

CUMBRIA MINERALS AND WASTE LOCAL PLAN
ANNUAL MONITORING REPORT
2010/2011, 2011/2012 and 2012/2013



May 2014

P334/13

An electronic of this report can be viewed online at:

http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/planning-environment/policy/minerals_waste/mwdf/Ann_rep.asp

A paper copy is available to view at:

Cumbria County Council offices,
County Hall,
Busher Walk,
Kendal,
Cumbria,
LA9 4RJ

Contents

		Page
1.0	Introduction	5
	Requirement and Purpose of the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report	5
	The future of the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report	5
2.0	Cumbria in Context	6-7
	Spatial portrait	6
	Economy	7
3.0	Policy Context	8-14
	Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011	8
	National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Policy Framework Technical Guidance	8
	Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management	9
	Updated National Waste Planning Policy: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management – consultation	9
	Waste Management Plan for England	10
	The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012	10
	UK Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Radioactive Waste from the Nuclear Industry	12
	Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Waste from the Non - Nuclear Industry in the United Kingdom	12
	National Policy Statements	13
	North West of England Regional Spatial Strategy	13
4.0	Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan	15-16
	Progress	15
	2013 consultation	15
	Minerals and Waste Development Scheme	15
	Cumbria County Council's Council Plan – 2011-2014	16
	Statement of Community Involvement	16
5.0	Minerals Planning	17-18
	Review of minerals planning applications	17
	Review of minerals site allocations	17
	Joint Annual Local Aggregates Assessment 2013	18
6.0	Waste Planning	19-27
	Review of waste planning applications	19
	Review of waste site allocations	19
	Annual waste exports	20
	Annual waste receipts	23
	Waste fates	25
7.0	Duty to Co-operate	28-31
	Requirements	28
	Cumbrian authorities	28
	Waste	29
	Minerals	30
	Responses to consultations from other authorities	30
	Statutory Consultees	31
8.0	Monitoring of Adopted Policies	32-43

	Core Strategy	32
	Generic Development Control Policies	33
	Strategic Objectives	34
9.0	Conclusion	44-46
	Appendices	
A	Minerals sites and waste facilities currently operating in Cumbria	47
B	Waste exports from Cumbria to other waste authorities	59
C	Minerals planning applications determined between 1 March 2010 and 31 December 2013	62
D	Waste planning applications determined between 1 March 2010 and 31 December 2013	71
E	Use of Adopted Development Plan policies in decision making	100
	Figures	
1	Map of Cumbria showing the district and national park boundaries	6
2	2010 Regional Waste Movements from Cumbria	22
3	2011 Regional Waste Movements from Cumbria	22
4	2012 Regional Waste Movements from Cumbria	22
5	The Waste Hierarchy	25
	Tables	
1	Regional waste movements from Cumbria	20
2	Internal waste movements	21
3	Regional origin of waste received by Cumbria	23
4	Waste fates of waste receipts	23
5	Types of wastes received by Cumbria	24
6	Waste Fates between 2010 and 2012 (tonnes)	25
7	Waste Fates between 2010 and 2012 (percentage)	25
8	Waste fates of Cumbrian municipal and household waste	27
9	Use of Core Strategy policies in decision making	32
10	Use of Generic Development Control policies in decision making	33
11	Changes required to adopted policies	45

1.0 Introduction

Requirement and Purpose of the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report

- 1.1 This Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) provides information on key trends in minerals and waste planning in Cumbria for the monitoring years 2010/2011, 2011/2012 and 2012/2013. This report is part of a series of AMRs produced by Cumbria County Council. Earlier reports, starting with years 2004/2005, are available on the County Council website at the following link:
http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/planning-environment/policy/minerals_waste/mwdf/Ann_rep.asp
- 1.2 Monitoring is an essential part of the planning process. Section 35 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended by Section 113 of the Localism Act 2011) states that local authorities are required to produce an Annual Monitoring Report that reports the progress made on Local Plan preparation and the effectiveness of current policies. Under Section 14 of the 2004 Act, Cumbria County Council has an ongoing statutory duty to keep under review matters that may be expected to affect the development of its area or the planning of that development.
- 1.3 Through the Localism Act 2011, there is no longer a requirement for local planning authorities to submit their Annual Monitoring Report to the Secretary of State.
- 1.4 There is some reliance on externally provided data to inform the Annual Monitoring Report, such as waste statistics from the Environment Agency or reserves and sales figures from mineral operators, which is often commercially sensitive. The Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team endeavour to use the most accurate and recent data at all times.

The future of the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report

- 1.5 Historically, the monitoring period covered 12 months, running from March to April (the financial year) and the Annual Monitoring Report was required to be submitted to the Secretary of State by the following December. However, in order to make the reporting system more flexible, local planning authorities can now choose when their monitoring year begins.
- 1.6 From January 2014, Cumbria County Council will alter its monitoring year. Instead of the Annual Monitoring Report covering the financial year (i.e. April-March), it will cover the calendar year (January-December). This is due to the fact that the vast majority of data available to the County Council is released for periods over the calendar year rather than the financial year. This will make it easier to collate the required evidence and to compare and analyse data.
- 1.7 Therefore, the monitoring year 2012/2013 extends to December 2013, rather than finishing in March 2013, to allow the new monitoring format to start in January 2014.

2.0 Cumbria in Context

Spatial Portrait

- 2.1 Cumbria is a large, diverse county, covering approximately 676,780 hectares, and is home to around half a million residents – more than half of these live in areas defined as rural. The county’s settlement pattern results in a dispersed population with distinct problems of sparsity, with many smaller towns not being sufficiently large to provide all the facilities required for modern living. As a result, people need to travel longer distances, or find more innovative ways, to access services and facilities.
- 2.2 Cumbria has what is arguably the most outstanding natural environment in England. It also contains the largest National Park in the country, has its highest mountain and its deepest lake. Within the North West, Cumbria is unique, with a high proportion of the county covered by national and international designations, which recognise and seek to protect and enhance its landscape, biodiversity, heritage and other environmental assets. This brings with it pressures of high demand, particularly evidenced in the housing and tourism markets.
- 2.3 There are six District Councils in Cumbria – Allerdale, Barrow, Carlisle, Copeland, Eden and South Lakeland – who deal with housing and employment planning issues. The Lake District National Park Authority controls all planning issues, including minerals and waste, within the Park area, which falls wholly within the county. Similarly, the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority has responsibility for all planning issues within the small part of the Park that falls in south east Cumbria.

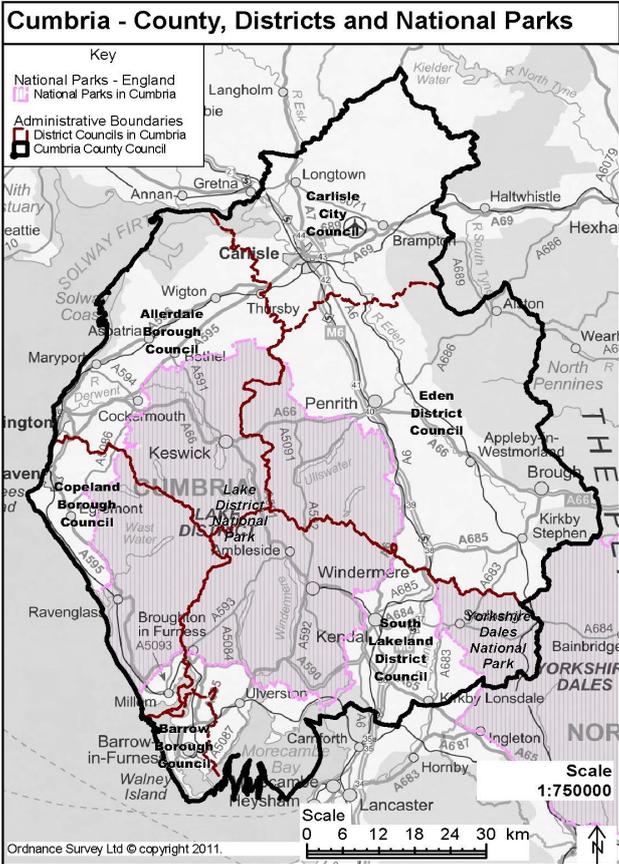


Figure 1: Map of Cumbria showing the district and national park boundaries

Economy

- 2.4 The economy of Cumbria underwent a very challenging period during the 1990's. This long-term economic decline, however, had been halted in the early years of the 2000's and, before the recession, the county had the fastest growing economy of any sub-region in the northwest. It still needs to achieve such growth to catch up with the rest of the country. However, recent data has shown that Cumbria is the fourth fastest growing sub-region in the UK in terms of manufacturing¹.
- 2.5 Cumbria is geographically isolated and distant from regional, national and European markets. This isolation is further accentuated in Cumbria's remoter rural areas, and is a contributing factor to the difficulties in attracting investment into the county. Despite the need to travel, the transport infrastructure is out of date and requires major investment. The lack of quality networks is seen to inhibit inward investment and further reinforces the sense of remoteness. The work of Cumbria's Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is focused on realising the economic potential of the county, by building on its unique combination of assets. Their four economic drivers are: business support; skills development; infrastructure improvements; and environmental sustainability.
- 2.6 West Cumbria hosts the largest complex of nuclear facilities in the UK and most of the country's legacy of radioactive wastes, at Sellafield civil nuclear power station and at the Low Level Waste Repository, near Drigg. Although operations have not yet ceased at Sellafield, decommissioning of the complex has begun, which will have an enormous impact on the number of jobs available at the site – the current work force of around 10,000 is set to drop by up to 8,000 over the next 20 years. Part of the solution agreed by Cumbria County Council and partners, was to initiate Britain's Energy Coast, a Masterplan designed to deliver transformational projects that build on the strong nuclear and engineering base in West Cumbria, whilst diversifying the economy into the wider, renewable energy market.
- 2.7 The safe and secure disposal of radioactive waste is a key issue for Cumbria, along with the wider implications that a new generation of nuclear power stations in the UK may bring.
- 2.8 The potential impacts of climate change and ensuring sustainable resource management is another key issue. Cumbria is increasingly experiencing severe flooding and also needs to reduce its level of carbon emissions. New facilities are needed to increase recycling and composting, whilst reducing the amounts of waste that are sent to landfill. Energy conservation needs to be addressed for domestic, industrial and transport related activities.
- 2.9 More detailed information and analysis of key characteristics and social and economic datasets are available on Cumbria County Council's Intelligence Observatory².

¹ <http://www.cumbriagrowthhub.co.uk/news/article/Cumbria-business-leader-welcomes-economy-growth>

² <http://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/>

3.0 Policy Context

- 3.1 Since the production of the last Annual Monitoring Report, there have been a number of changes to planning policy, both at a national and a regional level. The text below identifies the changes that affect the County Council as a Minerals and Waste Planning Authority, in the preparation of its Local Plan.

Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011

- 3.2 This Statutory Instrument (SI 2011/988) transposes the 2008 EU Waste Framework Directive into legislation for England and Wales.
- 3.3 This was the subject of an amendment in October 2012 where Regulation 13 was replaced, to state that waste collection authorities must collect waste paper, metal, plastic and glass separately from 1 January 2015. This amendment was entitled the Waste (England and Wales) (Amendment) Regulations 2012.
- 3.4 The Regulations encourage those who produce waste to drive it up the waste hierarchy in order to reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill. Although the County Council is not the waste collection authority in Cumbria (this function is carried out by the six Districts) as the County Council is the waste disposal authority, it will need to be aware of the Regulations and, in co-operation with the Districts, plan for facilities to accommodate the recycling and recovering of waste.

National Planning Policy Framework and National Planning Policy Framework Technical Guidance

- 3.5 The National Planning Policy Framework was published on 27 March 2012 as part of a wider government attempt to simplify the planning system. The National Planning Policy Framework consolidated most of the existing Planning Policy Guidance Notes and Planning Policy Statements into one document.
- 3.6 The National Planning Policy Framework does not contain specific planning policies on waste, as the Government has produced a separate National Waste Management Plan for England (WMPE) in order to meet the requirements of the revised Waste Framework Directive set by the European Union. Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management 2011, remains as a complementary document to the WMPE, but is due to be updated soon, following a public consultation in 2013.
- 3.7 However, the County Council must take other aspects of the National Planning Policy Framework into account, both in the formation of planning policy and its decision making on planning applications. There are a number of core planning principles that are relevant for these statutory functions of the County Council, including: supporting the local economy; protecting and enhancing the natural and historic environment; the presumption in favour of sustainable development; and supporting the transition to a low carbon future.
- 3.8 Section 13 (paragraphs 142-149) of the National Planning Policy Framework relates to the facilitation of the sustainable use of minerals. The document provides policy guidance on the preparation of Local Plans and the

considerations needed to be taken when determining a planning application. The National Planning Policy Framework places emphasis on planning and preparing for a steady and adequate supply of industrial minerals.

- 3.9 The National Planning Policy Framework is accompanied by a Technical Guidance document, which provides direction for minerals policy in relation to: proximity of mineral workings to communities; dust emissions; noise emissions; stability in surface mine workings and tips; restoration and aftercare of mineral sites; and landbanks for industrial minerals. This Technical Guidance is in place to help ensure the effective implementation of the National Planning Policy Framework. The Government intend to replace the National Planning Policy Framework Technical Guidance with the Planning Practice Guidance in 2014.

Planning Policy Statement 10: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management

- 3.10 Planning Policy Statement 10 was first published in July 2005 and was revised in March 2011. The key aim of this document is to use policy to produce less waste and to use waste as a resource wherever possible. Planning policy should encourage waste to be driven up the waste hierarchy and be re-used, recycled and recovered. The planning system should ensure that waste facilities are provided when they are required, with communities taking responsibility for their own waste. All of this should be done without endangering human health.
- 3.11 Waste planning authorities should use planning policy to identify land for new or enhanced waste management facilities. A set of criteria is listed for waste planning authorities to use when testing the suitability of sites and areas proposed for waste facilities.
- 3.12 Most of the guidance in this document relates to how planning applications should be determined and what should be taken into account during the decision making process. One of the key points is that planning officers should make decisions on planning applications that are consistent with national planning policy.

Updated National Waste Planning Policy: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management – consultation

- 3.13 The Government also released a consultation on the draft “Updated National Waste Planning Policy: Planning for Sustainable Waste Management” on 29 July 2013, with the consultation ending on 23 September 2013. It is intended that this will replace Planning Policy Statement 10 and will complement the new ‘Waste Management Plan for England’ (December 2013).
- 3.14 This document seeks to streamline the information and guidance contained in Planning Policy Statement 10 and will sit alongside the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 3.15 The draft document focuses on providing sustainable waste management through positive planning. Waste Planning Authorities should encourage the delivery of sustainable development, which in turn will provide climate change benefits. Policy documents should provide a framework within which communities take responsibility for their own waste.

- 3.16 In order to help deliver the aims of this draft document, waste planning authorities should prepare a Local Plan that is based on a robust evidence base. They should also work collaboratively with other waste planning authorities to plan for cross-border waste movements and any necessary national waste management requirement.
- 3.17 The draft document provides advice on: identifying the need for waste management facilities; identifying sites for new waste development; determining waste planning applications; and monitoring and reviewing waste activities in their area.

Waste Management Plan for England

- 3.18 This document was published in December 2013 and sets out how waste should be managed in order to efficiently use waste as a resource, minimise its impact and support industry. It covers requirements set out in the revised Waste Framework Directive and the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011.
- 3.19 In terms of preparing planning policy in relation to waste, the Waste Management Plan for England does not introduce new national waste policies but provides a framework on how waste should be managed. Waste planning authorities should take the Waste Management Plan for England into consideration alongside Planning Policy Statement 10 (and its successor) and the National Planning Policy Framework when preparing their Local Plan.
- 3.20 There is strong emphasis placed on driving waste up the hierarchy in this document as by doing this there are great environmental and financial benefits. Natural resources can be used more prudently and the costs of waste treatments and disposal can be reduced.
- 3.21 In order to reduce the carbon miles associated with dealing with waste, the document refers to the Waste Framework Directive's 'proximity principle'. In order to be able to achieve the aims of this principle, waste planning authorities should use planning policy to ensure that waste facilities are located in appropriate places, where there is the greatest need and at the right time. There is clear commitment from the Government to reduce the amount of waste going to landfills in the future. Waste planning authorities should ensure that they have the necessary facilities in place to deal with increases in recycling and recovery.

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012

- 3.22 On 6 April 2012, The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 came into force. These Regulations updated previous Statutory Instruments that set out how local planning authorities should prepare and consult on their Local Plans.
- 3.23 Part 4 of the 2012 Regulations outlines the form and content of the Local Plan and the Policies Map. Regulation 10 outlines what matters the Local Plan must have regard to. These include: policies developed by a local transport authority; the need to protect recreational areas and areas of particular sensitivity or interest; and the national waste management plan. As Cumbria is adjacent to

Scotland, the National Planning Framework for Scotland must also be taken into account.

- 3.24 Prior to preparing the Local Plan, Regulation 18 states that consultation should take place, with prescribed bodies, general consultation bodies that the local planning authority considers appropriate, plus appropriate residents and businesses in the area, on what the Local Plan should contain. During the preparation of the Local Plan, the local planning authority must take into account any representation made to them during the Regulation 18 consultation period.
- 3.25 When the local planning authority is ready to submit the Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination, under Regulation 19, the local planning authority must make available the proposed submission documents and the statement of representations. All of those who were consulted on the document under Regulation 18 must be notified of the intention to submit the document and be provided with a list of where the documents can be viewed. Under Regulation 20, representations can be made to the local planning authority on the submission document.
- 3.26 Regulation 22 relates to the submission of the documents to the Secretary of State for Examination. The submission document must be accompanied by a Sustainability Appraisal, a submission Policies Map and a statement summarising the consultations carried out under Regulations 18 and 20.
- 3.27 Regulations 23-26 outline the process of the independent Examination, the publication of the recommendations of the Inspector and the adoption of the Local Plan.
- 3.28 Regulation 34 of the 2012 Regulations outlines the responsibilities of local planning authorities when it comes to preparing monitoring reports.
- 3.29 Part of Regulation 34 is irrelevant to Cumbria County Council, as it is a Minerals and Waste Planning Authority and, as such, does not have responsibility for housing or neighbourhood planning. The relevant parts of the Regulation for the County Council, which will be included in this Annual Monitoring Report, are therefore as follows:
- 34 (1) (a-c) – a monitoring report must contain: the title of local plan documents; the timetable of preparation for local plan documents as identified in a development scheme; the stages that documents have reached in their preparation; reasons why preparation might have slipped behind schedule; and the details of any documents adopted in the monitoring year.
 - 34 (2) (a-b) – if a local planning authority is not implementing an adopted policy, they must explain why it is not being implemented and details of how they will seek to secure its implementation.
 - 34 (6) – where a local planning authority has carried out its Duty to Co-operate, details must be included in the monitoring report.
 - 34 (7) – a local planning authority must make information available as soon as possible at their offices and online.

UK Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Radioactive Waste from the Nuclear Industry

- 3.30 This document was produced in August 2010 to provide a framework to ensure that solid low level radioactive waste from the nuclear industry can be managed in a flexible, safe, environmentally acceptable and cost-effective way. Where communities may be affected by radioactive waste management activities, open and early dialogue is required and all options must be explored.
- 3.31 The focus of the management of solid low level radioactive waste will be upon reducing the environmental impact. It is considered important that the current capacity of the Low Level Waste Repository, near Drigg in Cumbria, is preserved and used prudently. Where it is practicable, the waste should be driven up the waste hierarchy. Where this is not possible and disposal is, as a last resort, considered necessary, the effects on people and the environment should be minimised. Producers of the waste should take into account the proximity principle and consider the lifecycle environmental and social benefits of all options, before deciding how to manage the waste.
- 3.32 Local waste authorities should use this strategy as guidance when preparing and reviewing their waste management planning strategies. Local waste authorities should have early dialogue with waste managers and facility operators, in order to constructively identify the needs for radioactive waste management throughout the plan period and to ensure that planning policies are fit for purpose.
- 3.33 The document specifically refers to Sellafield and the production of a significant amount of low level waste from this site. Sellafield Ltd., in close co-operation with the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority, has developed its own strategy for the management of low level waste at the Sellafield site.

Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Waste from the Non-Nuclear Industry in the United Kingdom

- 3.34 This document, produced by the Department of Energy and Climate Change (DECC), was released on 12 March 2012. It provides a strategy for the management of solid low level waste arising from the non-nuclear industry (e.g. hospitals, pharmaceutical sector and research and education establishments). The strategy does not introduce new concepts, policies or requirements; it provides guidance and background information on solid low level waste from the non-nuclear industry and clarifies the roles of those involved in producing and handling the waste.
- 3.35 Those producing the waste are encouraged to work with environment agencies to ensure appropriate application of the waste hierarchy. Waste planning authorities should also work with environment agencies on the issuing of environmental permits.
- 3.36 The strategy is designed to ensure that the existing network of waste management facilities is being used in an optimum manner. There is a requirement for waste planning authorities to be aware of the non-nuclear industry radioactive waste disposal requirements in the preparation of their Local Plans and to provide the necessary facilities where required. If necessary and

feasible, a waste planning authority should work with other waste planning authorities to share facilities.

National Policy Statements

- 3.37 The National Policy Statements set out, or will set out, Government policy on different types of national infrastructure development. There are three overarching topics for the 12 designated or proposed National Policy Statements - these are: energy; transport and water; waste water and waste. These policies are applied in the development of nationally significant infrastructure.
- 3.38 In July 2011, the Department for Energy and Climate Change produced the Overarching National Policy Statement for Energy (EN-1). It sets out the Government's policy for the delivery of major energy infrastructure in order to move to a secure, low carbon energy system. This policy is supported by a number of other National Policy Statements (EN-2 to EN-6), which are technology specific. Two of these are the National Policy Statement for Renewable Energy Infrastructure (EN-3) and the National Policy Statement for Nuclear Power Generation (EN-6).
- 3.39 Policy Statement EN-3, was produced by the Department of Energy and Climate Change in July 2011. It works in conjunction with Policy Statement EN-1 to outline how nationally significant renewable energy projects will be assessed. Policy Statement EN-6, along with Policy Statement EN-1, is the primary decision making document for use by the Infrastructure Planning Unit of the Planning Inspectorate when considering development consent applications for the construction of new nuclear power stations. Sellafield is identified as a potentially suitable site for the deployment of a new nuclear power station before 2025. There is specific reference to the potential, positive cumulative effects with Heysham, nearby in Lancashire, and the potential long-term effects on visual amenity, given its proximity to the Lake District National Park.
- 3.40 The National Policy Statement for Waste Water (produced by DEFRA in March 2012) states that there will be a need for new and improved waste water infrastructure to complement the increased use of sustainable drainage systems. Any new, nationally significant waste water infrastructure will support sustainable development, protect public health, protect environmental quality and improve water quality. In addition to this, the Government is aiming to reduce water consumption, to reduce the demand for waste water infrastructure and to apply the waste hierarchy to reduce, re-use and recycle water resources.
- 3.41 The National Policy Statement for Hazardous Waste was produced by DEFRA in June 2013. This National Policy Statement seeks to manage hazardous waste whilst: protecting human health; protecting the environment; driving waste up the waste hierarchy; promoting self sufficiency and proximity; and minimising the effects of climate change. The Statement identifies the need for additional hazardous waste management facilities in the future.

North West of England Regional Spatial Strategy

- 3.42 On 24 April 2013, the Secretary of State laid before Parliament Statutory Instrument 2013/934, which sought to revoke the North West of England

Regional Spatial Strategy – it came into force on 20 May 2013. The North West of England Regional Spatial Strategy consisted of the North West of England Plan Regional Spatial Strategy and the North West Regional Economic Strategy.

- 3.43 The revocation of the North West Regional Spatial Strategy means that the Local Plans produced by waste planning authorities in the region, act as the key document for delivering national waste aims and objectives in a local context.
- 3.44 When a consultation about the abolition of the North West Regional Spatial Strategy was carried out by Government, Cumbria County Council raised concern that there could be a policy vacuum created for certain issues. In terms of minerals and waste, the loss of the majority of the policies was overcome by having adopted Cumbria Minerals and Waste Development Framework documents in place. However, since the loss of certain regional policies, Cumbria County Council has proactively sought to include additional information and data in the draft Local Plan to cover important gaps. In particular, a new policy has been created in relation to radioactive waste.
- 3.45 The revocation of the North West Regional Spatial Strategy also meant that the saved Cumbria and Lake District Joint Structure Plan policies were also revoked. There were four saved policies specifically relating to minerals and waste activity in Cumbria outside the National Park area. These were: Policy R47 (mineral extraction outside the Lake District National Park and AONBs); Policy R49 (waste recovery facilities); Policy R50 (thermal treatment and energy recovery from waste plants); and Policy R51 (residual waste and landfill). It is considered that these policies are adequately covered by adopted County Council minerals and waste policies.

4.0 Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan

Progress

- 4.1 In April 2009, the County Council adopted the Core Strategy and the Generic Development Control Policies. These documents formed part of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework. From 2009, the County Council worked on producing the draft Site Allocations Policies and Proposals Map and, following an Examination in Public in 2010, they were adopted by the County Council in January 2011. However, they were subsequently quashed by the High Court following a legal challenge. The documents were resubmitted to the Secretary of State in 2012, and were nearing the end of the preparation process when the Government published the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 4.2 Due to a change in the national approach to preparing planning policy documents (i.e. reverting back to preparing Local Plans rather than Local Development Frameworks), the County Council withdrew the Site Allocations Policies and Proposals Map from their Examination. This allowed the County Council to begin work on the Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan, building on the previous Site Allocations work and updating the two adopted documents.
- 4.3 The Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan will be a single document consisting of three parts: Strategic Policies; Development Control Policies; and Site Allocations Policies. These will be accompanied by a Policies Map.

2013 consultation

- 4.4 In February 2013, the County Council released its draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan for consultation. This consultation ran for an eight week period. A total of 62 responses were received from external organisations, with five responses from internal Council departments.
- 4.5 All of the comments received during this consultation have been assessed and responses from the County Council will be included in a document entitled 'Assessment of Responses to Cumbria County Council's draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan February 2013 consultation', that will accompany the next public consultation on the updated draft Local Plan in 2014.

Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

- 4.6 The most recent Minerals and Waste Development Scheme for the County Council came into effect on 26 September 2012³. This document pre-dates the current approach undertaken by the County Council to produce a single Local Plan, rather than a Local Development Framework. Therefore, the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme will be updated prior to the next round of consultation on the Minerals and Waste Local Plan in 2014, to reflect the County Council's new plan making process.
- 4.7 Whilst this new Minerals and Waste Development Scheme has not yet been adopted, the County Council intends to carry out a second round of Regulation

³ The current Minerals and Waste Development Scheme can be accessed at:
<http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/elibrary/Content/Internet/538/755/1929/6478/41668101632.pdf>

18 consultation in summer 2014 and a Regulation 20 consultation in early 2015, with the intention of submitting the draft Local Plan for Examination in mid-late 2015.

Cumbria County Council's Council Plan – 2011-2014

- 4.8 The County Council's Council Plan for 2011-2014 came into effect on 1 April 2011 and sets out the key priorities and areas of activity for the Council until 2014. There are four aspiration areas identified in the document. These relate to: the economy; the environment; children and young people; and independent, safe and healthy lives.
- 4.9 The work currently being done on Cumbria's Minerals and Waste Local Plan seeks to support these wider aspirations. The site allocations will provide strategic locations for waste facilities and mineral extraction. The use of site allocations will lead to sustainable minerals and waste development across Cumbria, as it will be plan-led rather than development-led. Once site allocations are in place, it could reduce the levels of speculative planning applications. Planning policy can be used to maintain and enhance minerals and waste facilities across the county, thereby helping to protect the county's economic interest associated with such development. The use of planning policy in decision making can help to protect and maintain safe and healthy lives by ensuring developments comply with relevant legislation in relation to issues such as noise and dust.
- 4.10 The policies within the adopted Core Strategy and the adopted Generic Development Control Policies documents, allow Cumbria County Council to protect its stunning natural and historic environment. In the preparation of the Local Plan, the County Council will, where necessary, look to revise these policies to ensure that they are still suitable, and incorporate relevant policies into the Strategic Policies and Development Management Policies. This will allow the County Council to continue to implement policies that support wider corporate aspirations.

Statement of Community Involvement

- 4.11 The County Council's Statement of Community Involvement was adopted in January 2006⁴. Whilst this document is eight years old, the County Council has not received any complaints about the adequacy of its MWDF or Local Plan consultations. However, the County Council will undertake a review of the document prior to its next round of consultation on the Minerals and Waste Local Plan in 2014, to ensure that the document is still fit for purpose, in light of recent national guidance changes.

⁴ The current Statement of Community Involvement can be accessed at:
<http://www.cumbriacc.gov.uk/elibrary/Content/Internet/538/755/1929/1982/38761143645.pdf>

5.0 Minerals Planning

Review of mineral planning applications

- 5.1 Between 1 April 2010 and 31 December 2013, the County Council received 43 planning applications relating to minerals developments. Of these 43 applications, 40 (93%) were granted and one application was refused (2.3%), with two applications (4.7%) withdrawn. A list of all these applications can be found in Appendix C.
- 5.2 Of the 41 applications that were determined, 36 (87.8%) of these were determined by the Development Control and Regulation Committee with the remaining five applications (12.2%) determined by planning officers using delegated authority.
- 5.3 The 41 applications were split across the six Cumbrian districts as follows:
- Allerdale – 4 (9.8%)
 - Barrow – 6 (14.6%)
 - Carlisle – 8 (19.5%)
 - Copeland – 4 (9.8%)
 - Eden – 16 (39%)
 - South Lakeland – 3 (7.3%)
- 5.4 Of the 41 applications, 26 (63.4%) were classified as ‘major’ with 14 (34.2%) applications classified as ‘minor’. One (2.4%) application was not given a development size classification. The planning application types were apportioned as set out below:
- Full planning application – 15 (36.6%)
 - Section 73 planning application – 20 (48.8%)⁵
 - Renewal of Minerals Planning application (ROMP) – 5 (12.2%)
 - Change of Use planning application – 1 (2.4%)

Review of minerals site allocations

- 5.5 The previous Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1996-2006) was adopted on 27 June 2000, but it did not include any site allocations.
- 5.6 The Core Strategy and Generic Development Control Policies documents (adopted 2009), are two parts of the Minerals & Waste Development Framework (MWDF), neither of which contain specific site allocations, although the Core Strategy does include strategic areas for new developments. The Site Allocations Policies document, and its associated Proposals Map, would have completed the third part of the MWDF and provided specific site allocations.
- 5.6 The County Council adopted a Site Allocations Development Plan Document on 20 January 2011. However, following its quashing after a High Court challenge, the County Council has been left with no site allocations for minerals and waste

⁵ A Section 73 planning application can be made to vary or remove a condition attached to a planning permission

developments. This has not caused any spatial planning problems, as each planning application submitted is judged on its own merits, using the adopted Development Control Policies.

Joint Annual Local Aggregates Assessment 2013

- 5.7 In August 2013, Cumbria County Council produced a joint Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) with the Lake District National Park Authority ⁶.
- 5.8 This document outlines the demand for and the supply of aggregates. Cumbria has 14 working crushed rock quarries (two of which are partly within the Lake District National Park) and 11 working sand and gravel quarries.
- 5.9 Cumbria is self-sufficient in aggregates and also supplies other markets, primarily in southern Scotland and in the north of England. Some quarries in Cumbria produce very high specification roadstone, which has a national market.
- 5.10 The LAA demonstrated that Cumbria, as of December 2012, has a 15.3 year landbank of sand and gravel reserves, which is 8.3 years higher than the national requirement. The national requirement for the crushed rock landbank is 10 years; as of December 2012, Cumbria had a landbank of 35 years for crushed rock. The 13.77 million tonnes reserves of high and very high specification roadstones means that there is a landbank of 20.2 years for this aggregate.
- 5.11 The LAA also showed that there is the potential for increased marine dredged aggregates, as the annual marine dredging rates are below those that are permitted.
- 5.12 The LAA illustrates that there is no shortage of supplies of aggregates on the basis of landbanks for the county as a whole, but there is potential for shortages in local supply areas.
- 5.13 National policy discourages landbanks from being located within National Parks and other landscape designations. Of the 14 working crushed rock quarries in Cumbria, 2 are partly within the Lake District National Park, one is within the Arnsdale and Silverdale AONB and two are in the North Pennines AONB. Therefore, there may be a constraint in the supplies of crushed rock that Cumbria can make to other parts of the country in the future.

⁶ The Joint Local Aggregates Assessment is available to view online at:
http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/planning-environment/policy/minerals_waste/MWLP/LAA.asp

6.0 Waste Planning

Review of waste planning applications

- 6.1 Between 1 April 2010 and 31 December 2013, the County Council received 153 planning applications relating to waste developments. Of these 153 applications, 135 (88.2%) were granted and eight (5.2%) were refused, with 10 applications (6.6%) withdrawn. A list of all these applications can be found in Appendix D.
- 6.2 Of the 143 applications that were determined, 68 (47.6%) of these were determined by the Development Control and Regulation Committee with 75 applications (52.4%) determined by planning officers using delegated authority. Following their refusal, two planning applications were subsequently the subject of a planning appeal. One appeal was allowed (application 5/10/9007 for improvement to agricultural land and new land drainage at Low Row, Lupton) and the other appeal was dismissed (application 4/10/9001 for the creation of a waste management facility for the disposal of low and very low level radioactive waste at Keekle Head, Pica).
- 6.3 The 143 applications were split across the six Cumbrian districts as follows:
- Allerdale – 34 (23.8%)
 - Barrow – 17 (11.9%)
 - Carlisle – 13 (9.1%)
 - Copeland – 27 (18.9%)
 - Eden – 35 (24.4%)
 - South Lakeland – 17 (11.9%)
- 6.4 Of the 143 applications, 95 (66.4%) were classified as ‘major’, with 47 (32.9%) applications classified as ‘minor’. One application (0.7%) was not given a development size. The planning application types were apportioned as set out below:
- Full planning application – 104 (72.7%)
 - Section 73 planning application – 29 (20.3%)
 - Reserved Matters planning application – 1 (0.7%)⁷
 - Change of Use planning application – 4 (2.8%)
 - Full and Conservation Area Consent planning application – 2 (1.4%)
 - Conservation Area Consent planning application – 1 (0.7%)
 - Extension to time limit for implementing existing permission – 1 (0.7%)
 - Certificate of lawful use for an existing development – 1 (0.7%)

Review of waste site allocations

- 6.5 The previous Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan (1996-2006) was adopted on 27 June 2000 but it did not include any site allocations.
- 6.6 The Core Strategy and Generic Development Control Policies documents (adopted 2009), are two parts of the Minerals & Waste Development Framework

⁷ A reserved matters application is made to get planning approval for aspects of a development that were not secured in an outline planning permission

(MWDF), neither of which contain specific site allocations, although the Core Strategy does include strategic areas for new developments. The Site Allocations Policies document, and its associated Proposals Map, would have completed the third part of the MWDF and provided specific site allocations.

- 6.6 The County Council adopted a Site Allocations Development Plan Document on 20 January 2011. However, following its quashing after a High Court challenge, the County Council has been left with no site allocations for minerals and waste developments. This has not caused any spatial planning problems, as each planning application submitted is judged on its own merits, using the adopted Development Control Policies.

Annual waste exports

- 6.7 In order to identify the levels of waste being exported from Cumbria, data was extracted from the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator (WDI). As the recording of some information is not compulsory, it is acknowledged that there are limitations with this data source. However, it is currently the best available source for local authorities for this type of information. Appendix B contains a list of all known waste exports from Cumbria to other waste authorities.
- 6.8 Whilst Cumbria is striving for self-sufficiency in the management of waste, it is recognised that cross-boundary waste movements still occur, either due to commercial contracts or to allow certain types of waste to be dealt with at specialist facilities. The WDI information enables Cumbria to see what type of waste is being produced and where it is being treated. This assists the preparation of the Local Plan, as it can help to identify future waste facility needs. It is also important to identify significant movements, in order to liaise with the authorities that are receiving this waste. This liaison is detailed in Chapter 7 of this report, which deals with the duty to co-operate.
- 6.9 Table 1 summarises the waste movements from Cumbria to other regions in England. It also includes information on movements to Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. This is shown graphically in Figures 2, 3 and 4.

	Annual Movements					
	2010		2011		2012	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
East Midlands	1,648	0.57	964	0.36	1,568	0.74
East of England	16,548	5.68	12,143	4.59	416	0.20
London	13	0	1	0	95	0.04
North East	67,073	23.05	103,973	39.29	91,957	43.28
North West	189,618	65.20	130,772	49.41	63,616	29.95
Northern Ireland	0	0	116	0.04	15	0.01
Scotland	6,530	2.24	4,704	1.78	37,390	17.60
South East	668	0.23	2,212	0.84	652	0.31
South West	25	0.01	50	0.02	306	0.14
Wales	8	0	41	0.02	166	0.08
West Midlands	3,822	1.31	1,955	0.74	2,347	1.10
Yorkshire and Humber	4,969	1.71	7,713	2.91	13,913	6.55
Total	290,922	100%	264,644	100%	212,441	100%

Table 1: Regional waste movements from Cumbria

- 6.10 As is shown in Table 1 and Figures 2, 3 and 4, in all three years, the largest waste movements from Cumbria were to other waste authorities in the North West and the North East. The smallest waste movements from Cumbria were to waste authorities located in London, Wales, Northern Ireland and the South West. For waste that is sent to Scotland, a large proportion is sent to Dumfries and Galloway, East Lothian, Falkirk and, in 2012, South Ayrshire.
- 6.11 Looking at the percentage figures, over the three years waste exports from Cumbria to the rest of the North West has decreased by 35.05%. This was compensated for by a rise in the levels of waste being sent to the North East (an increase of 20.23%), Scotland (an increase of 15.36%) and Yorkshire and Humber (an increase of 4.84%).
- 6.12 The annual figures show that the level of waste being exported from Cumbria has decreased by 78,481 tonnes. This indicates that Cumbria is reducing the overall levels of waste produced, and it is managing more of its own waste within the county. The pattern of export movements show that, wherever possible, waste generated in Cumbria and treated elsewhere, is consigned to a facility that is located as close as possible. This assists in reducing the carbon miles associated with the treatment of waste.
- 6.13 Table 2 below shows that internal movements of waste in Cumbria have increased by 125,256.566 tonnes. This supports the statement in paragraph 6.12, that Cumbria is becoming more self sufficient in the management of its waste.

	Waste Data Interrogator	Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator	Total
2010	924,208.706	4,133.36812	928,342.074
2011	883,330.617	3,573.31807	886,903.935
2012	1,049,356.522	4,242.12245	1,053,598.640

Table 2: Internal waste movements

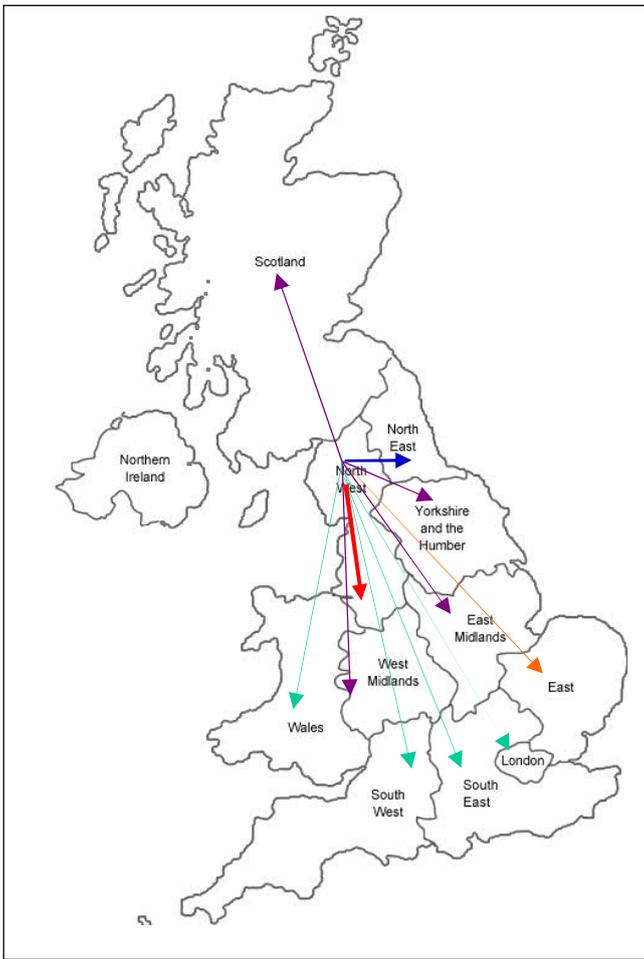


Figure 2: 2010 Regional Waste Movements from Cumbria

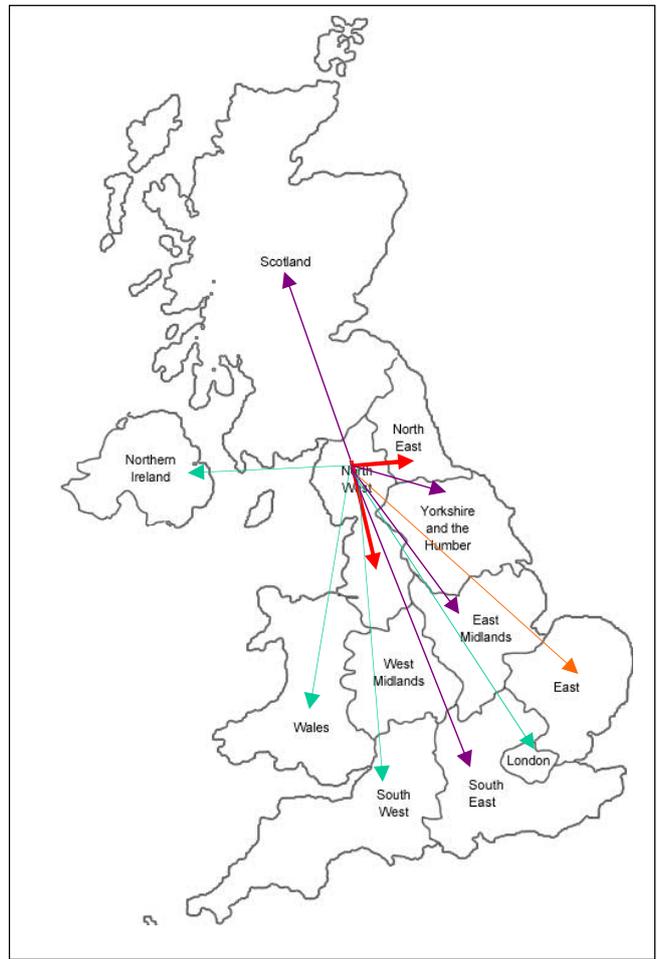


Figure 3: 2011 Regional Waste Movements from Cumbria

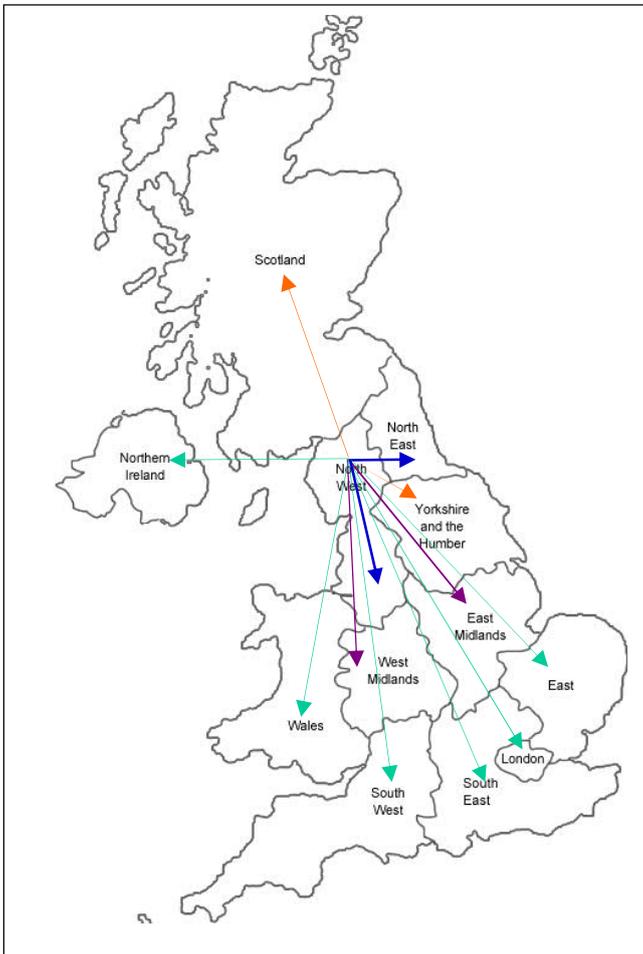


Figure 4: 2012 Regional Waste Movements from Cumbria



Annual waste receipts

- 6.14 The level of waste that Cumbria receives from other waste planning authorities has increased by 86,882.19 tonnes between 2010 and 2012. Whilst this is an increase of 40.7%, the management of the waste has changed dramatically over the three monitoring years. The level of waste being sent to landfill has reduced by 10.69% with an increase of 19.46% in the level of waste receiving treatment. Waste being sent to Monitored Retrievable Storage (MRS) facilities has dropped by 5.03%.
- 6.15 The regional origin of the waste received by Cumbria is summarised in Table 3. In terms of percentages, the regional origin of the waste remained fairly consistent, with small reductions in the amount of waste coming from most regions. The largest increase occurred in waste movements from other authorities in the North West, which increased by 8.91%. Whilst there was a significant dip in the amount of waste originated from the North West in 2011, this could be explained by the significant rise in the amount of 'non-codeable' waste in that same year.

	2010		2011		2012	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
East Midlands	4,675.46	2.08	0	0	1,472.20	0.50
East of England	7,598.00	3.90	9,806.00	5.25	4,197.62	1.41
London	10,591.22	5.00	8,685.20	4.65	8,728.16	2.92
North East	15,686.64	7.24	12,912.73	6.91	24,190.18	8.00
North West	141,443.00	66.14	70,578.63	37.77	225,761.55	75.18
Northern Ireland	0	0	0	0	93.44	0.04
Scotland	0	0	24.86	0.01	0	0
South East	12,260.74	5.90	17,177.61	9.19	16,582.08	5.52
South West	2,219.10	0.90	3,918.42	2.10	2,615.78	0.87
Wales	8,687.21	4.00	6,847.00	3.66	3,539.04	1.18
West Midlands	3,009.00	1.30	2,582.00	1.38	1,544.76	0.51
Yorkshire and Humber	5,839.14	2.64	2,828.00	1.51	924.08	0.31
Outside UK	1,453.29	0.90	536.10	0.29	1,920.77	0.64
Not Codeable	0	0	50,968.03	27.28	8,775.35	2.92
Total	213,462.80	100%	186,864.68	100%	300,345.01	100%

Table 3: Regional origin of waste received by Cumbria

	2010		2011		2012	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
Landfill	25,381.68	11.89	1,366.44	0.73	3,664.52	1.2
Treatment	134,790.48	63.14	139,911.77	74.89	247,932.16	82.6
Transfer	37,431.41	17.54	37,231.33	19.89	41,549.17	13.8
MRS⁸	15,859.24	7.43	8,355.03	4.49	7,199.16	2.4
Total	213,462.81	100%	186,864.57	100%	300,345.01	100%

Table 4: Waste fates of waste receipts

- 6.16 Table 5 breaks down the type of waste received by Cumbria into the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) codes. For all monitoring years, there was a consistency in the types of the majority of the waste received in Cumbria. These were: construction and demolition waste; waste and water treatment; and

⁸ MRS stands for Monitored Retrievable Storage

municipal wastes. Over the three monitoring years, the levels of construction and demolition waste increased from 52.71% in 2010 to 67.05% in 2012. There was also an increase in the level of municipal waste received; in 2010 it was recorded at 5.82% and this rose to 10.04% in 2012. There was a decrease in the amount of waste and water treatment received; this fell by 10.46% over the three years.

6.17 The other waste types received by Cumbria from other waste authorities accounted for 17.5% in 2010, 7.63% in 2011 and 9.4% in 2012.

Type of Waste	2010		2011		2012	
	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%	Tonnes	%
1) Mining/Quarrying/Mineral Treatment	0	0	0	0	0	0
2) Agriculture and Food Processing	2,799.69	1.30	584.18	0.30	274.56	0.08
3) Furniture, Paper and Cardboard Manufacturing	6,414.77	3.00	2,067.44	1.10	8,603.94	2.85
4) Leather/Fur/Textile Industry	0	0	0	0	0	0
5) Petroleum/Gas Production	0	0	0	0	0	0
6) Inorganic Chemical Process	0.15	0.01	0	0	1.04	0.01
7) Organic Chemical Process	10,909.16	5.10	0	0	0.17	0.01
8) Paints, Adhesives, Sealants and Ink Manufacturing	2,400.00	1.12	15.5	0.01	2.93	0.01
9) Photographic Industry	0.21	0.01	0	0	1.44	0.01
10) Thermal Processes	1,448.42	0.68	0	0	151.88	0.04
11) Chemical Surface Treatment of Metals/Plastics	0	0	0	0	0	0
12) Shaping and Physical Treatment of Metals and Plastics	1,021.20	0.47	39.00	0.02	0	0
13) Oil Wastes and Wastes of Liquid Fuels	4.44	0.01	5.15	0.01	46.98	0.01
14) Organic Solvent, Refrigerant and Propellant Waste	0.13	0.01	0	0	0	0
15) Waste Packaging, Absorbents, Wiping Cloths, etc.	1,151.52	0.53	4,454.93	2.37	7,649.75	2.54
16) Wastes not otherwise specified in the list	11,028.01	5.17	7,024.61	3.76	11,437.09	3.81
17) Construction and Demolition	112,511.95	52.71	106,665.55	57.10	201,368.21	67.05
18) Human and Animal Health Care	200.14	0.09	113.48	0.06	89.36	0.03
19) Waste and Water Treatment	51,157.14	23.97	44,598.88	23.87	40,564.19	13.51
20) Municipal Wastes	12,415.88	5.82	21,295.85	11.40	30,153.47	10.04
Totals	213,462.81	100%	186,864.57	100%	300,345.01	100%

Table 5: Types of wastes received by Cumbria

Waste Fates

6.18 The two tables below show how waste generated in Cumbria has been managed over the past three years. Table 6 breaks the waste into the different waste fates and whether it was accommodated internally in Cumbria, exported to other Waste Planning Authorities in the UK or if it was exported outside the UK. Table 7 details the percentages of the different types of fates and shows how they have changed over the three years.

	2010			2011			2012		
	Internal	Exports to UK	Exports outside UK	Internal	Exports to UK	Exports outside UK	Internal	Exports to UK	Exports outside UK
Incinerator	4	0	0	9	60	487	941	21,790	0
Landfill	44,421	40,262	0	45,358	38,179	0	106,747	27,453	0
Recovery	83,007	78,163	18,061	102,453	87,397	12,963	188,182	132,874	13,807
Transfer	11,895	8,489	0	17,174	19,778	0	35,429	39,286	0
Treatment	4,980	620	0	13,478	17,045	0	74,650	36,652	0
Unknown	124,783	60,533	4,248	100,207	39,332	525	65,789	36,858	0
Total	269,090	188,067	22,309	278,679	201,791	13,975	471,738	294,913	13,807
Annual Total	479,466			494,445			780,458		

Table 6: Waste Fates between 2010 and 2012 (tonnes)

	2010	2011	2012
Incinerator	0.01%	0.12%	2.91%
Landfill	17.66%	16.90%	17.20%
Recovery	37.38%	41.02%	42.91%
Transfer	4.25%	7.48%	9.57%
Treatment	1.17%	6.18%	14.26%
Unknown	39.53%	28.30%	13.15%
Total	100%	100%	100%

Table 7: Waste Fates between 2010 and 2012 (percentage)

6.19 Table 7 shows that waste is being driven up the waste hierarchy (see Figure 5). For recovery, internal management increased from 83,007 tonnes in 2010 to 188,182 tonnes in 2012. The exports to other waste planning authorities in the UK also increased, although it was a smaller increase, recorded at 54,711 tonnes. Alongside these increases, exports to countries outside the UK fell by 4,254 tonnes between 2010 and 2012.

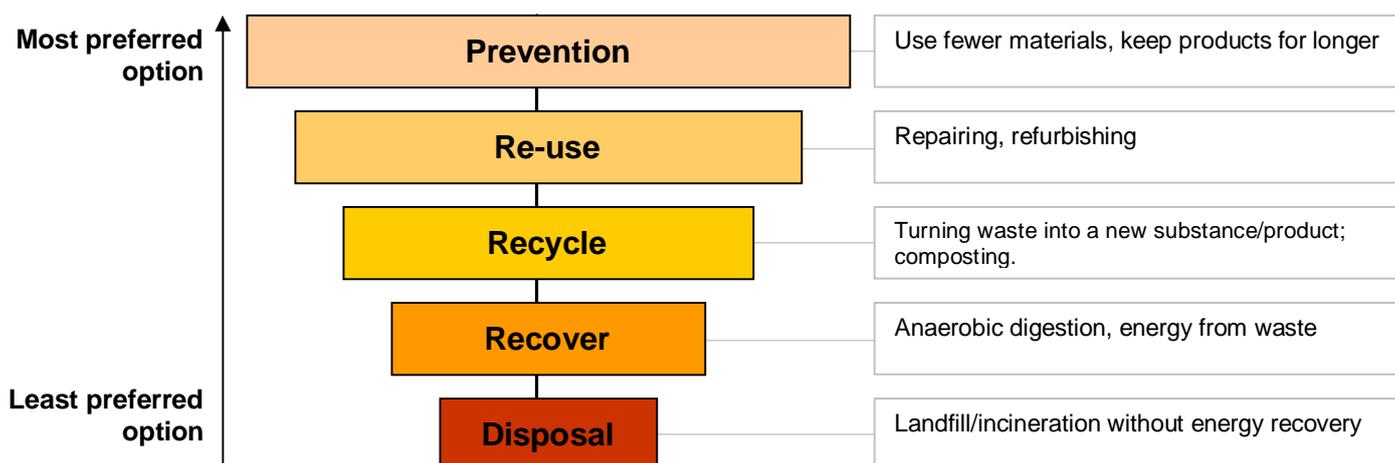


Figure 5: The Waste Hierarchy

6.20 For the transfer and treatment of waste, internal waste management and exports to other waste planning authorities in the UK also increased. The transfer of waste internally increased from 11,895 tonnes to 35,429 tonnes and the exports to other waste planning authorities in the UK increased from 8,489 tonnes to 39,286. Overall, this represents an increase of 54,331 tonnes (37.5%) of waste generated in Cumbria being managed by transfer.

- 6.21 The overall level of waste generated in Cumbria managed through treatment has increased by 105,702 tonnes between 2010 and 2012. The largest increase was the treatment of waste internally in Cumbria. In 2010, this was recorded at 4,980; by 2012, this had increased to 74,650 (an increase of 1,399%). This is largely attributed to the fact that the two Mechanical and Biological Treatment plants became operational during this monitoring period, one in Carlisle and one in Barrow.
- 6.22 The amount of waste generated in Cumbria which was sent to landfill increased by 49,517 tonnes between 2010 and 2012; in 2010 it was recorded at 84,683 tonnes, whereas in 2012 it was recorded at 134,200 tonnes. However, the levels of waste being exported for landfilling to other waste planning authorities in the UK decreased as the internal management of waste in Cumbria increased – previously, a large amount of municipal waste from the south of the county had been sent to landfill at Fleetwood in Lancashire. Whilst there has been an overall increase of nearly 50,000 tonnes of waste being sent to landfill, Table 7 shows that, as a percentage of all of the waste management options, landfill has remained relatively constant at around 17%.
- 6.23 Table 7 also shows that there has been a 2.9% increase in the levels of waste being sent to an incinerator. In 2010, only 60 tonnes of waste was sent to other waste planning authorities in the UK for incineration; by 2012, this had increased to 21,790 tonnes. Of these 21,790 tonnes, 21,611 tonnes (99.2%) were sent to other waste planning authorities in the UK from Hespian Wood, near Carlisle.
- 6.24 The percentage of unknown treatments reduced by 26.38% over the three year period; this indicates that the monitoring tools used by the Environment Agency have improved.
- 6.25 Table 8 summarises the waste fates of municipal and household⁹ waste throughout Cumbria. Whilst the amount of municipal waste not recycled has reduced, it should not necessarily be viewed as negative. This could be an indication that the total amount of waste collected has reduced. The ‘other’ management of waste has increased by 25,319 tonnes indicating better treatment facilities. Overall, over the three years, the amount of household waste not recycled has reduced. For kerbside collection waste, this reduction was 19,763 tonnes (14.7%) and for waste collected at Civic Amenity Sites (or Household Waste Recycling Centres) the reduction was 1,050 tonnes (6.5%).

⁹ Municipal waste is solid waste discarded by members of the public from domestic properties including caravans, residential homes, educational establishments, hospitals and nursing homes; household waste (also called Local Authority Collected Waste) is the waste collected at the kerbside

		2010/2011	2011/2012	2012/2013
Municipal Waste	Recycled/Composted	382,435.8	114,288.00	110,296.00
	Incineration (without energy)	0	18.39	9.91
	Incineration (with energy)	0	0	0
	Other	0	2,936.00	25,319.00
Household Waste	Kerbside collection not recycled	134,456.0	103,396.00	114,693.00
	Civic Amenity Sites not recycled	16,175.0	15,667.00	15,125.00

Table 8: Waste fates of Cumbrian municipal and household waste

Summary

- 6.26 Over the three years, the levels of waste being imported into Cumbria from other areas of the country have increased by 86,882.19 tonnes (40.7%). During the same period, the amount of waste being exported has reduced by 78,481 tonnes (27%) and the level of waste being managed internally in Cumbria has risen by 125,256.566 tonnes (13.5%).
- 6.27 In 2012, the amount of waste that was exported was recorded at 212,441 tonnes, with the imported waste recorded at 300,344.99 tonnes. The internal waste movement was 1,053,598.64 tonnes. These figures show that, on balance, Cumbria is moving closer to net self-sufficiency in the management of waste. In addition, the movement of waste to and from Cumbria has changed so that the waste is being sent to facilities closer to where it arises, thus adhering to the Proximity Principle.
- 6.28 The fate of waste generated in Cumbria has changed over the three year monitoring period. The amount of waste managed by recovery, transfer and treatment has all increased (by 5.53%, 5.32% and 13.09% respectively). The fate of the waste that Cumbria receives as imports from other waste authorities has also changed. The amount of waste being sent to landfill has reduced by 10.69% and, whilst the treatment of waste has reduced by 3.74%, the amount of waste being treated has increased by 19.46%. The movement of waste up the hierarchy in this manner meets a number of key policy aims set out in the Waste (England and Wales) Regulations 2011 (Parts 1, 5 and 7), Planning Policy Statement 10 (paragraphs 3 and 4), the Waste Management Plan for England (chapter 2) and the UK Strategy for the Management of Solid Low Level Radioactive Waste from the Nuclear Industry (chapter 2.5).

7.0 Duty to Co-operate

Requirements

- 7.1 Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 amends section 33 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 to include the Duty to Co-operate. This addition requires local planning authorities to demonstrate that they have constructively, actively and consistently engaged relevant stakeholders in the preparation of a Local Plan. The compliance with this legal requirement must be satisfactorily demonstrated at the independent examination of the Local Plan.
- 7.2 Cumbria County Council is currently preparing a detailed report on how it meets the Duty to Co-operate requirement. This report will be available when the County Council submits its Local Plan to the Secretary of State for Examination.
- 7.3 Part 8 of The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012, states that “where a local planning authority have co-operated with another local planning authority, county council, or a body or person prescribed under section 33A of the Act, the local planning authority’s monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report”. Therefore, this chapter summarises the co-operative work undertaken with other stakeholders during the preparation of the Local Plan.

Cumbrian authorities

- 7.4 Cumbria County Council works closely with the Cumbrian district authorities (Allerdale Borough Council, Barrow Borough Council, Carlisle City Council, Copeland Borough Council, Eden District Council and South Lakeland District Council), the Lake District National Park Authority and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority.
- 7.5 During the preparation of the Local Plan, Cumbria County Council has held meetings with officers from the district authorities, in order to discuss the content of our Minerals and Waste Local Plan and to discuss the progress on their Local Plan preparation. This allowed us to identify any potential conflicting issues between the local plans, as well as the officers being able to ask questions about draft policies and allocations. All of these meetings were minuted and the minutes were sent to the district authority for their agreement.
- 7.6 These meetings were highly productive and allowed the County Council to explain the draft policies and allocations prior to the draft document being released for consultation. It also allowed the district authorities to inform the County Council of potential issues that might arise during the consultation process.
- 7.7 The County Council has also worked with the district authorities to ensure that the necessary Minerals Consultation Areas are included in Local Plans. This allows the County Council to ensure that Minerals Safeguarding Areas are protected so that non-renewable resources are not needlessly sterilised. By agreeing the Minerals Consultation Areas with the district authorities, it means that the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team are consulted on planning applications that might have an impact on these identified areas. The team has

been consulted by a number of district planning authorities on planning applications that are located in designated Minerals Consultation Areas.

- 7.8 An officer from the Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team also attends a quarterly meeting called the Development Plans Officers Group. This group consists of planning policy officers who represent each of the district planning authorities and the Lake District National Park. More recently, officers from adjoining authorities (e.g. Lancaster, Durham and Northumberland) have also attended. This group provides a forum for sharing ideas of best practice, as well as hearing talks from specialists in different areas (e.g. Environment Agency, Royal Society for the Protection of Birds and Cumbria Association of Local Councils). The meetings also provide the opportunity to discuss progress with development plan preparation and to keep the group updated on any cross-boundary issues.

Waste

- 7.9 Cumbria is part of the North West Waste Network. This is an informal group made up of North West waste planning authorities, which meets every four months. This is an opportunity for waste planning officers, and a representative from the Environment Agency, to meet to discuss best practice and any cross-boundary issues.
- 7.10 As part of the Duty to Co-operate, Cumbria County Council recognises the need to work across local authority boundaries. As shown in Chapter 6, Cumbria exports and imports waste to and from a number of different waste planning authorities. As these waste movements have the potential to impact upon waste management facility provision in Cumbria and the other waste planning authorities, it was considered important to write to certain authorities to establish what the future demands will be upon waste management facilities in Cumbria.
- 7.11 In order to determine which waste planning authorities to write to in relation to the waste Cumbria exports, a selection process was undertaken with the following two criteria:
- using the export data from 2006-2012, identify authorities that usually receive very little or no waste from Cumbria, but in recent years there was an anomaly and a relatively large amount was received from Cumbria.
 - using the export data from 2006-2012, identify authorities who consistently receive a significant (over 500 tonnes) amount of waste from Cumbria.
- 7.12 From this selection, 50 waste planning authorities were identified for contact. This included writing to four Scottish waste planning authorities (Dumfries and Galloway, East Lothian, Falkirk and South Ayrshire). Whilst Scotland does not have a Duty to Co-operate, it was considered important to write to them, given the amounts of waste involved.
- 7.13 The responses we have received from these local authorities will be assessed in order to identify any potential waste facility infrastructure capacity shortfalls, which need to be considered during the preparation of the Local Plan.

- 7.14 Cumbria County Council also responds to local authorities who write to the authority as part of the Duty to Co-operate. For example, Cumbria County Council has responded to letters about waste movements from North West London, Kent and Hampshire. This is important, as it provides the Council with information about predicted waste movements coming into Cumbria, which will need to be included in our future plans.

Minerals

- 7.15 Throughout the preparation of the Local Aggregates Assessment, the County Council has liaised with mineral operators across the county. This enabled the County Council to obtain the necessary information in relation to aggregate sales and reserves. This information is critical to the Minerals and Waste Local Plan, as it enables the County Council to calculate landbanks for different aggregates. In turn, this enables the County Council to determine if Areas of Search or Preferred Areas should be allocated to meet predicted future demand within the Plan period.
- 7.16 The 2013 Local Aggregates Assessment was produced jointly with the Lake District National Park Authority. This was due to the fact that published information about sales and reserves for the quarries in the National Park cannot be separated from those for the county as a whole.
- 7.17 In order to share information and gather data at a regional level, the County Council was a member of the North West Regional Aggregates Working Party, which was comprised of the minerals planning authorities situated in the North West of England. The group met at least once a year with officers from each of the North West minerals planning authorities as well as a representative of the Department for Communities and Local Government, the Environment Agency, the Minerals Products Association and the British Aggregates Association. Since the demise of Regional Planning Bodies, all Regional Aggregate Working Parties ceased. However, a North West Aggregates Working Party continued to meet on an informal basis until the replacement Aggregates Working Party was established in 2013, which now meets twice a year.
- 7.18 The County Council works closely with adjacent minerals authorities, such as the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, North Yorkshire County Council, Northumberland County Council, Lancashire County Council and Durham County Council, over the future of their quarries and the movement of minerals between the administrative areas. The County Council also liaises with other local authorities who write to us under the Duty to Co-operate about minerals movements.

Responses to consultations from other authorities

- 7.19 When consulted, Cumbria County Council has provided responses to draft Local Plans produced by other authorities where the interests of Cumbria could be affected. For example, the County Council has responded to consultations from North Tyneside Council, Cheshire East Council and North Yorkshire County Council, as these authorities did not provide information on the management of very low level radioactive waste from establishments such as hospitals or education facilities within their areas. The responses from Cumbria encourage

these authorities to consider the management options for this waste stream, rather than assume that the waste could be transported to Cumbria for management. The Low Level Waste Repository in Cumbria is a finite resource and there are alternative options to this highly engineered facility for the management of such waste.

Statutory Consultees

7.20 The Minerals and Waste Planning Policy Team liaise regularly with internal colleagues such as Development Management, Natural and Historic Environment and Highways and Transport. As part of the formal consultation process, the County Council consults a number of key bodies including: Environment Agency; English Heritage; Natural England; Civil Aviation Authority; Office of Rail Regulation; Marine Management Organisation; Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership; the two Local Nature Partnerships; Network Rail; United Utilities; town and parish councils; and the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds. Any responses received from these stakeholders to the draft Local Plan consultations have been assessed by the County Council and taken into consideration in the re-drafting of the Local Plan content.

8.0 Monitoring of Adopted Policies

Core Strategy

8.1 The Core Strategy, which was adopted by the County Council on 23 April 2009, includes 18 policies that provide the overall strategy, spatial vision and strategic objectives for minerals and waste developments in Cumbria.

8.2 Table 9 below provides a summary of the Core Strategy Policies. The table also includes information about how frequently each policy was used in the determination of the 184 minerals and waste planning applications between 1 April 2010 and 31 December 2013. A more detailed matrix of this information can be found in Appendix E.

Policy	Number of times used in the determination of minerals applications	Number of times used in the determination of waste applications	Total number of times used	Percentage of times used ¹⁰
CS1 – Sustainable Location and Design	16	20	36	19.6%
CS2 – Economic Benefit	6	20	26	14.1%
CS3 – Community Benefits	0	1	1	0.5%
CS4 – Environmental Assets	15	5	20	10.9%
CS5 – Afteruse and Restoration	11	2	13	7%
CS6 – Planning Obligations	0	0	0	0%
CS7 – Strategic Areas for New Developments	0	1	1	0.5%
CS8 – Provision for Waste	3	17	20	10.9%
CS9 – Waste Capacity	3	9	12	6.5%
CS10 – High and Intermediate Level Radioactive Wastes Storage	0	2	2	1.1%
CS11 – High and Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste Geological Disposal	0	0	0	0%
CS12 – Low Level Radioactive Waste	0	3	3	1.6%
CS13 – Supply of Minerals	9	0	9	4.9%
CS14 – Minerals Safeguarding	1	0	1	0.5%
CS15 – Marine Dredged Aggregates	0	0	0	0%
CS16 – Industrial Limestones	0	0	0	0%
CS17 – Building Stones	4	0	4	2.2%
CS18 – Oil and Gas and Coal Bed Methane	1	1	2	1.1%

Table 9: Use of Core Strategy policies in decision making

8.3 Table 9 shows that there were four adopted Core Strategy policies that were not used in the decision making process throughout this monitoring period. The four policies are:

- Policy CS6 – Planning Obligations

¹⁰ NB – this column will not add up to a total of 100% as the percentage figures are designed to show the amount of times each policy has been used in the decision making process.

- Policy CS11 – High and Intermediate Level Radioactive Waste Geological Disposal
- Policy CS15 – Marine Dredged Aggregates
- Policy CS16 – Industrial Limestones

8.4 Whilst these policies were not used in this monitoring period due to the lack of relevant planning applications, it is considered that it is important to retain these policies, as it is possible that planning applications of this nature could be submitted at some point during the Local Plan period.

Generic Development Control Policies

8.5 The County Council adopted the Generic Development Control Policies on 23 April 2009. The 17 policies included in this document are used when determining planning applications, in order to deliver the strategy, vision and objectives of the Core Strategy.

8.6 Table 10 provides a summary of the Generic Development Control Policies and shows how frequently each policy was used in the determination of the 184 minerals and waste planning applications between 1 April 2010 and 31 December 2013. A more detailed matrix of this information can be found in Appendix E.

Policy	Number of times used in the determination of minerals applications	Number of times used in the determination of waste applications	Total number of times used	Percentage of times used ¹¹
DC1 – Traffic and Transport	25	42	67	36.4%
DC2 – General Criteria	28	63	91	49.5%
DC3 – Cumulative Environmental Impacts	17	23	40	21.7%
DC4 – Criteria for Waste Management Facilities	4	97	101	54.9%
DC5 – Criteria for Landfill	2	2	4	2.2%
DC6 – Criteria for Non-Energy Minerals Development	11	0	11	6%
DC7 – Criteria for Energy Minerals	1	0	1	0.5%
DC8 – Applications for New Conditions	1	0	1	0.5%
DC9 – Minerals Safeguarding	0	0	0	0%
DC10 – Biodiversity and Geodiversity	15	21	36	19.6%
DC11 – Historic Environment	3	4	7	3.8%
DC12 – Landscape	22	30	50	27.2%
DC13 – Flood Risk	3	4	7	3.8%
DC14 – The Water Environment	15	20	35	19%
DC15 – Protection of Soil Resources	13	3	16	8.7%
DC16 – Afteruse and Restoration	25	7	32	17.4%
DC17 – Planning Obligations	0	0	0	0%

Table 10: Use of Generic Development Control policies in decision making

¹¹ NB – this column will not add up to a total of 100% as the percentage figures are designed to show the amount of times each policy has been used in the decision making process.

- 8.7 The above table shows that two Generic Development Control policies were not used in the decision making process throughout this monitoring period. The two policies were:
- Policy DC9 – Minerals Safeguarding
 - Policy DC17 – Planning Obligations
- 8.8 Policy DC9 identifies Minerals Consultation Areas, which require the district councils to consult the County Council on planning applications for non-minerals development that falls within the boundary of an identified Minerals Consultation Area. The retention of this policy in the forthcoming Local Plan will help the County Council to ensure that development does not needlessly sterilise minerals resources across the county.
- 8.9 As with Policy CS6, policy DC17 was not used in this monitoring period because of the lack of relevant planning applications. However, it should be included in the draft Local Plan, as it is prudent for the County Council to retain policies that may be used during the plan period.

Strategic Objectives

- 8.10 There are ten strategic objectives included in the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy, which can be used to monitor the performance of the adopted County Council Minerals and Waste policies.
- 8.11 The ten Strategic Objectives are:
- **SO1** – that minerals and waste management developments will take due account of the issues of climate change, in particular through energy use and transport; that any adverse impacts on the environment and the local economy will be minimised and that potential benefits will be maximised.
 - **SO2** – that effective waste minimisation measures will be adopted and, following these, including radioactive waste, will be managed at the highest achievable level within the waste hierarchy. In order to secure this, the right type of management facilities that Cumbria needs to increase the amounts of its wastes that are re-used, recycled or composted will be provided in the right places and at the right time in order to minimise the disposal of waste to landfill.
 - **SO3** – that waste will be managed as near as possible to where it is produced without endangering people's health and without harming the environment.
 - **SO4** – that the minerals from Cumbria that are required to meet local, regional and national needs will be supplied from appropriately located and environmentally acceptable sources.
 - **SO5** – that the need for new mining and quarrying will be minimised by prudent use of resources and by supplies of alternative re-used and recycled materials.
 - **SO6** – that mineral resources will be identified and safeguarded.
 - **SO7** – that the economic benefits of minerals and waste developments will be optimised without harming the environment.
 - **SO8** – that the overall quality of Cumbria's environment will be protected and, where practicable, enhanced by high standards of design and operation in

new developments and high standards of restoration once developments have been completed.

- **SO9** – that the environmental impacts of minerals and waste management developments, including traffic, will be kept to a minimum by appropriate siting of facilities and sound working practices and that any unavoidable harmful impacts will be mitigated.
- **SO10** – that there will be an increased community and stakeholder involvement and ownership of initiatives and planning for sustainable minerals and waste developments.

8.12 In the text below, the achievement of these strategic objectives is assessed in terms of the use of Minerals and Waste policies in the decision making process.

SO1 – Climate Change

8.13 When planning applications are determined, there are three key policies that are used to assess the extent to which proposals could impact upon climate change, and how those impacts could be mitigated. The three policies are: Policy CS1 (sustainable location and design); Policy DC1 (traffic and transport); and Policy DC2 (general criteria).

8.14 The use of Policy CS1 when determining the potential impact on climate change from a proposed development is important. This policy encourages minerals and waste developments to: reduce carbon emissions through good design; be situated in a location that reduces road miles; include renewable or low carbon energy supplies where the development is over a certain size; include climate change improvements as part of a restoration scheme; and demonstrate a 'cradle to grave' analysis of carbon emissions. Planning officers have used this as a key policy in 36 decisions over this monitoring period. This equates to 19.6% of decisions.

8.15 Policy DC1 relates to traffic and transport, but there is a part of the policy which states that developments should be located where they minimise operational minerals and waste road miles. This will have carbon reduction benefits, which in turn will have climate change benefits. This policy has been used in the determination of 36.4% applications in this monitoring period.

8.16 Policy DC2 lists general criteria that proposed minerals and waste developments must demonstrate compliance with, where it is appropriate. There are two criteria that relate to reducing the impact of climate change; these are that developments must not significantly degrade air quality from dust and emissions, and that carbon emissions from buildings, plant and transport must be minimised. Of the decisions determined in this monitoring period, 49.5% used Policy DC2 as a key policy.

8.17 Two decisions (applications 3/10/9018 and 4/10/9001) have resulted in planning permission being refused on the grounds of non-compliance with adopted policies, which include Policies CS1, DC1 and DC2. The refusal reasons for both applications state that the location of the proposed developments would give rise to unnecessary road miles, with planning application 3/10/9018 also being refused due to the lack of energy management, environmental performance and

carbon reduction, and the fact that there was no evidence to suggest that carbon emissions would be minimised.

SO2 and SO3 – To enable an adequate network of waste management facilities to be provided

- 8.18 There are seven adopted policies that can be used in the determination of planning applications for waste developments. These are: CS8 (provision for waste); CS9 (waste capacity); CS10 (high and intermediate level radioactive waste storage); CS11 (high and intermediate level radioactive waste geological disposal); CS12 (low level radioactive waste); DC4 (criteria for waste management facilities); and DC5 (criteria for landfill).
- 8.19 The most frequently used policy in the determination of waste developments is Policy DC4, which sets out the policy criteria for waste management facilities. This policy was used 101 times (54.9%) during this monitoring period.
- 8.20 The second most used policy in the determination of waste planning applications is Policy CS8, which was used for 10.9% of the applications determined. The other policies were used less frequently: Policy CS9 (6.5%); CS10 (1.1%); CS12 (1.6%); and DC5 (2.2%). Policy CS11 was not used at all, for reasons set out in paragraph 8.4.
- 8.21 Of the 143 planning applications determined by Cumbria County Council relating to waste developments, nine applications (6.3%) were for extensions of time to extant planning permissions. Of the 143 applications, 65 (45.5%) were for wastewater network improvements; all 65 applications were approved.
- 8.22 There were also a number of planning applications determined that provided maximum additional waste capacity across the county. In this monitoring period, the following planning permissions were granted:
- 6/09/9019 – land north of Anchor Basin, Barrow Port – 9MW biomass plant (72,000 tonnes of waste wood per annum)
 - 5/12/9010 - Ghyllside Primary School, Kendal – 150kW biomass plant
 - 1/10/9004 - North Bank House, Roadhead, Carlisle – cardboard recycling (416 tonnes per annum)
 - 2/10/9009 - land between Lowther Farm & Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate, Kirkbride, Wigton – anaerobic digester plant (13,000 tonnes of agricultural waste materials per annum)
 - 2/10/9031 – land at rear of Stone House, Little Bampton, Wigton – anaerobic digester plant (7,600 tonnes of agricultural waste materials per annum)
 - 2/11/9004 – Kirkbride House Farm, Kirkbride, Wigton – anaerobic digester plant (16,000 tonnes of agricultural waste materials per annum)
 - 2/11/9017 - Pearson Poultry and Farming Ltd, Land at Blackdyke Industrial Estate, Silloth, Wigton – anaerobic digester plant (15,000 tonnes of agricultural waste materials per annum)
 - 2/13/9005 - land between Lowther Farm & Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate, Kirkbride, Wigton – anaerobic digester plant (13,000 tonnes of agricultural waste materials per annum)

- 4/10/9008 – land adjacent to the west side of Distington Landfill Site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington – mixed waste transfer and recycling facilities (120,000 tonnes per annum)
- 2/10/9022 – land within rear of Unit 5, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Lillyhall, Workington – recycling of waste concrete, rubble and bricks (75,000 tonnes per annum)
- 6/10/9011 – P&W Confidential, Scarth Road, Barrow in Furness – transfer station and recycling for non-hazardous waste derived from skip collections (8,000 tonnes per annum)
- 6/11/9002 – Coopers Yard, Park Road, Barrow-in-Furness – baling plant for construction, demolition and excavation waste (3,000 tonnes per annum)
- 1/12/9012 – Hespian Wood Resource Park, Todhills, Carlisle – baling plant for solid recovered fuel (60,000 tonnes per annum)
- 2/11/9013 – Coombe & Sharpe, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington – recovery/recycling of garden/skip waste (5,000-10,000 tonnes per annum)
- 6/11/9006 – Goldmire Quarry, Thwaite Flat, Barrow-in-Furness – waste recycling and disposal facility for inert waste (850,000m³) (approximately equivalent to 1,173,000 tonnes).
- 3/12/9005 – Rose Garth, Long Marton, Nr Appleby – inert waste infill (27,000 tonnes over three years)
- 6/12/9013 – Coopers Yard, Park Road, Barrow-in-Furness – vehicle decontamination unit (5,600 tonnes per annum for the transfer station, 3,000 tonnes per annum for the recycling of construction, demolition and excavation waste)
- 1/10/9019 – Kingmoor Recycling Centre, Kingmoor Road, Carlisle – kerbside waste recycling centre (13,000 tonnes per annum)
- 2/13/9003 – land at Joseph Noble Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington – household waste recycling site (11,000 tonnes per annum)
- 1/13/9008 – Kingmoor Marshalling Yard, Carlisle – mobile recycling equipment for disposal of spent ballast and concrete sleepers (200,000 tonnes per annum)

8.23 As this section is identifying additional waste capacity, it should be noted that planning application 2/11/9017 was to vary a planning consent (2/09/9031 which was granted on 25 February 2010). This variation was to omit one digester plant, which would, therefore, reduce the existing capacity from 27,000 tonnes per annum to 15,000 tonnes per annum – a loss of 12,000 tonnes per annum throughput of agricultural wastes.

8.24 Two planning applications were determined in this monitoring period at land between Lowther Farm and Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate, Kirkbride, Wigton for anaerobic digester plants, both with a capacity to process 13,000 tonnes of agricultural wastes per annum. Planning application 2/13/9005 replaced planning consent 2/10/9009.

8.25 There was one application to create a Household Waste Recycling Centre at Lillyhall Industrial Estate (2/13/9003), which would create a facility to process 11,000 tonnes of waste per annum.

8.26 Taking all of the above into account, the additional waste facilities arising during this monitoring period are listed below. Some of the additional waste facilities can

be attributed to greater internal waste management; for example, the applicant for the mixed waste transfer and recycling facility was Cumbria Waste Management (which is owned by Cumbria County Council).

- Waste wood (biomass plants) – 72,000 tonnes per annum (producing 9.15 MW of electricity)
- Cardboard recycling – 416 tonnes per annum
- Anaerobic digester plants – 51,600 tonnes per annum
- Mixed waste transfer and recycling facilities – 120,000 tonnes per annum
- Recycling of waste concrete, rubble and bricks – 75,000 tonnes per annum
- Transfer station and recycling for non-hazardous waste derived from skip collections – 8,000 tonnes per annum
- Baling plants – 63,000 tonnes per annum
- Recovery/recycling of garden and skip waste – 5,000-10,000 tonnes per annum
- Waste recycling and disposal facility for inert waste – 850,000m³ (approximately equivalent to 1,173,000 tonnes).
- Inert waste infill – 27,000 tonnes over three years
- Vehicle decontamination unit – 8,600 tonnes per annum
- Kerbside waste recycling centre – 13,000 tonnes per annum
- Household Waste Recycling Centre – 6,300 tonnes per annum
- Mobile recycling equipment for disposal of spent ballast and concrete sleepers – 200,000 tonnes per annum

SO4, SO5 and SO6 – Maintaining an adequate supply of minerals

- 8.27 There are a number of adopted policies that are used when determining planning applications for minerals development. These policies are: CS13 (supply of minerals); CS14 (minerals safeguarding); CS15 (marine dredged aggregates); CS16 (industrial limestones); CS17 (building stones); CS18 (oil and gas and coal bed methane); DC6 (criteria for non-energy minerals development); DC7 (criteria for energy minerals); and DC9 (minerals safeguarding).
- 8.28 Of these nine policies, three were not used in the determination of minerals applications during this monitoring period. The unused policies were CS15 (marine dredged aggregates); CS16 (industrial limestones); and DC9 (minerals safeguarding) for reasons set out in paragraphs 8.4 and 8.8.
- 8.29 The most commonly used policy was DC6 (criteria for non-energy minerals development), which was used 11 (6%) times, followed by policy CS13 (supply of minerals), which was used nine (4.9%). The other policies used were: CS14 (0.5%); CS17 (2.2%); CS18 (1.1%); and DC7 (0.5%).
- 8.30 Of the 41 planning applications determined by Cumbria County Council relating to minerals developments, 16 applications (39%) were for extensions of time to extant planning permissions. This was due to the fact that the operators had been extracting minerals at a slower rate than anticipated, therefore needing a longer planning permission time to fully extract the permitted reserves from these sites. It is likely that this is as a result of the recession and the lack of demand for certain materials, especially for building.

8.31 There were a number of applications determined that were granted to provide additional mineral reserves. In this monitoring period, the following planning permissions were granted:

- 3/10/9005 – Flinty Fell Quarry, Alston: 120,000 - 135,000 tonnes of sandstone
- 3/10/9024 – Winton Fell, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen: 1,300 tonnes of sandstone
- 3/10/9025 – Winton Fell, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen: 1,800 tonnes of sandstone
- 3/11/9006 – Ousby Fell, Penrith: 5,000m³ of crushed rock (approximately equivalent to 10,000 tonnes).
- 1/11/9014 – Brockleworth Quarry, Great Corby, Carlisle: 40,000 tonnes of sand and gravel
- 3/12/9016 and 3/12/9018 – Birkdale Track, Upper Teesdale: an area of 1,500m² of stone aggregate
- 1/12/9008 – Silvertop Quarry, Hallbankgate, Brampton: 500,000 tonnes of limestone

8.32 However, a number of applications to extract minerals were for specific construction projects. The 3,100 tonnes of sandstone at Winton Fell (3/10/9024 and 3/10/9025), 5,000m³ (approximately 10,000 tonnes) of crushed rock at Ousby Fell (3/11/9006) and an area of 1,500m² of stone aggregate at Birkdale (3/12/9016 and 3/12/9018) were for the construction of access tracks and were not for the wider consumption of aggregates.

8.33 This leaves the additional reserves for this monitoring period as listed below. Given the landbanks of materials identified in the Local Aggregates Assessment (see paragraphs 5.7-5.13 of the Annual Monitoring Report), and the fact that some local usage has been subjected to separate planning applications that have not been included in the figures below, it is considered that the reserves of minerals in the county are robust.

- sandstone – 120,000-135,000 tonnes
- sand and gravel – 40,000 tonnes
- limestone – 500,000 tonnes

SO7 and SO10 – Significant effects on social and economic objectives

8.34 Policies CS2 (economic benefit), CS3 (community benefits), CS5 (afteruse and restoration), CS6 (planning obligations), DC16 (afteruse and restoration) and DC17 (planning obligations) are used to assess the social and economic benefits of proposed developments. The two most frequently used policies in the determination of applications were DC16 (17.4%) and CS2 (14.1%). Policies CS3 and CS5 were used less frequently, 0.5% and 7% respectively, whilst policies CS6 and DC17 were not used at all, for reasons set out in paragraphs 8.4 and 8.9.

8.35 In this monitoring period, two Mechanical Biological Treatment plants opened – one in Carlisle and one in Barrow (planning application references 1/08/9031 and 6/09/9021 respectively). Between these two plants, 35 people are employed.

8.36 Policy CS2 was specifically used to support proposals where jobs would be created. Some examples include an amended scheme of working and restoration at Baycliff Hags Quarry (5/12/9004), which safeguarded three jobs on site and a

further eight jobs at Kirkby Quarry. A similar scheme was approved at High Greenscoe Quarry (6/12/9015), which enabled the company to maintain a workforce of around 40 people. Approvals for anaerobic digestion plants at Little Bampton (2/10/9031) and land between Lowther Farm and Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate (2/13/9005) created two and five jobs respectively.

SO8 and SO9 – Significant effects on the environment

- 8.37 The term 'environment' is quite broad and covers areas such as biodiversity, historic environment, water, air, soil and geodiversity. As such, there are a large number of adopted policies that are designed to protect and enhance the environment from the adverse effects of development. Some of the adopted policies are quite broad in their remit, whilst the rest of the policies are specific in what they are seeking.
- 8.38 There are a large number of adopted policies that can be used to determine the environmental effects of a proposed development scheme. These policies are listed below, with a percentage figure to show how often they have been used in the determination process during this monitoring period:
- CS4 (environmental assets) – 10.9%;
 - CS5 (afteruse and restoration) – 7%;
 - DC1 (traffic and transport) – 36.4%;
 - DC2 (general criteria) – 49.5%;
 - DC3 (cumulative environmental impacts) – 21.7%;
 - DC8 (applications for new conditions) – 0.5%;
 - DC10 (biodiversity and geodiversity) – 19.6%;
 - DC11 (historic environment) – 3.8%;
 - DC12 (landscape) – 27.2%;
 - DC13 (flood risk) – 3.8%;
 - DC14 (the water environment) – 19%;
 - DC15 (protection of soil resources) – 8.7%;
 - DC16 (afteruse and restoration) – 17.4%.
- 8.39 The figures above show that the two highest percentages for policy use were for policies CS1 and DC2. This is due to the fact that the policies cover a wide range of issues, only some of which relate to the environment. All adopted policies specifically relating to the environment were used in decision making during this monitoring period, albeit to varying degrees.
- 8.40 A number of these policies have been used as clear refusal reasons for some planning applications. There were a number of applications relating to the extension of time at Distington landfill site (4/10/9016, 4/10/9017, 2/10/9034 and 2/10/9035), which were refused. They were refused because the applications were contrary to policy DC3, due to the unacceptable cumulative landscape and visual impacts that the proposals would have.
- 8.41 Planning application 2/10/9028 at Kirkbride Airfield was refused for a number of reasons. These included the fact that the application did not contain sufficient information to adequately demonstrate that there would be no adverse impact on the Kirkbride County Wildlife Site, and any protected species within the area

(Policy CS4), and that it failed to demonstrate that the development would be subject to adequate environmental controls (Policies DC3 and DC10).

- 8.42 The application for the development of a waste management facility at Keele Head (4/10/9001) was refused. One of the reasons was that there would be an unacceptable impact on a UK Priority Habitat and a County Wildlife Site (Policies DC10 and CS4), and there would also be an unacceptable impact on landscape character and visual impact (Policies CS4, DC12 and DC16).
- 8.43 One of the important considerations in the decision making process relating to the environment, is whether or not planning applications need to be accompanied by an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA).
- 8.44 The Town and Country Planning (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations 2011 applies the European Union Environmental Impact Assessment Directive to the planning system in the UK. Certain types of planning applications will need to be accompanied by an EIA to allow the local planning authority to take into account any potential environmental impacts when making a decision.
- 8.45 There were nine planning applications that required an EIA. This equates to 4.9% of all of the planning applications received during this monitoring period. Eight of the nine applications requiring an EIA were mineral planning applications, with one planning application relating to a waste development.
- 8.46 An application for a review of existing minerals permission at Stainton Quarry (5/10/9001) required an EIA. The main environmental issues identified in the EIA, showed that conditions to mitigate impacts were required for: traffic; nature conservation; and drainage. The condition limiting vehicle numbers to and from the site was retained, in order to address traffic concerns. Part of the quarry is a habitat for protected species; the approved working plan ensured that operations avoid the area used by that species. Conditions were also included to protect and safeguard ground and surface water and to prevent any increased flood risk.
- 8.47 Planning application 3/11/9009 sought to extend the period of operation at Low Plains Quarry for a maximum period of 22 years and an EIA was submitted with the planning application. The planning application was refused; some of the reasons for refusal were linked to the effects that the planning application would have had on the environment. The proposal, including the mitigation and remediation strategy submitted, did not demonstrate that there would be no unacceptable quantitative or qualitative impacts on the water environment. In addition, the resulting adverse impacts of the land use on the neighbouring business and the local rural economy could not be satisfactorily mitigated by effective and enforceable conditions. Finally, the submitted restoration phasing proposals would have created significant and prolonged adverse landscape and visual impacts. This application is currently (May 2014) the subject of a planning appeal.
- 8.48 There were three linked planning applications submitted for Flusco Quarry (3/12/9013, 3/12/9014 and 3/12/9015). The first application (3/12/9013) proposed a new scheme of conditions, including a revised restoration scheme for a 1991 planning consent, while the other two applications proposed a time extension

from 2015 to 2032 for the two extant consents, which had different site boundaries. An EIA was required for these planning applications. Planning permission was granted, with issues raised regarding environmental impacts conditioned to mitigate the effects of the development. This included conditions on noise, dust, ecology, hydrogeology and archaeology.

- 8.49 The planning application at Bolton Fell Moss and Peat Works (1/13/9023) was to change the use of the land from active mineral operation/agricultural grazing land to use as a nature reserve for the restoration of degraded peat. This involved the carrying out of engineering works, to provide ground form, and drainage to retain water within cells to support the growth of sphagnum mosses. This application was granted and it was recognised that there could be substantial beneficial impact on the Bolton Fell Moss SSSI and SAC; furthermore, mitigation would minimise or completely remove any significant adverse effect on protected species. A condition was attached to the planning permission to ensure that the proposed mitigation measures are adhered to. In terms of landscape, it was considered that there could be slightly beneficial local landscape impacts and an improvement in terms of traffic and noise, compared to those currently experienced.
- 8.50 Planning application 3/97/9002 was for the determination of new conditions for an existing planning permission for mineral extraction at Hartley Quarry. A number of additional planning conditions were agreed between Cumbria County Council and the applicant, to address a range of environmental issues associated with limestone extraction at this site. To protect groundwater resources, and any potential impacts on the River Ehen SAC, a condition was included that restricted the working of the site below 220m AOD. The applicant was also required to submit detailed ecological assessment and mitigation measures for approval, before the commencement of works to Phase 3 of the site's development. In order to mitigate the effects of the removal of Low Out Wood, there is a condition in place that requires the applicant to create two additional blocks of scrub woodland planting and seeding with species-rich mixes. Additional conditions were also attached to the planning permission to control the impacts of dust, noise and blasting, and a requirement for further archaeological investigations to take place before the commencement of works.
- 8.51 The application for the installation of a production hub for the extraction of Coal Bed Methane at land west of Becklees Farm in Longtown (application 1/10/9009) was accompanied by an Environmental Statement. There were three main environmental concerns associated with this proposal: noise; landscape and visual; and ground and surface water. The Environmental Statement considers that the noise from the drilling activity would be within acceptable limits; a condition was attached to the planning permission to ensure that this was adhered to. It was not considered that the proposal would have a significant visual impact on the landscape; the fact that it would be a temporary structure was taken into account. The applicant proposed satisfactory surface drainage methods to mitigate the effects of the proposed development on ground and surface water.
- 8.52 The only waste planning application requiring an Environmental Impact Assessment was the application for the development of a waste management facility for the disposal of low and very low level radioactive waste at Keekle

Head former opencast coal site at Pica (application 4/10/9001). This application was refused by Cumbria County Council for a number of reasons, including a variety of environmental issues. The proposed location of the development would give rise to unnecessary road miles; this would have negatively impacted on air quality. There would have been an unacceptable impact upon a UK Priority Habitat and a County Wildlife Site. No adequate mitigation or compensation measures were proposed by the applicant to overcome these issues.

- 8.53 The proposal would not have respected, protected, maintained or enhanced the local landscape character; maintained or enhanced the tranquillity of the area, or be compatible with the landscape in terms of its scale, siting and design. The proposal would have imposed artificial, engineered and industrialised structures and features that would be, and remain, incongruous, discordant, incompatible and out of scale with the character of the local rural landscape. The proposal would have had unacceptable visual impacts upon residential receptors on the periphery of the site and from High Park Open Access Land, as compared with the baseline restoration scheme.
- 8.54 This refusal was the subject of an appeal, which was dismissed by the Planning Inspector due to impacts on the landscape and the sustainability credentials of the proposed development site.

9.0 Conclusion

- 9.1 This chapter summarises the significant findings from this monitoring report, as well as identifying policy changes, which will need to be considered in the preparation of the new Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

Minerals

- 9.2 The minerals planning applications determined by the County Council over this monitoring period have shown that the demand for aggregates has slowed and, subsequently, the predicted extraction rates have reduced. This is demonstrated by the fact that 15 of the 41 minerals planning applications (36.5%) have been for section 73 applications to extend the time condition attached to the original planning permissions.
- 9.3 The landbanks for sand and gravel reserves and crushed rock reserves in the county are significantly higher than the national requirements. The landbank reserves for high and very high specification roadstone is 20.2 years, which is a robust figure, though liaison with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority will continue, in order to monitor the situation with their roadstone quarries. The Local Aggregates Assessment has also shown that there is potential for increased marine dredged aggregates, as annual extraction rates are below those that are permitted. The Local Aggregates Assessment shows that, as a county, Cumbria does not have a shortage of aggregate supplies; however, this may hide disparities in localised supplies, which will continue to be monitored.

Waste

- 9.4 Over the monitoring period, the waste generated in Cumbria was increasingly managed internally, with a reduction in the level of waste exported to other waste authorities for management. The waste that is exported for management to other areas was sent to facilities closer to Cumbria than in previous years. These changes contribute to meeting the Proximity Principle and reducing the road miles associated with the management of waste. Given that the level of waste received by Cumbria from other waste planning authorities for management in the county has increased over this period, it is considered that Cumbria is moving closer to net self-sufficiency.
- 9.5 The management of waste is being driven up the waste hierarchy. More waste is being managed through recovery, treatment and transfer, with less waste being sent to landfill. The biggest impact has been the two MBT plants coming online, which manage the municipal waste contract, ensuring that only residual waste is landfilled. There is spare capacity in the MBT plants to take commercial and industrial wastes and, although this would be encouraged by the County Council, it is a market led business decision.

Duty to Co-operate

- 9.6 Cumbria County Council was committed to liaising with key stakeholders in the preparation of its Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework. This commitment has transferred to support its production of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan - both formal and informal engagement will continue, not just to meet

the Duty to Co-operate, but also to monitor the county's place in the wider, strategic context.

Policy performance

- 9.7 Through the preparation of the Local Plan, the suitability of the adopted Core Strategy and Generic Development Control policies have been assessed. Table 11 identifies significant changes that will need to be made to some of the adopted policies, to ensure that they remain relevant and fit for purpose. Some of these proposed changes have been through a round of consultation in February 2013, and feedback on these changes is being assessed and will inform the next Regulation 18 consultation, which will take place in 2014.

Adopted policy	Changes required and reason for changes
CS9	Changes will be made to reflect: developments with planning permission; lower forecasts of non-inert landfill capacity requirements; and budget restraints on expanding/improving the HWRC network.
CS10, CS11, CS12	<p>Policies CS10 and CS12 will be updated to reflect the most recent information. Text will be added to ensure that other locations for the storage of Intermediate Level Waste from other areas of the country have been properly considered and rigorously assessed before it is sent to Sellafield. There will also be references to: the categories of High and Low Activity Low Level Radioactive Waste; the waste hierarchy; a sequential test for the storage of Low Activity Low Level Wastes; and a community fund.</p> <p>Given Cumbria County Council's decision to withdraw from the national Managing Radioactive Waste Safely (MRWS) process, policy CS11 will be re-assessed when the Government releases a statement in 2014 about the future of that process.</p>
CS18	This will be revised to cover all hydrocarbons, including shale gas/oil fracking, given the national interest in this activity and the potential for applications of this nature being submitted during the Local Plan period.

Table 11: Changes required to adopted policies

New policies

- 9.8 With the revocation of the Regional Spatial Strategy and the Structure Plan, issues requiring the creation of new policies were identified during preparation of the Local Plan for consultation in February 2013 – these include: noise; quarry blasting; and dust.
- 9.9 Through discussions with colleagues in the Development Management Team, it has become clear that there have been planning issues raised, through the submission of planning applications, which would benefit from the creation of new planning policies. For example, there is likely to be a new policy on the use of inert waste for agricultural improvement, as there have been issues with people tipping inert waste and arguing that it is for agricultural improvement – this

is possibly related to the avoidance of landfill tax. Applicants will be required to demonstrate that using inert waste will actually lead to agricultural improvements and will not reduce the necessary inert waste required for quarry restoration or for non-inert landfill engineering. Another new policy that will be considered is one that relates to large scale anaerobic digestion plants, which would target issues such as waste miles and residential amenity. These suggestions have been taken forward and will be included in the updated draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan, which will be released for further consultation in 2014.

Appendix A: Minerals site and waste facilities currently operating in Cumbria

Quarries						
Planning application reference	Site Name	Location	Primary function/use	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
2/96/9008	Moota	Bothel	Limestone	31.12.2016	Cemex UK Materials Ltd.	Application for extension due 2014
2/03/9034	Tendley	Nr. Brigham	Limestone	31.12.2029	Tendley Quarries Ltd.	
2/07/9006	Snowhill No.1	Nr. Caldbeck	Limestone	31.05.2017	Mr & Mrs M & J Smallwood	
2/05/9001	Snowhill No.2	Nr. Caldbeck	Limestone	31.05.2015	Mr & Mrs M & J Smallwood	
6/11/9006	Goldmire	Nr. Barrow-in-Furness	Limestone	21.02.2042	Neil Price Ltd. (for Holker Estates)	
1/97/9021	Silvertop	Nr. Brampton	Limestone	21.02.2042	W&M Thompson (Quarries) Ltd.	
4/06/9012	Eskett and Rowrah	Nr. Frizington	Limestone	30.09.2034	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd.	
3/97/9002	Hartley	Nr. Kirkby Stephen	Limestone	21.02.2042	Cemex UK Ltd.	Currently inactive
5/96/9005	Holme Park	Clawthorpe, Nr. Holme	Limestone	31.12.2023	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd.	
5/98/9005	Sandside	Nr. Milnthorpe	Limestone	30.06.2020	Lafarge-Tarmac	
3/07/9005	Rooks	Salterwath	Limestone	31.10.2017	Lowther Estates Trust	
3/13/9002	Pickering	Orton Scar, Crosby Ravensworth	Limestone	26.02.2023	Lowther Estates Trust	
3/06/9010 and 3/06/9011	Shapfell	Nr. Shap	Limestone	18.12.2018	Tata Shapfell Limestone	Time extension application currently being determined (3/08/9020)
3/08/9017	Shap Beck	Nr. Shap	Limestone	21.02.2042	Hanson Aggregates	Extraction area is within Lake District National Park
5/96/9016	Baycliff Hags	Baycliff, Ulverston	Limestone	21.02.2042	Burlington Slate Ltd.	
3/12/9015	Flusco	Nr. Penrith	Limestone	31.12.2031	Lakeland Minerals Ltd	

3/06/9008	Shap Blue	Nr. Shap	Limestone	21.02.2042	Cemex Ltd.	Extraction area is within Lake District National Park
3/97/9001	Helbeck	Nr. Brough	Limestone and mudstone shale	21.02.2042	Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd.	
5/10/9001	Stainton	Nr. Dalton-in-Furness	Limestone and Dolomite	21.02.2042	Lafarge-Tarmac	
1/94/9015	Talkin Fell	Nr. Brampton	Sandstone	03.02.2011	MRH Minerals	Currently inactive
4/00/9019	Bank End	Nr. Egremont	Sandstone	22.02.2042	Doug Logan/ Marshalls Natural Stone	Currently dormant
4/02/9022	Birkhams	Nr. Sandwith	Sandstone	31.07.2015	Marshalls Natural Stone	
4/03/9023	Grange	Wilton, Egremont	Sandstone	29.01.2016	E. Moorhouse and Sons	
4/10/9011	Lamb Hill	Parton	Sandstone	30.01.2021	J and M Casson & Sons	
3/06/9012	Blaze Fell	Armathwaite	Sandstone	29.09.2011	Nord Vue Farms Ltd.	Currently inactive
3/97/9007	Crag Nook	Nr. Lazonby	Sandstone	21.02.2042	Blockstone Ltd.	
3/10/9005	Flinty Fell	Nr. Nenthead	Sandstone	31.12.2024	Alston Natural Stone Ltd.	
3/00/9012	Larchwood	Nr. Great Salkeld	Sandstone	30.09.2007	Charlton Landscapes	Still to be restored
3/12/9006	Leipsic	Nr. Alston	Sandstone	20.12.2022	Alston Natural Stone Ltd.	
3/06/9003	Barras/Mousegill Bridge	South Stainmore, Kirkby Stephen	Sandstone	30.06.2016	Mr. K. Buckle	Currently inactive
3/99/9011	Red Rock Canyon	Bowscar, Penrith	Sandstone	10.01.2025	Eden Valley Stone Supplies	
3/00/9015	Scratchmill Scar	Nr. Lazonby	Sandstone	30.01.2016	Marshalls Natural Stone	
3/11/9007	West Brownrigg	Nr. Plumpton	Sandstone	31.07.2021	Marshalls Natural Stone	
5/99/9012	Holmescales	Nr. Old Hutton	Sandstone	21.02.2042	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd	Nationally important – high specification roadstone. Currently mothballed

5/05/9005	Roan Edge	Nr. New Hutton	Sandstone	30.12.2038	Cemex UK Materials Ltd.	Nationally important– produces high specification roadstone.
4/08/9009	Ghyll Scour	Nr. Millom	Volcanic tuff	31.12.2021	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd.	Only operating quarry in England that produces very high skid resistance roadstone.
2/09/9005	Cardewmires	Nr. Dalston	Sand and Gravel	31.12.2026	Lafarge-Tarmac	Quarry is part in Allerdale and part in Carlisle. Currently inactive.
1/09/9014	Cardewmires	Nr. Dalston	Sand and Gravel	31.12.2026	Lafarge-Tarmac	
2/06/9017	Highfield/High House	Nr. Abbeytown	Sand and Gravel	31.12.2021	D A Harrison	
2/09/9002	Overby	Nr. Abbeytown	Sand and Gravel	30.09.2027	Thomas Armstrong (Aggregates) Ltd.	
6/11/9012	Roosecote	Barrow-in-Furness	Sand and Gravel	31.08.2016	L&W Wilson (for Holker Estates)	Application for extension due 2014
1/11/9014	Brocklewath	Nr. Wetheral, Carlisle	Sand and Gravel	31.08.2021	Norbrook Laboratories Ltd.	Owner was Mr Roper until Nov 2013
1/07/9003	Faugh No.1	Nr. Brampton	Sand and Gravel	30.06.2014	Hanson Aggregates	Currently inactive
1/12/9011	Faugh No.2	Nr. Brampton	Sand and Gravel	30.09.2023	Edward Wannop Ltd.	
1/09/9016	Kirkhouse	Nr. Hallbankgate	Sand and Gravel	28.07.2023	Lakeland Minerals Ltd.	
1/09/9033	Low Gelt	Nr. Brampton	Sand and Gravel	30.09.2020	Hanson Aggregates	
4/04/9011	Peel Place	Nr. Holmrook	Sand and Gravel	26.04.2015	Tendley Quarries Ltd.	Application for time extension due 2014
3/11/9005	Bonnie Mount	Nr. Langwathby	Sand and Gravel	31.12.2015	JEA and SM Burne	Application for time extension due 2014
3/91/0571 (as amended by 3/95/9013)	Low Plains	Nr. Armathwaite	Sand and Gravel	30.09.2011	Lafarge-Tarmac	Appeal currently ongoing against refusal of application (3/11/9009 and 3/11/9010)

1/07/9026	Brisco	Carlisle	Sand	22.07.2023	ESK Building Products	Dormant
2/96/9016	Wedholme Flow	Nr. Kirkbride	Peat	22.02.2042	Natural England and K. Rudd	Restored
1/12/9003	Bolton Fell Moss and Peat Works	Nr. Hethersgill, Carlisle	Peat	31.12.2040	William Sinclairs Holdings Ltd.	Ceased operations on 30.11.2013 – north-east part of site to restore
1/99/9020	Solway Moss Peat Works	Nr. Gretna	Peat	22.02.2042	The Scotts Company (UK) Ltd.	
2/13/9012	Derwent Howe Slag Bank	Nr. Workington	Slag/secondary aggregates	31.10.2016	Thomas Armstrong (Aggregates) Ltd.	
6/12/9015	High Greenscoe	Greenscoe, Askam-in-Furness	Clay and shale	13.02.2028	Furness Brick and Tile Co. Ltd.	National supply
1/09/9050	Silvertop	Nr. Brampton	Clay and Shale	16.12.2018	W&M Thompson (Quarries) Ltd.	
3/10/9004	Thackwood	Nr. Southwaite	Clay	18.05.2023	H and E Trotter	
4/98/9009	Florence and Ullocats Mines	Egremont	Haematite	22.02.2042	Egremont Mining Co. Ltd.	Also a small tourist attraction. Currently inactive.
3/87/0223	Birkshead	Long Marton	Gypsum	22.02.2042	British Gypsum Ltd.	
5/00/9011	Kirkby Slate	Kirkby-in-Furness	Slate	21.02.2042	Burlington Slate Ltd.	

Oil and Gas						
Planning application reference	Site Name	Location	Primary function/use	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
2/09/9018	Land adjacent to Fisher Gill Farm	Aikton, Wigton	Coal bed methane (CBM) extraction	31.10.2025	Greenpark Energy Ltd	Site was drilled and the well abandoned and sealed in accordance with EA, HSE and DECC requirements. Surface not yet restored (September 2013).
4/01/9021	St. Bees Road (B5345)	St Bees, Whitehaven	CBM drilling, testing and extraction	25.03.2028	Octagon (CBM) Ltd	Permission not implemented.

4/01/9023	Byerstead Road	St Bees, Whitehaven	CBM drilling, testing and extraction	25.03.2028	Octagon (CBM) Ltd	Permission not implemented.
1/07/9028	Land west of Bogburn Bridge and north of The Firs, Englishtown	Longtown, Carlisle	Exploration, appraisal and operation of a well for coal bed methane production and development of associated works.	All development to cease by 26.03.2036	Greenpark Energy Ltd	Site is unrestored (September 2013). The wells have been capped, but have not been formally abandoned and sealed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.
1/07/9029	Land at Bruntons Hill Farm, Carwinley	Longtown, Carlisle	Exploration, appraisal and operation of a well for coal bed methane production and development of associated works	equipment. All development to cease by 26.03.2036	Greenpark Energy Ltd	The site at has been fully restored and is back in agricultural use.
1/10/9009	Land to West of Becklees Farm	Longtown, Carlisle	Installation of a Production Hub for the extraction of Coal Bed Methane (CBM gas), including drilling of vertical boreholes and horizontal production laterals	31.12.2036	GP Energy Ltd	Site is unrestored (September 2013). The wells have been capped, but have not been formally abandoned and sealed in accordance with the regulatory requirements.
1/02/9018	Skurrywarble Wood, Moat	Longtown, Carlisle	Drilling and testing of methane gas well and extraction of gas for use as fuel	25.03.2029	Octagon (CBM) Ltd	Permission not implemented.

Wharves and land for potential wharf or rail depot infrastructure		
Site Name	District	Comments
Siddick	Allerdale	Proposed site allocation as a rail head safeguarding area in the draft Local Plan – site AL32.
Port of Workington	Allerdale	Rail connection at port.
Barrow Port	Barrow	Rail connection at port.
Kingmoor	Carlisle	Rail marshalling yards

Sellafield	Copeland	Rail and beach access to Sellafield operational nuclear complex
Low Level Waste Repository	Copeland	Rail access to radioactive waste management complex
Millom	Copeland	Temporary night time rail loading facility for Ghyll Scaur quarry - materials used in Energy Coast projects
Shap Beck and Shap Blue Quarries	Eden	Rail infrastructure is located within Cumbria County Council's boundary, but serves the quarries, which are located in the Lake District National Park.

Aggregates Recycling sites						
Planning application reference	Site Name	Location	Primary function/use	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
6/06/9006	Goldmire Quarry	Nr. Barrow-in-Furness	Secondary construction and demolition waste	31.12.2014	Cemex UK Materials Ltd.	
2/10/9022	Lillyhall Industrial Estate	Unit 5, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall, Workington, CA14 4JP	Recycling of waste concrete, rubble and bricks.	Permanent	Phillip Carruthers Ltd.	Inert waste transfer/treatment. Environment Agency permit - JP3290VP (101735)
2/96/9004	Mackays Waste Transfer Station site	Pitwood Road, Lillyhall	Waste recycling	Permanent	McKay Plant and Skip Hite	
2/93/9002	Derwent Recycling Services	7 Pitwood Road, Lillyhall	Recycling of builders, household and commercial waste.	Permanent	Derwent Recycling	
1/13/9008	Land at Kingmoor Sidings	Kingmoor Yard, Kingmoor, Carlisle, CA6 4BH	Retention and use of mobile recycling equipment for disposal of spent ballast and concrete sleepers from railway network.	Permanent	Network Rail Infrastructure Ltd.	Inert waste transfer/treatment. Environment Agency permit - DP3593ZH (57532)
1/08/9029	Silvertop Quarry	Hallbankgate, Brampton	Recycling of construction waste.	16.12.2018	W & M Thompson (Quarries) Ltd.	
3/08/9006	Flusco Quarry	Newbiggin, Penrith	Materials recycling of household, commercial/industrial and construction waste.	Permission only granted until the cessation of waste deposal at the adjacent landfill site.	Lakeland Waste Management Ltd.	

6/11/9013	Roosecote Quarry	Roose, Barrow-in-Furness	Recycling of concrete and brick	31.08.2016	Holker Estates Company Ltd.	
5/09/9008	Roan Edge landfill	New Hutton, Kendal	Recycling of inert materials	01.11.2016	L & W Wilson (Endmoor) Ltd.	
1/09/9005	Hespin Wood landfill	Todhills, Carlisle	Secondary aggregates production	Permanent	Cumbria Waste Management	
6/09/9007	Greenscoe Quarry	Former Greenscoe Quarry, Greenscoe, Askam-in-Furness	Recycling of construction waste	01.11.2024	Harry Barker Properties Ltd.	

Metal Recycling Sites and End of Life Vehicles sites				
Environment Agency Permit	Site Name	Location	Site Operator	Comments
JP3993ZP (57555)	Fainty's Spares & Auto Dismantlers	Cavendish Dock Road, Barrow in Furness, LA14 2LA	Peter Faint	Car breaker
AP3193ZQ (57516)	Michael Douglas Auto Salvage	The Field, Etterby, Carlisle, CA3 9QU	Michael Douglas	Car breaker
AP3893ZZ (57512)	Jeremy Paterson Scrap Metal and Auto Spares	Claybanks Field, Cotehill Lonning, Brampton, CA8 2AB	Jeremy Paterson	Car breaker
ZP3093ZJ (57248)	A-Z Vehicle Dismantlers	Unit 30 Escott Works, Rome Street, Carlisle, CA2 5LX	Steven David Barwick and Craig Andrew Nugent	Car breaker
YP3093ZY (57542)	Park Gate Garage	Frizington Road, Frizington, CA26 3QY	Kenmare Tyre Services Limited	Car breaker
YP3893ZZ (57546)	Borwick Rails	Millom, LA18 4JU	Lea McMeekin	Car breaker
QP3493ZY (57571)	Willow Lane Garage	Willow Lane, Grange over Sands, LA11 7LU	Gordon Thomas Garnett	Car breaker
YP3993ZE (57544)	Canal Head Yard	Canal Head House, Canal Street, Ulverston, LA12 7JZ	Blair Williamson	Car breaker
AP3793ZF (57517)	Clay Flatts	Lowther Road, Clay Flatts, Workington, CA14 2TQ	James Lancaster	Metal recycling site
EP3393ZG (57276)	Holliday Metals	Laverick Cottage, Aspatria, Wigton, CA7 2EG	Michael Holliday	Metal recycling site
ZP3993ZV (57250)	Clay Flatts	Snape Road, Clay Flatts, Workington, CA14 2TQ	Moss Bay Metals Ltd	Metal recycling site
AP3493ZU (57513)	Waller Street Works	Waller Street, Greystone Road, Carlisle, CA1 2DA	Messrs. William and Robert Allan	Metal recycling site
RP3093ZN (57519)	Junction Street	8 Junction Street, Carlisle, CA2 5XH	Mountelm Ltd.	Metal recycling site
RP3593ZP (57522)	Sandysike Brickworks	Sandysike Brickworks, Longtown, CA6 5SR	Mountelm Ltd.	Metal recycling site

AP3293ZB (57514)	East of Eden Scrapyard	Cross Croft Industrial Estate, Appleby, CA16 6HP	Roland Head	Metal recycling site
QP3898ZE (64043)	Paul Liverick Skip Hire	Station Road, Alston, CA9 3HZ	Paul James Liverick	Metal recycling site
RP3193ZV (57527)	East of Eden Scrapyard	Station Road, Appleby, CA16 6TX	Christopher Sowerby	Metal recycling site
NP3693ZJ (57272)	Mintsfeet Road	Mintsfeet Road South, Kendal, LA9 6ND	Allen & Myers Ltd.	Metal recycling site
CA5338	Studsvik Metal Recycling Facility	1 Joseph Noble Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington, Cumbria, CA14 4JH	Studsvik UK Ltd.	Metal recycling site (contaminated with low level radioactive waste)

Mechanical and Biological Treatment facilities

Planning application reference	Site Name	Location	Primary function/use	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
1/08/9031	Hespin Wood	Todhills, Carlisle	Mechanical Biological Treatment	31.12.2039	Shanks Waste Management Ltd.	
6/09/9021	Sowerby Woods	Bouthwood Road, Sowerby Woods Industrial Estate, Barrow-in-Furness	Mechanical Biological Treatment	31.12.2039	Shanks Waste Management Ltd.	

Household Waste Recycling Centres

Planning application reference	Site Name	Location	Primary function/use	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
2/97/9026	Syke Park	Wigton	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
2/78/1112	Clay Flatts Industrial Estate	Workington	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	To be replaced by new Lillyhall HWRC
2/92/9025	Glasson Industrial Estate	Maryport	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
6/09/9020	Project Furness	Ormsgill	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
1/93/9026	Bousteads Grassing	Carlisle	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
1/07/9021	Townfoot	Brampton	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
4/13/9013	Yeathouse Quarry	Frizington	HWRC	31.03.2015 (or an operational replacement facility,	Shanks Cumbria	To be replaced by new Lillyhall HWRC

				whichever is sooner)		
4/13/9001	Redhills Quarry	Millom	HWRC	05.06.2018	Shanks Cumbria	
3/05/9003	Flusco	Near Penrith	HWRC	31.12.2015	Shanks Cumbria	
3/94/9010	Hobsons Lane	Kirkby Stephen	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
5/95/9018	Guides Lot	Grange over Sands	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	
5/12/9005	Canal Head	Kendal	HWRC	29.08.2014	Shanks Cumbria	
7/1991/5192	Rothay Holme	Ambleside	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	Situated within the Lake District National Park.
5/91/1353	Morecambe Road	Ulverston	HWRC	Permanent	Shanks Cumbria	

Waste Transfer Stations (including sorting for recycling)/Material Recycling/Recovery Facilities						
Planning application reference	Environment Agency Permit	Site Name	Location	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
2/96/9004 + 2/99/9017 + 2/00/9004 + 2/01/9041	DP3899VP (57307)	Mackay Recycling	Karen House, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington, CA14 4JP	Permanent	W G Mackay Ltd.	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
2/95/9015 + 2/02/9004	RP3293ZA (57525)	Lillyhall Materials Recycling Facility	Joseph Noble Road, Lillyhall, Workington, CA14 4JH	Permanent	FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
6/10/9010	CP3092LG (57299)	Ormsgill Yard Materials Recycling Facility	Walney Road, Barrow in Furness, LA14 5UY	Permanent	FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
1/00/9016	KP3993ZB (57141)	Willowholme Transfer Station	Stephenson Industrial Estate, Willowholme, Carlisle, CA2 5RN	Permanent	FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
2/10/9008	QP3437SV	Distington Hazardous Waste Transfer Station	Pittwood Road, Lillyhall, Workington, CA14 4JP	30.06.2034	Cumbria Waste Management Ltd.	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
3/08/9006	QP3093ZZ (57567)	Flusco Quarry site	Flusco Pike, Landfill Site, Newbiggin, Penrith, CA11 0JB	31.12.2015	Lakeland Waste Management Ltd.	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station

5/01/9019	AP3993ZE (57510)	Kendal Fell	Boundary Bank Lane, Kendal, LA9 5RT	Permanent	Sita (Lancashire) Ltd.	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station
1/09/9006	PP3598EF (100222)	Brampton Skip Hire	Warren House Farm, Newcastle Road, Brampton, CA8 2HY	31.01.2010	Brampton Skip Hire Ltd.	Hazardous Waste Transfer/Treatment
2/01/9042	DP3893ZV (57533)	Hanger 20	Silloth Airfield, Silloth, CA7 4PA	Permanent	D Alan Harrison , D Anthony Harrison, S J Harrison	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
2/06/9003	QP3393ZR (57566)	Unit N	Risehow Industrial Estate, Flimby, Maryport, CA15 8PD	Permanent	Thompsons Plant Hire Limited	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
6/97/9001	DP3393ZX (57529)	McNally Transfer Station	32 Fairfield Lane, Barrow in Furness, LA13 9AJ	Permanent	William John McNally	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
6/09/9004	EB3936RG (101264)	Coopers Yard	Park Road, Barrow in Furness, LA14 4EQ	Permanent	J J C Hire Ltd	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
6/03/9002	JP3693ZA (57562)	Sinkfall Farm	Rakesmoor Lane, Barrow in Furness, LA14 4QE	Permanent	Sinkfall Recycling Ltd	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
6/10/9011	YP3593ZG (57545)	Scarth Road	Sowerby Woods Business Park, Barrow in Furness, LA14 4QR	Permanent	H Wicks (Lindal) Limited	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
1/11/9001	DP3393LV (100741)	Unit A	Site 6, Rockcliffe Estate, Kingmoor Park, Carlisle, CA6 4RW	Permanent	North West Recycling Ltd	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
1/08/9023	HP3193ZX (57212)	Hespin Wood Materials Recovery Facility	Hespin Wood Landfill Site, Carlisle, CA6 4HB	Permanent	Cumbria Waste Management Ltd	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
1/04/9017	JP3593ZV (57557)	Unit K	Kingmoor Rockcliffe Estate, Rockcliffe, Carlisle, CA6 4RW	Permanent	Longtown Skip Hire Ltd	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
1/10/9019	WP3393ZB (57305)	Kingmoor Recycling Centre	Kingmoor Works, Kingmoor Road, Carlisle, CA3 9QJ	Permanent	Cumbria Waste Recycling Ltd	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer

3/00/9007 (amended by 3/06/9007)	DP3793ZN (57540)	Station Yard	8 Station Yard, Kirkby Stephen, CA17 4LA	Permanent	Adam Hoyle	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
5/00/9018	DP3993ZA (57531)	off Back Lane	Ardtoget, Church Walk, Ulverston, LA12 7EW	Permanent	John Miller And Sons Limited	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
5/05/9010	WP3293ZQ (57504)	12 Shap Road Industrial Estate	Kendal, LA9 6NZ	Permanent	John James Keegan & Thomas William Henry Keegan	Non-Hazardous Waste Transfer
2/11/9013	CB3035RT (103358)	Coombe and Sharpe Landscaping	Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington, CA14 4JP	Permanent	Coombe And Sharpe Landscaping	Transfer Station deals with waste generated by the landscaping business
2/10/9022	LP3690VH (101889)	Distington Materials Recycling Facility	Pittwood Road, Lillyhall, Workington, CA14 4JP	Permanent	Cumbria Waste Management Ltd.	
1/04/9017	JP3593ZV/V002	Unit K	Kingmoor Park Rockcliffe Estate, Carlisle, CA6 4RW	Permanent	Longtown Skip Hire Ltd.	

Landfills						
Planning application reference	Site Name	Location	Primary function/use	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
5/06/9008 and 5/06/909	Roan Edge	Killington, LA10 5EW	Inert landfill	01.11.2016	L & L Wilson (Endmoor) Ltd	Environment Agency permit – MP3034SJ
2/13/9012	Derwent Howe	Slag Bank, Princes Way, Derwent Howe, Workington, CA14 5AE	Inert landfill	31.10.2016	Thomas Armstrong (Aggregates) Ltd.	
2/06/9035	Overby Quarry	Aikshaw, Aspatria	Inert landfill	31.12.2026	Thomas Armstrong Holdings Ltd.	
2/13/9007	Lillyhall	Joseph Noble Road, Lillyhall, Workington, CA14 4JH	Non Hazardous (Stable Non- Reactive Hazardous Waste) and	01.06.2029	FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	Environment Agency permit – GP3037SJ

			Hazardous Merchant landfill			
3/91/0396	Flusco	Newbiggin, Penrith, CA11 0JB	Non Hazardous (Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste)	31.12.2015	Lakeland Waste Management	Environment Agency permit – BM5941IH
3/11/9002	Kirkby Thore	Kirkby Thore Works, Kirkby Thore, Penrith	Non Hazardous (Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste)	28.02.2014	British Gypsum	To be restored 2014
6/08/9012	Bennett Bank	Thwaite Flat, Barrow in Furness, LA14 4QH	Non Hazardous	31.12.2017	FCC Waste Services (UK) Limited	Environment Agency permit – BM6093IS
1/00/9005	Hespin Wood	Rockcliffe, Carlisle, CA6 4BJ	Non Hazardous (Stable Non-Reactive Hazardous Waste)	31.10.2020	Cumbria Waste Management Ltd	Environment Agency permit – BM6026IB
2/09/9025	Distington	Pittwood Road, Lillyhall, Workington, CA14 4JP	Non Hazardous	31.07.2012	Cumbria Waste Management Ltd	Environment Agency permit – BV8725IT. Under restoration.
3/00/9001	Thackwood	Thackwood, near Southwaite, Carlisle, CA4 0PZ	Non Hazardous	31.12.2018	H & E Trotter Waste Services	Closed 2009, partially restored – no EA permit

Composting						
Planning application reference	Environment Agency Permit	Site Name	Location	Planning Status (time limits)	Site Operator	Comments
1/96/9031	YP3393ZL (57541)	Hespin Wood	Hespin Wood, Rockcliffe, Carlisle, CA6 4BJ	Limited time period – linked to cease of landfill operations	A W Jenkinson, Woodwaste Limited	
3/08/9013	EP3091EP (101038)	Hilltop Farm Composting Facility	Ivegill, Carlisle, CA4 0NR	Permanent	Positive (Eden) Ltd.	
3/09/9024	HB3635AT (57559)	Eden Organics Composting Site	Adjacent to Thackwood landfill site, Southwaite	31.12.2018	H & E Trotter Ltd.	
2/09/9007	QP3393ZR/V003	Unit B, Risehow Industrial Estate	Flimby, Maryport, CA15 8PD	Permanent	Thompsons Plant Hire Ltd.	

N.B. – The County Council is awaiting information about Waste Water Treatment sites in Cumbria. This data will be included in the forthcoming Waste Needs Assessment.

Appendix B: Waste exports from Cumbria to other waste authorities

Data taken from Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator for the years 2010, 2011 and 2012

Waste Planning Authority	Region	2010	2011	2012
Aberdeenshire	Scotland	104	0	253.65
Barking and Dagenham	London	0	0.0900	0
Barnsley	Yorkshire and Humber	270.252	1560.984	1331.424
Bedford	East of England	16438.8	12029.04	0.03
Bexley	London	0.084	0	0
Birmingham City	West Midlands	35.452	24.3605	116.854
Blackburn with Darwen	North West	517.02	3.08	107.673
Bolton	North West	1860.8924	1031.4921	322.73985
Bradford City	Yorkshire and Humber	10.82	5.975	36.36
Bristol	South West	25.336	5.2486	37.8746
Bromley	London	0	0	68.74
Buckinghamshire	South East	0	0	22.08
Bury	North West	166.36	106.85	240.208
Calderdale	Yorkshire and Humber	31.78	0	60.67
Cambridgeshire WPA	East of England	85.074	23.499	10.87
Central Bedfordshire	East of England	1.2	0	0
Cheshire	North West	39331.244	0	0
Cheshire East	North West	39331.284	60468.725	99.268
Cheshire West and Chester	North West	1.201	4220.8276	5035.6942
City of Derby	East Midlands	824.141	17.851	1.4
Coventry	West Midlands	9.6	0	0
Darlington	North East	62.6187	0	0
Derbyshire	East Midlands	0	348.526	608.3945
Devon	South West	0	30.5	254.54
Doncaster	Yorkshire and Humber	0	648.2127	640.5997
Dorset	South West	0	1.123	0.067
Dudley	West Midlands	34.605	117.6886	45.0394
Dumfries and Galloway	Scotland	787.242	871.346	20093.355
Durham	North East	1466.8727	749.40619	442.25144
East Lothian	Scotland	1124.04	2215.7	1771.62
East Riding of Yorkshire	Yorkshire and Humber	157.96	408.68	6162.75
East Sussex	South East	60.86	91.7	0
Essex	East of England	1.423	22.464	2.2272
Falkirk	Scotland	450	1354.85	1804.1
Fife	Scotland	260.388	200.79	0
Flintshire	Wales	0	1.457	4.582
Gateshead	North East	187.28	7530.748	7815.429
Gloucestershire	South West	0	13.51	0
Halton	North West	855.411	238.6892	188.0585
Hampshire	South East	56.95	238.257	421.8776
Hartlepool	North East	52123.5	70830.09	54349.422
Havering	London	12.9800	0	0
Hertfordshire	East of England	19.4946	47.83	62.529
Hillingdon	London	0	0.008	0
Hounslow	London	0.0013	0.0065	0.0496

Kent	South East	0.6637	0.68	10.58
Kingston Upon Hull City	Yorkshire and Humber	0	28.496	0.915
Kirklees	Yorkshire and Humber	608.881	573.673	520.376
Knowsley	North West	591.726	817.9378	963.989
Lancashire	North West	95598.485	49959.544	38060.7282
Leeds	Yorkshire and Humber	970.5122	1680.9313	880.444
Leicestershire	East Midlands	2.867	1.7925	307.8555
Lincolnshire	East Midlands	0	0	57.484
Liverpool	North West	1150.793	771.143	8586.716
Manchester	North West	27.2125	54.173	12.269
Middlesbrough	North East	258.7	18.0	33.443
Neath Port Talbot	Wales	0	2.109	0.07
Newcastle Upon Tyne	North East	1275.4317	1006.3086	1287.653
Newham	London	0	0	27.0
Newport	Wales	7.62	26.671	162.04
Norfolk	East of England	2.695	1.42	47.935
North East Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and Humber	0.1938	0.0014	0.0106
North Lanarkshire	Scotland	0	53.336	30.473
North Lincolnshire	Yorkshire and Humber	217.3	0	340.624
North Tyneside	North East	219.925	453.25	11825.1199
North Yorkshire	Yorkshire and Humber	119.1055	116.17815	345.242
Northern Ireland	Northern Ireland	0	116.84	15.34
Northamptonshire	East Midlands	6.9574	29.769	9.5041
Northumberland	North East	28.632	113.907	721.166
Nottingham City	East Midlands	350.535	62.441	51.521
Nottinghamshire	East Midlands	463.77	504.033	531.892
Oldham	North West	0	0.0611	28.86
Oxfordshire	South East	0.088	0.35	0.141
Peterborough	East of England	0	0.099	247.96
Plymouth	South West	0	0.014	0
Powys	Wales	0.55	0	0
Reading	South East	0	0.141	0
Redcar and Cleveland	North East	4367.37	4843.1375	3797.481
Rhondda,Cynon,Taff	Wales	0	9.14	0
Richmond Upon Thames	London	0	1.75	0
Rochdale	North West	4.9349	16.7912	8.9107
Rotherham	Yorkshire and Humber	1247.016	853.952	1425.032
Salford	North West	402.2482	393.3505	499.2191
Sandwell	West Midlands	21.479	52.908	51.081
Scotland	Scotland	5445.172	4445.135	10263.93
Scottish Borders	Scotland	0	5.697	0
Sefton	North West	334.551	380.445	188.39
Sheffield	Yorkshire and Humber	128.8403	31.0719	137.0716
Shropshire	West Midlands	48.1	57.73	0.9
Slough	South East	0.15	0	0
Somerset	South West	0	0.42	0.36
South Ayrshire	Scotland	0	0	2985.86
South Lanarkshire	Scotland	0	0	26.34
South Tyneside	North East	0	3.78	0
Southampton City	South East	0	2.0	2.3

St Helens	North West	3846.42	6029.99	3996.77
Staffordshire	West Midlands	87.753	16.1775	49.5719
Stirling	Scotland	720.864	0	161.16
Stockport	North West	12.855	13.153	14.727
Stockton-on-Tees	North East	6308.339	4617.3226	2061.371
Stoke-on-Trent City	West Midlands	3196.433	1290.8103	1678.273
Suffolk	East of England	0	19.056	45.16
Sunderland	North East	774.364	13807.832	9624.139
Surrey	South East	0.08506	1231.6	188.848
Tameside	North West	5.318	4.13	0.567
Telford and Wrekin	West Midlands	0	36.7	35.389
Tower Hamlets	London	0.0014	0	0
Trafford	North West	5197.137	5706.192	4783.528
Wakefield	Yorkshire and Humber	1202.954	1793.821	2021.735
Walsall	West Midlands	317.487	331.419	338.556
Warrington	North West	12.4205	27.2905	331.261
Warwickshire	West Midlands	19.9691	15.1895	22.833
West Berkshire	South East	0	0	7.1
West Glamorgan	Wales	0	2.109	0
West Sussex	South East	550.0	648.0	0
Wigan	North West	29.0885	43.775	147.2975
Wiltshire	South West	0.624	0.0029	13.7915
Wirral	North West	342.297	485.212	0
Wokingham	South East	0	0.037	0.037
Wolverhampton	West Midlands	0	0.018	3.18
Worcestershire	West Midlands	51.508	12.15	5.383
York, City of	Yorkshire and Humber	3.597	11.984	10.634

Appendix C: Minerals planning applications determined between 1 March 2010 and 31 December 2013

Application number	Type of Application	Location	Proposal	Size	Decision date (days to determine)	EIA?	Departure?	Policy used	Decision route	Decision	Additional capacity
6/10/9003	Section 73	Barrow Slag Bank, Walney Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Remove part of footway to allow carriageway to be reinstated, install new kerbline, re-align wall feature	Minor	13.04.10 (41)	No	No	N/A	Delegated	Granted	N/A
2/10/9013	Full	Cardewmires Quarry, Cardewlees, Dalston	Importation of overburden and soils for use in site restoration	Major	26.05.10 (48)	No	No	DC2 DC3 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
1/10/9003	Full	Cardewmires Quarry, Cardewlees, Dalston	Importation of overburden and soils for use in site restoration	Major	26.05.10 (48)	No	No	DC2 DC3 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/10/9005	Full	Flinty Fell Quarry, Flinty Fell, Nenthead, Alston	Extension of existing sandstone quarry	Major	23.06.10 (103)	No	No	CS1 CS2 CS4 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC6 DC10 DC11 DC12 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	120,000-135,000 tonnes of sandstone over a 15 year period
5/10/9001	Periodic Review – of existing minerals permission	Stainton Quarry, Long Lane, Stainton with Adgarley, Barrow-in-Furness	Review of Old Mineral Permissions	Major	23.06.10 (102)	Yes	No	DC1 DC2 DC3 DC11 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	N/A

								DC15 DC16			
3/10/9024	Full	Land between Intake Gill and Burntling Hole on Winton Fell, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen	Extraction of stone from 5 borrow pits for surface track	Major	23.08.10 (42)	No	No	DC10 DC12 DC15	Delegated	Granted	1,300 tonnes of sandstone for the construction of a track
1/10/9009	Full	Land to west of Becklees Farm, adjacent to local unclassified road, Longtown, Carlisle	Installation of a production hub for the extraction of Coal Bed Methane (CBM gas), including drilling of vertical boreholes and horizontal production laterals	Major	25.08.10 (97)	Yes	No	CS18 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC7 DC12 DC13 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/10/9025	Full	Land between Stowgill and Bleatspoor Hill on Winton Fell, Kaber, Kirkby Stephen	Extraction of stone from 5 borrow pits for surface track	Major	11.10.10 (91)	No	No	DC10 DC12 DC14 DC15	Delegated	Granted	1,800 tonnes of sandstone for the construction of a track
4/10/9011	Section 73	Lamb Hill Quarry, Parton, Whitehaven	Application to vary condition 1 of planning consent 4/00/9018 to extend time limit to 30 January 2021	Major	20.10.10 (72)	No	No	CS5 DC1 DC2 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension for a further ten years to 2021
2/10/9030	Section 73	Derwent Howe Slag Bank, Princes Way, Derwent Howe, Workington	Extension of time for slag extraction, landfilling and recycling operations until 31 October 2013	Major	23.03.11 (155)	No	No	CS5 DC3 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2013
3/11/9005	Section 73	Bonnie Mount, Edenhall, Penrith	Vary condition 5 of planning consent 3/07/9007 to allow vehicles to leave	Minor	12.05.11 (56)	No	No	CS1 CS2 DC1	Delegated	Granted	N/A

			quarry rather than restricted to adjacent block works								
3/11/9007	Section 73	West Brownrigg Quarry, Plumpton, Penrith	Time extension to quarrying to 31 July 2021	Major	22.06.11 (64)	No	No	CS17 DC2 DC3	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2022
1/11/9009	Section 73	Faugh No 2 Sand Pit, Heads Nook, Brampton	Time extension for operation of the site until 30 September 2014	Major	22.06.11 (91)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2014
5/11/9007	Section 73	Stainton Quarry, Long Lane, Stainton with Adgarley, Barrow-in-Furness	Vary condition 19 of planning consent 5/10/9001 to allow vehicles carrying armour stone to leave the quarry and enter the public highway unsheeted	Major	31.08.11 (78)	No	No	DC2	Committee	Granted	N/A
6/11/9012	Section 73	Roose Sand Quarry, Rampside Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Vary conditions 1 and 39 of planning consent 6/02/9008 to permit extraction of sand until 2016 and update the approved documents	Major	02.09.11 (98)	No	No	CS1 CS4 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC6 DC10 DC12 DC14 DC16	Committee	Granted	Extension of time to 2016
6/11/9013	Change of Use	Roose Sand Quarry, Rampside Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Change of Use of part of Roose Quarry for the recycling of construction waste materials as aggregate	Major	02.09.11 (98)	No	No	CS1 CS4 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC6 DC10 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	Extension of time to 2016

3/11/9006	Full	Ousby Fell (near sheep fold to west of Beck Burn), North Pennines, Ousby, Penrith	Extraction of approx 5,000m ³ of fragmented rock from borrow pit to create moorland access track, temporary access from existing track to borrow pit; restoration of borrow pit and access track	N/A	15.11.11 (89)	No	No	DC16 CS4 DC6 DC10 DC12	Committee	Granted	5,000 m ³ of fragmented rock for the use in construction of a new access track
1/11/9014	Full	Brocklewath Quarry, Brocklewath Farm, Great Corby, Carlisle	Extension to existing sand & gravel quarry, including restoration of existing and proposed workings	Major	15.11.11 (98)	No	No	CS1 CS4 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC6 DC10 DC12 DC14 DC16	Committee	Granted	40,000 tonnes of sand and gravel
5/11/9013	Full	Land at Holme Lane, field no. CU127261, Allithwaite	Storage of stone that will be reused on site	Minor	05.01.12 (77)	No	No	CS1 DC1	Committee	Granted	N/A
5/12/9004	Full	Baycliff Haggs Quarry, Baycliff Haggs, Baycliff, Ulverston	Amended scheme of working and restoration for Baycliff Haggs Quarry	Minor	19.06.12 (69)	No	No	CS1 CS2 CS13 CS14 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC12 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
1/12/9003	Section 73	Bolton Fell Moss & Peat Works, Kernal Hill, Carlisle	Vary condition 11 of planning consent 1/97/9025, exclude reference to	Minor	21.06.12 (141)	No	No	CS4 CS5 DC10 DC16	Delegated	Granted	N/A

			Dalgleish Field								
3/12/9006	Section 73	Leipsic Quarry, Moscow, Alston	Application to amend condition 2 of planning consent 3/02/9017 to continue operations to 2022	Major	27.07.12 (77)	No	No	CS4 CS17 DC1 DC2 DC12 DC13 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	Extension of time to 2022
6/12/9005	Full	Land off Mawflat Lane, south of Biggar Village, Walney Island, Barrow-in-Furness	Site and develop temporary bore hole, access track and ancillary infrastructure, for exploration, testing and evaluation of hydrocarbons in the Merrow Prospect	Minor	29.08.12 (197)	No	No	CS18 DC2 DC7	Committee	Granted	N/A
1/12/9008	Section 73	Silvertop Quarry, Hallbankgate, Brampton	Vary condition 3 of planning consent 1/97/9021 to allow detailed working within the Western Field area	Minor	02.10.12 (89)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC3	Committee	Granted	500,000 tonnes of limestone
1/12/9011	Section 73	Faugh No 2 Sand Pit, Heads Nook, Brampton	Vary conditions of 1/11/9009 consent, to extend time limit to 2022, reduce extraction rate and amend restoration	Major	13.11.12 (106)	No	No	CS4 CS5 CS13 DC1 DC2 DC6 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 31 December 2022
4/12/9005	Full	Land at Castle Farm, off A5093, Millom	Retention of temporary aggregate loading facility and access track	Minor	03.01.13 (91)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC10 DC16 CS1 CS5	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/11/9009 and	Section 73	Low Plains Quarry,	Variation of consent 3/91/0571	Major	03.01.13 (525)	Yes	No	CS2 CS5	Committee	Refused	N/A

3/11/9010		Armathwaite	to extend the period of operation at Low Plains Quarry for 22 years					CS13 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC6 DC12 DC14 DC16			
3/12/9016	Full	Land to south of Duffton Fell, North Pennines	Upgrading of Birkdale Track and working of a borrow pit to provide stone aggregate for the works to the track	Minor	13.02.13 (124)	No	No	CS4D DC1 DC6 DC10 DC12	Committee	Granted	1500 m ² of stone aggregate to upgrade the track
3/12/9018	Full	Birkdale track & borrow pit, Near Birkdale, Upper Teesdale	Upgrading of the Birkdale track and working of a borrow pit to provide stone aggregate for the works to the track	Minor	13.02.13 (64)	No	No	CS4 DC1 DC6 DC10 DC12	Committee	Granted	
5/12/9012	Section 73	Tony Brown Aggregates Ltd, Lindal, Ulverston	Vary conditions 1 and 8 of permission 5/12/9003, to revise drawing Brown-01 to allow relocation of operational machinery and to allow extended timescales for creation of screening bunds	Minor	13.02.13 (72)	No	No	CS1 CS2 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC10 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 31 October 2014
3/12/9017	Periodic Review of existing Minerals Permission	Crag Nook Quarry, Lazonby Fell, Lazonby, Penrith	First periodic review of mining site under paragraph 4 of schedule 14 to the Environment Act 1995	Minor	13.02.13 (103)	No	No	CS1 CS4 CS5 CS13 CS17 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC6	Committee	Granted	N/A

								DC8 DC10 DC12 DC14 DC15 DC16			
6/12/9015	Periodic Review of existing Minerals Permission	High Greenscoe Quarry, Greenscoe, Askam-in-Furness	Time extension and amended scheme of working and restoration	Major	13.02.13 (103)	No	No	CS1 CS2 CS4 DC1 DC3 DC6 DC10 DC12 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2028
2/12/9015	Section 73	Dixon Hill Quarry, Aldoth, Abbeystown	Vary condition 2 of consent 2/08/9016 to extend time limit for aggregate processing and the restoration of the site	Minor	27.03.13 (147)	No	No	CS1 CS4 CS5 CS13 DC1 DC2 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2023
2/12/9013	Section 73	Aldoth Quarry & landfill site, Aldoth, Abbeystown	Vary condition 1 of consent 2/08/9017 to extend time limit for operation of concrete batching plant and the restoration of the site	Minor	27.03.13 (147)	No	No	CS1 CS4 CS5 CS13 DC1 DC2 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2022
3/13/9002	Section 73	Pickering Quarry, Orton Scar, Crosby Ravensworth, Orton, Penrith	Variation of condition no. 2 of planning permission 3/03/9001 to allow the extraction of stone until 2023	Major	25.04.13 (86)	No	No	CS4 CS5 CS17 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2023

								DC15 DC16			
6/13/9009	Section 73	Roose Sand Quarry, Rampside Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Application to extend the extraction of sand until 2016	Major	06.09.13 (88)	No	No	DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2016
1/13/9023	Full	Bolton Fell Moss, Carlisle	Change of use from active mineral operation and agricultural grazing to use as nature reserve to restore degraded peat to favourable conservation status; small car park at Kernal Hill; engineering works to provide cells to support the growth of sphagnum	Major	27.11.13 (64)	Yes	No	CS5 DC2 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/12/9015	Section 73	Flusco Quarry landfill site, Newbiggin, Penrith	Vary condition 2 of consent 3/04/9014 to extend time of operations	Major	27.11.13 (61)	Yes	No	CS1 CS8 CS9 CS13 DC2 DC4 DC5 DC12	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2032
3/12/9014	Section 73	Flusco Quarry landfill site, Newbiggin, Penrith	Vary condition 2 of consent 3/91/0396 to extend time of operations	Major	27.11.13 (61)	Yes	No	CS1 CS8 CS9 CS13 DC2 DC4 DC5 DC12	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2032
3/12/9013	Periodic Review of	Flusco Quarry landfill site,	Review of working and scheme	Major	27.11.13 (61)	Yes	No	CS1 CS8	Committee	Granted	N/A

	existing Minerals Permission	Newbiggin, Penrith	conditions (Environment Act 1995) of planning consent 3/91/0396					CS9 CS13 DC2 DC4 DC5 DC12			
3/97/9002	Initial Review of existing Minerals Permission	Hartley Quarry, Hartley, Kirkby Stephen, Cumbria	Determination of new conditions	Major	18.12.13 (6165)	Yes	No	DC1 DC2 DC10 DC11 DC12 DC13 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2042
5/10/9005	Change of Use	Stainton Quarry, Long Lane, Stainton with Adgarley, Barrow-in-Furness	Change of use of blockworks buildings for use as salt storage depot in connection with Cumbria trunk road maintenance programme	Major	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
5/10/9006	Section 73	Stainton Quarry, Long Lane, Stainton with Adgarley, Barrow-in-Furness	Variation of quarry operating hours to allow 24 hour access to salt store	N/A	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A

Appendix D: Waste planning applications determined between 1 March 2010 and 31 December 2013

Application number	Type of Application	Location	Proposal	Size	Decision date (days to determine)	EIA?	Departure?	Policy used	Decision route	Decision	Additional capacity
6/10/9002	Section 73	Barrow Civic Amenity Site, Walney Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Relocate access gates, alteration to entrance and replacement of double pitched roof to refuse bays with single pitch	Minor	22.04.10 (56)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Delegated	Granted	N/A
4/10/9005	Full	Field 0079 opposite Rowrah WwTW, near Colliergate Bridge, Rowrah, Frizington	Wastewater pumping station with associated permanent access and temporary access to contractors compound	Minor	27.04.10 (83)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/10/9007	Section 73	Duddon Bridge Farm, Duddon Bridge, Broughton-in-Furness	Vary condition 1 of permission 4/08/9006 for 6 month extension to 30 September 2010 and restoration to be extended until 31 March 2011	Minor	28.04.10 (63)	No	No	DC2 DC10	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2011
6/09/9019	Full	Land north of Anchor Basin, Barrow Port, Barrow-in-Furness	Erection of new industrial building and installation of 9MW wood fuelled renewable energy plant	Major	28.04.10 (128)	No	No	DC1	Committee	Granted	9MW wood fuelled biomass plant, 72,000 tonnes/annum
2/10/9015	Full	Land to south-east of Rescue	Construct new wastewater	Minor	06.05.10 (29)	No	No	DC1 DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network

		Station Cottages, Winscales, Workington	pumping station, access track, hardstanding area and motor control kiosk								improvement
1/10/9004	Full	North Bank House, Roadhead, Carlisle	Recycling cardboard	Minor	17.05.10 (28)	No	No	CS2 CS8 CS9 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4b DC4h	Delegated	Granted	1.6 tonnes of recycled shredded cardboard per day (Monday-Friday) (equivalent to 416 tonnes per annum)
2/10/9010	Full	Field between Farmside and Korona, Aikton, Wigton	Construction of new wastewater pumping station, access area and erection of motor control kiosk	Minor	25.05.10 (57)	No	No	DC4f	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/10/9014	Full	Land to south-east of 4 Brookside, Aikton, Wigton	Construction of new wastewater pumping station, access track, new access point, culvert bridge and erection of motor control kiosk	Minor	25.05.10 (46)	No	No	DC1	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/10/9003	Section 73	Kendal HWRC, Canal Head North, Kendal	Extend time limit to allow continued use of site as an HWRC	Minor	26.05.10 (43)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2012
3/10/9003	Full	Shap WwTW, near Nook Farm, Shap	Construction of new WwTW to replace existing	Major	26.05.10 (89)	No	No	DC4f	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/10/9009	Full	Former TDG Tanker Depot, High Road, Whitehaven	Temporary storage of excess slag and anhydrite from nearby residential	Minor	26.05.10 (64)	No	No	DC1 DC2	Committee	Granted	N/A

			development								
2/10/9009	Full	Land between Lowther Farm & Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate, Kirkbride, Wigton	Erection of Anaerobic Digestion plant and associated highway access	Major	27.05.10 (62)	No	No	CS1 CS2 DC4 DC12	Committee	Granted	13,000 tonnes waste per annum
3/10/9010	Full	Land to front of Fern Cottage and West Garth, Great Strickland, Penrith	To erect a motor control kiosk	Minor	18.06.10 (71)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9006	Full	Land adjacent to The Briars, Colby, Appleby-in-Westmorland	Construction of a new wastewater pumping station, access area, erection of motor control kiosk and chemical dosing kiosk	Minor	23.06.10 (100)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9008	Full	Roly Head Scrap Metals, Scrap Yard, Cross Croft Industrial Estate, Appleby-in-Westmorland	Erection of storage shed	Minor	30.06.10 (91)	No	No	CS2 DC2 DC4 DC12 DC14	Delegated	Granted	N/A
2/10/9017	Full	West side of access track, off Golf Terrace, Greenrow, Silloth	Install dark green GRP control kiosk to house electrics and controls for underground wastewater pumping station	Minor	09.07.10 (56)	No	No	DC4f	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

1/10/9006	Full	Field north of 'Laithholme', Park Broom, Carlisle	Construct a new wastewater pumping station, remove 2m of hedgerow, access track and erection of motor control kiosk	Minor	27.07.10 (78)	No	No	DC1 DC4f DC11	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/10/9008	Full	Land adjacent to west side of Distington landfill site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate	Waste Transfer and Materials Recycling Facilities	Major	28.07.10 (133)	No	No	CS1 CS7 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC10	Committee	Granted	120,000 tonnes per annum
3/10/9015	Full	Land near Hoppers Hill, north of Crosby Ravensworth School, Crosby Ravensworth	Construction of new wastewater pumping station, erection of motor control kiosk, chemical dosing kiosk, area of hardstanding, creation of new access and track	Minor	11.08.10 (89)	No	No	DC4f DC12	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9026	Full	Pumping Station, off Bowerbank Way, Gilwilly Industrial Estate, Penrith	To construct a new control building	Minor	12.08.10 (24)	No	No	DC4f	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9023	Full and Conservation Area Consent	Adjacent to car park, opposite 23 Sandgate, Penrith	Erection of control kiosk	Minor	12.08.10 (42)	No	No	DC4f DC11	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/10/9022	Change of Use	Land within rear of Unit 5, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall	Change of Use to recycling of waste concrete, rubble and bricks	Major	25.08.10 (51)	No	No	DC1 DC3	Committee	Granted	75,000 tonnes per annum CD&E waste

		Industrial Estate, Lillyhall, Workington									
6/07/9011	Full	Land adjacent to Barrow WwTW, Salthouse Pool, Rampside, Barrow-in-Furness	Construction of 4 detention tanks, access road, fencing, retaining walls, substation and control building	Major	25.08.10 (1,121)	No	Yes	CS8 DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/10/9025	Full	North bank of River Wampool, to north-west of Moorhouse Mill Bridge and south-east of Gamelsby, Wigton	Construction of rock armour surround (for new outfall point to be constructed under Permitted Development rights)	Minor	02.09.10 (35)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/10/9026	Full	Maryport HWRC, Glasson Industrial Estate, Maryport	Alterations to provide new staff cabin; amended arrangements for off-loading segregated wastes	Minor	13.09.10 (28)	No	No	DC2 DC4b	Delegated	Granted	N/A
3/10/9018	Full	Newtongate Depot, B5288 off to Newton Reigny, Penrith	Erection of building to house bio-diesel production process	Major	22.09.10 (117)	No	No	CS1 CS8 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4	Committee	Refused	N/A
2/10/9024	Full	Wigton WwTW, Wigton	Construction of a dosing kiosk and 3 filling kiosks	Minor	19.10.10 (86)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
Pre-App/ 6/10/9011	Pre-Application	P & W Confidential Business	Proposed waste transfer station	N/A	03.11.10 (7)	No	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Services Ltd, Scarth Road, Barrow-in- Furness									
2/10/9029	Change of Use	Unit B, Risehow Industrial Estate, Flimby, Maryport	Provide vehicle salvage facility with sales of associated parts and general scrap metal dealing services	Major	24.11.10 (59)	No	No	CS2 CS8 CS9 DC2 DC3 DC4a	Committee	Granted	N/A
6/10/9005	Full	Rampside Pumping Station, Roa Island Road, Barrow-in- Furness	Construction of a control kiosk and temporary construction compound for sewer improvement scheme	Minor	30.11.10 (145)	No	No	DC4f	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
6/10/9010	Section 73	Waste transfer station, Ormsgill Yard, Walney Road, Barrow-in- Furness	Vary condition 4 of permission 6/02/9020 to allow opening on Sundays and Bank Holidays from 8am to 6pm	Minor	17.12.10 (30)	No	No	DC2 DC12	Delegated	Granted	N/A
4/10/9014	Full	Field 0079 opposite Rowrah WwTW, near Colliergate Bridge, Rowrah	Wastewater pumping station, permanent access and temporary access to facilitate construction	Minor	19.01.11 (59)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9033	Full	Skirwith WwTW, west of Skirwith Village, west of Skirwith Hall, Skirwith	GRP kiosk on existing WwTW	Minor	19.01.11 (65)	No	No	DC2 DC4 DC10	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

3/10/9036	Full	Land adjacent to The Briars, Colby, Appleby-in-Westmorland	Construct new wastewater pumping station, associated motor control kiosk, chemical dosing kiosk, hard-standing area, turning area, access track and widening of existing access	Minor	19.01.11 (63)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/10/9028	Full	Hangar 16, Kirkbride Airfield, Kirkbride, Wigton	Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) for Construction and Demolition waste	Major	19.01.11 (140)	No	No	CS1 CS4 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC10	Committee	Refused	N/A
4/10/9015	Full	Wilson Pit, High Road, Sandwith, Whitehaven	Extension to existing building	Minor	24.01.11 (55)	No	No	CS2 CS8 DC1 DC4	Delegated	Granted	N/A
3/10/9034	Full	South of Winskill Village, Penrith	New pumping station to include new access road, kiosk and planting	Minor	16.02.11 (93)	No	No	DC2 DC4 DC10 DC15	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
6/10/9011	Full	P & W Confidential Business Services Ltd, Scarth Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Change of use from recycling to transfer station and recycling	Minor	23.02.11 (85)	No	No	DC1 DC4	Committee	Granted	8,000 tonnes per annum of non-hazardous waste derived from skip collections
2/10/9031	Full	Land at rear of Stone House, Little Bampton, Wigton	Construction of 250kW anaerobic digestion plant to produce electricity from forage, crops and animal	Major	23.02.11 (83)	No	No	CS1 CS2 CS8 CS9 DC2 DC3	Committee	Granted	250kW – will generate 2,000,000 kWh of renewable energy from

			slurries including all plant, digester tank, engine room and associated machinery					DC4			the anaerobic digestion of up to 7,600 wet tonnes of materials
5/11/9001	Full	Crake Valley WwTW, land adjacent to tennis courts off A5092, Greenodd	Retrospective consent for a new control kiosk within existing wastewater treatment works	Minor	07.03.11 (35)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9032	Full	North-west of Langwathby, Penrith	Construction of a kiosk, Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) site and outfall structure	Minor	08.03.11 (109)	No	No	DC2 DC4 DC10	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/11/9001	Full	Colliergate Beck, near Rowrah WwTW, Rowrah, Frizington	Pipe bridge over Colliergate Beck to transfer gravity flows from existing WwTW to new pump station	Minor	08.03.11 (46)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/10/9017	Section 73	Distington landfill site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington	Extension of time to continue landfilling in area of the site which has not yet reached approved levels; agreed restoration scheme to no later than 31 July 2012	Major	23.03.11 (71)	No	No	DC3	Committee	Refused	N/A
2/10/9034	Section 73	Distington landfill site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate,	Extension of time to continue landfilling in area of the site which has not yet reached	Major	23.03.11 (71)	No	No	DC3	Committee	Refused	N/A

		Workington	approved levels; agreed restoration scheme to no later than 31 July 2012								
2/10/9035	Section 73	Distington landfill site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington	Extension of time to continue landfilling in area of the site which has not yet reached approved levels; agreed restoration scheme to no later than 31 July 2012	Major	23.03.11 (71)	No	No	DC3	Committee	Refused	N/A
4/10/9016	Section 73	Distington landfill site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington	Extension of time to continue landfilling in area of the site which has not yet reached approved levels; agreed restoration scheme to no later than 31 July 2012	Major	23.03.11 (71)	No	No	DC3	Committee	Refused	N/A
3/11/9003	Full	Land to north of Langwathby, CA10 1NB	Rising main discharge chamber on Briggie Beck underground pipeline and associated works at Langwathby WwTW and Winskill WwTW	Minor	13.04.11 (36)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

3/11/9002	Section 73	Landfill site, Kirkby Thore Works, Kirkby Thore	Extend planning permission to allow restoration operations to be completed by 28 February 2014	Major	20.04.11 (61)	No	No	DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2014
6/11/9002	Full	Coopers Yard, Park Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Demolition of existing buildings; construction of 2 main buildings (sorting); installation of weighbridge; installation of baling plant; installation of site office; alteration of site access; additional use for vehicle de-pollution and dismantling facilities	Minor	20.04.11 (93)	No	No	CS1 CS8 DC1 DC2 DC4 DC14	Committee	Granted	3,000 tonnes construction, demolition and excavation waste, and 5,600 tonnes through the waste transfer station
3/10/9014	Conservation Area Consent	Part adjacent, part opposite Greywalls, Maulds Meaburn, Penrith	Construct new wastewater pumping station, access layby and erection of motor control kiosk	Minor	09.05.11 (362)	No	No	DC4 DC12	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/10/9007	Full	Land adjacent Low Row Barn, Low Row, Lupton	Improvement to agricultural land and new land drainage	Minor	18.05.11 (155)	No	No	N/A	Committee	Granted at Appeal	N/A
6/11/9004	Section 73	Wicks, Waste Transfer Station, Park Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Regularise installation of infill panels and roof lights in the canopy building	Minor	18.05.11 (113)	No	No	CS8 DC4	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/10/9030	Full and Conservation	Land south of Mill House and	Construct a new wastewater	Minor	20.05.11 (221)	No	No	DC4 DC12	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network

	Area Consent	to west of junction with Brackenslack Lane, Maulds Meaburn, Penrith	pumping station and layby, erection of motor control kiosk and associated soft landscaping								improvement
1/11/9010	Full	Crosby-on-Eden wastewater pumping station, Green Lane, Low Crosby, Crosby-on-Eden	Demolition of existing brick kiosk and replacement with a GRP kiosk within existing wastewater pumping station site	Minor	26.05.11 (42)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9031	Full	Land to north-west of Brackenslack Farm, Maulds Meaburn, Penrith	Construct new wastewater pumping station, access track, erection of motor control kiosk, chemical dosing kiosk, area of hardstanding and associated hard and soft landscaping	Minor	01.06.11 (233)	No	No	DC4 DC12	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/11/9003	Full	Whitehaven WwTW, Foundry Road, Parton, Whitehaven	Construction of a control kiosk as part of a larger WwTW upgrade scheme	Minor	14.06.11 (47)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/11/9002	Full	Land off Hutton Place, Maryport	Construction of 3 vent columns, security fencing, barrier and hardstanding area, associated below ground detention tank	Major	22.06.11 (91)	No	No	DC2 DC4 DC10 DC12	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

1/11/9001	Section 73	Unit A, Rockcliffe Estate, Kingmoor Park, Carlisle	Variation of conditions 17, 19 and 20 of planning application 1/09/9002	Minor	22.06.11 (104)	No	No	DC2	Committee	Granted	N/A
2/11/9006	Full	Land to north of consented new WwTW, field south of Fell View, Aikton, Wigton	Creation of a temporary new access point to a temporary construction compound	Minor	24.06.11 (76)	No	No	DC2	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/11/9003	Full	New Aikton WwTW, south end of first field south of Aikton, on west side of road, adjacent to water course, Aikton, Wigton	Changes to internal layout of approved WwTW (2/09/9022) - control kiosk sizes/positions, relocate trickling filter, change access track, add site drainage outfall	Minor	06.07.11 (83)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/11/9004	Full	Memorial Playing Fields, Yew Tree Road, Kents Bank, Grange-over-Sands	Construction of a control kiosk, pressure relief column, temporary access, removal of 7 trees	Minor	20.07.11 (70)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/11/9004	Full	Kirkbride House Farm, Kirkbride, Wigton	Anaerobic digester plant; digester tank; silage storage area; control building; pump room, plant and machinery; earth bund and landscaping	Major	20.07.11 (97)	No	No	CS1 DC4 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	16,000 tonnes of material and with a generating capacity of 500kW

4/11/9005	Section 73	Field 0079 opposite Rowrah WwTW, near Colliergate Bridge, Rowrah, Frizington	Vary condition 11 of planning permission 4/10/9014 to allow revised planting scheme	Minor	26.07.11 (41)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/11/9012	Section 73	Land between Lowther Farm & Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate, Kirkbride, Wigton	Amend conditions 4 and 5 and remove condition 6 of planning application 2/10/9009	Minor	24.08.11 (27)	No	No	DC10	Delegated	Granted	N/A
3/11/9004	Full	Land to north-west of Brackenslack Farm, Maulds Meaburn, Penrith	Construct a new wastewater pumping station, access track, erection of motor control kiosk, chemical dosing kiosk, area of hardstanding, associated hard and soft landscaping.	Minor	21.09.11 (68)	No	No	DC4 DC12	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
6/11/9016	Section 73	Barrow Civic Amenity Site, Walney Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Amend condition 1 of permission 6/08/9011 to extend the life of the permission until 2014	Minor	05.10.11 (63)	No	No	CS2 CS8 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2014
3/11/9011	Full	Field adjacent pumping station, Rectory Dene, north west of Cliburn Town	Modification of existing access, addition of turning area, drystone walls and compound area	Minor	20.10.11 (78)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

		Bridge, South Cliburn, Penrith	for power transformer kiosk								
1/11/9016	Section 73	Crosby-on-Eden waste water pumping station, Green Lane, Low Crosby, Crosby-on-Eden	Amend condition 2 of application 1/11/9010 in order to reposition the control kiosk and access gate	Minor	26.10.11 (43)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/11/9013	Full	Coombe & Sharpe, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington	Erect building for material recovery/recycling purposes	Minor	15.11.11 (67)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC14 CS1 CS2	Committee	Granted	5 – 10,000 tonnes of garden/skip waste per year
2/11/9010	Full	Land to north east of, 6 River View, Stainburn, Workington	Importation of inert material to raise the levels to improve the meadow land	Minor	15.11.11 (119)	No	No	CS1 CS5 DC1 DC2 DC10 DC12 DC13 DC14	Committee	Granted	N/A
5/11/9011	Full	Rear of drinking water fountain and adjacent to bench opposite The Albion Hotel, Promenade, Arnside	Installation of telemetry bollard	Minor	16.11.11 (36)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/11/9014	Full	Workington WwTW, Siddick Road, Workington	Proposed acoustic enclosures	Minor	16.11.11 (35)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

5/11/9008	Full	Viewing platform, opposite 'Past & Present', Promenade, Arnside	Erection of control kiosk for new pumps to be fitted into an existing chamber on the viewing platform	Minor	17.11.11 (50)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/11/9006	Reserved Matters	Sellafield nuclear site, Sellafield, Seascale	Erection of a building for the transit of containerised intermediate level radioactive waste	Major	05.01.12 (202)	No	No	CS10	Committee	Granted	N/A
2/11/9017	Section 73	Pearson Poultry and Farming Ltd, land at Blackdyke Industrial Estate, Silloth	Vary planning consent 2/09/9031 to omit 1 digester tank and amend site layout	Major	15.02.12 (99)	No	No	CS1 CS2 DC4 DC12	Committee	Granted	15,000 tonnes of agricultural waste
4/11/9012	Full	Wilson Pit Yard, High Road, Sandwith, Whitehaven	2 extensions to existing buildings	Minor	15.02.12 (99)	No	No	CS2 CS8 DC1 DC4	Committee	Granted	N/A
5/11/9010	Full	Vacant field off Station Road to south of Ashleigh Court, Arnside	Temporary use as construction compound, new access to Station Road	Minor	16.02.12 (141)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/11/9012	Full	Eden Organics composting facility, Thackwood landfill, Monkcastle, Southwaite, Carlisle	Erection of building and storage tank for the screening of septic waste and storage of liquor prior to disposal	Minor	16.02.12 (174)	No	No	DC4 DC12	Committee	Granted	N/A
2/12/9001	Full	Little Bampton WwTW, field south of	Construction of new motor control centre kiosk,	Minor	27.02.12 (47)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

		"South View", Little Bampton, Wigton	permanent widening of access, removal of hedgerow								
5/12/9001	Full	Adjacent to 22 Fell Close, Oxenholme, Kendal	Installation of a GRP control panel kiosk	Minor	27.02.12 (49)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
1/12/9001	Full	Opposite The Gables, Monkhill Road, Moorhouse, Carlisle	Removal of hedgerow and repositioning of an existing motor control kiosk	Minor	05.03.12 (43)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/12/9001	Full	Land to west of, Whinfell Holme WwTW, Brougham, Penrith	Retention of temporary maintenance access track	Minor	06.03.12 (36)	No	No	DC4 DC11 DC12 DC13	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/10/9035	Full	Colby Hall, Colby, Appleby-in-Westmorland	New access route, widening of access track and rotation of hard standing	Minor	07.03.12 (482)	No	No	DC1 DC2	Delegated	Refused	N/A
4/11/9008	Section 73	Land adjacent to Distington landfill site, Pittwood Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Workington	Application to remove condition 4 of planning permission 4/10/9008	Minor	23.03.12 (229)	No	No	CS1	Delegated	Granted	N/A
2/11/9018	Section 73	New Cowper processing plant, Westnewton, Aspatria	Extend time of planning consent 2/09/9033 to 31 December 2012	Major	28.03.12 (98)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC3 DC10 DC12 DC16	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2012
4/11/9013	Full	Millom WwTW, Devonshire Road, Millom	Erection of 6 kiosks and 2 transformer	Major	28.03.12 (100)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

			compounds; new outfall into Duddon Estuary; 4 new natterjack toad ponds/scrapes								
6/11/9006	Full	Goldmire Quarry, Thwaite Flat, Barrow-in-Furness	Integrated inert waste recycling and disposal facility	Major	08.05.12 (413)	No	No	CS1 CS2 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC14	Committee	Granted	850,000 m ³ for the disposal of inert waste
4/10/9001	Full	Keekle Head former opencast coal site, Pica, Whitehaven	Development of a facility for the management and disposal of low and very low level radioactive waste including site restoration and ancillary development	Major	08.05.12 (846)	Yes	Yes	CS1 CS2 CS3 CS4 CS12 DC1 DC2 DC10 DC12 DC14	Committee	Refused – appeal dismissed	N/A
6/12/9006	Full	K & M Recycling Ltd, Schneider Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Retrospective application for new storage building	Minor	09.05.12 (69)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	N/A
6/12/9002	Full	Internal workshop bay, K & M Recycling Ltd, Schneider Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Change of use of part of premises for a depollution centre for the dismantling of scrap cars, including storage of pollutants	Minor	09.05.12 (111)	No	No	DC4	Committee	Granted	N/A
5/12/9003	Full	Diamond Yard, Pennington Lane, Lindal in Furness,	Extension of site for recycling of aggregates and blending of top	Major	19.06.12 (97)	No	No	CS1 CS2 DC1 DC2	Committee	Granted	N/A

		Ulverston	soils (temporary planning consent expires May 2012) and the provision of 3 settlement lagoons for power screen wash plant					DC3 DC4 DC10 DC12 DC14 DC16			
3/12/9005	Full	Rose Garth, Long Marton, Nr Appleby	Inert infill of subsided land at Long Marton	Major	19.06.12 (47)	No	No	DC2 DC5 DC15	Committee	Granted	9,000 tonnes/ annum for inert waste for 3 years
3/12/9004	Change of Use	Askham Place, Gilwilly Road, Gilwilly Industrial Estate, Penrith	Change of use to storage of scrap metal; associated ancillary development	Minor	26.06.12 (83)	No	No	CS2 CS8 CS9 DC1 DC4	Delegated	Granted	N/A
2/12/9007	Full	Wigton WwTW, Oulton Road, Standingstone, Wigton	Proposed control kiosk	Minor	02.07.12 (48)	No	No	DC4f	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/12/9008	Section 73	Playing field, Yew Tree Road, Grange-over-Sands	Amend condition 5 of permission 5/11/9004 to allow working between 0900-1500 on Saturdays	Minor	04.07.12 (42)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	N/A
6/12/9007	Full	Salthouse Pool, Rampside Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Re-submission of 6/07/9011 to allow amendment to red line boundary, alterations to site layout, increase in height of odour control unit, new flume chamber,	Major	19.07.12 (122)	No	No	DC2	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

			two lifting beams for detention tank lids, realignment of access road, alterations to external materials on control kiosk, washwater booster and transformer kiosk, siting of new kiosk, new palisade fencing with access gates								
3/12/9007	Full	Colby Hall, Colby, Appleby-in-Westmorland	New access route, widening of access track and hardstanding turning area	Minor	03.08.12 (39)	No	No	DC1 DC2	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
6/12/9009	Full	Wicks transfer station, Scarth Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Office and warehouse extension	Minor	10.08.12 (43)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	N/A
5/12/9002	Section 73	B & J Metals (Skip Hire) Limited, Unit 12, Shap Road Industrial Estate, Kendal	Remove condition 1 of consent 5/07/9005 to allow permanent use of the plant and equipment installed at site	Minor	22.08.12 (224)	No	No	DC2 DC3 DC4	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/12/9008	Section 73	Unit 8, Station Yard, Kirkby Stephen	Remove condition 3 (use of plant and machinery) of permission 3/00/9007	Major	29.08.12 (67)	No	No	CS9 DC1 DC2 DC3	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/12/9009	Section 73	Unit 8, Station Yard, Kirkby Stephen	Remove condition 5 (vehicle access restrictions) of permission 3/08/9019	Major	29.08.12 (67)	No	No	CS9 DC1 DC2 DC3	Committee	Granted	N/A

5/12/9005	Section 73	Kendal HWRC (former Civic Amenity Site), Canal Head North, Kendal	Vary condition 1 of consent 5/10/9003 to allow continued use of site as HWRC for an extended time period	Minor	29.08.12 (125)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2014
6/12/9013	Full	Coopers Yard, Park Road, Barrow-in-Furness	Erection of vehicle decontamination unit	Minor	02.10.12 (41)	No	No	CS1 CS8 DC1 DC2 DC4 DC14	Committee	Granted	5,600 tonnes (transfer station) and 3,000 tonnes (recycling facilities for CD&E) per annum
1/10/9019	Full	Kingmoor Waste Recycling Centre, Kingmoor Road, Kingmoor Industrial Estate, Carlisle	Extension to waste recycling centre; revised internal layout; and new operating hours	Major	02.10.12 (791)	No	No	CS9 DC2 DC4 DC10 DC14	Committee	Granted	13,000 tonnes per annum of cardboard, paper, glass, cans, plastics, wood and metals from kerbside collections, HWRCs and mixed C&I wastes
5/12/9010	Full	Ghyllside Primary School, Gillinggate, Kendal	Boiler house and fuel store extension for biomass woodchip boiler and fuel feed system; new boiler flue	N/A	09.10.12 (40)	No	No	N/A	Delegated	Granted	150kW biomass boiler
4/12/9004	Section 73	Frizington HWRC, Yeathouse Quarry,	Variation of conditions 1 and 3 of permission 4/09/9012 for	Minor	13.11.12 (71)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC4 CS8	Committee	Granted	Time extension 2014

		Frizington	extension of operational time of HWRC site								
1/12/9012	Full	Hespin Wood Resource Park, Todhills, Carlisle	Use of existing fines stabilisation building for the importation, storage, bailing and export of SRF	Major	13.11.12 (77)	No	No	CS1 CS8 DC1 DC2	Committee	Granted	Bailing of 60,000 tonnes per annum of solid recovered fuel
2/12/9016	Full	Wigton WwTW, Wigton	Erection of office kiosk to house a PPC Environment Agency kiosk and provide ancillary storage and laboratory space	Minor	12.12.12 (33)	No	No	DC4f	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/12/9014	Full	Greengill WwTW, Greengill, Aspatria	Construction of improved access junction and access track	Minor	20.12.12 (50)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/12/9009	Full	Roan Edge landfill and recycling facility site, New Hutton, Killington, Kendal	Erection and operation of wash plant and associated infrastructure and increased height of screening mound	Major	03.01.13 (158)	No	No	CS1 CS2 CS4 CS8 CS9 DC1 DC2 DC4 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	N/A
1/12/9014	Full	Land to south of existing pumping station, off Stanegate, Irthington	New pumping station, new control building, land re-profiling, surfacing, boundary fencing and temporary construction access	Major	09.01.13 (133)	No	No	DC2	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

2/12/9012	Full	Plumbland WwTW, B5301, Arkleby, Plumbland	Improve existing farm access to provide a new permanent stone access	Minor	16.01.13 (102)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/12/9011	Full	Ellers allotments, Lund Road, Ulverston	Proposed storm detention tank, CSO chamber, control kiosk and service area	Minor	22.01.13 (70)	No	No	DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/12/9007	Full	Low Level Waste Repository Ltd, Old Shore Road, Drigg, Seascale	Erection of an extension to existing office and construction of new car park	Minor	13.02.13 (70)	No	No	CS1 CS12	Delegated	Granted	N/A
6/13/9002	Full	Bennett Bank landfill site, Barrow-in-Furness	Installation of 3 replacement leachate tanks and associated infrastructure	Minor	14.03.13 (38)	No	No	DC5	Delegated	Granted	N/A
3/12/9019	Full	Whinfell Holme (Penrith) WwTW, Brougham, Penrith	Demolition of administration building; construction of new building and associated car parking; temporary administration building; inlet works kiosk; sludge imports kiosk; 2 washwater kiosks; screen/skip building; and proposed landscape bund	Major	14.03.13 (90)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC10 DC12 DC14 CS18	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

2/13/9004	Full	To east of access track, adjacent to, 1 Greenrow Meadows, Silloth, Wigton	Proposed control kiosk to house electrics and controls for under ground waste water pumping station	Minor	16.04.13 (37)	No	No	DC4(f)	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/13/9005	Extension to Time Limit for Implementing Existing Permission	Land between Lowther Farm & Kirkbride Airfield Industrial Estate, Kirkbride, Wigton	Replace extant permission 2/10/9009 to extend time limit for erection of an Anaerobic Digestion Plant	Major	24.04.13 (36)	No	No	N/A	Committee	Granted	13,000 tonnes per annum of agricultural materials
3/13/9004	Full	British Gypsum Ltd, Kirkby Thore	Proposed storage area for Desulphorgypsum (DSG)	Major	10.05.13 (88)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC12 DC14	Delegated	Granted	N/A
4/13/9001	Section 73	Redhills HWRC, Redhills Quarry, Redhills, Millom	Variation of conditions 1 & 3 of permission 4/08/9001 for extension to operational time of HWRC for a further 5 years	Minor	05.06.13 (80)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC4 DC16 CS8	Committee	Granted	Time extension to 2018
1/13/9009	Full	Carlisle WwTW, Willowholme Industrial Estate, Carlisle	Erection of kiosk building (to house a trickling filter pumping station) and demolition of existing fine filters control building	Minor	12.06.13 (114)	No	No	DC4(f)	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/13/9002	Full	Sellafield Works, Seascale	Steel framed building clad in sheet metal, 130m long by 55m wide by 30m high, total floor	Major	09.07.13 (70)	No	No	CS2 DC1 DC2	Delegated	Granted	N/A

			area of 7795m ² ; maintain equipment to retrieve historic wastes								
3/13/9005	Full	Penrith WwTW, off A66, Penrith	Two new control kiosks to accommodate increased power supply	Minor	10.07.13 (42)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/13/9003	Full	Sellafield Works, Sellafield	Modular sub-change room	Minor	11.07.13 (42)	No	No	CS2 DC1 DC2	Delegated	Granted	N/A
1/13/9011	Section 73	Hespin Wood Resource Park, Todhills, Carlisle	Amend planning condition 18 of permission 1/08/9023 to increase size of MRF Building	Major	12.07.13 (112)	No	No	N/A	Delegated	Granted	N/A
1/13/9008	Full	Kingmoor Marshalling Yard, Carlisle	Retention and use of mobile recycling equipment for disposal of spent ballast and concrete sleepers from railway network	Major	18.07.13 (175)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC3 DC10 DC12 DC16	Committee	Granted	200,000 tonnes per annum of spent ballast material
2/13/9003	Full	Land to north-west of highways depot, Joseph Noble Road, Lillyhall Industrial Estate, Lillyhall, Workington	Erection of HWRC with associated works and modular building	Major	30.07.13 (145)	No	No	CS1 CS2 CS4 CS8 CS9 DC1 DC2 DC3 DC4 DC10 DC12 DC13 DC14	Committee	Granted	11,000 tonnes per annum

4/13/9004	Full	Westlakes Science & Technology Park, Moor Row	Erection of pumping station kiosk and associated works	Minor	06.08.13 (60)	No	No	DC4 DC12 DC14 CS2	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
2/13/9008	Full	Field to east of Spittal Farm, Off A596, Wigton	Construction of a new wastewater pumping station, control kiosk, pressure relief column and access track	Minor	23.08.13 (57)	No	No	DC2 DC4(f) DC10 DC11 DC12	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
5/13/9002	Full	Winder Moor, Willow Lane, Flookburgh	Improvements to agricultural land through importation of inert material.	Major	06.09.13 (93)	No	No	DC1 DC2 DC10 DC12 DC14 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
4/13/9009	Change of Use	Frizington HWRC, Yeathouse Quarry, Yeathouse, Frizington	Change of use from HWRC to a Fire and Rescue Service Training Facility	Minor	04.10.13 (32)	No	No	No specific policies	Delegated	Granted	Loss of a HWRC
2/13/9009	Full	Land to the east of, Risehow Industrial Estate, Flimby, Maryport	To move inert material from Site A, re-grade site B and the access track and erect new boundary treatments	Minor	16.10.13 (63)	No	No	CS1 CS5 DC1 DC2 DC10 DC12 DC13 DC14	Delegated	Granted	N/A
3/13/9008	Full	North of Ashleigh, Catterlen, Penrith	Erection of a pumping station, access track, turning area and improved permanent highway access	Minor	18.10.13 (65)	No	No	DC4 DC11 DC12	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

4/13/9007	Full	Former TDG Tanker Depot, High Road, Whitehaven	Temporary storage of excess materials from nearby residential development up to 2018	Major	18.10.13 (115)	No	No	DC1 DC2	Committee	Granted	N/A
6/13/9001	Full	Land to north of Sowerby Lodge Farm, Bank Lane, Barrow-in-Furness	Retrospective application to reconstruct existing farm access track and deposition of recycled inert waste to embankments and Landfill	Major	18.10.13 (276)	No	No	CS4 DC1 DC2 DC10 DC12 DC13 DC14 DC15 DC16	Committee	Granted	N/A
3/13/9009	Full	Land to south of, Town End Cottage, Laithes, Penrith	Construction of a WwTW (including removal of trees and hedgerow)	Minor	18.10.13 (65)	No	No	DC4 DC10 DC12 DC14	Committee	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
3/13/9010	Full	Off C3010 south of Town End Cottage, Laithes, Penrith	Erection of a new outfall into the River Petteril	Minor	18.10.13 (65)	No	No	DC2 DC4	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/13/9008	Section 73	Low Level Waste Repository Ltd, Old Shore Road, Drigg, Seascale	Vary conditions of consent 4/06/9016 relating to decommissioning of PCM retrieval facilities	Major	18.10.13 (64)	No	No	DC2 CS12	Committee	Granted	N/A
5/13/9003	Full	Land to east of Danellen House, Lund Road, Ulverston	Temporary Change of Use for compound area to address an intermittent discharge to Town Beck	Minor	08.11.13 (35)	No	No	No specific policies	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement

3/13/9012	Section 73	Askham Place, Gilwilly Road, Gilwilly Industrial Estate, Penrith	Vary conditions 2, 6, 7 & 8 of consent 3/12/9004, to alter site layout, provide screen planting & increase concrete storage pad footprint, alter operational restrictions increasing height of stacking	Minor	22.11.13 (32)	No	No	DC2 DC4 DC12	Delegated	Granted	N/A
4/13/9010	Full	Cleator WwTW, Main Road, Cleator, Whitehaven	2 new motor control kiosks	Minor	27.11.13 (58)	No	No	DC4 DC12 DC14 CS2	Delegated	Granted	Wastewater network improvement
4/13/9011	Section 73	Sellafield Works, Sellafield	Replace extant permission 4/11/9006, to extend time limit for erection of a building for the transit of containerised intermediate level radioactive waste	Major	27.11.13 (34)	No	No	CS10	Committee	Granted	Time extension
3/13/9011	Certificate of Lawful Use for an Existing Development	Old Foundry Site, Station Road, Alston, Cumbria	Certificate of Lawful Development for the existing use of the site for the storage and hire of skips, recycling of waste materials, waste recovery and transfer of waste	Minor	10.12.13 (69)	No	No	N/A	Delegated	Granted	N/A

1/13/9021	Full	Hespin Wood Resource Park & landfill site, Todhills, Carlisle	Further extension to the permitted Materials Recycling Facility building	Minor	10.12.13 (91)	No	No	CS9 DC2 DC4	Delegated	Granted	N/A
4/12/9003	Full	Low Level Waste Repository Ltd, Old Shore Road, Drigg, Seascale	Erection of extension to office accommodation and associated works	Minor	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
3/12/9012	Change of Use	Petteril Grange Farm, Southwaite, Carlisle	Mixed use to allow processing of recyclable materials as part of manufacture of animal bedding; storage and distribution of those materials	Minor	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
5/11/9009	Full	West side of viewing platform, opposite The Albion Hotel, Promenade, Arnside	Installation of telemetry bollard	Minor	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
3/11/9001	Full	Land off A686 to the north east of Langwathby, on opposite side of road to covered service reservoir	Raised peak air valve chamber on Briggie Beck underground pipeline and associated works at Langwathby WwTW and Winskill WwTW	Minor	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
4/10/9018	Full	Waste transfer and materials recycling facilities	Land adjacent to the west side of Distinguon landfill site	Major	N/A	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A

2/10/9023	Full	Kirkbride House Farm, Kirkbride, Wigton	AD plant: 1 digester; silage storage; control building; pump-room; plant and machinery; earth bund	Major	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
3/10/9020	Conservation Area Consent	Land to south-west of Old Corn Mill, Maulds Meaburn, Penrith	To construct a new wastewater pumping station, access track and erection of motor control kiosk	Minor	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
2/13/9002	Extension to Time Limit for Implementing Existing Permission	Pearson Poultry and Farming Ltd, Blackdyke Industrial Estate, Silloth, Wigton	Replace extant permission 2/09/9031 to extend time limit for implementation of AD plant	Major	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
3/12/9003	Full	Part field opposite 1-4 Town Head Farm, Sleagill Head, Sleagill, Penrith	Inert landfill of part field including temporary access and gates, and passing places	Major	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A
3/11/9001	Full	Land off A686 to north east of Langwathby, opposite side of the road to covered service reservoir, CA10 1NU	Raised peak air valve chamber on Briggle Beck underground pipeline and for associated works at Langwathby WwTW and Winskill WwTW	Minor	N/A	No	No	N/A	N/A	Withdrawn	N/A

Appendix E: Use of Adopted Development Plan policies in decision making

Core Strategy Policies

Minerals Planning Applications received 1 April 2010 to 31 December 2013																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1/10/9009																		✓
1/11/9014	✓			✓														
1/12/9003				✓	✓													
1/12/9011				✓	✓								✓					
1/13/9023					✓													
2/10/9030					✓													
2/12/9013	✓			✓	✓								✓					
2/12/9015	✓			✓	✓								✓					
3/10/9005	✓	✓		✓														
3/11/9005	✓	✓																
3/11/9006				✓														
3/11/9007																		✓
3/11/9009		✓			✓								✓					
3/12/9006				✓														✓
3/12/9016				✓														
3/12/9017	✓			✓	✓								✓					✓
3/12/9013	✓							✓	✓				✓					
3/12/9014	✓							✓	✓				✓					
3/12/9015	✓							✓	✓				✓					
3/12/9018				✓														
3/13/9002				✓	✓													✓
4/10/9011					✓													
4/12/9005	✓				✓													
5/11/9013	✓																	
5/12/9004	✓	✓											✓	✓				
5/12/9012	✓	✓																
6/11/9012	✓			✓														
6/11/9013	✓			✓														
6/12/9015	✓	✓		✓														
Waste Planning Applications received 1 April 2010 to 31 December 2013																		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1/10/9004		✓						✓	✓									
1/10/9019									✓									
1/12/9012	✓							✓										
1/13/9021									✓									
2/10/9028	✓			✓														
2/10/9029		✓						✓	✓									
2/10/9031	✓	✓						✓	✓									
2/11/9010	✓				✓													
2/11/9013	✓	✓																
2/11/9017	✓	✓																
2/13/9003	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓									
2/13/9009	✓				✓													
3/10/9018	✓							✓										
3/12/9004		✓						✓	✓									
3/12/9008									✓									
3/12/9009									✓									
3/12/9019																		✓
4/10/9001	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓					
4/10/9015		✓						✓										
4/11/9006										✓								
4/11/9008	✓																	
4/11/9012		✓						✓										
4/12/9007	✓												✓					

4/13/9001								✓												
4/13/9002		✓																		
4/13/9003		✓																		
4/13/9004		✓																		
4/13/9008													✓							
4/13/9010		✓																		
4/13/9011										✓										
5/11/9004	✓																			
5/12/9009	✓	✓		✓				✓	✓											
6/07/9011								✓												
6/11/9002	✓							✓												
6/11/9004								✓												
6/11/9006	✓	✓																		
6/11/9016		✓						✓												
6/12/9013	✓							✓												
6/13/9001				✓																

Generic Development Control Policies

Minerals Planning Applications received 1 April 2010 to 31 December 2013																					
	1	2	3	4	4a	4b	4f	4h	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1/10/9003		✓	✓																✓	✓	
1/10/9009	✓	✓	✓								✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
1/11/9009	✓	✓																			✓
1/11/9014	✓	✓	✓							✓				✓		✓		✓			✓
1/12/9003														✓							✓
1/12/9008	✓	✓	✓																		
1/12/9011	✓	✓								✓											✓
1/13/9023		✓																			✓
2/10/9013		✓	✓																✓	✓	
2/10/9030			✓																		✓
2/12/9013	✓	✓																			✓
2/12/9015	✓	✓																			✓
3/97/9002	✓	✓												✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3/10/9005	✓	✓	✓							✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
3/10/9024														✓		✓			✓		
3/10/9025														✓		✓		✓	✓		
3/11/9005	✓																				
3/11/9006										✓				✓		✓					
3/11/9007		✓	✓																		
3/11/9009	✓	✓	✓							✓						✓		✓			✓
3/12/9006	✓	✓														✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
3/12/9013		✓		✓					✓							✓					
3/12/9014		✓		✓					✓							✓					
3/12/9015		✓		✓					✓							✓					
3/12/9016	✓									✓				✓		✓					
3/12/9017	✓	✓	✓							✓		✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
3/12/9018	✓									✓				✓		✓					
3/13/9002	✓	✓	✓													✓		✓	✓	✓	
4/10/9011	✓	✓																✓	✓	✓	
4/12/9005	✓	✓												✓							✓
5/10/9001	✓	✓	✓												✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
5/11/9007		✓																			
5/11/9013	✓																				
5/12/9004	✓	✓	✓													✓					✓
5/12/9012	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		✓		✓			
6/11/9012	✓	✓	✓							✓				✓		✓		✓			✓
6/11/9013	✓	✓	✓							✓				✓		✓		✓			✓
6/12/9015	✓		✓							✓				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	
6/13/9009																					✓

Waste Planning Applications received 1 April 2010 to 31 December 2013																					
	1	2	3	4	4a	4b	4f	4h	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1/10/9004	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓													
1/10/9006	✓						✓								✓						
1/10/9019		✓		✓										✓				✓			
1/11/9001		✓																			
1/11/9010		✓		✓																	
1/11/9016		✓		✓																	
1/12/9012	✓	✓																			
1/12/9014		✓																			
1/13/9008	✓	✓	✓											✓		✓				✓	
1/13/9009							✓														
1/13/9021		✓		✓																	
2/10/9014	✓																				
2/10/9015	✓			✓																	
2/10/9017							✓														
2/10/9022	✓		✓																		
2/10/9024				✓																	
2/10/9025				✓																	
2/10/9026		✓				✓															
2/10/9028	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓							
2/10/9029		✓	✓		✓																
2/10/9031		✓	✓	✓																	
2/10/9034			✓																		
2/10/9035			✓																		
2/11/9002		✓		✓										✓		✓					
2/11/9003				✓																	
2/11/9004				✓												✓		✓			
2/11/9006		✓																			
2/11/9010	✓	✓												✓		✓	✓	✓			
2/11/9012														✓							
2/11/9013	✓	✓	✓	✓															✓		
2/11/9014				✓																	
2/11/9017				✓												✓					
2/11/9018	✓	✓	✓											✓		✓				✓	
2/12/9001				✓																	
2/12/9007							✓														
2/12/9012				✓																	
2/12/9014				✓																	
2/12/9016							✓														
2/13/9003	✓	✓	✓	✓										✓		✓	✓	✓			
2/13/9004							✓														
2/13/9008		✓					✓							✓	✓	✓					
2/13/9009	✓	✓												✓		✓	✓	✓			
3/10/9010		✓		✓																	
3/10/9014				✓												✓					
3/10/9018	✓	✓	✓	✓																	
3/10/9023							✓								✓						
3/10/9026							✓														
3/10/9030				✓												✓					
3/10/9031				✓												✓					
3/10/9032		✓		✓										✓							
3/10/9033		✓		✓										✓							
3/10/9034		✓		✓										✓						✓	
3/10/9035	✓	✓																			
3/10/9036		✓		✓																	
3/11/9002																					✓
3/11/9003				✓																	
3/11/9004				✓												✓					
3/11/9011				✓																	

