan 1996-2011 (adopted March 2007)	As above	Waste The sustainable and efficient management of waste will be sought by: Municipal Solid Waste: based on a minimum 33% recycling /composting and a maximum of 22% landfilling with any balance required being managed through a form of thermal treatment; Commercial and Industrial Waste: based on reducing landfill to 23%, increasing recycling to 73% and 4% dealt with by existing thermal treatment; Construction and Demolition Wastes: based on reducing landfill to 24% and recycling increased to 76%. [Herefordshire UDP 2007.Policy S10 waste. Pg 217] Minerals The WMRAWP apportionment for sand and gravel from the County is	

	that provision should be made to supply 2.83mt in the period 2001-2011 (0.283mtpa) and for a further 1.41mt for the period to 2016 (0.282 mtpa). The landbank of permitted reserves of sand and gravel at 1 January 2004 was 5,950,000 tonnes, equivalent to a landbank of 21 years. This means that at 2011 the County would have a landbank of 3,969,000 tonnes, equivalent to 14 years supply. [Herefordshire UDP 2007.Paragraph 11.3.4. Pg 205]	
	The WMRAWP apportionment for crushed rock from the County is that provision should be made to supply 4.24 mt in the period 2001-2011 (0.424mtpa) and a further 2.12mt up to 2016 (0.424mtpa). The landbank of permitted reserves of crushed rock at 2004 was 16,962,000 tonnes, equivalent to a landbank of 40 years. This means that at 2011 the County would have a landbank of permitted reserves of crushed rock of 13,990,000 tonnes, equivalent to 33 years supply and of 11,870,000 tonnes, equivalent to 28 years supply in 2016. [Herefordshire UDP 2007.Paragraph 11.3.5. Pg 205]	

Warwickshire	Warwickshire Waste	As above	<u>Waste</u>	<u>Waste</u>
County Council	Local Plan 1995-		Total waste deposited on	
	2005 (adopted		Warwickshire in 1995 4.9 million	Waste Core
	1995)		tonnes.	Strategy Publication
			SIA/amaialaalaina IA/aa/a Laaal Dlan	Document (March
	Minerals Local Plan		[Warwickshire Waste Local Plan. Paragraphs 2.1.1. Pg 3]	2012) - intended to adopt by July 2013
	1995-2006 (adopted		Faragraphs 2.1.1. Fg 3j	adopt by July 2013
	1995) saved policies			Pre publication
	1000) davod policios		For MSW Warwickshire aims to	consultation on
			recover at least the target 40% which	minerals core
			Government has set for 2005.	strategy due late
				2012.
			A preferred 'upper limit' reduction of	
			waste going to landfill of one third by	
			2005 would mean a reduction of 1.6	
			million tonnes from the 1995 figure of	
			4.9 million tonnes per annum to 3.3 million tonnes (about the same as in	
			1992-93). A reduction of 14% to the	
			'lower limit' would mean a reduction of	
			0.7 million tonnes to 4.2 million	
			tonnes in 2005 (about the same as in	
			1993-94).	
			[Warwickshire Waste Local Plan.	
			Paragraphs 2.4.2-2.5.5. Pgs 6-8.]	
			r aragrapho Erne Elolo. r go o olj	
			Reduction and recovery targets	
			The Waste Local Plan for	
			Warwickshire will need to provide for	
			any necessary incineration, recycling	
			and composting facilities to enable	
			the reduction targets to be achieved	
			for the waste which is currently	

	disposed of at landfill sites. That provision will need to be sufficient to cater for a reduction of 0.7 million tonnes per annum of Warwickshire's waste, assuming that about a 0.9 million tonnes per annum reduction in imports occurs.	
	[Warwickshire Waste Local Plan. Paragraphs 2.7.1. Pgs 6-8.]	
	<u>Minerals</u>	
	Revised MPG6 (April 1994) requires 180million tonnes of sand and gravel in West Midlands over the period 1992-2006.	
	Sand and gravel permitted reserves at 1.1.94 were 20 million tonnes. Plan prepared on the basis that around 20 million tonnes will be provided over the plan period (1995-2006). [1.8 million tonnes per annum].	
	Need for crushed rock is also set in MPG6 and regionally is expected to increase from about 120 million tonnes to 150 million tonnes over the period 1992-2006.	
	[Warwickshire Minerals Local Plan. Paragraphs 2.4-2.7. Pgs 4]	

Worcestershire County Council	Structure Plan for Worcestershire 1996-2011 (adopted June 2001) Minerals Local Plan (adopted 1997) saved policies	As above	In 1998-99 about 250,000 tonnes of municipal solid waste was collected In Worcestershire, of which some 190,000 tonnes was household waste and 60,000 tonnes civic amenity waste. 559,000 tonnes was industrial waste and 252,000 tonnes was commercial waste. About 84% of the municipal waste produced in Worcestershire was handled within Worcestershire by disposal to landfill. About 64% of industrial waste and 27% of commercial waste was either reused or recycled. About 63% of industrial and commercial waste was disposed of within Worcestershire. [Structure Plan for Worcestershire. Paragraph 10.2-10.3 Pg 119] Aim to meet Government targets for recycling of municipal waste which are: To recycle or compost at least 25% of	Waste Core Strategy DPD submitted to SofS November 2011 and found sound in August 2012. Waste arisings in Worcestershire (2010) MSW – 405,000tpa C&I – 598,500tpa C&D – 510,500tpa Hazardous – 72,500tpa Clinical & Radioactive – 1,000tpa Agricultural – 3,500tpa [Waste Core Strategy DPD. Figure 3. Pg 12]

		busehold waste by 2005.	
		recycle or compost at least 30% of	The following
			minimum targets for
		recycle or compost at least 33% of	recycling, (including
	hou	busehold waste by 2015.	composting) and
		-	'other recovery'
	[Str	tructure Plan for Worcestershire.	have been set in
	Par	aragraph 10.6. Pg 120]	relation to this
			objective:
			C&I incl Hazardous
	Min	inerals	and Agricultural
			waste - 75%
	MP		C&D - 75%
		5	MSW - 78%, with a
			target of 50%
			recycling and
	ove	er the period 1992-2006.	composting by
			2020, a maximum
			of 22% landfill and
		3 (the remainder as
		nnes of crushed rock (1.8% of	energy recovery.
		egional production) over this period,	onorgy rocovery.
		average of 1.1 and 0.2 million	[Waste Core
		nnes per annum respectively.	Strategy DPD.
			Policy WO3. Pg 321
	IStr	tructure Plan for Worcestershire.	. 5
		aragraph 9.3. Pg 113]	
	7 41		Household,
			Commercial,
			Industrial (HCI)
			waste disposed of
			to landfill in
			Worcestershire
			Troi ocatoranno
			Percentage of HCI
			disposed of to
			landfill
			iariuiii

1		
		2007 – 78% 2008 – 68% 2009 – 64% Percentage of HCI
		treated 2007 - 22% 2008 - 32% 2009 - 36%
		[Waste Core Strategy DPD. Table 8. Pg 69]
		Capacity gap, land requirements and facility numbers Capacity gap
		(total) 2010/11 – 652,000 2015/16 – 675,000 2020/21 – 750,000
		2025/26 – 805,000 Re-use and recycling
		2010/11 - 411,500 2015/16 - 421,500 2020/21 - 482,000 2025/26 - 521,500
		Other recovery

		2010/11 - 240,500 2015/16 - 253,500 2020/21 - 268,000 2025/26 - 283,500
		<u>Land</u> <u>Requirements</u> (<u>Total)</u>
		2010/11 – 25.5ha 2015/16 – 26ha 2020/21 – 29ha 2025/26 – 31ha
		Re-use and recycling
		2010/11 – 18ha 2015/16 – 18ha 2020/21 – 20ha 2025/26 – 22ha
		Other recovery
		2010/11 – 8ha 2015/16 – 8ha 2020/21 – 9ha 2025/26 – 9ha
		Number of facilities (Total)
		2010/11 - 23-31 2015/16 - 24-32 2020/21 - 27-37 2025/26 - 29-39

	I			
				Re-use and recycling 2010/11 – 21-29 2015/16 – 22-30
				2020/21 – 25-35 2025/26 – 27-37
				Other recovery
				2010/11 - 2 2015/16 - 2 2020/21 - 2 2025/26 - 2
				[Waste Core Strategy DPD. Table 10. Pg 73]
				<u>Minerals</u>
				Preparation of minerals core strategy to begin Summer 2012. Will replace Minerals Local Plan and minerals policies in Structure Plan.
Shropshire and Telford and	Shropshire Waste Local Plan 2002-	As above	<u>Waste</u>	
Wrekin	2014 (adopted October 2004)		Waste managed in Shropshire (thousand tonnes) 2000/01	

saved policies Joint Minerals Local Plan 1996-2006 (adopted April 2000) saved policies Shropshire Core Strategy 2011-2026 (adopted March 2011)	Annual waste management requirement – 955,729 Recycling – Reduction achieved – 341,023 (36%) Other recovery – Reduction achieved – 234,093 (25%) Landfill disposal – 380,013 (39%) [Shropshire Waste Local Plan. Table 3.1. Pg 15] Forecast waste generation and management in Shropshire 2002-2014 Forecast waste generation Municipal – 2,657,000 Industrial & Commercial – 4,654,000 Construction and Demolition – 6,413,000 Hazardous – 104,000	
	Construction and Demolition –	
	Retained for management in Shropshire	
	Municipal – 2,609,000 Industrial & Commercial – 4,079,000 Construction and Demolition – 6,413,000 Hazardous – 34,000	

Total – 13,135,000	
Recycled	
Municipal – 704,000 Industrial & Commercial – 1,891,000 Construction and Demolition – 3,181,000 Hazardous – 16,000 Total – 5,793,000	
Recovered	
Municipal – 407,000 Industrial & Commercial – 94,000 Construction and Demolition – 2,937,000 Hazardous – 12,000 Total – 3,450,000	
<u>Landfilled</u>	
Municipal – 1,497,000 Industrial & Commercial – 2,095,000 Construction and Demolition – 295,000 Hazardous – 7,000 Total – 3,893,000	
[Shropshire Waste Local Plan. Table 3.6. Pg 17]	
Annual capacity requirements 2002-2014 ('000 tonnes)	
2002/3 Recycling capacity – 458	

C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 12
Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 361
2003/4
Recycling capacity – 474 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226
Other waste recovery capacity – 12
Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 370
2004/5
Recycling capacity – 498 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226
Other waste recovery capacity – 12 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 356
2005/6 Recycling capacity – 524
C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 51
Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 312
2006/7
Recycling capacity – 538 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226
Other waste recovery capacity – 50
Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 307
2007/8
Recycling capacity – 550 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226
Other waste recovery capacity – 48 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 304
2008/9 Recycling capacity – 563
C&D waste recovery capacity – 226

Other waste recovery capacity – 46 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 302	
2009/10 Recycling capacity – 575 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 44 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 299	
2010/11 Recycling capacity – 588 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 75 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 274	
2011/12 Recycling capacity – 598 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 78 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 270	
2012/13 Recycling capacity – 612 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 81 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 264	
2013/14 Recycling capacity – 622 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 111 Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 241	
2014/15 Recycling capacity – 640 C&D waste recovery capacity – 226 Other waste recovery capacity – 113	

Non-hazardous landfill capacity – 233
[Shropshire Waste Local Plan. Table 3.7. Pg 18]
Additional waste management capacity required in Shropshire 2002-2014 ('000 tonnes)
Capacity existing in 2002
Recycling & composting annual throughput capacity – 120
C&D waste recovery. Annual throughput capacity – 97
Other recovery. Annual throughput capacity – 14
Non-hazardous landfill. Cumulative void capacity ('000 cubic metres) – 2,250
Capacity required by 2014
Recycling & composting annual throughput capacity – 640
C&D waste recovery. Annual throughput capacity – 226
Other recovery. Annual throughput capacity – 113
Non-hazardous landfill. Cumulative void capacity ('000 cubic metres) –

3,893	
Additional capacity required by 2014	
Recycling & composting annual throughput capacity – 520	
C&D waste recovery. Annual throughput capacity – 129	
Other recovery. Annual throughput capacity – 99	
Non-hazardous landfill. Cumulative void capacity ('000 cubic metres) – 1,643	
[Shropshire Waste Local Plan. Table 3.8. Pg 19]	
In the last five years applications for fifty-two new waste management facilities have resulted in forty-five approvals, equivalent to about 375,000 tonnes of additional waste management capacity for municipal and business wastes. This represents an approval rate of 86% and has brought the total number of waste facilities in Shropshire to almost 100, with a potential capacity of over 500,000 tonnes.	
The draft RSS Phase 2 Revision assumes that municipal waste will be managed in accordance with national waste strategy targets and that 75%	

of industrial and commercial waste will be diverted away from landfill by 2025. The draft RSS indicates that there is a gap of about 150,000 tones/year between the capacity	
available at existing waste management facilities in Shropshire in 2007 and that which will be required by 2026. Shropshire's integrated municipal waste management contract includes a performance target of 52.8% recycling by 2034.	
[Shropshire Core Strategy. Paragraph 7.21 Pg 117] Minerals	
Application of West Midlands Regional Aggregates production guidelines to Shropshire, Telford and Wrekin 1992-2006 (million tonnes)	
Apportionment 1992-2006 Sand and gravel – 16.74 Crushed rock – 52.65	
Annual production Sand and gravel – 1.116 Crushed rock – 3.510 [Joint minerals local plan. Table 9. Pg]	
[Joint minerals local plan. Table 9. Pg 55]	

		The Shropshire sub-region produced an average of 0.75 million tonnes (mt) of sand and gravel per year during the period 2005-2009 against a sub-regional apportionment guideline of 0.82mt. This represents 8.1% of the regional target for sand and gravel. The Shropshire sub-region also produced an average of 2.30mt of	
		crushed rock per year during the period 2005-2009 against a subregional apportionment guideline of 2.949mt. This represents 50.75% of the regional target for crushed rock. Our evidence base tells us that sufficient crushed rock aggregate resources are already available from permitted sites, but that additional sand and gravel resources may be required within the period up to 2026 to provide for flexibility and local competition.	
		[Shropshire Core Strategy. Paragraph 7.29 Pg 123]	
Telford and Wrekin	Wrekin Local Plan (adopted 2000) saved policies	Waste No targets set	
Birmingham	Birmingham Unitary Development Plan (alterations adopted 2005)	Although there is likely to be a demand for new commercial waste treatment and processing facilities in Birmingham during the Plan period, at present it is not possible to quantify	

		this with any accuracy.	
		The City Council will continue to work with adjacent waste planning	
		authorities to establish the likely need and demand for such facilities, and if	
		appropriate, will identify and allocate	
		sites for this purpose in future development plans.	
		[Birmingham Unitary Development	
		Plan. Paragraph 3.65 Pg 44]	
Coventry	The City of Coventry Unitary	<u>Waste</u>	
	Development Plan 1996-2011 (adopted	Existing government recycling targets are to recycle or compost 25% of	
	Dec 2001)	household waste and to have easily	
		accessible recycling facilities for 80% of households by 2000 and to	
		recover 40% of municipal waste by 2005.	
		The City Council is in the course of reviewing its Waste Management	
		Strategy. The Strategy will consider	
		developments in the industry and how best they can be managed in	
		Coventry in the light of national and regional policy guidance.	
		[City of Coventry UDP. Paragraph	
		3.27-3.28 Pg 8]	
Solihull	Solihull Unitary Development Plan	<u>Waste</u>	Waste
	2006 (plan period:	In Solihull in 2001-02, 86,500 tonnes	Solihull Draft Local

0004 0044	1	af accombate at consists	Diam /ama
2001-2011		of municipal waste	Plan (pre-
(adopted F	-eb 2006)	(domestic/commercial and	submission draft
		collected garden waste) was	Jan 2012)
		collected. Two-thirds of this waste	
		was incinerated at the Coventry waste	
		to energy plant, with a quarter going	
		to Packington landfill and the rest	
		recycled. Municipal waste is	
		increasing at a rate of 3% a year, so	
		the estimated arisings by the end of	
		the Plan period exceed 100,000	
		tonnes per year. The Environment	
		Agency estimates that around	
		190,000 tonnes of industrial and	
		commercial waste was produced in	
		the Borough in 1998-99. Nearly half	
		the industrial waste was recycled with	
		less than one third going to landfill	
		untreated, although the figures are	
		reversed for commercial waste.	
		10101000 1010011111010101	
		Landfill is now the least preferred	
		option for managing waste and	
		reducing the amount of waste is of	
		paramount importance.	
		paramount importance.	
		The policies and proposals have been	
		designed to enable Solihull to achieve	
		the most sustainable waste	
		management system possible within	
		its resources.	
		its resources.	
		[Solibull Initary Dayslanment Plan	
		[Solihull Unitary Development Plan	
		2006. Challenge 10.0.2 – 10.0.5. Pg	
		121]	

Recently, 'Best Value' has been used to set local targets for recycling that will contribute towards the national targets set by the 'Waste Strategy 2000'. In Solihull these will be: • Recycle or compost at least 10% of household waste by 2003/04 • Recycle or compost at least 18% of household waste by 2005/06
[Solihull Unitary Development Plan 2006. Challenge 10.2.5. Pg 125]
<u>Minerals</u>
Supply of Aggregates Applications for planning permission for the working of sand and gravel within the specific sites shown on the Proposals Map will be considered in the context of assessed regional demand, the aim to maintain a landbank of permitted reserves in accordance with the latest national and regional guidance, and other relevant policies in the Plan. [Solihull Unitary Development Plan 2006. Policy M3. Pg 131]
Based on the guidelines and recent production levels for 1999-2001, the apportionment for the Metropolitan County is 0.506 million tonnes per year for the period to 2016.
Solihull provides 91% of the sand and

Appendix C - SEA of Revocation of West Midlands Regional Strategy

	gravel for the Metropolitan County, based on figures for 2001. The requirement for the Borough is, therefore, 4.6 million tonnes, including the landbank beyond the end of the Plan period.	
	[Solihull Unitary Development Plan 2006.Paragraphs 11.2.4 – 11.2.5. Pg 131]	