



Minerals & Waste Authority Monitoring Report

**1 April 2018 to 31 March 2021 (Waste)
1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021 (Minerals)**



Essex County Council

Executive Summary.

The purpose of this Authority Monitoring Report (AMR) is to monitor Local Plan preparation and other planning advice documents, Duty to Co-operate measures, and to assess the extent to which the objectives of minerals and waste policies were achieved, or whether trend data identifies a need to review the plan. This AMR covers three calendar years between 1st April 2018 and 31st March 2021 for waste matters and planning authority performance. Due to the publication of the [Interim Authority Monitoring Report 2018-2020](#) to assist with the Mineral Plan Review, this AMR covers mineral matters for the period 1st April 2020 and 31st March 2021.

The following progress has been made regarding Local Plan and Supplementary Planning Document production:

- **Minerals Local Plan (MLP)**

The Minerals Local Plan (adopted July 2014) is the adopted development plan covering the administrative area of Essex.

This plan is currently being reviewed, with a Regulation 18 (Issues and Options) consultation occurring between 18 March 2021 until 29 April 2021, which was partly within the period covered by this AMR. Further engagement has been carried out after this time and will be described in forthcoming AMRs which will cover later periods. Elements of the MLP are considered to require amendment due to policy compliance and operational reasons. The COVID-19 outbreak has affected the MLP Review and the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS) targets no longer apply. The MLP Review must still meet statutory requirements, including holding public consultations. As part of the process, the new MWDS will be considered and published at an appropriate time.

- **Waste Local Plan (WLP 2017)**

The Joint Waste Local Plan was adopted in July 2017 covering the administrative areas of Essex and Southend-on-Sea.

It is acknowledged that the WLP is also required to be assessed to ensure continued relevance and effectiveness within five years of the adoption date (July 2022). A formal review will be undertaken following the MLP Review, and should be addressed in the forthcoming MWDS. Across the nine monitoring indicators assessed in this report, no triggers have been met to require plan review as of 31st December 2020..

Authority Performance

The Essex County Council Planning Team is responsible for determining minerals, waste, and Regulation 3 'County Matter' applications. The Authority determined all applications, except for one within the statutory or agreed deadline.

Impacts of the Coronavirus Pandemic on Data

From 23rd March 2020, the UK was put in to 'Lockdown', with levels of restrictions varying since that date. There are three principal impacts on minerals and waste data:.

- Downward economic turn affecting the sales of aggregate;
- Potentially different proportions of Household, Commercial and industrial generation of waste, temporary or permanent, linked to future ways of working; and
- Data collection activities.

As such, any trend analysis factoring in the latest minerals and waste data must be treated with caution.

Key findings for the monitoring of Minerals Dashboard:

A Red/Amber/Green (RAG) assessment has been undertaken to visually identify whether the indicators have or have not been met.

MMI	Key Information
MMI 1: Production of primary land-won aggregates	Greater Essex sand and gravel sales in 2020 were 2.96Mt. Silica sand sales cannot be disclosed due to commercial confidentiality.
MMI 2: Need for a separate Landbank for building sand	As set out through the 'Re-examination of Building Sand Provision in Essex 2019' report which forms part of the evidence gathered for the MLP Review, it is stated 'that the resources and reserves in the ground in Essex are not capable of being identified separately and unambiguously and therefore a separate landbank cannot be calculated. As such it is proposed to remove this indicator through the MLP Review.
MMI 3: Contribution of Marine dredged sources towards overall aggregate provision	This Indicator has a target stating that if marine imports come within 90% of wharf capacity in Greater Essex, then a review is undertaken to determine whether capacity is constraining the landing of marine dredged aggregate and the potential for increasing capacity at either existing or new transshipment sites. However, as set out through the 'Report to Determine Whether Marine-Won Aggregate Supply Can Offset the

MMI	Key Information
	<p>Demand for Land-Won Aggregates in Essex 2020' which forms part of the evidence gathered for the MLP Review, it was concluded that there was not sufficient data available to operate this indicator as there is not a statutory requirement to provide it. In any event, even if the wharf capacity was constraining supply, there is not a significant amount the MWPA could do, as it is the market which would bring forward new wharf capacity. As such it is being proposed to remove this indicator through the MLP Review.</p>
<p>MMI 4: Production of Secondary & Recycled Aggregates</p>	<p>0.59Mt of recycled aggregate was produced at seven mineral extraction and/or transshipment sites.</p> <p>It is not known whether secondary aggregates are produced in any significant quantity in the Plan area, but the lack of heavy industry suggests there will be little.</p>
<p>MMI 5: Size of Landbank</p>	<p>Permitted Reserves as of 31st March 2020 = 7.55 years; Permitted and Pending Reserves as of 31st March 2020 = 9.68 years</p>
<p>MMI 6: Locations of new recycling facilities in accordance with the spatial strategy</p>	<p>One application met the thresholds as set out in the MLP during 2020/21.</p> <p>This was permitted and satisfies part 3 of Policy S5, being located on the main road network in proximity to Chelmsford.</p>
<p>MMI 7: Locations of new extractions in accordance with the spatial strategy</p>	<p>Wivenhoe (Sunnymead Extension) was granted (with all legal agreements signed on 18/12/2020).</p> <p>As such 100% of new extractions were in accordance with the spatial strategy.</p>
<p>MMI 8: Number of safeguarded depots/wharves lost to other uses</p>	<p>None of the applications within an MCA resulted in the loss of a site or capacity.</p>
<p>MMI 9: Area of commercial mineral deposits sterilised by</p>	<p>During 2020/19, 97.1ha of sand and gravel has been sterilised.</p>

MMI	Key Information
non-mineral development	<p>Cumulatively since 01 April 2014 to 31 March 2021, 471.3ha have been sterilised.</p> <p>This does not include any sterilisation that has been caused by way of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs).</p>
MMI 10: Number of Applications proposing non-road modes of material	<p>None in 2020/21.</p> <p>Since the adoption of the MLP in 2014, there has been only one variation of conditions application submitted (and then approved) that included non-road forms of transport. This was at Parkeston Quay during 2015/16.</p>
MMI 11: Amount of land newly restored for habitat creation	<p>During 2020/21, one application was permitted with all legal agreements signed at Wivenhoe (Sunnymead Extension) which yields 36.05ha.</p> <p>The cumulative commitment between 01 April 2014 to 31st March 2021 is 183.8ha, requiring a further 16.2ha to be committed to reach the 200ha overall habitat target.</p> <p>This does include a 49.62ha over-provision of Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland, which means that to reach the targets set out in the SPG a total of 65.82ha would be needed cumulatively among the four remaining priority habitat types</p> <p>None of this habitat has been delivered, due to the need to extract mineral prior to restoration. This considers the UK priority habitat that operators have committed to through accepting the grant of planning permission</p>

Key findings for the monitoring of Waste Dashboard:

Please note, unlike the MLP there is no ‘trigger for review’ for the WLP. The WLP states: Monitoring will seek to establish the reason(s) for the divergence from the target and, as a consequence, an intervention may be required. Intervention could include a review of the evidence base, a specific policy, or the Plan as whole and will be reported in the AMR.

WMI	Key Information
WMI 1: Amount of arisings, split by waste stream , in Plan Area	<p>Household, Industrial & Commercial Waste The EA WDI identified Household Industrial and Commercial (HIC) arisings (excluding biowaste) in 2018, 2019 and 2020 as 3.49Mt, 4.19Mt and 4.14Mt respectively. The 50% recycling target was met in 2020, with the plan area recovering 64.8% of HIC waste.</p>
	<p>Biowaste The EA WDI identified the biowaste component of HIC waste arising in 2019 and 2020 as 0.46Mt and 0.33Mt respectively. The only target for biowaste is that none is disposed of in landfill by 2030.</p>
	<p>Inert Waste The EA WDI identified the arisings of inert/CDE waste in 2019 and 2020 as 3.63Mt and 2.58Mt respectively. The 70% target was not met in 2020, where only 53.4% was 'recovered' with the remainder being landfilled. However, this percentage is derived solely from the EA WDI and does not include unlicensed (e.g mobile) facilities, or take into account beneficial recovery at landfills.</p>
WMI 2: Net amount imported/exported per annum	<p>The Plan Area was a net exporter of Household/ Industrial & Commercial (HIC) waste by 1.89Mt in 2020.</p>
	<p>In 2020, the plan area was a net importer of Inert waste by 0.55Mt.</p>
	<p>In the same year the plan area was a net exporter of hazardous Waste by 0.08Mt.</p>
WMI 3: Net amount of waste accepted from London	<p>In 2020, the plan area was a net exporter of HIC to the London Region by 0.61Mt.</p>
	<p>During the same period, the plan area was a net importer of inert waste by 0.19Mt in 2020.</p>
	<p>The plan area in 2020 was also a net exporter of Hazardous waste, by just under four thousand tonnes.</p>

WMI	Key Information
<p>WMI 4: Capacity & site loss</p> <p>a. Transfer, recycling and treatment capacity (tonnes)</p> <p>b. Number of safeguarded waste sites redeveloped for other uses (contrary to advice from WPA)</p>	<p>As of 31 December 2020, there was the following capacity to manage each of the broad waste categories:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Transfer Facilities: 1.67Mt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Biological Treatment Facilities: 0.38Mt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Non- Hazardous Materials Recovery Facilities: 1.71Mt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Energy Recovery Facilities: 0.01Mt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Inert Recovery Facilities: 2.73Mt</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Inert landfill Void: 5.75Mcm</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Non-Hazardous Landfill Void: 5.91Mcm</p>
<p>WMI 5: Site allocations</p> <p>a. Number of new waste facilities delivered in accordance with site allocations;</p> <p>b. Number of facilities delivered on unallocated sites.</p>	<p>Nine applications on allocated sites were permitted in 2018/21.</p> <p>Of these, two have resulted in additional capacity at allocated sites for inert waste recovery and inert landfill.</p> <p>In total since the adoption of the WLP (2017) there have been 13 applications granted on allocated sites (Policy 3), of which a total of two (noted above) have resulted in additional capacity at allocated sites</p>
<p>WMI 6: Areas of Search</p> <p>a. Number of new waste facilities delivered in accordance with Areas of Search designations</p> <p>b. Number of waste facilities delivered on</p> <p>c. Area of land within Areas of Search permitted for non B2/B8 development</p>	<p>Two applications in Areas of Search were permitted in 2018/21, neither of which provided additional capacity for waste management.</p> <p>Therefore there have been a total of two facilities granted on Areas of Search (Policy 4), since the adoption of the WLP (2017).</p>
<p>WMI 7: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to specialist advice from statutory bodies</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">14 in 2018/21.</p> <p>Therefore since the adoption of the WLP in 2017 there has been a total of 15 applications granted contrary to</p>

WMI	Key Information	
		specialist advice. This equates to 19% of the total applications granted by the WPA
<u>WMI 8: Proposals for waste water treatment capacity are permitted beyond existing Waste Water Treatment Work sites</u>		Zero
<u>WMI 9: Number of permissions for land raising, which are contrary to Policy</u>		Two in 2018/21 for landraising for the disposal of waste. This brings the total to two from the start of the adoption of the WLP (2017).

CONTENTS

1.	Purpose & Context.....	1
1.2.	Spatial Context.....	1
1.3.	Summary of Key Planned Projects	3
2.	Development Scheme Delivery & Duty to Co-Operate Compliance	8
2.2.	Minerals and Waste Local Plans.....	8
2.3.	Duty to Co-Operate Compliance	13
3.	Development Management Key Achievements	18
3.1.	Planning Application Performance	18
3.2.	Other Measures of Performance.....	20
4.	Minerals Monitoring	22
4.1.	Minerals Monitoring Indicators	22
4.2.	Secondary Aggregate	30
4.3.	Recycled Aggregate.....	31
4.4.	Minerals Planning Applications	50
5.	Waste Monitoring.....	56
5.2.	Review of Methodology.....	56
5.3.	Waste Monitoring Indicators.....	56
5.4.	Waste Planning Applications.....	86
Annex A	Applications Determined within Specified Timescales	A-1
Annex B	Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) Monitoring.....	B-1
Annex C	Minerals	C-1
Annex D	Waste	D-1
Annex E	Housing & Key Infrastructure Projects in Essex.....	E-1

1. PURPOSE & CONTEXT

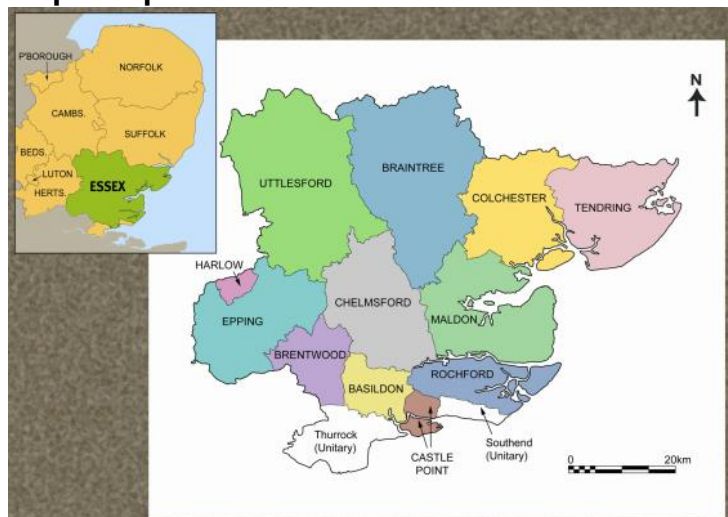
1.1.1. The requirement for producing an AMR is set out in Section 113 of the Localism Act (2011). This report assesses the three financial years between 1st April 2018, to 31st March 2021 although due to the way that some data is collated by other stakeholders, some indicators are presented on the basis of a calendar year. This AMR monitors:

- Performance against milestones contained in the currently¹ adopted [Minerals and Waste Development Scheme](#) (MWDS, November 2019). If targets are not met, reasons are provided.
- The implementation and effectiveness of policies contained within the Minerals Local Plan (2014) and the Essex and Southend Waste Local Plan (2017) against targets set out in the Monitoring Framework in those documents. This influences whether policies need to be reviewed, including through formal plan review.
- Duty to Co-Operate arrangements with all relevant authorities to ensure on-going compliance with this requirement.
- The [Statement of Community Involvement](#) to identify if changes are needed to the way stakeholders are consulted.

1.2. Spatial Context

1.2.1. This AMR is concerned only with the extent of the Plan area. This means that any indicators relating to the WLP will be concerned with the county of Essex and the unitary authority of Southend-on-Sea. Seven of the minerals indicators are solely concerned with the county of Essex. However, MMI1, MMI2, MMI4 and MMI5 relate to Greater Essex, due to the aggregate survey reporting at this level due to commercial confidentiality.

Map 1: Spatial Context of Essex



¹ As of 31st December 2020

- 1.2.2. Essex is within the East of England and consists of a two-tier administrative system, formed of the County Council and 12 Local Councils. It adjoins multiple² London Boroughs, the Unitary Authority of Thurrock and the Counties of Hertfordshire, Cambridgeshire, Suffolk.
- 1.2.3. There is a significant and growing population and a prosperous economy. The south is more heavily urbanised than northern rural areas. The strategic road and rail network is heavily influenced by the proximity of London. Parts of Essex are covered by national and international designations³ to protect areas of ecological, historical, cultural and geological value. These are particularly prominent around the coast. In addition, the Metropolitan Green Belt encircling Greater London, covers around 22% of the County⁴. Essex has a particularly dry climate, but the low-lying coastline is susceptible to flooding and the many coastal estuaries spread this risk inland.
- 1.2.4. Essex has extensive deposits of sand and gravel, interlaced with localised deposits of silica sand, chalk, brickearth and brick-clay. There are no hard-rock deposits so this material must be imported. Marine dredging takes place off the coast but as Essex has no landing wharves, any marine aggregate making its way into the Essex market is landed in neighbouring counties and transported by road or rail into Essex.

Summary of the Impact of COVID-19 on this and future AMRs

- 1.2.5. From 23rd March 2020, in the UK there were to various lockdown measures. There are three principal impacts on minerals and waste data as a result of these measures, which serve to alter the data collected and need to be considered when considering trends over time.
- **Downward economic turn affecting the sales of aggregate;**
Due to the various lockdowns and the later uncertainty businesses faced, there was an economic downturn which resulted in fewer aggregate sales due to less or negative growth in the industry. This impact will be most evident in the results of local mineral survey, undertaken in the first quarter of 2021, which is reported in the LAA 2021 and next AMR.
 - **Household, Commercial, and Industrial generation of waste; and**
The first full lockdown occurred between March to May 2020 where only Key workers and key businesses were permitted to continue operations, with all others closed. The waste industry was permitted to continue operations, but the closure of other industries and commercial premises altered the pattern of waste generation, which continued during the rest of 2020 and 2021. It also means many more people on furlough and working from home, meant more

² London Boroughs directly adjacent to Essex are Enfield, Havering, Redbridge, and Waltham Forest.

³ Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) European sites (Special Protection Areas and Special Areas for Conservation) and other international sites (Ramsars).

⁴ The Metropolitan Greenbelt most of Epping, Brentwood, Basildon and Rochford districts as well as large portions of other District, Borough and City Councils.

packaging waste at household premises.

- **Data collection activities**

As well as actual impact on minerals and waste flows, the lockdown measures also impacted on data collection for both minerals and waste monitoring. For example, furlough inhibited data collection and in some cases caused the loss of input of primary data from operators.

1.2.6. As such, any trend analysis factoring in the latest minerals and waste data must be treated with caution.

1.3. Summary of Key Planned Projects

1.3.1. The level of demand for mineral resources and the generation of waste to be planned for, will largely be predicated on the amount and type of development in and in close proximity to Essex.

Housing Delivery

1.3.2. Local Authorities in Essex (excluding the unitary authorities) are preparing Local Plans to deliver approximately 145,000 additional homes up to 2036 and beyond, of which 37,000 have been completed, 43,000 have the benefit of planning permission and 65,000 remain to secure planning permission as at April 2021. This equates to approximately 7,120 additional homes per annum based on either 'objectively assessed housing need' or the 'Standard Method' for the relevant local authority. Significant additional growth is also being planned in the emerging Local Plans for Southend and Thurrock Unitary Authorities.

1.3.3. Local Plans at Basildon (March 2022) and Castle Point (July 2022) have recently been 'withdrawn' with new Local Plan preparation commencing immediately. Other Local Plans in Chelmsford, Maldon, Rochford, Uttlesford, Southend and Thurrock are at early stages of plan preparation to beyond 2040. Brentwood has recently adopted a new Local Plan but in doing so is committed to submission of a review for examination within 28 months of adoption. These plans will represent a higher rate of housing site delivery than previous plans. ECC authorities have made progress in increasing delivery over the last five years with net annual housing additions more than doubling from 3,100 in 2013/14 to a high of 7,300 in 2018/19. Delivery fell to 5,565 in 2021 largely due to the impact of the pandemic.

1.3.4. Other adopted Local Plans in Essex have also allocated development around Braintree (4,400 homes); Clacton (4,000 homes) and Maldon (2,500 homes), of which most has secured planning permission. The other authorities preparing new Local Plans will identify additional growth to that identified above. However, given the stage of their preparation the scale and potential location of growth has not yet been identified.

1.3.5. However, a significant proportion of growth will continue to be provided at the key centres of Basildon, Chelmsford, Colchester and Harlow through extant planning

permissions and new site allocations, including many new sustainable urban extensions. The four new Garden Communities in adopted Local Plans are also located adjacent to or in close proximity to these key centres.

Table 1: Indicative Housing Growth as Committed to in Local Plans (April 2021)

	Local Plan Requirement	Emerging Local Plan Period	Complete Builds in Plan Period to date	Outstanding at April 2021	Of which have planning permission at April 2021
Basildon	20,160	2014 - 2034	3,368	16,792	2,105
Braintree	14,320	2013 - 2033	4,161	10,159	10,546
Brentwood	7,752	2016 - 2033	977	6,775	1,036
Castle Point	5,325	2018 - 2033	437	4,888	502
Chelmsford	21,843	2013 - 2036	7,015	14,828	5,490
Colchester	18,400	2013 - 2033	7,807	10,593	5,372
Epping Forest	11,400	2011 - 2033	2,695	8,705	1,242
Harlow	9,200	2011 - 2033	3,653	5,547	3,551
Maldon	4,650	2014 - 2029	1,902	2,748	1,669
Rochford	7,200	2020 - 2040	349	6,851	2,128
Tendring	11,000	2013 - 2033	4,284	6,716	6,573
Uttlesford	14,020	2020 - 2040	362	13,658	2,977
Administrative Essex	145,270		37,010	108,260	43,191
Southend	23,600	2020 -2040	1,149	22,451	N/A
Thurrock	25,234	2018 - 2040	1,460	23,774	N/A

Greater Essex	194,104		39,619	154,485	
---------------	---------	--	--------	---------	--

Notes: All asterisk explanations are provided in Annex E

Source: Essex County Council (2020)

Major Construction Projects

1.3.6. In addition to this growth, there are also major developments/construction projects⁵ that are either planned, programmed or underway in Essex and/or in adjoining authorities. These are set out in the table below.

Table 2: Summary of Key Highway and Energy Infrastructure Projects in Essex

Infrastructure Scheme	Lead	Decision Pathway	Potential/Actual Delivery Date
Highway Schemes			
M11 Junction 7a	ECC	Planning Application	Opened to traffic June 2022
M25, Junction 28	National Highways	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Open to traffic - Summer 2025
Chelmsford North East Bypass	ECC	Planning Application	Permission granted – April 2022 Open to traffic – Summer 2025
A120/A133 Link Road and Rapid Transit System	ECC	Planning Application	Permission granted – 2021 Open to traffic - 2025
Beaulieu Park Station	ECC/ Network Rail	Planning Application	Outline Permission granted – 2013 Open – December 2025

⁵ This constitutes large one-off developments, urban extensions or new roads/transport projects, that would generate any significant additional demand for aggregates and/or produce significant quantities of waste.

Infrastructure Scheme	Lead	Decision Pathway	Potential/Actual Delivery Date
A12 Widening (19 – 25)	National Highways	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Construction to commence – 2023 - 2024 Open to traffic - 2027/28
Lower Thames Crossing	National Highways	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Open to traffic - 2029/30
New A120 Braintree to the A12 route	ECC/ National Highways	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Await RIS3 (2025 – 2030) to be published in 2024
A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange – (short term)	ECC	Panning Application	Permission granted – December 2021 Open to traffic - 2022/23
Renewable Energy Schemes (Nuclear, Solar, Offshore Wind and Electricity Network Reinforcement)			
Bradwell B Nuclear Power Station	China Generation Nuclear Power Corporation (CGN) and EDF Energy	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Paused January 2021 Scheme recommencement - not defined
East Anglia Green	National Grid	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Fully operational from 2031
Bramford to Twinstead Connection Project	National Grid	Nationally Significant	Fully operational in 2028

Infrastructure Scheme	Lead	Decision Pathway	Potential/Actual Delivery Date
		Infrastructure Project	
Longfield Solar Farm	EDF Renewables/Padero	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Operational by 2026
North Falls Wind Farm	SSE Renewables/RWE	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Fully operational by 2030
Five Estuaries Wind Farm	Consortium lead by RWE	Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project	Fully operational by 2030

Source: Essex County Council (June 2022). Additional information is outlined in Annex E.

1.3.7. It is important to note that the A12 widening route announcement (28 August 2020⁶), for the section between junctions 23 (Kelvedon South) to 25 (Marks Tey), builds on the October 2019 Preferred Route Announcement for junctions 19 to 23. The result is a full preferred route for the A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme from Junction 19 to Junction 25. This would directly impact on the reserves and availability of aggregate and non-aggregate reserves/sites, as specified in the Essex Mineral Local Plan.

⁶ Highways England (Aug 2020) A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme

2. DEVELOPMENT SCHEME DELIVERY & DUTY TO CO-OPERATE COMPLIANCE

2.1.1. The Essex Minerals and Waste Planning Authority (MWPA) is required⁷ to prepare a Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS), which sets out the key milestones for producing Local Plans and other associated documents. The current scheme was adopted in November 2019 to identify the timetable relating to the forthcoming Minerals Local Plan Review. Work on the Minerals Local Plan Review has been delayed by the ongoing pandemic. So, a revised MWDS will need to be agreed. This new timetable will be agreed by Cabinet as the Minerals Local Plan progresses. As such, all achieved milestones in policy documents development are measured against this updated document although it is recognised as being out of date.

2.2. Minerals and Waste Local Plans

2.2.1. The Essex Minerals Local Plan 2014 (MLP, developed by Essex County Council) and the joint Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan 2017 (WLP) each comprise of a core strategy, development management policies and strategic site allocations. The documents form part of the statutory Development Plan for Essex.

2.2.2. Legislation⁸ introduced on 6 April 2018 and the Planning Practice Guidance⁹ requires Local Planning Authorities to complete a review of a local plan within five years of adoption, to ensure that ‘policies remain relevant and effectively address the needs of the local community’¹⁰.

2.2.3. The Regulation 18 consultation on the MLP Review held between March to April 2021 sought representations on the recommendations on the aspects that required updating. Review of the outcomes of this consultation and a resulting updated MWDS are forthcoming. Following the Regulation 18 consultation, additional engagement and a Call for Sites was considered necessary and was initiated in February 2022, with a second call for sites during October/November 2022. The results of these will inform an additional Regulation 18 consultation.

2.2.4. Similarly, the WLP was adopted in July 2017, and will require an assessment of the plans and policies to identify if any require revision. A formal review

⁷ by the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended)

⁸ The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) (Amendment) Regulations 2017

⁹ Planning Practice Guidance – Plan-making

¹⁰ Planning Practice Guidance Paragraph: 062 Reference ID: 61-062-20190315

will be undertaken following the Minerals Local Plan Review. Depending on the outcome of this assessment one or more policies may require updating, which would also require a further review of the MWDS and additional engagement under the Duty to Co-operate(DtC).

- 2.2.5. To support policy aims and objectives, Essex has adopted a single Supplementary Planning Guidance document (SPG), regarding biodiversity. No further SPG or Supplementary Guidance Documents (SPD) are currently envisaged.

Table 3: Minerals Local Plan Progress & Target Dates

Minerals Plan Milestones	Adopted MWDS Target Date	Actual/Anticipated Date	Actual / Comments Anticipated Date
Adopted Mineral Development Plan Documents			
Minerals Local Plan ADOPTED (2014)	-	July 2014 (Achieved)	The Minerals Local Plan was adopted at Full Council on 8th July 2014.
Initial Scoping for Potential Review (inc. engagement)	September 2019 to May 2020	Achieved	<p>It should be noted that due in part to the COVID-19 pandemic, as well as a change in the direction of the MLP in relation to the potential need for new site allocations, the timeframes specified in the adopted MWDS November 2019 were not met.</p> <p>Work is currently progressing on the processing and analysis of the representations received through the Public and Stakeholder consultation (Regulation 18 held between March – April 2021) It has already been identified that there is a need for additional engagement and consultation, including a Call for Sites, before a Regulation 19 consultation can take place. Once the extent of the issues raised have been reviewed an updated MWDS will be developed and subsequently adopted.</p>
Cabinet Approval to commence Review	Nov 2019	Achieved	
Public and Stakeholder consultation (Regulation 18)	May to June 2020	March – April 2021 (Achieved)	

Processing and analysis of representations	June to July 2020	To be confirmed following adoption of revised MWDS	
Consultation feedback to Leadership/Scrutiny committee	July 2020		
Necessary Changes (including further DtC)	August to October 2020		
Public and Stakeholder consultation (Regulation 19)	October to November 2020		
Cabinet approval for publication and submission of plan to Secretary of State	January 2021		
Submission to planning Inspectorate (Regulation 22)	February 2021		
Preparation of Evidence for Examination	February to May 2021		

Examination in Public	June 2021	To be confirmed following adoption of revised MWDS	
Inspectors Report	August 2021		
Formal Adoption	October 2021		

Source: Essex County Council (2022) [ADOPTED MWDS](#)

Table 4: Waste Local Plan Progress & Target Dates

Waste Plan Milestones	Adopted MWDS Target Date	Actual Anticipated Date	Actual / Comments Anticipated Date
Adoption	-	July 2017	The Waste Local Plan was adopted at Full Council on 11th July 2017.
Review of Waste Local Plan		July 2022	<p>It is noted that a review of the WLP is expected to be undertaken within 5 years of adoption i.e. prior to July 2022. A formal review will be undertaken following the Minerals Local Plan Review.</p> <p>The Review will result in either a published statement that the policies of the WLP do not need revising, that a partial revision of some policies of the Plan is needed, or the whole Plan needs to be revised. If any revision is deemed necessary, the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme will be updated setting out the proposed timetable for the preparation and submission of a revised version of the Plan.</p>

Source: Essex County Council (2022) [ADOPTED MWDS](#)

2.3. Duty to Co-Operate Compliance

- 2.3.1. Section 34(6) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 requires that where a local planning authority have co-operated with another local planning authority, county council, or other person or body defined as a 'prescribed body' for Duty to Co-operate (DtC) purposes, the local planning authority's monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report.
- 2.3.2. This AMR is required to outline how this obligation has been fulfilled via Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations (2012)¹¹ and is identified below. The interim AMR 2019/20 focussed on the Monitoring indicators contained within the MLP, and as such, this section will review DtC compliance for the entire 2018/21 period.
- 2.3.3. The DtC was introduced by the [Localism Act \(2011\)](#), as set out in the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended)¹². It places a legal duty on local planning authorities and county councils in England and prescribed public bodies. It provides a mechanism to allow constructive, active and on-going liaison to maximise the effectiveness of local plan preparation in the context of strategic cross boundary matters.¹³ The national Planning Practice Guidance (PPG) launched in March 2014, is a web-based guide to compliment the NPPF, stating that "...the level of co-operation is expected to be proportionate¹⁴" "when preparing, or supporting the preparation of policies which address strategic matters¹⁵".
- 2.3.4. The DtC is **not** a duty to agree but is a mechanism which ensures that strategic cross-boundary issues have been discussed and the outcomes, including means to progress outstanding issues, are documented. DtC is different from the statement of common ground (SoCG) as the latter "is the means by which strategic policy-making authorities can demonstrate that a plan is based on effective cooperation and that they have sought to produce a strategy based on agreements with other authorities¹⁶".

Local Plan Production during 2018/21

Waste

- 2.3.5. During the period covered by this monitoring report (2018/21) there have been no specific DtC discussions initiated by ECC regarding the Joint Waste Local Plan 2017 as the Plan is not currently considered to require active review. ECC have

¹¹ Section 34(6)

¹² Section 33a, in Part 2

¹³ PPG Paragraph: 029 Reference ID: 61-029-20190315

¹⁴ PPG Paragraph: 075 Reference ID: 61-075-20190723

¹⁵ PPG Paragraph: 009 Reference ID: 61-009-20190315

¹⁶ PPG Paragraph: 029 Reference ID: 61-029-20190315

however responded to all other Waste Planning Authorities who made requests under the Duty for their own plan making purposes.

Minerals

2.3.6. During 2019/20 the assessment for the need to review the MLP had progressed to require Duty to Co-operate discussions with all relevant stakeholders on the Scope of the plan review (as prescribed by the SCI). This included a full programme of targeted meetings held regarding mineral planning issues. A summary is provided in Table 4 below. Further Duty to Co-operate discussions took place between 2020/2021 on the Proposed Amendments of the plan, a summary is provided in Table 5 , below. ECC have also responded to all other Mineral Planning Authorities who made requests under the Duty for their own plan making purposes.

Table 5: Summary of Targeted DtC for the MLP Review (2019/20)

DtC Body(ies)	Liaison Method	Response Rate
Four Internal ECC consultees	Email	All commented on the proposed amendments
27 Prescribed Bodies contacted	Email to invite prescribed bodies to a 1:1 meeting. No meetings were requested	Four acknowledged but did not provide any comments; Six commented; 17 did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.
14 Adjoining MPAs and MPAs within the EoEAWP	Email to invite prescribed bodies to a 1:1 meeting. One meeting was requested	One acknowledged but did not provide any comments; Nine commented Four did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.
19 District, Boroughs and City Planning Authorities within Essex	Email to invite prescribed bodies to a 1:1 meeting. Two meetings was requested	Five commented: 14 did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.

Source: ECC (2020) Duty to Co-operate Report in Relation to Preparation of the Minerals Local Plan Review – Engagement on the Scope

Table 5: Summary of Targeted DtC for the MLP review (2020/21)

DtC Body(ies)	Liaison Method	Response Rate
Eight Internal ECC consultees	Email	Five commented; Three did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.
27 Prescribed Bodies contacted	Email to invite prescribed bodies to a 1:1 meeting. No meetings were requested	Two acknowledged but did not provide any comments; Nine commented; 16 did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.
14 Adjoining MPAs and MPAs within the EoEAWP	Email to invite prescribed bodies to a 1:1 meeting. One meeting was requested	Four acknowledged but did not provide any comments; Five commented Five did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.
19 District, Boroughs and City Planning Authorities within Essex	Email to invite prescribed bodies to a 1:1 meeting. Two meetings was requested	Three acknowledged but did not provide any comments; Seven commented: Nine did not acknowledge correspondence or provide comments.

Source: ECC (2021) Duty to Co-operate Report in Relation to Preparation of the Minerals Local Plan Review – Engagement on Proposed Amendments

Other Duty to Co-operate Activity during 2018/21

2.3.7. ECC continues to respond proactively to Duty to Co-operate requests made to the authority in its capacity as MWPA by other MWPA planning authorities, for example identifying annual waste movements between authorities that are over strategic thresholds.

2.3.8. The MWPA also actively participates in the formation of district, borough and city local plans with regards to minerals and waste safeguarding issues that may arise as part of site allocation processes.

2.3.9. Additionally, the Authority is an active member of minerals and waste related forums, as well as other town planning forums¹⁷ at both the sub-national and national strategic level where minerals and waste issues can be discussed.

Table 6: On-going Duty to Co-Operate Engagement

Topic Area	Method of Engagement	Anticipated Engagement Date	Target Audience / Comments
EoE WTAB	(Virtual) Meetings	Quarterly	East of England WPAs and Environment Agency
EoE AWP	(Virtual) Meetings	Quarterly	East of England MPAs & Industry Representatives
Waste Imports & Exports	Written Correspondence	Bespoke engagement as requested by relevant authorities	<p>All WPAs receiving/sending waste to/from the plan area¹⁸ above specific thresholds¹⁹.</p> <p>Also, specific waste movements as requested e.g. the movement of radioactive waste from Bradwell nuclear power station is being undertaken in cooperation with Cumbria WPA with support via the local authority Nuclear Legacy Advisory Forum group.</p> <p>In total during the period 1st April 2018 until 31st March 2020, ECC as the WPA responded to 14 waste movement DtC requests</p>

¹⁷ Namely East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body; East of England Aggregate Working Party; Minerals and Waste Learning Project, Essex Planning Officers Association; Environment Agency liaison meetings; iPlanning Advisory Group; Minerals and Waste Planning Advisory Group, National Aggregate Co-ordinating Group, Planning Officers Minerals and Waste Forum.

¹⁸ as specified in the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator 2017

¹⁹ These strategic thresholds were updated and agreed by the East of England AWP (June 2020), with the resulting thresholds: Hazardous Waste 100tpa, Household, Industrial & Commercial Waste 5,000tpa and Inert Waste 10,000tpa.

Topic Area	Method of Engagement	Anticipated Engagement Date	Target Audience / Comments
Essex Planning Officers Association	(Virtual) Meetings	Quarterly	Two Separate forums are attended: Policy and Development Management for officers in Essex district/borough/city councils

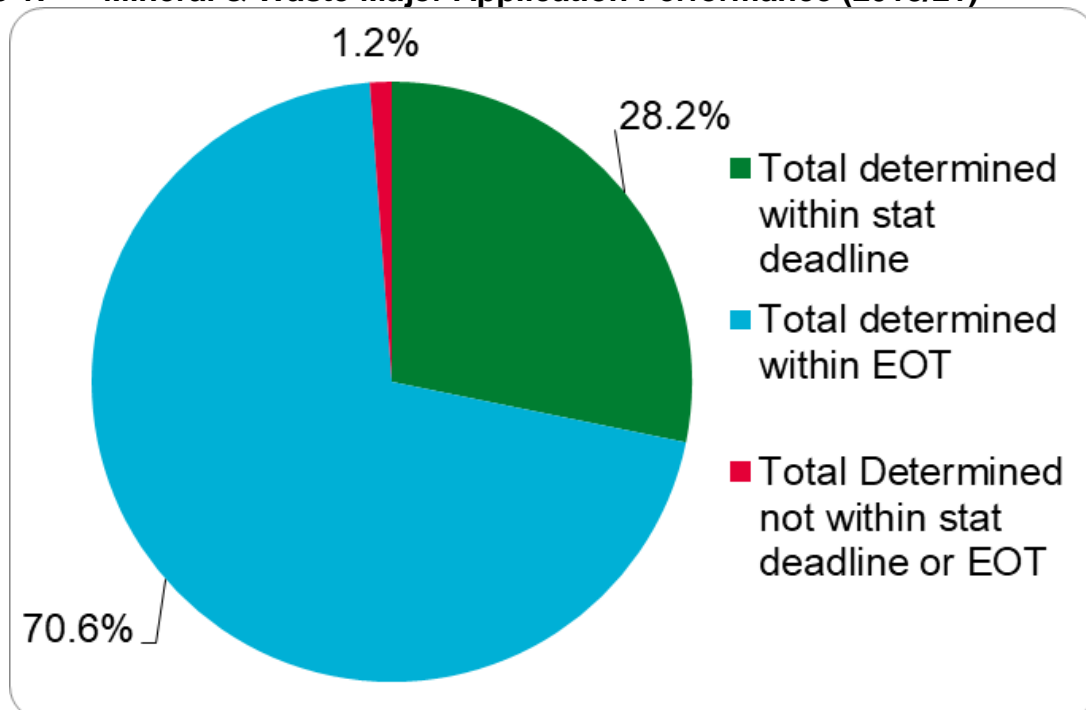
Source: Essex County Council (2022)

3. DEVELOPMENT MANAGEMENT KEY ACHIEVEMENTS

3.1. Planning Application Performance

3.1.1. The Government issued [revised criteria](#) to improve Local Planning Authority (LPA) performance in determining applications. Statistics report on all successfully determined applications. It also publishes [live tables on planning application statistics](#), to which the ECC Planning Team routinely submit information. This includes consideration of applications that were determined within an extension of time formally agreed with the LPA when there is a valid reason for delay²⁰. If a new target date is not formally agreed (Extension of Time – EOT), and a decision is not made within the statutory period, this will count as poor performance. Full details of the performance can be found in Annex C and Annex D.

Figure 1: Mineral & Waste Major Application Performance (2018/21)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

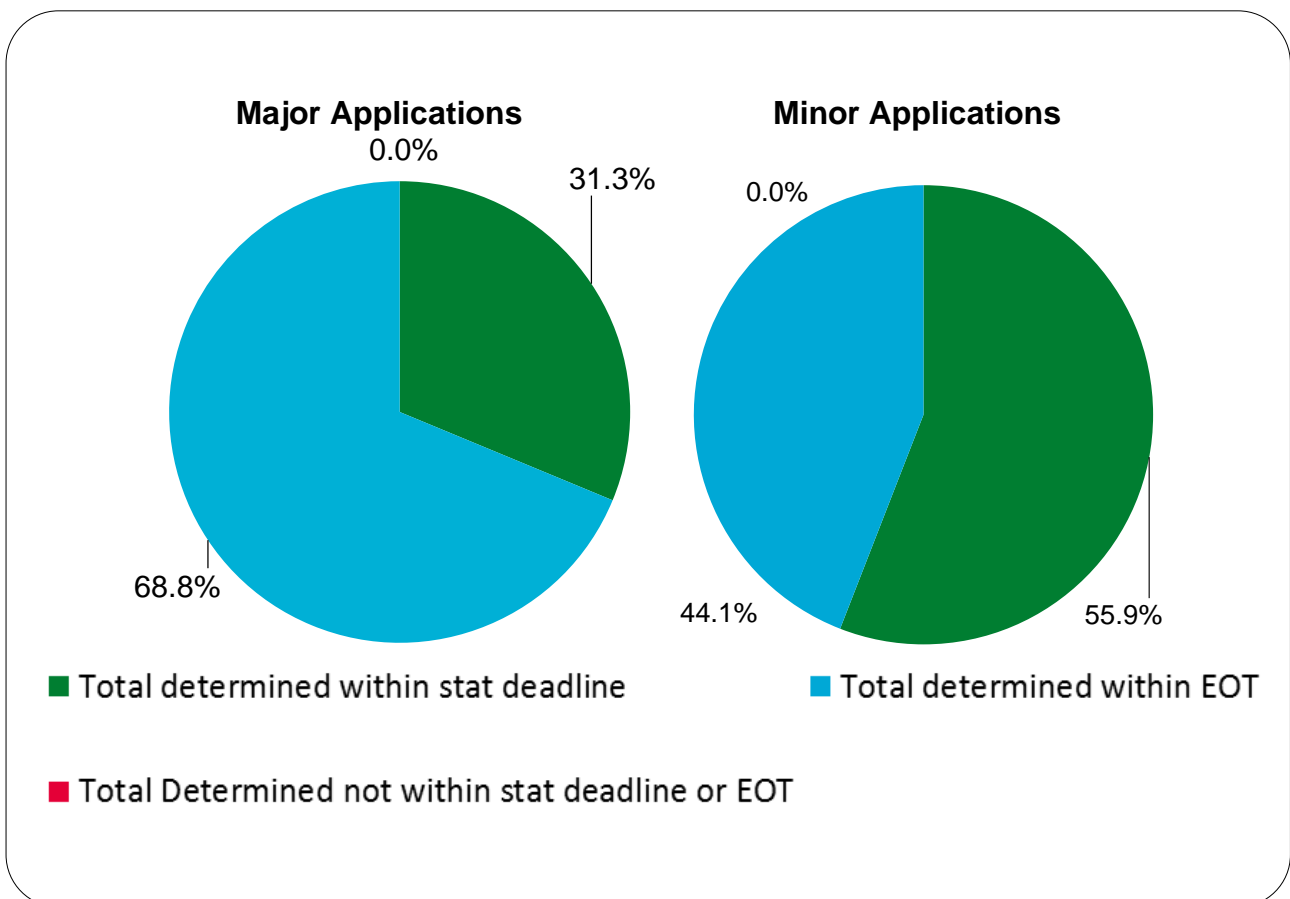
²⁰ For example request for additional information requiring additional consultation period

Note *: This included apps determined in 13 weeks, or 16 weeks in the case of EIA applications, or those applications with extensions of time formally agreed by ECC and the Applicant within the year reported on.

3.1.2. During the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2021 there were a total of 85 Major mineral and waste applications determined. From the above graph, it can be seen that **98.8% of mineral and waste applications were determined in accordance with performance indicators**, with one application that did not meet the statutory deadline and had no formally agreed extension of time. The cause was a delay in the signing of a legal agreement. This is a reduction in the 100% achievement recorded in the previously published 17/18 AMRs performance.

3.1.3. There was only one minerals and waste minor application determined during the period 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2021. This was at Wivenhoe Quarry (ESS/80/20/TEN), which was successfully determined within the agreed Extension of Time.

Figure 2: Regulation 3 Application Performance (2018/21)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

3.1.4. Figure 2 shows that **100% of both major and minor Regulation 3 applications were determined in accordance with performance indicators**. This matches the Planning Authority performance in the previously published 2017/18 AMR.

Planning Performance Agreements

- 3.1.5. Planning Performance Agreements (PPAs) are voluntary project management tools, which the local planning authorities and applicants can use to agree timescales, actions and resources for determining large and/or complex planning applications. These are developed and agreed prior to the application being submitted, incorporating consideration about pre-application and application stages but may also extend through to the post-application stage.
- 3.1.6. During the period 2018 to 2021 there were two applications with PPAs, the first was in 2019 (application ref: CC/BAS/28/19) for the Upgrade works to the A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange (classed as a Regulation 3 major application. Similarly, the second in 2021 was a Regulation 3 minor application (application ref: CC/EPF/01/21) was for Construction of an underpass through the interim M11 Junction 7A link road.

3.2. Other Measures of Performance

- 3.2.1. The Development Management department of Essex County Council also undertake activities outside the determination of major and minor planning applications. This includes the determination of applications to amend conditions in existing planning permissions and the submission of details to discharge such conditions, as well as recording site monitoring visits. The site visits ensure sites are complying with the terms of their planning permission as specified in the conditions attached to the granting of planning permission. A full list of the recorded duties performed by Minerals and Waste Planning Officers during 2018/21, aside from the determination of major and minor planning applications are displayed in Table 7, below.

Table 7: Other Performance Indicators (2018/21 to 2020/21)

	Determined during 2018/19	Determined during 2019/20	Determined during 2020/21	Pending at 31st March 2021
Certificate of Lawfulness (CLUED)	3 (↓)	2 (↓)	1 (↓)	0 (-)
Prior written approval (CLOPUD)	2 (↑)	1 (↓)	1 (-)	0 (↓)
Legal Obligations	0	5 *	2 (↑)	1 (↑)
Listed Building Consent Application	1 (-)	0 (↓)	0 (-)	0 (-)

	Determined during 2018/19	Determined during 2019/20	Determined during 2020/21	Pending at 31st March 2021
Non Material Amendments in relation to minerals, waste and Regulation 3 permissions;	25 (-)	23 (↓)	19 (↓)	3 (↑)
Permitted Development *	7	0 (↓)	3 (↑)	1 (↓)
Pre-Application Enquiries *	0	9	26 (↑)	12 (↓)
EIA scoping opinions	4 (-)	1 (↓)	1 (-)	0 (-)
EIA screening opinions	38 (↑)	26 (↓)	21 (↓)	0 (-)
Submission of details discharged in relation to minerals, waste and Regulation 3 permissions	268 (↑)	159 (↓)	178 (↑)	82 (↑)
Site Monitoring Recorded Visits of individual minerals and waste sites, with associated reports produced ²¹	110 (↑)	112 (↑)	88 (↓) (Reduced due to COVID-19 Impacts)	N/A

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Note *: Although these tasks have been performed, as the Authority formalises more of its tasks, these are now able to be numerically analysed and included in this table.

Note 2: (↑) indicates an increase compared to that shown in last year's AMR

(↓) indicates a decrease compared to that shown in last year's AMR

(-) indicates no change compared to that shown in last year's AMR

²¹ Individual sites may be visited multiple times per year, frequency varies site to site, depending on specific circumstances.

4. MINERALS MONITORING

This section records performance against the Monitoring Framework within the Essex Minerals Local Plan 2014 (MLP).

Data gathered through this monitoring framework is used to ascertain whether the plan is being effective in its contribution to facilitating sustainable growth and development. Significantly, should annual monitoring show a fall in either the sand and gravel, silica sand or brick clay land banks to below the national minimum requirement of seven years, ten years, and 25 years respectively, a review of the plan will be initiated. All other indicators contained within this section of the AMR assists with the five-year review of the plan, as described in paragraph 2.2.1.

4.1. Minerals Monitoring Indicators

MMI 1 – Production of Primary Land won Aggregates

Related Policies:

- S6 – Provision for sand and gravel extraction;
- S7 – Provision for Industrial Minerals.

Target: The figure of 4.31mtpa is not a production target but will be a factor in assessing the relationship with the total provision of sand and gravel made over the plan period.

Data Source: Mineral Industry Returns, monitored annually via the established annual survey for AWP/CLG and LAA.

4.1.1. This indicator is informed by the Annual Aggregate Survey, as reported in the [Greater Essex²² LAA](#). The primary data informing the Survey is collated and presented on a calendar year basis (1st January – 31st December). Information related to this indicator is required to be reported at the Greater Essex level²³, and therefore the production value that sales have been compared to is 4.45mtpa, the plan provision figure for Greater Essex, rather than the 4.31mtpa apportioned to Essex-only. This indicator is proposed for amendment as part of the MLP Review consultation²⁴, such that it is clarified that reporting is at the Greater Essex level. Data contained within this Indicator is based on information provided to the Mineral Planning Authority (MPA) by operators in Greater Essex via the annual Regional Aggregate Survey for 2020. This provides the most accurate information available at the lowest reporting level at which commercial confidentiality can be maintained. However, the information in the LAA and subsequently this AMR is only as

²² Greater Essex is made up of Essex County Council, Thurrock Unitary and Southend-on-Sea Unitary authority areas.

²³ To maintain commercial confidentiality across the operators within Greater Essex.

²⁴ Regulation 18 consultation was undertaken in March-April 2021, the responses of which are currently being analysed.

accurate as the information provided within the survey returns and, therefore, may be subject to inaccuracies such as:

- Operator(s) may not provide information on site(s) within their control for various reasons;
- Accidental errors on the form, not able to be detected by the MPA.

4.1.2. As noted in the Greater Essex LAA (published in 2020), during 2020, both a Regional and [National Aggregate survey](#)²⁵ were undertaken for the calendar year 2019, as the timescales for the National Aggregate survey were not aligned with the timetables for producing an LAA. It has been concluded that the greater reserve and sales figure (presented by the regional survey) should be used, but still should be treated as an under-representation of the full data, as some sites responded to the national survey and not the regional. It was concluded that it would not be possible or appropriate to attempt to merge the results where a site may have reported to one survey and not the other due to commercial confidentiality.

4.1.3. Data collection during 2020 (reporting on 2019 data) was impeded by first lockdown and the furlough scheme, so recorded sales may have been artificially suppressed due to the low number of survey returns. With regards to data collected during 2021 (reporting on 2020 data), there can be more confidence in an actual reduction in the sales of sand and gravel as 96% of sites provided a response (compared to 96% survey returns in 2020). However, it cannot be subsequently inferred that any combined figures presented represent 96% of their true value. Production rates vary significantly across sites and, due to reasons of commercial confidentiality, it would not be appropriate to speculate on those values which may have been derived from those sites where surveys were not returned. As such, any trend analysis factoring in the latest data must be treated with caution.

The Role of the 'Target' in MMI 1

4.1.4. As set out in the wording of this indicator, it is noted that the apportionment value of 4.31mtpa for Essex (4.45mtpa for Greater Essex) is not a 'target.' The apportionment is the annual rate of aggregate that the MLP makes provision for which is then compared to annual sales. It is an indicator of whether a 'steady and adequate supply of aggregates'²⁶ is being supplied. Should sales for an area outstrip the apportionment, then the sales for that year exceed the rate at which the mineral plans covering that area are providing for. This would not equate to a 'steady and adequate supply'. Where sales are below the apportionment, the difference between the two acts to extend the forecasted length of time that the provision made within these mineral local plans will last.

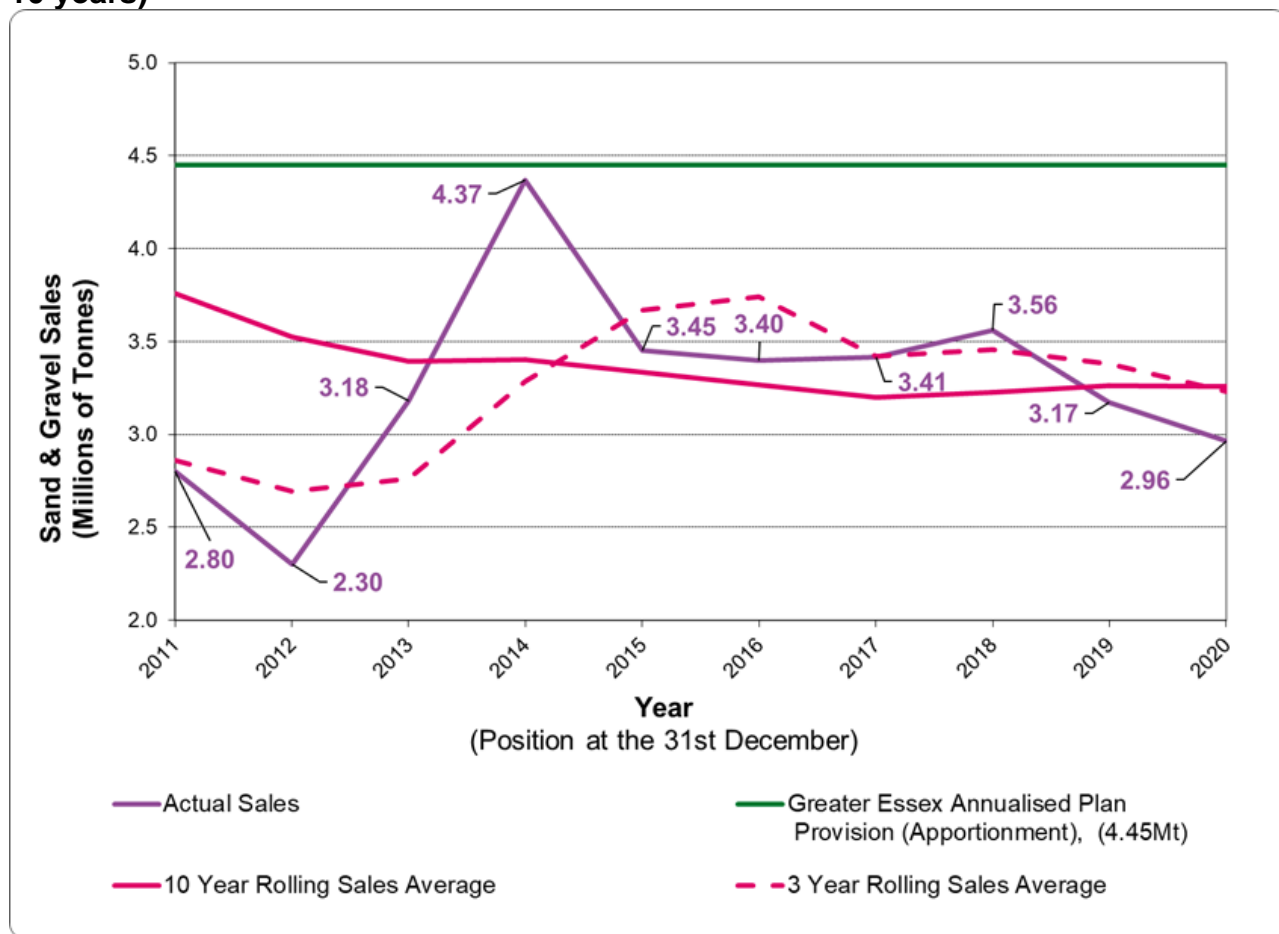
²⁵ Final results were published on 5th August 2021 on .GOV.UK website

²⁶ NPPF Paragraph 207

4.1.5. As of 31st December 2020, there were 19 active sand and gravel quarries with permitted reserves (of which one produces silica sand²⁷), with an additional six not active, but with remaining permitted reserves in Greater Essex. In addition, to this there were four dormant sites containing an estimated 1.1Mt of sand and gravel but these are not included as part of the overall permitted reserve figure.

4.1.6. In total, it is estimated that 2.96Mt of sand and gravel was sold in Greater Essex in 2020 compared to an apportionment of 4.45mtpa.

Figure 3: Greater Essex Sales of Land Won Sand & Gravel (2011 to 2020, 10 years)



Note: The y-axis (vertical) does not start at zero.

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.1.7. It can be seen in the graph above that sales have fluctuated during the preceding ten years. Sales were recorded as 2.80mt in 2011, peaked in 2014 at 4.37Mt (2% below the annual apportionment) before reducing in 2015 to 3.45mt. Sales were then relatively stable between 2015 to 2018, before subsequently reducing to 2.96Mt in 2020. However, as set out above, the most recent and consistent

²⁷ Sales of silica sand are not able to be reported due to commercial confidentiality.

reduction of sales is attributed to impacts on data collection in 2019, and then impacts on sales of aggregate during 2020 in the COVID-19 Lockdown.

4.1.8. Nevertheless, it is a requirement to report on the ten-year rolling average sales. The PPG also requires an assessment of the last three years of rolling average sales to help establish any particular trend in sales.

4.1.9. It should be noted that the impacts of COVID-19 would depress the overall averages. When comparing 2020 sales (2.96Mt, as noted above), it can be seen that the current level of sales has fallen below all averages specified. The ten-year rolling average sales figure in 2020 is 3.26Mt, the same as that reported last year although is in reality a negligible reduction of 0.07% compared to the previously reported ten-year period (2010 to 2019). The three-year average sales figure (2018 to 2020) stands at 3.23Mt, which is a reduction of 0.15Mt compared to the previous three year period.

Table 8: Greater Essex Sand & Gravel Production (Sales) 2001 to 2020 (20 years)

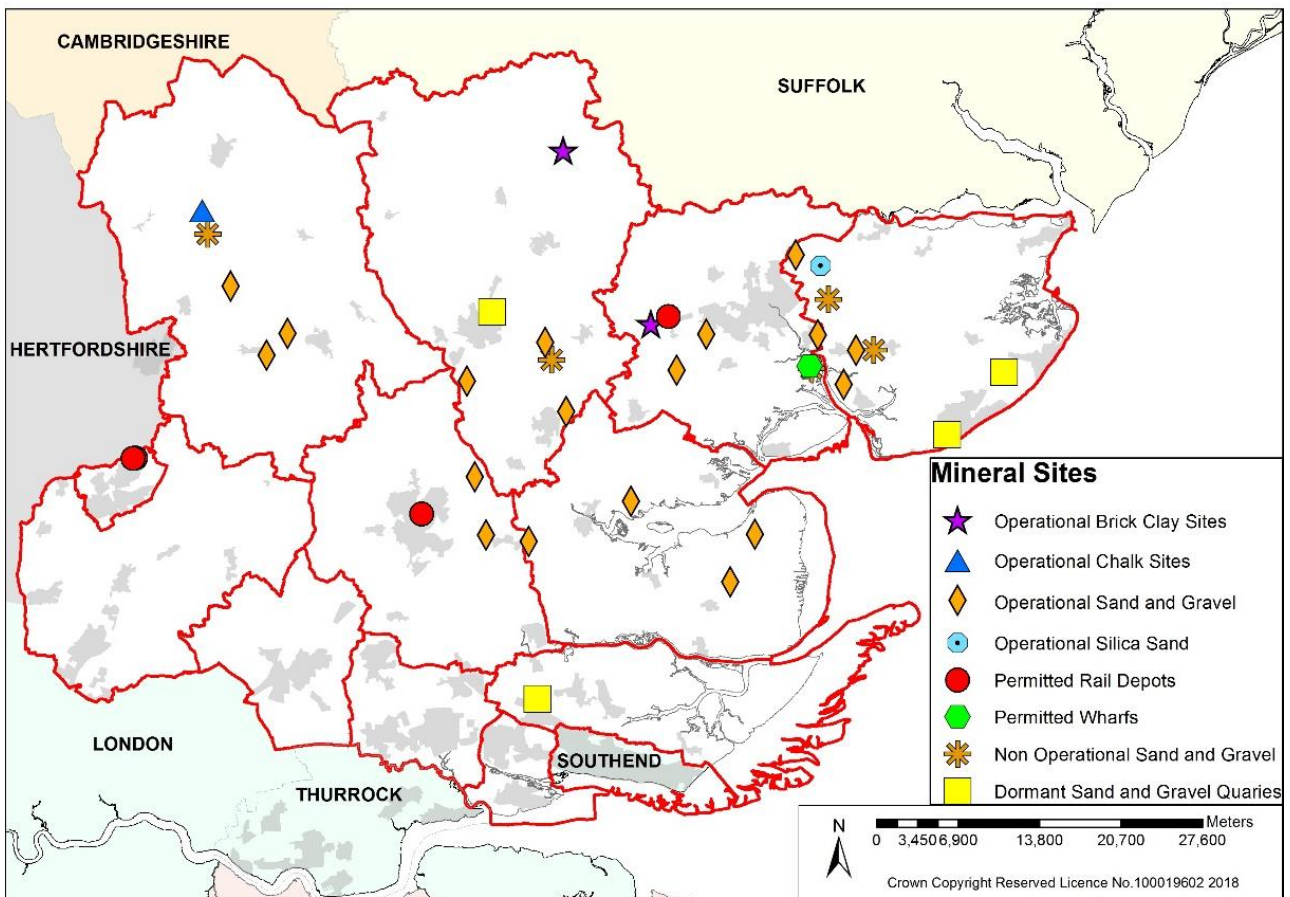
Sand and Gravel Sales in Greater Essex		...Continued	
Year	Sand and Gravel Sales in Greater Essex	Year	Sand and Gravel Sales in Greater Essex
2001	4.23	2011	2.80
2002	4.66	2012	2.30
2003	4.47	2013	3.18
2004	4.30	2014	4.37
2005	4.14	2015	3.45
2006	4.07	2016	3.40
2007	4.09	2017	3.41
2008	3.29	2018	3.56
2009	2.79	2019	3.17*
2010	2.99	2020	2.96*

Average Annual Sales 2001 to Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021 (20 years)	3.58Mt
10 Year Rolling Average Annual Sales (2011 to Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021)	3.26Mt
3 Year Rolling Average Sales (2018 to Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021)	3.23Mt

Source: ECC (2020) Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment for the calendar year (2020), Appendix E: Sales Data

Notes: * 2019 sales data collection impacted by COVID-19 and ** 2020 sales impacted by COVID-19

Map 2: Mineral Extraction & Transhipment Sites in Essex (31 December 2020)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.1.10. Minerals can only be worked where they are found. Therefore, as can be seen in the map above, there is a concentration of extraction sites across the central and northern parts of Essex (within the districts of Harlow, Uttlesford, Chelmsford,

Braintree, Maldon, Colchester and Tendring), reflecting where much of the mineral is found. In addition, there is a single dormant site within the Rochford district, with further dormant sites in Braintree and Tendring.

- 4.1.11. Further, transshipment sites need to be close to extraction sites from which they receive mineral for export, or, when receiving that mineral as an import, near viable markets where the material can be used.

MMI 2 – The Need for a Separate Landbank for Building Sand

Related Policies:

- S6 – Provision for sand and gravel extraction.

Target: Establish a consistent baseline of building sand sales and reserves in Essex over a 5-year period. This will be a factor in assessing whether a separate building sand landbank can be established.

Data Source: Mineral Industry Returns, monitored annually via the AMR.

- 4.1.12. Although the single landbank approach for building and concreting sand was found sound in principle by the Inspector at Examination in Public, the Inspector concluded that this approach should be monitored.
- 4.1.13. It is noted that a background report²⁸ produced as evidence to support the ongoing MLP review concludes that it would be ‘unsound’ if the new Plan sought separate landbanks for building sand and concreting sand as there is no ability to quantify unexcavated reserves separately and unambiguously from each other across Essex. It is also stated that due to the nature of Essex deposits, the production of either type of sand is a commercial decision which can be resolved through processing the excavated material. Through the MLP Review, it is currently proposed to remove this indicator as a separate building sand landbank is not considered to be required, though its final removal is subject to future consultation and examination.
- 4.1.14. Until a decision is reached whether this monitoring indicator is to be removed (through the MLP review process) it had been considered expedient to incorporate any information that can be published through the terms of commercial confidentiality of the annual aggregate survey. Therefore, it has been considered appropriate to add further detail in this AMR, to build on the above report and assist with the development of the Essex Minerals Local Plan Review towards Regulation 19 consultation. For the purposes of this report ‘soft’ sand consists of ‘building’ and ‘mortar’ sand types.
- 4.1.15. It remains the case that any estimate of ‘building sand’ is likely to be a ‘low’ estimate. This is because only information collated from over three operators can be published. Also, operators do not need to supply information on specific sand

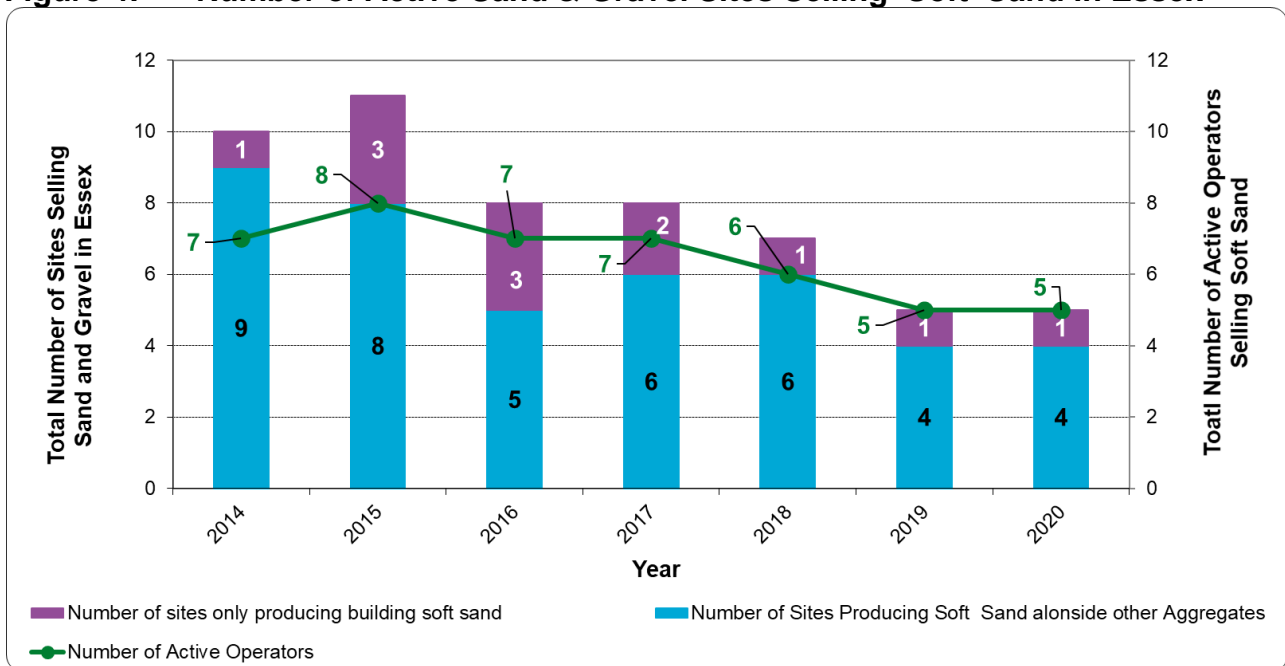
²⁸ A Review of Building Sand Supply in Essex - Consideration of a Separate Building Sand Landbank Topic Paper - July 2013

types and therefore can disclose their information as ‘undifferentiated sand and gravel’, although supplying more idetailed information is encouraged. Any returns only including ‘undifferentiated sand and gravel’, will therefore not be include the data needed to provide more information for this monitoring indicator.

4.1.16. As such, in similarity to MMI 1, this MMI is informed by the Annual Aggregate Survey, as reported in the [Greater Essex²⁹ LAA](#), and therefore is presented at the Greater Essex level to preserve commercial confidentiality.

4.1.17. During 2020, a total of 0.22Mt of soft sand was sold from five sites in Essex, which were operated by five different operators.

Figure 4: Number of Active Sand & Gravel Sites Selling ‘Soft’ Sand in Essex



Source: Essex County Council (2021). The data source for this is outline in Table 32 in Annex C.

4.1.18. It can be seen that in 2014, when the MLP was adopted, the number of sites in Essex producing ‘soft’ sand was 10 in total. This total had halved to five by 31 December 2020, peaking in 2015 with total of 11 sites. The number of active operators decreased accordingly. The above figure demonstrates that due to the nature of Essex deposits, the production of soft sand and other Aggregates, such as sharp sand, is often a commercial decision which can be resolved through processing the excavated material as set out in the background report evidenced above.

MMI 3 – Contribution of Marine dredged sources towards overall aggregate provision

²⁹ Greater Essex is made up of Essex County Council, Thurrock Unitary and Southend-on-Sea Unitary authority areas.

Related Policies:

- S6 – Provision for sand and gravel extraction.

Target: That if marine imports come within 90% of wharf capacity in Greater Essex, then a review is undertaken to determine whether capacity is constraining the landing of marine dredged aggregate and the potential for increasing capacity at either existing or new transshipment sites.

Data Source: Bespoke investigation of wharf capacity, through engaging with the minerals industry, adjoining port and district authorities where landings occur to retain or increase existing processing capacity, and then monitored annually through the AMR.

4.1.19. As part of the MLP Review, a study³⁰ was undertaken to assess whether this indicator remained appropriate. The report concluded inter-alia the barriers to monitoring this indicator included:

- Absence of data as not statutory requirement to provide it;
- The industry concludes, that it's the fleet constraining supply rather than wharf capacity;
- Even if the wharf capacity was constraining supply, there is not a significant amount the MPA could do, as it is market reliant to build facilities; and,
- The MPA cannot artificially lower terrestrial provision to encourage marine provision, as will lead to terrestrial sites coming forward off-plan.

4.1.20. Through the MLP Review, it is currently proposed to remove this indicator as it is not considered to be fit for purpose, though its final removal is subject to future consultation and examination.

MMI 4 – Production of Secondary & Recycled Aggregates³¹

Related Policies:

- Policy S4 - Reducing the Use of Mineral Resources
- Policy S5 - Creating a Network of Aggregate Recycling Facilities

Target: Ensuring a 'capacity gap' does not occur

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions, to be monitored annually through the AMR and LAA.

4.1.21. Secondary and recycled aggregates are a more sustainable alternative to newly-won aggregate. The revised NPPF (paragraph 210) specifically requires MPAs to take account of the contribution made by substitute or secondary and recycled materials and mineral waste before considering the extraction of primary materials whilst aiming to source minerals supplies indigenously.

³⁰ ECC (2020) Report to Determine Whether Marine-Won Aggregate Supply Can Offset the Demand for Land-Won Aggregates in Essex 2020

³¹ Please note this was previously monitored as part of monitoring indicator 2, which was required for the previously adopted Minerals Local Plan (1997).

- 4.1.22. The MLP (Policies S4 and S5) act to support the use of secondary and recycled aggregate, maintain the existing network of these aggregate production facilities and encourage the development of additional capacity that produce these materials. An understanding of the capacity of the network was developed as part of the Waste Local Plan. The focus for the MLP was on maintaining the distribution of the network to allow production of secondary and recycled aggregates close to 'key areas of growth' and in proximity to upper tiers of the transport route hierarchy, where the need for aggregate was considered the greatest and distribution simplest.
- 4.1.23. 'Recycled' aggregates are derived from the reprocessing of inorganic materials previously used in construction such as rail ballast or material recovered from demolition or construction waste. Such materials need to comply with national specifications and aggregate standards and continue to provide an increasingly important contribution as substitutes for primary aggregates. This can also be known as aggregate recovery.
- 4.1.24. 'Secondary' aggregates are created as a by-product of a construction or industrial process³². Large amounts are processed on construction and redevelopment sites, either at stand-alone permanent facilities or temporary facilities co-located with existing quarries, landfill, and recycling sites for the life of the primary operation.
- 4.1.25. The benefits for maximising the use of these are two-fold. Re-use and recycling reduce the need to extract primary material and reduces the amount of waste needing disposal. This has clear economic, environmental, and social benefits.
- 4.1.26. The Mineral Planning Authority positively encourages re-use and recycling of Construction, Demolition and Excavation (CD&E) waste through policies within their Development Plans. However, this does not mean increasing the importation of CD&E waste to be recycled would always be acceptable. The NPPF³³ also provides support for the safeguarding of existing facilities from the future development of 'sensitive' uses through the 'Agent of Change' Principle. The Essex and Southend-on-Sea WLP (2017) provides additional capacity through recovery allocations and safeguards existing and allocated sites continue to prevent the operation of existing or future facilities becoming compromised due to their proximity to incompatible development which would act to reduce available capacity across the Plan area.

4.2. Secondary Aggregate

- 4.2.1. Supporting evidence to the Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan 2017 (WLP)³⁴ stated that it is not known whether secondary aggregates are produced in

³² Examples include power station ash from combustion (fly ash) that can be turned into bricks and cement, and slag from iron smelting that can be manufactured into mineral wool and used as heating pipe insulation.

³³ NPPF Paragraph 187.

³⁴ ECC/BPP (December 2015) SD 20 - Topic Paper 1 - Waste Capacity Gap Update

any significant quantity in the joint Essex and Southend-on-Sea Plan area. It however concludes that the lack of heavy industry suggests there will be little. Given the lack of identified opportunities for secondary aggregate production in Essex, a bespoke study to investigate the production of secondary aggregate is considered unlikely to result in any data of significance to planning policy development.

4.3. Recycled Aggregate

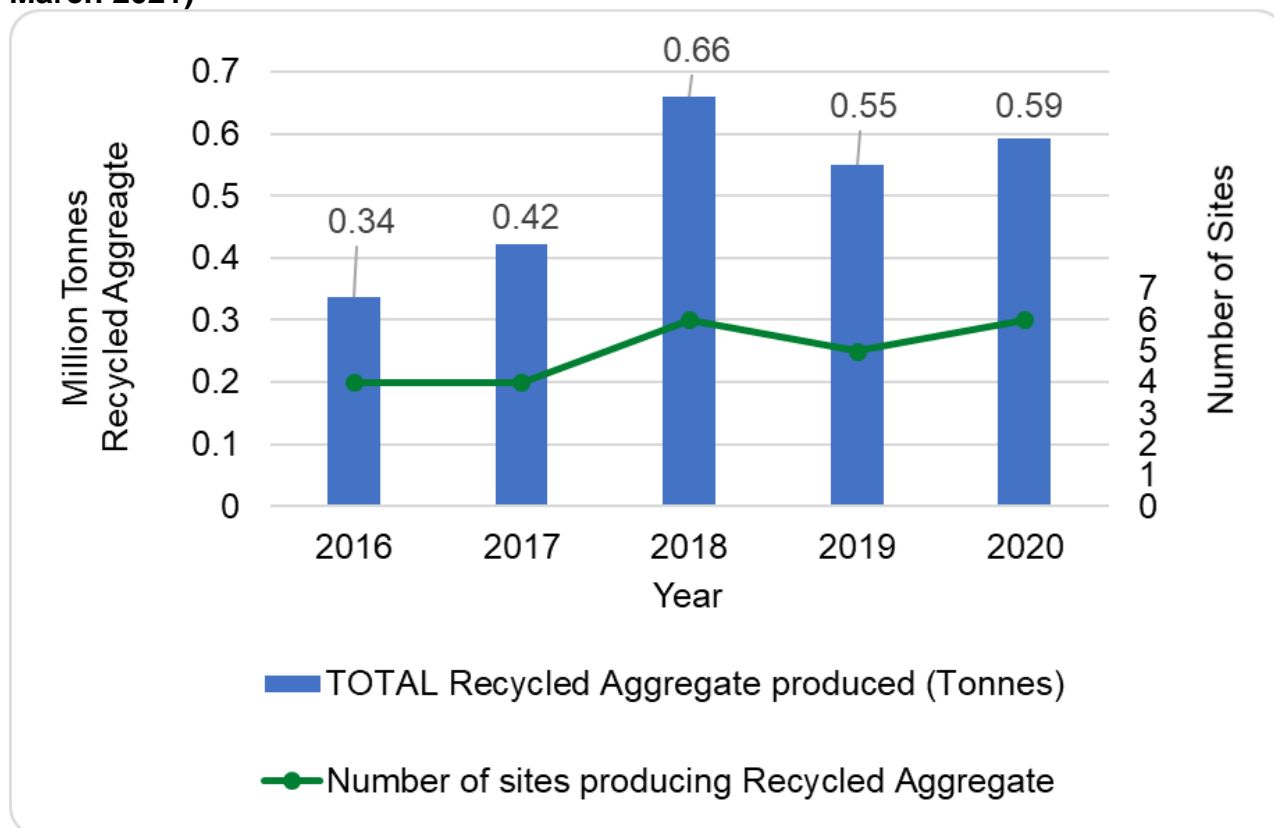
- 4.3.1. Within the Essex Mineral Local Plan Review Regulation 18 consultation document³⁵, it was highlighted that a methodology to identify the actual 'production' of recycled aggregate would need to be different to the methodology previously used in both the Essex Authority Monitoring Reports and the Greater Essex LAAs. This is because the methodology used in these reports investigates the capacity/throughput available at waste sites to manage waste aggregate, whilst recycled aggregate production would look at the output of saleable product, which would need to meet certain specification, rather than what was sent to recycling facilities in the first place. Not all material that arrives at a CD&E waste recycling facility, following recycling processes will be suitable to be sold, with some of the material remaining as waste at the end of the process.
- 4.3.2. Therefore, a revised methodology to enable a more accurate recording of the 'production' of recycled aggregate is proposed to be adopted as part of the MLP review, which links to a national project to standardise aggregate recycling collation data.
- 4.3.3. Ahead of the implementation of a revised methodology, the data produced here echoes that presented in the [Greater Essex³⁶ LAA \(as informed by the Annual Aggregate Survey\)](#). Therefore, in similarity to MMI 1 and MMI 2, the data presented below, is at the Greater Essex level to preserve commercial confidentiality. CD&E waste recovery facilities³⁷ co-located at mineral extraction and transshipment sites have been reviewed from the data received through the 2020 regional aggregate survey
- 4.3.4. To assist with trend analysis, the total production data at only CD&E recovery facilities at mineral extraction and/or transshipment sites from 2016 to 2019 has also been collated. The results are identified in Figure 5, below, but are known to be an under-representation of actual recycled aggregate product, as they do not include standalone facilities, or those co-located with other waste facilities.

³⁵ As specified on the ECC Consultation Website, within the Rationale Report, Section MMI 4: Production of Secondary & Recycled Aggregates, starting on page 154

³⁶ Greater Essex is made up of Essex County Council, Thurrock Unitary and Southend-on-Sea Unitary authority areas.

³⁷ These are listed in **Error! Reference source not found.**, page 76

Figure 5: Aggregate Recycling Production at Extraction and/or Transhipment Sites in Greater Essex (2016 to Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021)



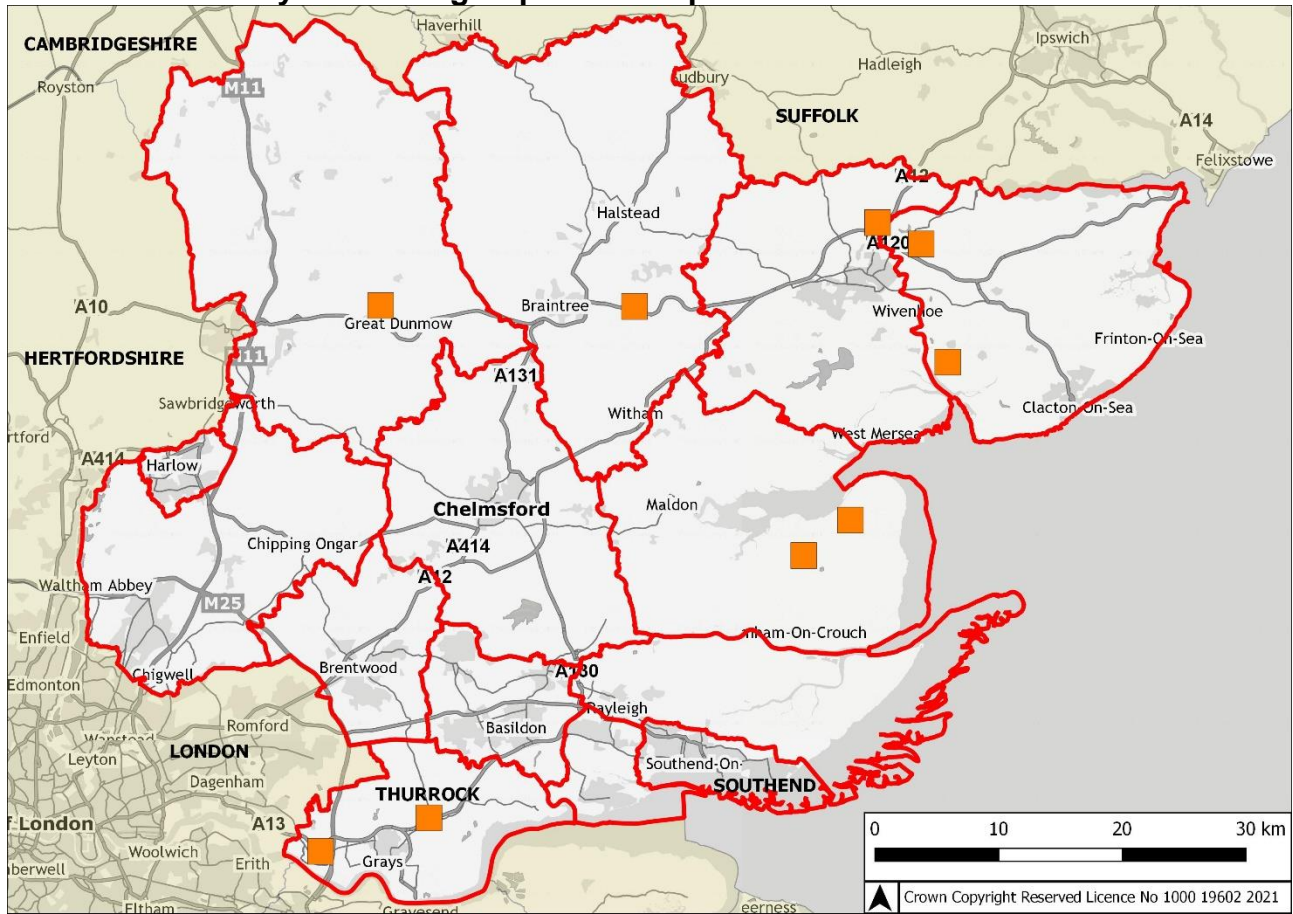
Source: Essex County Council (2021) as derived from the Regional Aggregate Surveys 2016 to 2020

Note: Data is not available for the years 2014 and 2015

4.3.5. It can be seen from the graph above that during 2020, 0.59Mt of recycled aggregate was produced at mineral extraction and/or transhipment sites, which is an increase of 7.9% on the 2019 level and an overall increased of 76.2% on that produced in 2016. Between 2016 and 2018 the amount of recycled aggregate produced at mineral extraction and/or transhipment sites increase by 95.7%, where production peaked. Production of recycled aggregate fell by 16.5% in 2019 on the 2018 levels but started to seemingly recover in 2020. It is noted that any apparent trend may not be truly indicative due to the impacts of COVID-19 on sales and data collation.

4.3.6. The map below identifies sites that have produced recycled aggregate at least during one year between 2016 and 2020.

Map 3: Extraction/Transhipment Sites That Produced Recycled Aggregate between 2016 and Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021



Note: Not all locations produced recycled aggregate each year between 2016 and Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the 2016 to 2020 Regional Aggregate Surveys

- 4.3.7. It is noted that most of the facilities considered on this basis are in the northern part of Essex, although there are some sites in Thurrock and Maldon district. This is unlikely to be representative of the overall spatial distribution of the recycled aggregate production network. This is because it is likely that the stand-alone (that is permanent, not mobile) facilities offer a better spatial distribution.
- 4.3.8. A number of recycled aggregate facilities operate on the basis of temporary permissions, particularly when they are associated with a minerals or waste site³⁸ meaning that long-term reliance cannot be placed on existing facilities to maintain production capacity. Therefore, additional capacity will continue to be encouraged where located in accordance with relevant mineral and waste Plan policies.

³⁸ Therefore, these will cease production prior to restoration completion at the currently operation active extraction or waste sites.

MMI 5 - Size of Landbank³⁹

Related Policies:

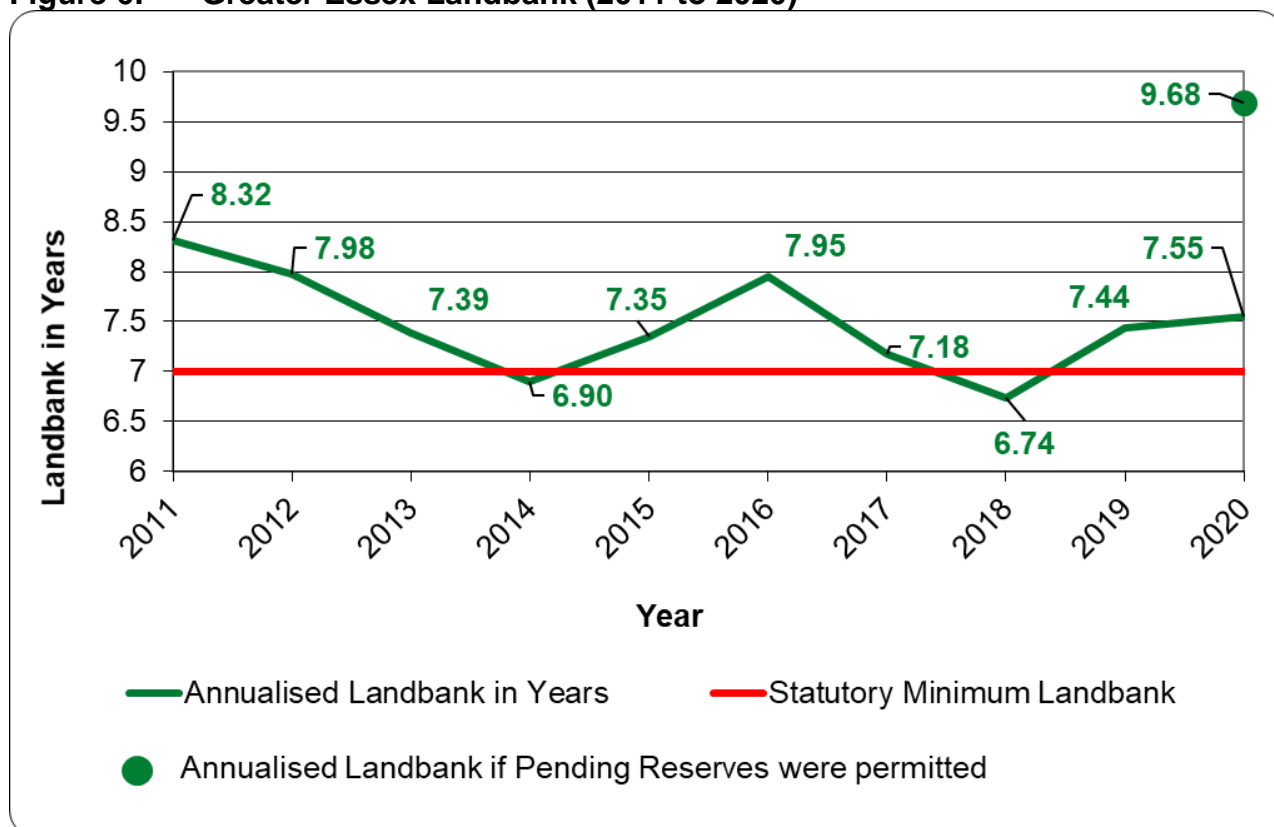
- S6 – Provision for sand and gravel extraction.

Target: Maintenance of at least a seven-year landbank, based on a planned production of 4.31mtpa

Data Source: Mineral Industry Returns details of new permissions, to be monitored annually via the established annual survey for AWP/CLG and LAA.

4.3.9. In similarity to MMI 1, MMI 2 and MMI4, this MMI is informed by the Annual Aggregate Survey, as reported in the [Greater Essex⁴⁰ LAA](#), and therefore is presented at the Greater Essex level to preserve commercial confidentiality.

Figure 6: Greater Essex Landbank (2011 to 2020)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.10. The permitted reserves figure as of the 31st December 2020 (as indicated above in the graph), is 7.55 years, but does not include a potential further 9.5Mt at four sites across Greater Essex (see table below), which are in determination. If this

³⁹ This was previously monitored as part of monitoring indicator 1, required for the previously adopted Minerals Local Plan (1997).

⁴⁰ Greater Essex is made up of Essex County Council, Thurrock Unitary and Southend-on-Sea Unitary authority areas.

pending reserve was part of the permitted reserve, there would be a landbank of 9.68 years.

Table 9: Pending Reserve as of 31 December 2020

Site	Application Ref:	Proposed Reserve (Million Tonnes)
Being determined as of 31 December 2020		
Bradwell (Allocated site A7) ESSEX	ESS/12/20/BTE	6.5
Salts Green (part of Shellows Cross Allocated site A40) ESSEX	ESS/77/20/CHL	0.19
Martells (sand and gravel element only) ESSEX	ESS/29/20/TEN	0.59
TOTAL being determined as of 31 December 2020		7.28

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.11. It is therefore concluded that the landbank is being maintained above seven years.

MMI 6 - Locations of New Recycling Facilities in Accordance with the Spatial Strategy

Related Policies:

- Policy S5 - Creating a Network of Aggregate Recycling Facilities

Target: SARS [Strategic Aggregate Recycling Sites] in proximity to all key centres for growth and development.

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions, to be monitored annually via the AMR.

4.3.12. It is important to note that SARs are defined as facilities that are in excess of 100,000tpa within the MLP. This means that any facilities of a smaller annual throughput are not included in this section. During the development of the WLP (2017), this designation was not carried through as it is now considered that what determines whether a facility is ‘strategic’ or not is not based purely on size, and therefore as part of the MLP review, it is proposed to remove the SARs definition, but that the capacity of a facility would remain a significant indicator as to its importance. This recommendation was consulted on during the Regulation 18 consultation period during March – April 2021. Responses from that

recommendation will inform the approach set out in the Revised Regulation 18 consultation document. Assuming the amendment is carried through to adoption, the indicator will be used to monitor all aggregate recycling facilities.

Table 10: New Recycling Facilities in Accordance with the Spatial Strategy (2014/15 to 2020/21)

Year	Number of Applications Granted Providing Additional Recycling/ Recovery Capacity	Additional Capacity	Additional Capacity in Line with Spatial Strategy
2014/15	2	70,000	0%
2015/16	1	330,000	0%
2016/17	0	-	0%
2017/18	3	170,000	100%
2018/19	0	-	0%
2019/20	1	28,500	100%
2020/21	0	-	0%
Total	7	570,000	N/A

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.13. During 2018/21, there was only one application, granted at Newport Quarry, and equated to circa 28,500tpa of recycling capacity, for a temporary period. The planning permission (ref. ESS/42/18/UTT) permits a total of 200,000t inert recycling/recovery capacity for a seven-year period. This capacity serves to contribute towards maintaining production capacity in the face of the loss of facilities with temporary consents over the Plan period but is in itself temporary capacity. Aggregate recycling capacity loss is forecasted to be approximately 700,000 tpa over the WLP 20-year period to 2035⁴¹, suggesting an annual minimum need to replace approximately 35,000 tpa of capacity year on year, either through permanent or temporary facilities, with the latter again needing replacement in the future.

⁴¹ BPP Consulting Topic Paper 1 Waste Capacity Gap Update (2015) Table 20 p39

4.3.14. In addition, the location of Newport Quarry satisfies part 3 of Policy S5, being located (e) on current mineral workings, as part of a wider application which included inert landfill capacity.

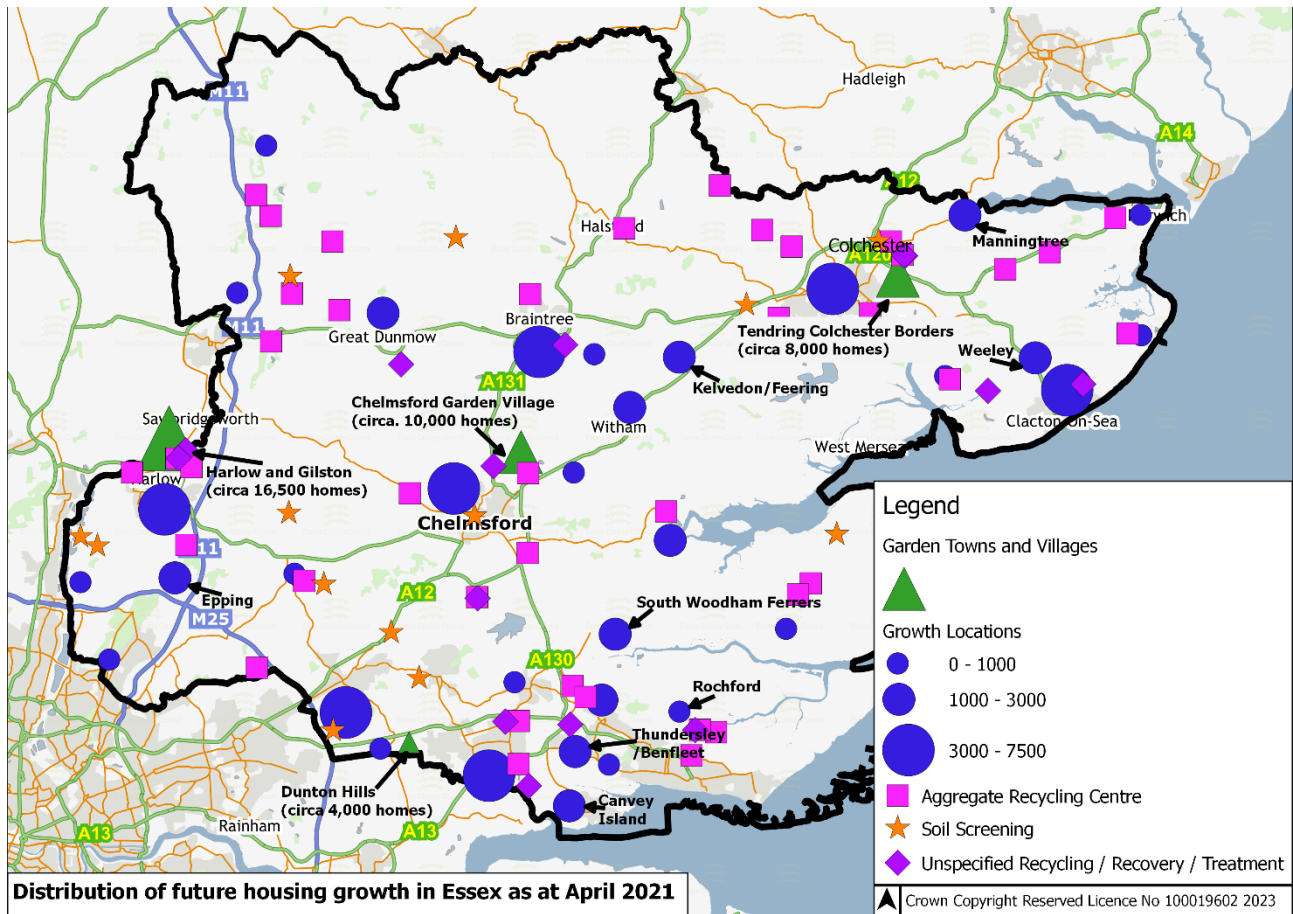
Table 11: New Aggregate Recycling/Recovery Facilities 2020/21

Application Ref.	Site Name	Location/ Address	Tonnage	End Date (or Permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site
ESS/31/18/ROC	Dollymans Farm	Land at Dollymans Farm, Doublegate Lane, Rawreth, Wickford, SS11 8UD	420,000 (circa 42,000tpa for a 10-year period)	03/09/2031	Allocated Site	N/A
ESS/42/18/UTT	Newport Quarry	Newport Chalk Quarry, Chalk Farm Lane, Newport, Saffron Walden, Essex	200,000 tonnes (circa 28,500tpa for 7 years ⁴²)	01/02/2029	Allocated Site	N/A

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

⁴² As stated in the Development & Regulation [Committee report](#).

Figure 7: Locations of Aggregate Recycling Facilities 18/21



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

MMI 7 – Locations of new extractions in accordance with spatial strategy

Related Policies:

- Policy S2 –Strategic Priorities for Minerals Development

Target: All permissions (other than windfalls) to be on identified sites in Essex

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions, to be monitored annually via the AMR.

4.3.15. Since the adoption of the MLP in 2014, the following table identifies the number of applications for mineral extraction located on Preferred Site allocations made within the MLP

Table 12: New Extractions in Accordance with MLP Preferred Site Allocations (2014/21)

Year	Number of Applications Granted with New Permitted Reserve	Percentage of Sites in accordance with Preferred Allocations
2014/15	2	100%

Year	Number of Applications Granted with New Permitted Reserve	Percentage of Sites in accordance with Preferred Allocations
2015/16	0 ⁴³	-
2016/17	3	67%
2017/18	0	-
2018/19	0	-
2019/20	3	67%
2020/21	1	100%
Total	10	80%

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.16. The single application determined in 2020/21 was at Wivenhoe (Sunnymead Extension, planning ref: ESS/17/18/TEN) which was site allocation A20. This was granted, including all signing of legal agreements on 18/12/2020. As such 100% of the planning permissions award in 2020/21 were in line with the site allocations. During 2018/21, as noted in the tables above, there have been four planning permissions granted (including signing of legal agreements. These totalled 10.09Mt in additional reserve. Three quarters of those granted were allocated as preferred sites (totalling 9.44Mt). The remaining permission, Sheepcotes (ESS/01/18/CHL) was an agricultural reservoir, and therefore a windfall site, which increased the permitted reserve by only 0.65Mt (only 6.4% of the total aggregate permitted over this period). The windfall site was not in accordance with the site allocations by its nature. The justification for the permitting of extraction at this site was presented in the Development and Regulation Committee Report⁴⁴. It was recommended for Committee approval, as it was 'proposed on the basis of an agricultural need' with 'the justification in this instance reliant solely on a change of crop rotation, the resulting financial benefits and winter water storage'. This is in line with Policy S6 that states, (inter-alia) that "Mineral extraction outside Preferred or Reserve Sites will be resisted by the Mineral Planning Authority unless the applicant can demonstrate: a. An overriding justification and/ or

⁴³ Review of applications identified the Pending application for Blackley Quarry had been incorrectly entered here, when this was still Pending subject to Legal Agreements

⁴⁴ Essex County Council (January 2019), [Development and Regulation Committee](#), Conclusion, Page 53

overriding benefit for the proposed extraction”. Mineral extraction was to facilitate this use, rather than being the primary reason for the issuing of permission.

4.3.17. As of 31st March 2021, there were three sites that were submitted for determination, as identified in the table below. The outcome of the determination process of these sites will be included in future AMRs.

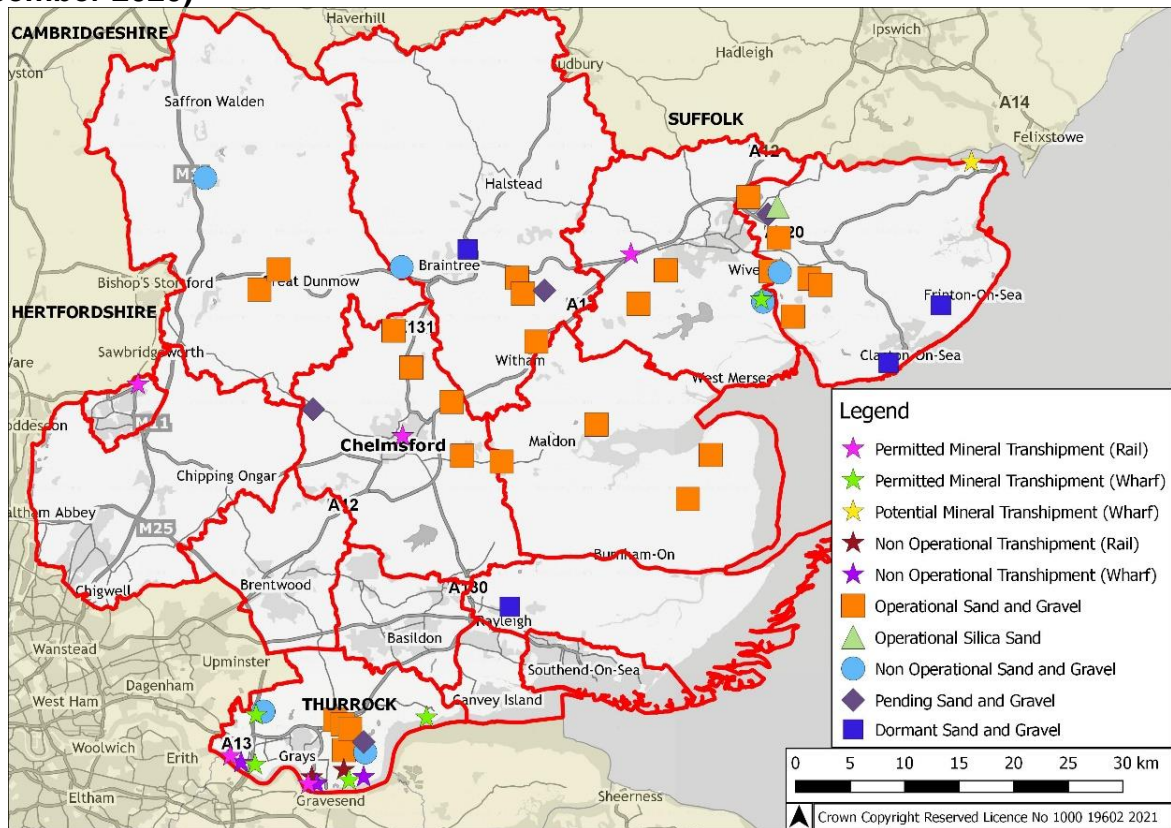
Table 13: Applications Pending Determination as of 31st March 2021

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Submitted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	Site Type
ESS/12/20/BTE	Bradwell Quarry	Church Road, Bradwell, CM77 8EP, & land south of Cuthedge Lane.	31 Jan 2020	6.5	Allocated Site (A7)
ESS/77/20/CHL	Salt's Green ⁴⁵	Land south of A1060 (Salt's Green), Chalk End, Roxwell, Chelmsford, CM1 4NJ	11 Jun 2020	0.19	Part of Allocated Site (A40)
ESS/29/20/TEN	Martells Quarry	Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	26 Feb 2020	Silica sand = 0.72 S&G = 0.59 Total 1.31	Allocated Site (B1)
ESS/101/21/TEN	Lufkins Farm	Lufkins Farm Frating, CO7 7HN	19 Nov 2021	1.068	Windfall (Agricultural Reservoir)

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

⁴⁵ Application reference ESS/77/20/CHL (Salts Green) has subsequently been permitted on 1st March 2022, which is outside this monitoring period. Therefore the 0.19Mt reserve will be considered in the next AMR.

Figure 8: Mineral Extraction & Transhipment Sites in Greater Essex (31 December 2020)



Source: Essex County Council (2021) Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment 2021: Covering the calendar year of 2020 (Map 2)

MMI 8 - Number of safeguarded depots/wharves lost to other uses

Related Policies:

- Policy S9 – Safeguarding Mineral Transhipment Sites and Secondary Processing Facilities

Target: Nil.

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions, to be monitored annually via the AMR.

- 4.3.18. Between the 1st April 2020 and the 31st March 2021, ECCs MPA were consulted on 2 non-mineral applications located within 250m of an MCA.
- 4.3.19. The MPA provided responses to the non-mineral application located within 250m of an MCA. On one application the MPA requested a condition setting out that the applicant is responsible for dust mitigation. On the other application the MPA placed a holding objection with respect to noise.
- 4.3.20. Monitoring for MCAs will be provided in more detail in later AMRs. However, it can be stated that no mineral sites have been compromised by non-mineral and waste

development since the MLP and WLP were adopted in 2014 and 2017 respectively.

MMI 9 - Area of commercial mineral deposits sterilised by non-mineral development

Related Policies:

- Policy S8: Safeguarding Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves

Target: Nil.

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions, to be monitored annually via the AMR.

4.3.21. During 2020/2021, the MPA were consulted on 47 non-mineral related applications on a site within an MSA.

- Seven of these were outline planning applications;
- Three of these were Solar Farm applications; and

4.3.22. Ten of these applications were situated in a Sand and Gravel Minerals Safeguarded Area and exceeded the 5ha threshold upon which local resource safeguarding provisions are applied for this mineral and have since been permitted.

4.3.23. The MPA provided a response to all of the non-mineral related applications on a site within an MSA.

4.3.24. In total, 5 of the 10 non-mineral related application on a site within an MSA have been granted planning permission, the rest have been refused or are sill pending. This has resulted in a loss of 117.6ha of Sand and Gravel.

Table 14: Sterilisation of Minerals between 2014/15 and 2018/21

Year	Annual Sterilisation (Ha)	Cumulative Sterilisation Since 2014/15 (Ha)
	Sand and Gravel MSA	Sand and Gravel MSA
2014/15	18.2	18.2
2015/16	51.3	69.5
2016/17	58.7	128.2
2017/18	25.2	153.40
2018/19	102.0	255.4

Year	Annual Sterilisation (Ha)	Cumulative Sterilisation Since 2014/15 (Ha)
	Sand and Gravel MSA	Sand and Gravel MSA
2019/20	118.8	374.2
2020/21	117.6	491.8

Source Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.25. It is important to note that the values in the above table are only those which meet the thresholds set out in Appendix 5 of the MLP (2014) for each mineral. This means that only applications that would result in the sterilisation of at least 5ha of land in a sand and gravel MSA, 3ha in a chalk MSA and 1 dwelling in a brick clay or brick earth MSA are included. It is therefore likely that the actual amount of sterilisation within Essex is greater than the values presented here.

4.3.26. The MWPA were also consulted on 17 applications between the 2019/21 period which are still awaiting a decision and will therefore be reported on in future AMR's.

MMI 10 - Number of applications proposing non-road modes of transport of material (a) to or from the site (b) within the site

Related Policies:

- Policy S11 - Access and Transportation

Target: Maximisation

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions, to be monitored annually via the AMR.

4.3.27. Due to the geography of Essex, there are limitations with regard to the promotion of transport modes that are an alternative to the road. The development of railheads that would allow mineral to enter the rail network is often prohibitively expensive, and the rail network in Essex is restricted in terms of capacity due to the amount of passenger transport that takes place upon it. Mineral transportation by water is another potential alternative to road transport but opportunities in the Plan area are small as specified in the MLP. Water transport is generally also more appropriate for transportation over longer distances rather than within a single mineral planning area.

4.3.28. During 2018/21 there were no planning applications proposing non-road modes of transport as a means of distributing material from a mineral site. The table below shows the annual and cumulative number of applications that propose non-road modes of transport.

Table 15: Applications including Non-Road Transport between 2014/15 and 2020/21

Year	Annual Number of Applications proposing Non Road Methods of Transport		Cumulative Number of Applications proposing Non Road Methods of Transport	
	Full Application	Variation of Conditions	Full Application	Variation of Conditions
2014/15	0	0	0	0
2015/16	0	1	0	1
2016/17	0	0	0	1
2017/18	0	0	0	1
2018/19	0	0	0	1
2019/20	0	0	0	1
2020/21	0	0	0	1

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.29. Between 2014 and 2020, there have been no full mineral application granted that made use of non-road modes of transport to and/ or from the site or within the site for the transport of minerals.

4.3.30. During this same period there has been a single variation of conditions application in 2015/16 at a site which includes non-road modes of transport as part of its operation. This was a variation of conditions to the existing operation of Parkeston Quay (ESS/53/14/TEN), although this sought to vary limits placed on road-based modes of transport and the rail element of this operation was not impacted as a result of this application. Parkeston Quay is a safeguarded existing transshipment site in the MLP.

MMI 11 - Amount of land newly restored for habitat creation

Related Policies:

- Policy S12 – Mineral Site Restoration and After-uses

Target: To create a minimum of 200 hectares of UK priority habitat through mineral site restoration or through contributions to support off-site enhancements in proximity to the extraction site

Data Source: Planning applications and decisions and on-site monitoring of progress, to be monitored annually via the AMR.

4.3.31. During 2020/21, one planning permission was granted which committed to the creation of UK priority habitat through mineral site restoration. This was Sunnymead in Wivenhoe where, following restoration, a total of 36.5ha of priority habitat would be provided. Although this site was validated in the previous monitoring period, it was not until this year that the application had the legal agreements signed and therefore the habitats that would be created through working the permission have been included in the habitation creation targets for this monitoring period.

Table 16: Application(s) Including Contribution to Habitat Creation

Application reference	Site name	LPA	Proposal	Priority habitat Type Committed to	Area to be provided (Ha)	Estimated Date of Restoration Completion
ESS/17/18/T EN	Sunnymead, Wivenhoe (A20)	Tendring	Extraction of 3.8 million tonnes of sand and gravel as an easterly extension to the existing Wivenhoe Quarry, erection of sand and gravel processing plant and ancillary facilities, new vehicular access onto the B1027	Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland	20.92ha	Commencement required within 3 years from the approval date of ESS/17/18/T EN (by 18 Dec 2020), cessation of extraction 19 years after commencement, with an addition 2 years for the restoration of the site.
				Lowland Meadows	11.83ha	
				Open Mosaic Habitats on PDL	3.3ha	

			Brightlingsea Road, and restoration to agriculture and low-level water-based nature conservation habitats, lowland meadow, woodland planting and hedgerow enhancement using approximately 1.2 million cubic metres of imported inert waste material.			
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.3.32. Collective contributes to the land use targets for the five priority habitats identified in the [Mineral Site Restoration for Biodiversity SPG](#) are specified in the table below:

Table 17: Habitat Creation Targets for Each Priority Habitat & Status at 31st March 2021

Priority Habitat Name	MLP Habitat Target	Hectares provided through permitted applications in 2020/21	Cumulative Commitments between 01/04/2014 and 31/03/21	Remaining Hectares to be Committed to during Planning Period
-----------------------	--------------------	---	--	--

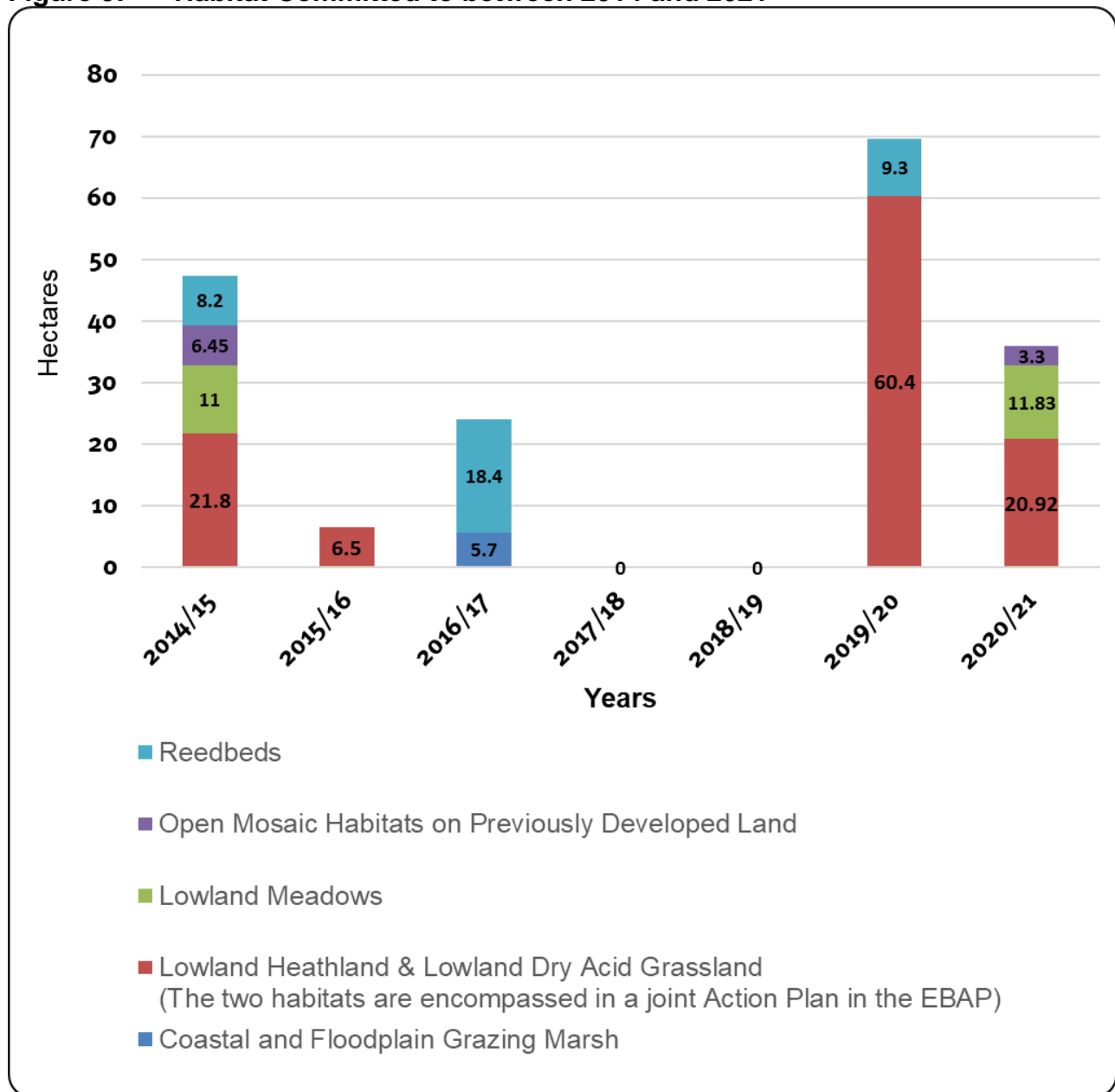
Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh	20ha	0 ha	5.70 ha	14.30 ha
Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (The two habitats are encompassed in a joint Action Plan in the EBAP)	60 ha	20.92 ha	109.62 ha	49.62 ha committed to in excess of the MLP/SPG target
Lowland Meadows	35 ha	11.83 ha	22.83	12.17 ha
Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land	35ha	3.30 ha	3.30ha	25.25 ha
Reedbeds	50 ha	0 ha	35.90 ha	23.1ha
Total Required/ Provided	200 ha Required over Plan Period	36.05 ha	183.80 ha	65.82* ha Still Required
		Approved through Planning permissions		

Note *: 65.82ha of the individual habitat types Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh, Lowland Meadows, Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land and Reedbeds are required. If the 'over-provision' of 49.62ha is included in the 200ha overall target for MMI11, then only 16.20ha is required to be committed to between the remaining habitat types.

Source: Essex County Council (2022). As derived from Essex County Council (2015) Biodiversity Supplementary Planning Document & planning application information.

4.3.33. The graph below identifies the progress made towards fulfilling the commitment to providing Priority BAP habitats, between plan adoption in 2014 and 2021.

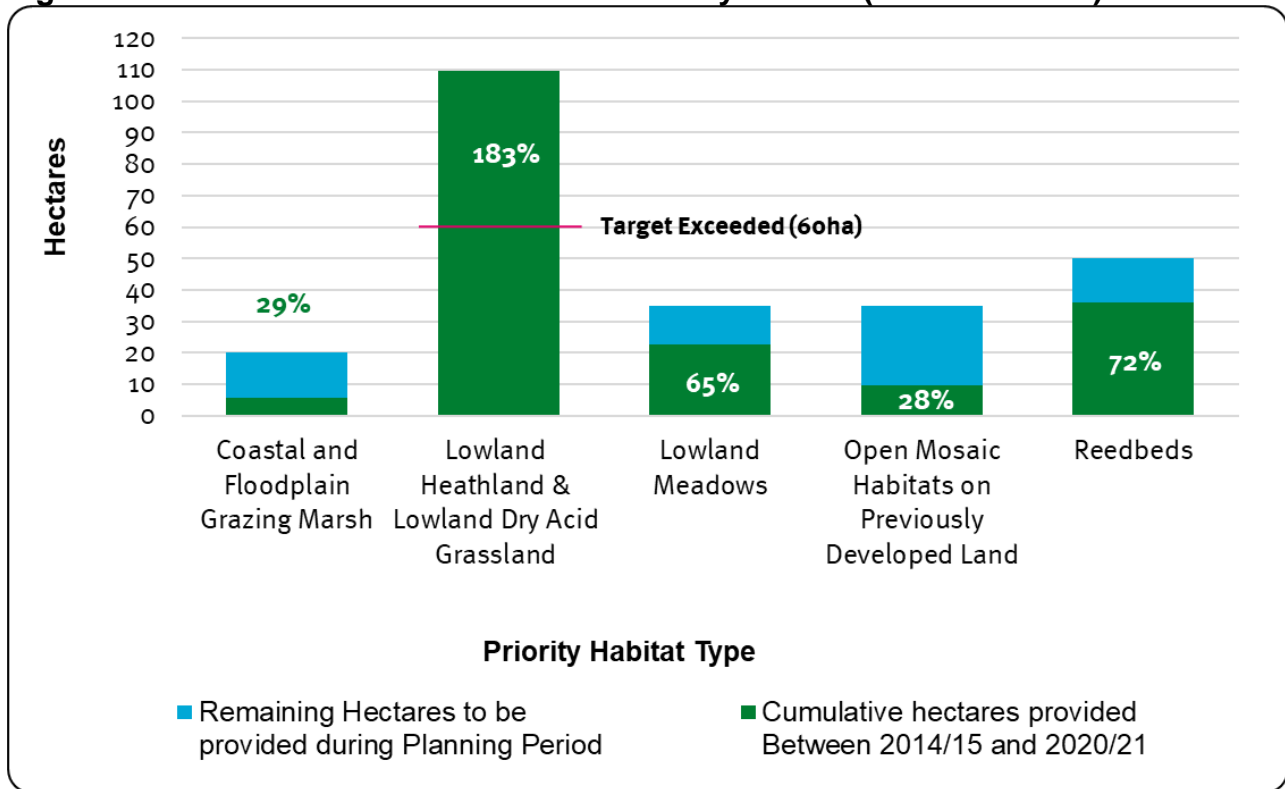
Figure 9: Habitat Committed to between 2014 and 2021



Note: This does not include pending application contributions.

Source: Essex County Council (2022).

Figure 10: Cumulative Commitment to Priority Habitat (31 March 2021)



Note: This does not include pending application contributions.

Note: The percentages relate to the total cumulative hectares committed to compared to the target as specified in the MLP (2014) and the SPG.

Source: Essex County Council (2022), as derived from (Assessment for the review of the MLP (2014) and relevant application details regarding restoration).

- 4.3.34. Using the table and graph above it is possible to identify the outstanding required commitment to meet the targets, which will then need to be implemented to provide the habitat for MMI 11. There has been significant progress towards the target of priority habitat, although the hectares identified above have yet to be provided as phasing of the extraction has not progressed sufficiently to begin restoration phases.
- 4.3.35. It can be seen that when compared to the targets as set out in the SPG, that the commitment to Lowland Heathland & Dry Acid Grassland would result in the target being exceeded by 83% based on current planning permissions.
- 4.3.36. It is important to note that as of 31 March 2021, there was an application at MLP allocated site A7 (Bradwell, ref: ESS/12/20/BTE) which was pending determination. If this were to be granted this would add 7.9ha to the provision of species rich grassland (lowland meadows), which would mean that to reach the lowland meadows MLP target, a further 4.27ha would need to be committed to.

4.3.37. As of 31st March 2021, there remain two sites which are listed as flagship sites in the [Mineral Site Restoration for Biodiversity SPG that have yet to come forward as planning applications](#). These are:

- A31 Birch (preferred site)
- A6 Bradwell Quarry (reserve site)

4.3.38. These two flagship sites and any other applications for mineral extraction, should be submitted with a view to meeting the outstanding target priority habitat areas with their restoration proposals. Therefore, it is considered that future planning applications submitted to the MPA consider the potential to provide restoration schemes that facilitate the creation of those habitat types which remain outstanding. These are:

- Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land
28% of target currently committed to;
- Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh
29% of target currently committed to;
- Lowland Meadows
65% of target currently committed to; and
- Reedbeds
72% of the target committed to.

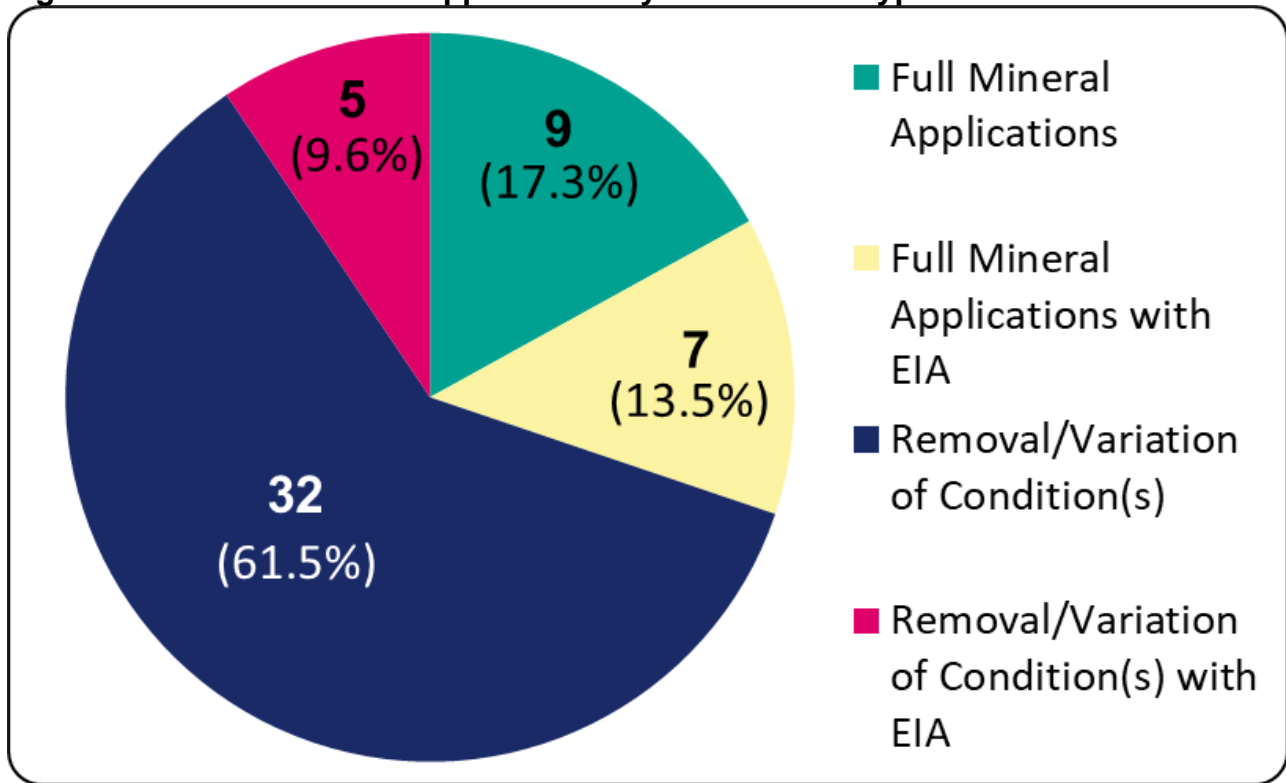
4.4. Minerals Planning Applications

4.4.1. As of the 31st March 2021, thirteen applications were pending determination, which makes up 18.6% of the total applications considered during the three-year monitoring period. Of the remaining 40 applications which were resolved:

- 6 were withdrawn from the determination process before a decision could be reached (15.0%);
- No applications were refused planning permission; and
- 34 were granted planning permission by the MPA (85% of total applications, 100% of all applications that were determined)

4.4.2. The breakdown of these applications by type of submission is shown in the figure below.

Figure 11: Breakdown of Applications by Submission Type



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Note: *EIA stands for Environmental Impact Assessment)

- 4.4.3. As of 31st March 2021, all of the resolved mineral applications were at sites with sand and gravel resources. However, one of these was not directly related to the processing of minerals, but the installation of a security fence and is therefore not considered a major application. There is one application pending as of 31st March 2021 at Martells Quarry (ref: ESS/29/20/TEN), which is located on the MLP preferred site at Slough Farm. This application, if permitted, would provide additional sand and gravel reserve as well as silica sand reserve.
- 4.4.4. During the 2018/21 monitoring period, four applications for the extraction of sand and gravel were granted. There was no grant of permission for brick clay, chalk or silica sand extraction. As of 31st March 2021, there were three applications pending determination for extraction, one of which could, if permitted, cumulatively provide 7.28Mt of sand and gravel reserve and 0.72Mt of silica sand reserve. The application information is identified in the table below.

Table 18: Mineral Reserve Created through the Grant of Planning Permission between 1st April 2018 & 31st March 2021

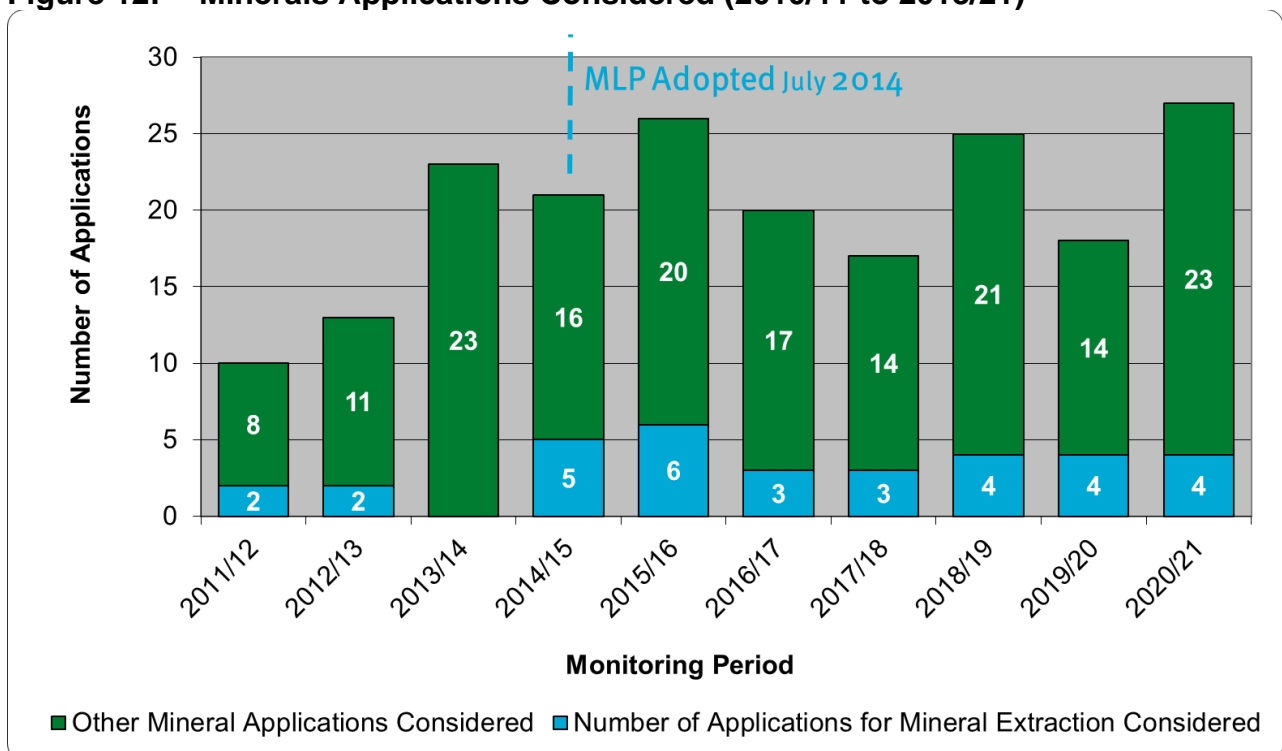
Site	Reference	Status	Site Reserve (Mt)	Total Reserve Granted in Period (Mt)
1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019				
None were permitted in this timeframe:				
All applications being determined during this time containing reserve were pending on 31st March 2021. These were:				
Bradwell Quarry (A5) (Granted subject to legal agreements)	ESS/03/18/BTE	Preferred Site	2.0	N/A
Sunnymead (Pending determination)	ESS/17/18/TEN	Preferred Site	4.0	
Sheepcotes (Pending determination)	ESS/01/18/CHL	Windfall site	0.65	
Rayne Quarry (Pending determination)	ESS/19/17/BTE	Preferred Site	3.66	
Granted between 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020				
Sheepcotes	ESS/01/18/CHL	Windfall site	0.65	6.25
Bradwell Quarry (A5)	ESS/03/18/BTE	Preferred Site	2.0	
Rayne Quarry	ESS/19/17/BTE	Preferred Site	3.66	
Granted between 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021				
Sunnymead	ESS/17/18/TEN	Preferred Site	3.8 (Reduced by 0.2Mt in the determination process)	3.8

Site	Reference	Status	Site Reserve (Mt)	Total Reserve Granted in Period (Mt)
Pending as of 31st March 2021				
Salts Green (Pending determination)	ESS/77/20/CHL	A portion of a Preferred Site	0.19	N/A
Slough Farm Martells Quarry	ESS/29/20/TEN	Preferred Site: Sand & Gravel	0.59	
		Preferred Site: Silica Sand	0.72	
Bradwell Quarry (A7)	ESS/12/20/BTE	Reserve Site	6.5	

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.4.5. To identify how these applications compare to those stated in earlier AMRs, a graph has been compiled.

Figure 12: Minerals Applications Considered (2010/11 to 2018/21)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Note: In the periods 2017/18 and 2018/19, there were no new applications for mineral applications submitted, the ones noted for these years for extraction were still being considered prior to determination, and were determined in later years.

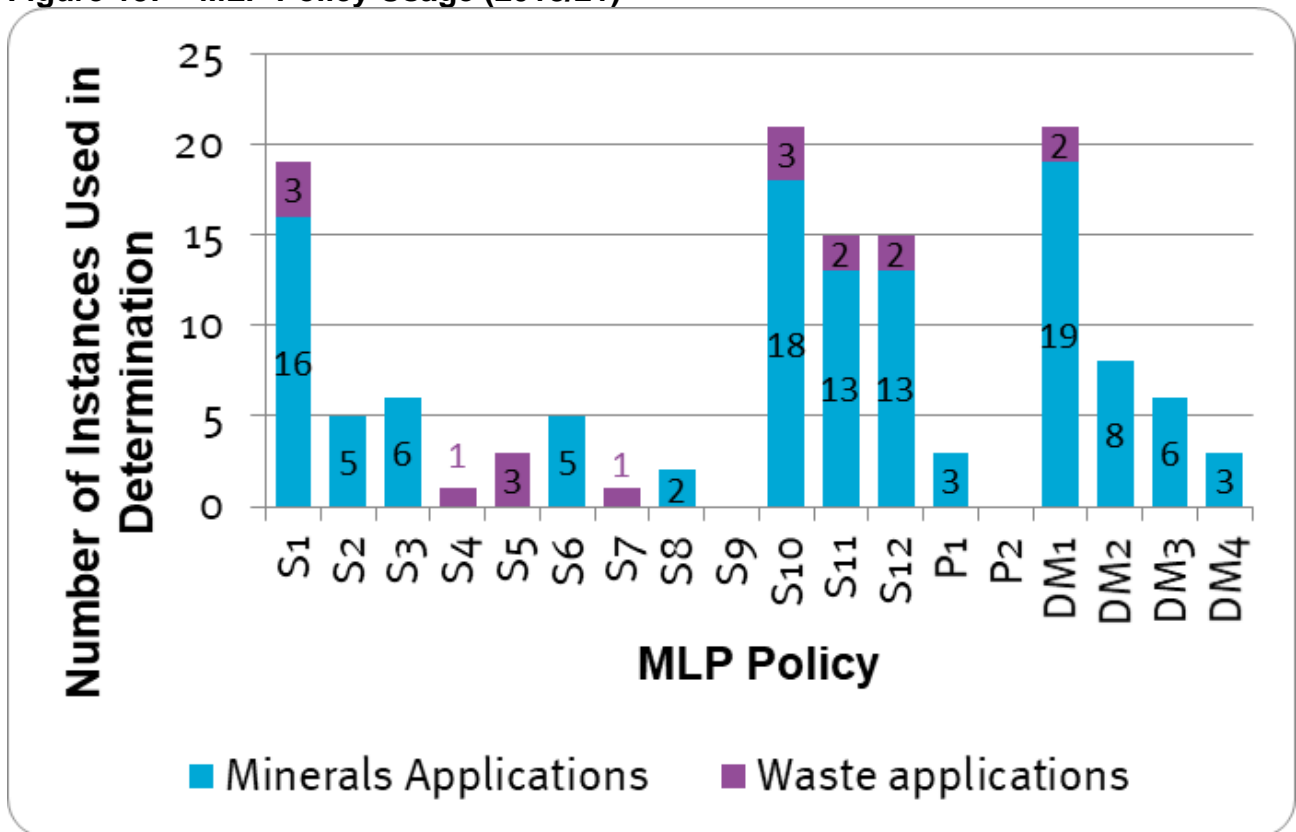
Mineral Policy Use in Development Management

- 4.4.6. The 18⁴⁶ policies set out in the MLP form part of the Development Plan for each of the 12 districts within Essex. They therefore should be used, not only by the MPA when determining minerals related development, but also by the Districts, Boroughs and City Councils in any non-mineral related development that applies on a case-by-case basis.
- 4.4.7. This AMR, however, only reviews the policies that were used by the County Council specifically as part of the determination of mineral related development. For any other use of the Mineral plan policies (by the individual Local Planning Authorities) the individual Local AMRs should be reviewed.
- 4.4.8. The most recent [AMR](#) was published in March 2020 for the consultation of the Mineral Local Plan Review and provided interim information for the Mineral Monitoring Indicators only. As such, the monitoring period in relation to the policy usage covers an extended period of three years.
- 4.4.9. Of the 18⁴⁷ policies contained within the MLP, 16 were used. Full details of mineral policy use between 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021 can be found in Annex C.

⁴⁶ Not including Policy IMR1, which explicitly states the monitoring and the triggering of a review.

⁴⁷ Ibid

Figure 13: MLP Policy Usage (2018/21)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

4.4.10. It can be seen that some waste applications also rely on MLP policies for determination.

4.4.11. It is noted that even if a policy is not referred to in a formal decision, they can:

- Inform developers at the pre-application stage when formulating an application;
- District, Borough and/or City (Local) planning authorities may use policies to inform development decisions and/or pre-application discussions, particularly in the case of Policy S8 (Safeguarding mineral resources and mineral reserves) and Policy S9 (Safeguarding Mineral Transshipment Sites & Secondary Processing Facilities).

4.4.12. Neither the times any particular mineral policy is used in pre-application discussions between the MPA and the prospective applicant, or when it was used in the decision-making process undertaken by local planning authorities is identified in the graph above. The latter information may be available in the relevant LPAs own AMR.

5. WASTE MONITORING

- 5.1.1. This section records performance against the Monitoring Framework within the Essex and Southend-on-Sea Waste Local Plan 2017 (WLP). It includes statistics covering waste arisings, importation and exportation of waste, as well as performance against desired WLP policy outcomes as also set out within the Monitoring Framework.
- 5.1.2. Data gathered through this monitoring framework will be used to ascertain whether the plan is being effective in its contribution to facilitating sustainable growth and development. If the monitoring identifies any significant divergence from a trend or target required, some intervention by the Authorities may be required if there are no mitigating circumstances. The targets and trigger points comprising the WLP Monitoring Framework are set out in the tables below. Monitoring will seek to establish whether there is a divergence from targets, the reason(s) for any divergence and, as a consequence, whether an intervention may be required. Intervention could include a review of the evidence base, a specific policy, or the Plan as a whole and will be reported in the Annual Monitoring Report. The findings of the suite of AMRs will also inform the statutory five-year review of the WLP.

5.2. Review of Methodology

- 5.2.1. Following a review of the on-going monitoring of indicators, it has been considered that a number would benefit from either reverting to previous methodologies or adapting others following the first annual motoring report covering the adopted WLP (2017). Any indicator that has altered its methodology will be noted in the appropriate section below and have any trend data amended as appropriate to ensure the comparison of like with like. In summary the affected Waste Monitoring Indicators are:

- WMI1 – Amount of waste arisings, split by waste stream, within the Plan area;
- WMI2 – Net amount of waste imported/exported per annum;
- WMI3 – Net amount of waste accepted from London;
- WMI5 – Site Allocations; and
- WMI6 – Areas of Search

5.3. Waste Monitoring Indicators

WMI 1 – Amount of waste arisings, split by waste stream, within the Plan area

Related Policies:

- Policy 1 – Need for Waste Management Facilities

Targets:

- a) Waste arisings to be in line with forecasts from evidence base.
- b) The adopted national targets as specified in the National Waste Management Plan for England (2013) as based on the Waste Framework Directive:
 - Household Waste [LACW] –50% by 2020 to be recycled
 - Biodegradable Non-hazardous waste landfill diversion of 35% of the 1995 level by 2020;
 - CD&E Waste – 70% by weight to be recycled/diverted from landfill by 2020.

Data Source: Waste Disposal Authority, Environment Agency – Waste Data Interrogator.

Triggers:

- Waste arisings not in line with waste forecasts.
- Failure to achieve a national target.

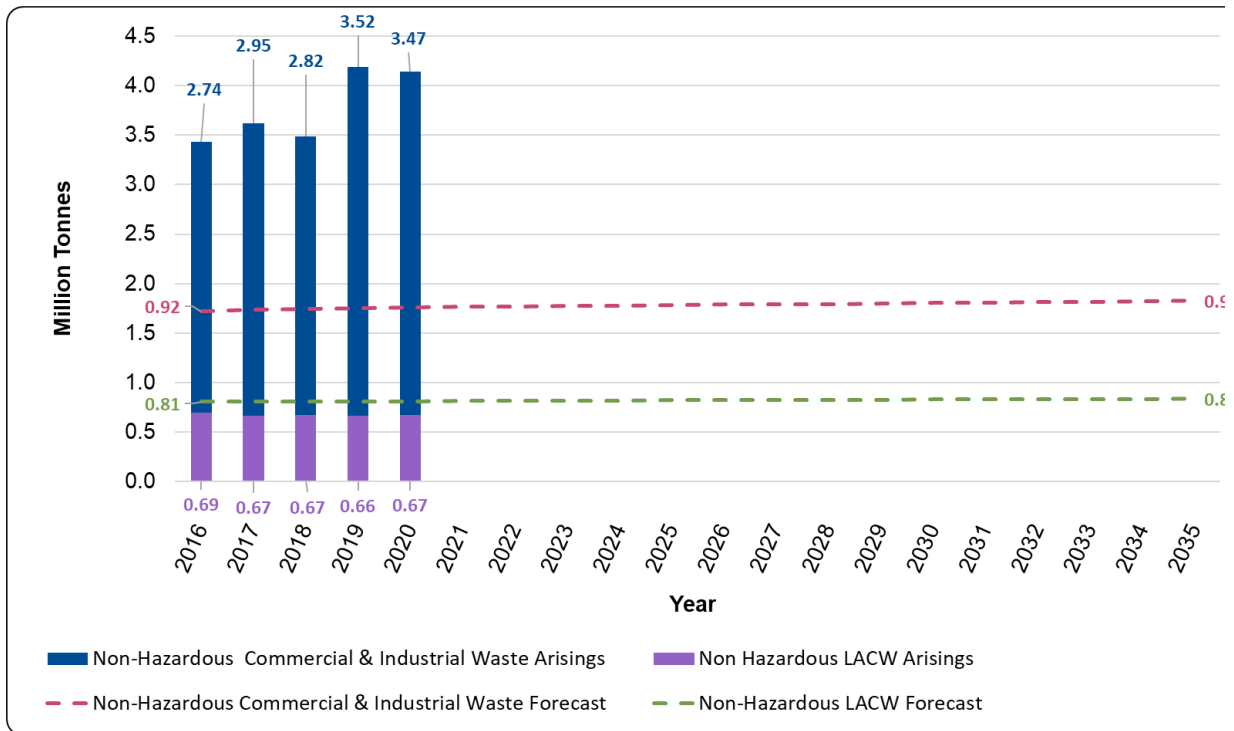
A) Waste arisings to be in line with forecasts from evidence base

5.3.1. The most recent forecasting was undertaken by consultants, as part of waste local plan (2017) evidence base and later revisions⁴⁸. Collectively these provided the following forecasts of waste arisings.

Figure 14: Actual Arisings vs Forecast Arisings

A Non-Hazardous Waste

⁴⁸ BPP (2015) [SD-20 Topic Paper 1 Waste Capacity Gap Report](#), BPP (2017) [Baseline for Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste generated in Essex and Southend on Sea Update 2017](#), BPP (2018) [Non-Hazardous Waste Capacity Gap Update May 2018](#)



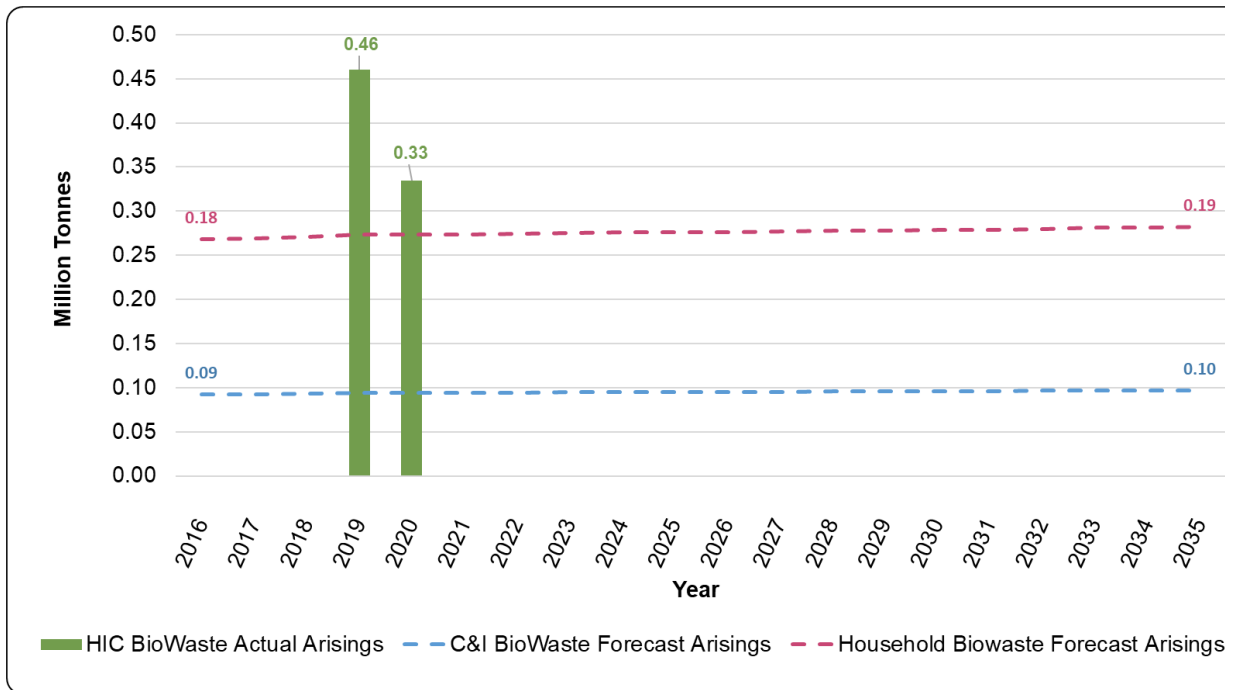
This is a stacked bar and line graph, to show the individual components of non-hazardous waste. Therefore, for example, in 2016 the LACW forecast was 0.81Mt and the C&I forecast was 0.92Mt. This provides a total of 1.73Mt Non Hazardous Waste Forecast.

Note *1: Non-Hazardous LACW Waste Arisings is taken from the ECC Waste Disposal Authority Figure for Total Household Waste collected (excl reuse);

Note *2: Non-Hazardous LACW Forecast Arisings taken from [BPP \(May 2018\) Non-Hazardous Waste Capacity Gap Update, Table 1: Projected Management Profile of Forecast LACW Arisings to 2035 \(000s\) tonnes](#);

Note *3: Non-Hazardous C&I Forecast Arisings taken from [BPP \(May 2018\) Non-Hazardous Waste Capacity Gap Update, Table 4: Forecast C&I Arisings to 2035 \(000s\) tonnes](#)

B Biological Waste



Note*: Currently there are accessibility issues with the Environment Agency Data Pre 2019. Earlier data should be collated prior to the next edition of the AMR;

Note*1: HIC Biowaste Actual Arisings are a combination of Household and Industrial/Commercial biowaste arisings as taken from the Environment Agency (2019 and 2020) Waste Data Interrogator;

Note*2: There are two separate Biowaste arisings forecasts, 'Household Biowaste Forecast Arisings' is based on the biowaste capacity forecast by the ECC Waste Disposal Authority, as reported in [BPP \(May 2018\) Non-Hazardous Waste Capacity Gap Update, Table 6: Projected combined LACW & C&I biowaste management requirement and projected shortfall for Essex & Southend On Sea \(000s tonnes\)](#);

Note*3: There are two separate Biowaste arisings forecasts, 'C&I Biowaste Forecast Arisings' is based on the biowaste capacity forecast reported in [BPP \(May 2018\) Non-Hazardous Waste Capacity Gap Update, Table 6: Projected combined LACW & C&I biowaste management requirement and projected shortfall for Essex & Southend On Sea \(000s tonnes\)](#);

C Inert/CD&E Waste



Note*: Currently there are accessibility issues with the Environment Agency Data Pre 2019. Earlier data should be collated prior to the next edition of the AMR;

Source: Essex County Council (2023), as derived from successive editions of the Environment Agency’s Waste Data Interrogator. As this was looking into arisings only, the query was based on all waste originating from ‘Essex’.

5.3.2. The actual arisings of HIC and Biowaste⁴⁹ are in excess of those which were forecast in the suite of documents produced for Essex County Council, unlike the inert/CD&E arisings, which were lower than the forecast in 2020. Both the inert/CDE and biological treatment arisings, show a reduction in 2020. One possible explanation is the ‘lockdown’ experienced in 2020 and the consequent overall reduction in economic activity and resulting waste produced. It is therefore important that we continue to monitor this metric during the Waste local plan period to understand whether such a reduction is genuinely indicative of a trend.

B) The adopted national targets as specified in the National Waste Management Plan for England (2013) as based on the Waste Framework Directive:

5.3.3. At the time the waste local plan was adopted in 2017 the waste targets were as set out in Table 19. Since that date, there have been no updates to the waste framework directive or the national waste management plan for England. Updates to these targets and our achievements are also presented in the table below for comparison.

⁴⁹ The Biowaste element of HIC waste was removed from the total HIC waste, to ensure continuity with the arisings forecasts and to avoid double counting of waste.

Table 19: Current National Targets & ECC Achievements

Target Date	Waste Stream	% Target (By Weight)	Achieved?	Comments
2020	C&D	70%	Inert/C&D = 53.04%	the preparing for re-use, recycling and other material recovery, including backfilling operations using waste to substitute other materials, of non-hazardous construction and demolition waste excluding naturally occurring material defined in category 17 05 04 in the list of waste
2020	HIC	50%	Non Haz Waste =64.8%	the preparing for re-use and the recycling of waste materials such as at least paper, metal, plastic and glass from households and possibly from other origins as far as these waste streams are similar to waste from households
2025	LACW*	55%	-	the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste
2030	LACW*	60%	-	the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste
2035	LACW*	65%	-	the preparing for re-use and the recycling of municipal waste

Source: Essex County Council (2023) As derived from DEFRA (2022) [Progress Report on Recycling and recovery Targets for England and](#) Figures based on Environment Agency (2021) 2020 Waste Data Interrogator.

Note *: LACW is used as a proxy for Municipal waste

5.3.4. It can be seen from the table above that when reviewing the inert/C&D waste managed in Essex, and using the site category to filter⁵⁰ in the EA WDI, that in 2020, only 53.04% of waste was 'recovered' with the remaining 46.96% being

⁵⁰ Inert/C&D recycling was classed as all management routes, except 'landfill' and 'in/on land'

landfilled. This is 16.96% below the 2020 target as adopted in the UK Government and WLP (2017), derived from the revised Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC). Further investigation is needed prior to the Waste Plan (2017) review, as it only includes those sites with an EA waste permit, as such might not include mobile plant. This methodology also does not account for any 'recovery' use at landfill sites, such as daily cover. This could account for the relatively low percentage identified as being recycled.

5.3.5. However, the table also identifies 64.8% of all non-hazardous waste (consisting of Household, Industrial & Commercial waste) was 'recovered', when excluding waste passing through 'Transfer' Facilities⁵¹. This means that the 2020 target of 50% recycling/recovery (by weight)⁵² was exceeded for HIC waste. Details are set out in the table below.

Table 20: Breakdown of Recovery vs Disposal of LACW

	Total Tonnes	%	
Re-Used/Recycled	219,658	31.65%	54.35%
Garden Waste Composted	81,172	11.70%	
Co-mingled garden & food waste composted	44,834	6.46%	
Food Waste Composted	31,541	4.54%	
Landfill/Disposal (Residual Waste)	316,838	45.65%	
Total LAC Waste Managed	656,579	100%	

Source: Essex County Council, WDA (2020)

5.3.6. The MWPA has investigated biodegradable waste to landfill metric and identified that this is no longer valid. It will therefore not be considered further in AMRs.

WMI 2 – Net amount of waste imported/exported per annum

Related Policies:

⁵¹ The waste passing through facilities in the 'Transfer' category of the EA WDI were excluded as these types of facilities store and 'bulk up' waste, prior to onward transport for recycling/recovery of materials and energy at other facilities. If these were included, 'double counting' of waste would occur and it would appear there is more waste to manage, than in actuality. Categories that were included in the 'recovery umbrella' were Mobile Plant, MRS and Treatment.

⁵² As derived from the target in the revised Waste Framework Directive (2008/98/EC).

- Policy 1 - Need for Waste Management Facilities

Target: Net self-sufficiency, where practicable, by 2032

Data Source: Environment Agency – Waste Data Interrogator.

Trigger: Waste capacity in the Plan area increases/decreases in comparison with waste arising for each relevant waste stream.

- 5.3.7. The WLP seeks to achieve net self-sufficiency in waste management, where it is practicable to do so⁵³. This means the Plan area ought to have sufficient capacity to manage the equivalent quantity of waste to that generated within it. This is supported by National policy, as it assists in reducing the amount of miles waste travels, and therefore reduces impacts the waste industry has on climate change and other environmental, social and economic receptors.
- 5.3.8. This is reported based on the ‘Waste Plan Area’ and therefore will contain the amounts of waste arising/managed in Essex and Southend-on-Sea.
- 5.3.9. This monitoring indicator compares the total quantity of waste produced against the total amount of consented capacity within the Plan Area. Other factors considered are the amount of waste that arises in the plan area but is managed elsewhere and vice versa. Data for this monitoring indicator is sourced from multiple editions of the Environment Agency’s Waste Data Interrogator (WDI) tool and other sources.

Strategic Waste Movements

- 5.3.10. Since the publication of the previous AMR that included waste matters, the guideline thresholds used to define strategic movements of waste have been updated by the National Waste Technical Advisory Body (Chairs)(July 2021), for the purposes of duty to co-operate. The resultant guidelines thresholds for the East of England are specified in the table below.

Table 21: Definition of Strategic Waste Movement

Waste Type	EoE WTAB Strategic Threshold (tpa)
Total Hazardous Waste	100
Total HIC Waste	5,000
Total Inert Waste	10,000

Source: As derived from East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body (2020) [Duty to Cooperate on Waste – Practice Guide for Waste Planning Authorities in England](#)

⁵³ In some instances, reducing waste miles is not possible due to economies of scale.

[Living Draft Version 5.1](#)

5.3.11. All of the data regarding imports and exports is based on the Environment Agency’s annually produced Waste Data Interrogator. Although this is not an exhaustive source of data⁵⁴ this data is collected on a calendar year basis; therefore, this monitoring report will build on previous WDI data presented in earlier Essex AMRs and incorporate 2017, 2018, 2019 and 2020 Waste Interrogator data.

Net Self Sufficiency Since the Adoption of the WLP

5.3.12. Table 22 below identifies the total amount of waste that was generated and managed in the plan area and that which was imported and exported for management.

Table 22: Waste Managed, Imports and Exports in 2020

Waste Type	Net Importer Exporter?	Total (Million Tonnes Rounded)
Household/ Industrial/ Commercial	Total Waste Managed in Plan Area	2.40
	Total Waste Arisings in Plan Area	4.29
	The negative value indicates that the Plan Area is a Net Exporter of Household/Industrial/Commercial waste	-1.89
Inert	Total Waste Managed in Plan Area	2.49
	Total Arisings in Plan Area	1.94
	The positive value indicates that the Plan Area is a Net Importer of Inert Waste	0.55
Hazardous	Total Waste Managed in Plan Area	0.15

⁵⁴ it only applies to waste facilities that require a license from the Environment Agency, and therefore does not include all of the waste facilities that are exempt from the waste-permitting regime

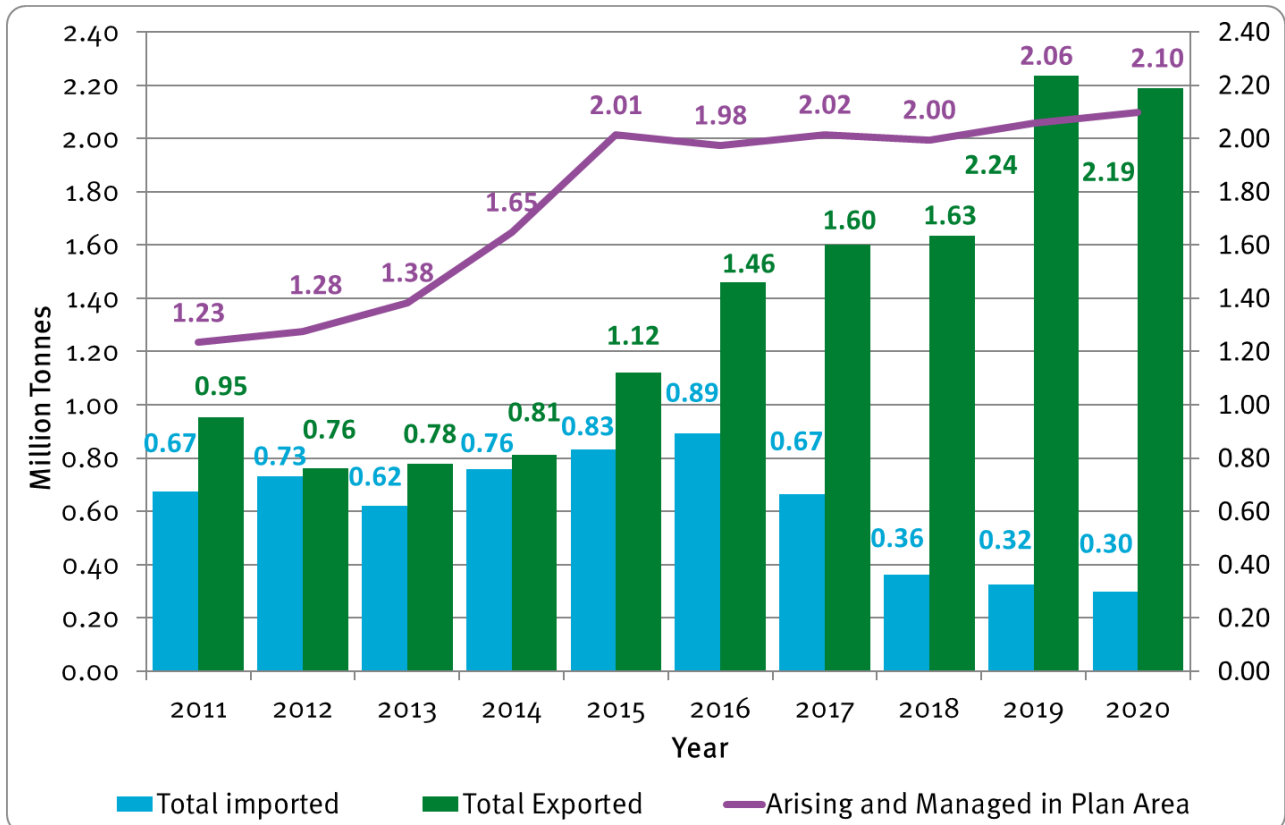
	Total Arisings in Plan Area	0.23
	The negative value indicates that the Plan Area is a Net Exporter of hazardous Waste	-0.08

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s (2020) Waste Interrogator Data. Further detail can be found in Annex D

5.3.13. It can be seen that the plan area is a net exporter of Household/Industrial/Commercial (HIC) waste and hazardous waste. However, it is a net importer of inert waste for management. Overall, the plan area was a net exporter of waste when considering all waste streams together (1.42 million tonnes) in 2020.

5.3.14. To put this into perspective, trends have been established for each waste stream since 2011, for each of the waste types described in the table above. This is shown in the figures below:

Figure 15: Household/Industrial/Commercial Imports & Exports between 2011 and 2020

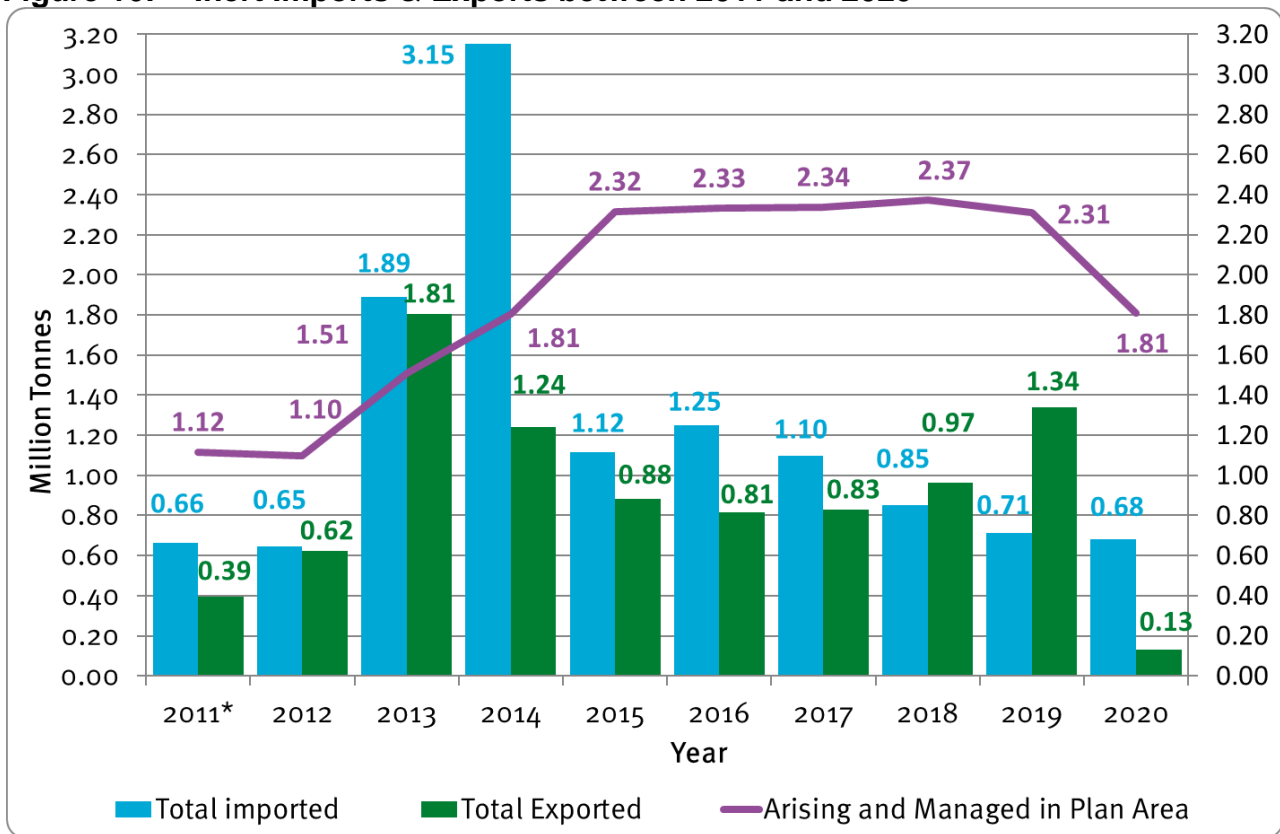


Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s (2011 – 2020) Waste Interrogator Data. Further detail can be found in Annex D.

5.3.15. As can be seen in the graph above, there has been an increasing amount of Household/Industrial/Commercial waste both arising and managed within the plan area. Although the increase was rapid from 1.23 million tonnes (Mt) in 2011 to

2015 (2.01Mt), there has been a continued increase to 2.10Mt in 2020. Overall, in the last 10 years, this represents a 70.1% increase in arisings of HIC waste. Similarly, the total HIC waste exported has seen an increase since 2012 and is at the highest level of the analysis period at 2.24Mt in 2019 and remains at a similar level in 2020 (2.19Mt). Overall, there has been a 130.0% increase in exports in the last ten year period (2011 to 2020). The total imports remained broadly stable between 2011 (0.67Mt) and 2017, after which time it significantly reduced to 0.30Mt in 2020. Within the 10-year period overall, this is a 55.5% decrease in HIC waste imports. Table 15 shows that the plan area continues to be a net exporter of HIC waste by 1.89 million tonnes in 2020. This trend of being a net exporter of HIC waste began in 2011.

Figure 16: Inert Imports & Exports between 2011 and 2020

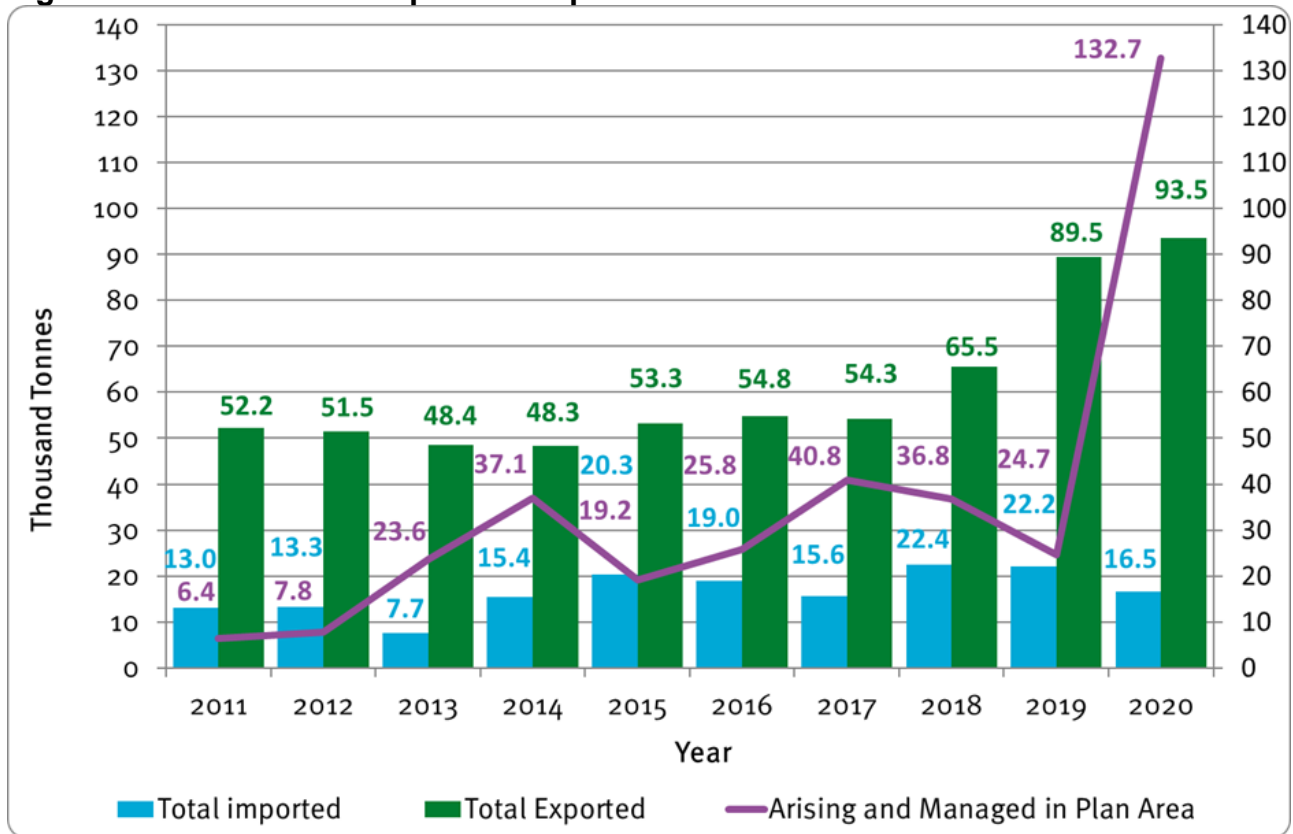


Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s (2011 – 2020) Waste Interrogator Data. Further detail can be found in Annex D.

Notes: 2011* during the analysis of the data in the 2011 Environment Agency’s Waste Data Interrogator, there was found to be an anomaly in this dataset, where a facility outside of the plan area, was included in the Essex totals through an inputting error. This was full explored in the ECC (2014) Capacity Gap Report).

5.3.16. Table 22, shows that the plan area continues to be a importer of inert waste by 0.55Mt in 2020.

Figure 17: Hazardous Imports & Exports between 2011 and 2020



Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s (2011 – 2020) Waste Interrogator Data. Further detail can be found in Annex D.

5.3.17. When comparing Figure 15, Figure 16 and Figure 17, it can be seen that the hazardous waste stream is significantly smaller than either the inert/CDE or HIC waste stream arisings and movements.

WMI 3 – Net amount of waste accepted from London

Related Policies:

- Policy 1 - Need for Waste Management Facilities

Target: Zero net importation of waste from Greater London by 2026 (excluding excavation waste)

Data Source: Environment Agency – Waste Data Interrogator.

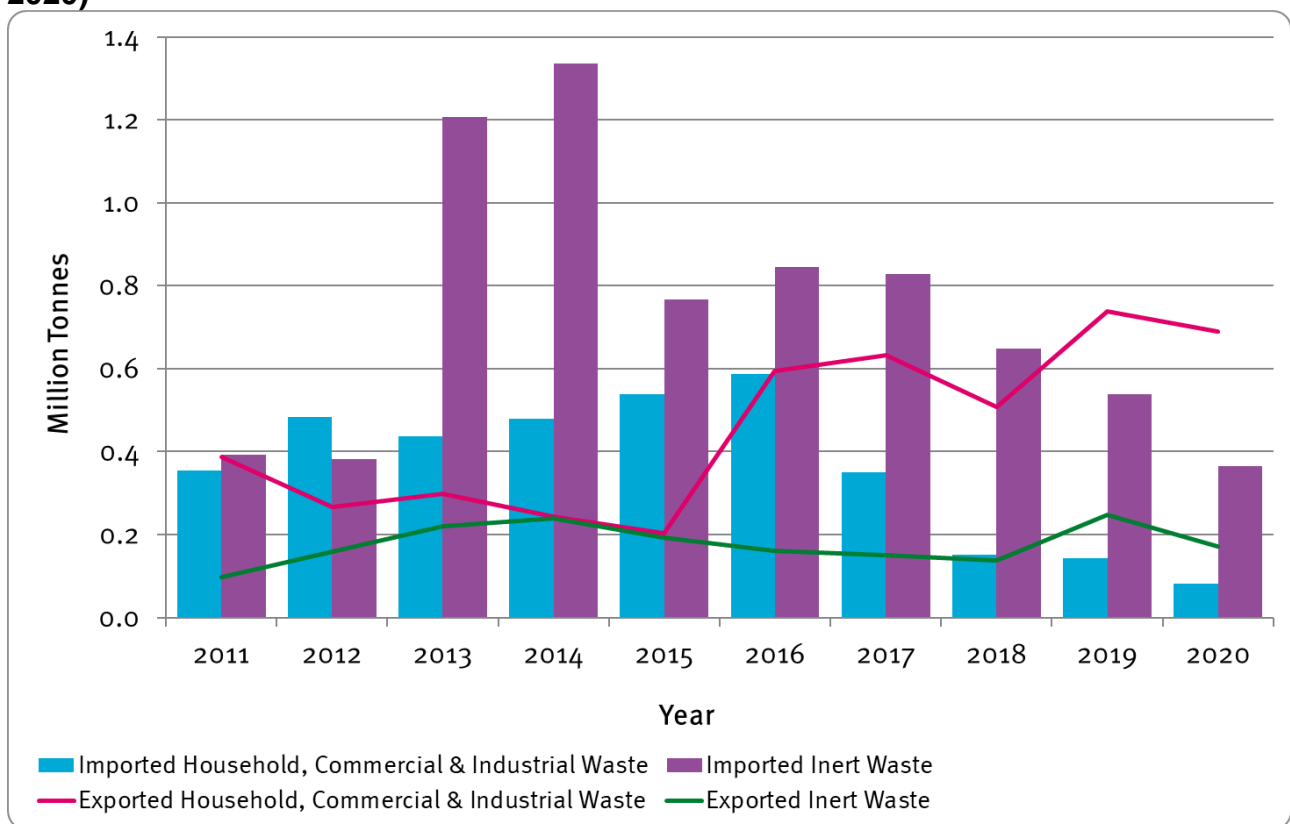
Trigger: Importation of waste increases beyond levels included in capacity forecasts and set out within the London Plan

5.3.18. Due to the Plan Area’s proximity to the Greater London Authority Area, and the development constraints in that locality, there have been historical waste flows between the two areas, with those waste imports into the Plan area from London being predominately destined for landfill. Furthermore the [National Planning Policy for Waste \(NPPW\)](#) states “waste planning authorities should have regard to their apportionments set out in the London Plan when preparing their plans.

5.3.19. The most recently adopted London Plan (2021) continues to endeavour to reduce this reliance on surrounding Waste Planning Authorities, with a target to cease non-hazardous waste exportation by 2026. Policies SI7 (Reducing waste and supporting the circular economy), SI8 (Waste capacity and net waste self-sufficiency), SI9 (Safeguarded waste sites) and SI10 (Aggregates) all relate to waste matters and the Essex WPA, which could impact on the Plan Area.

5.3.20. The figures below identify the exchange of waste between the plan area and the London region for the preceding 10 years.

Figure 18: Non-hazardous Imports & Exports To/From the London Region (2011 to 2020)

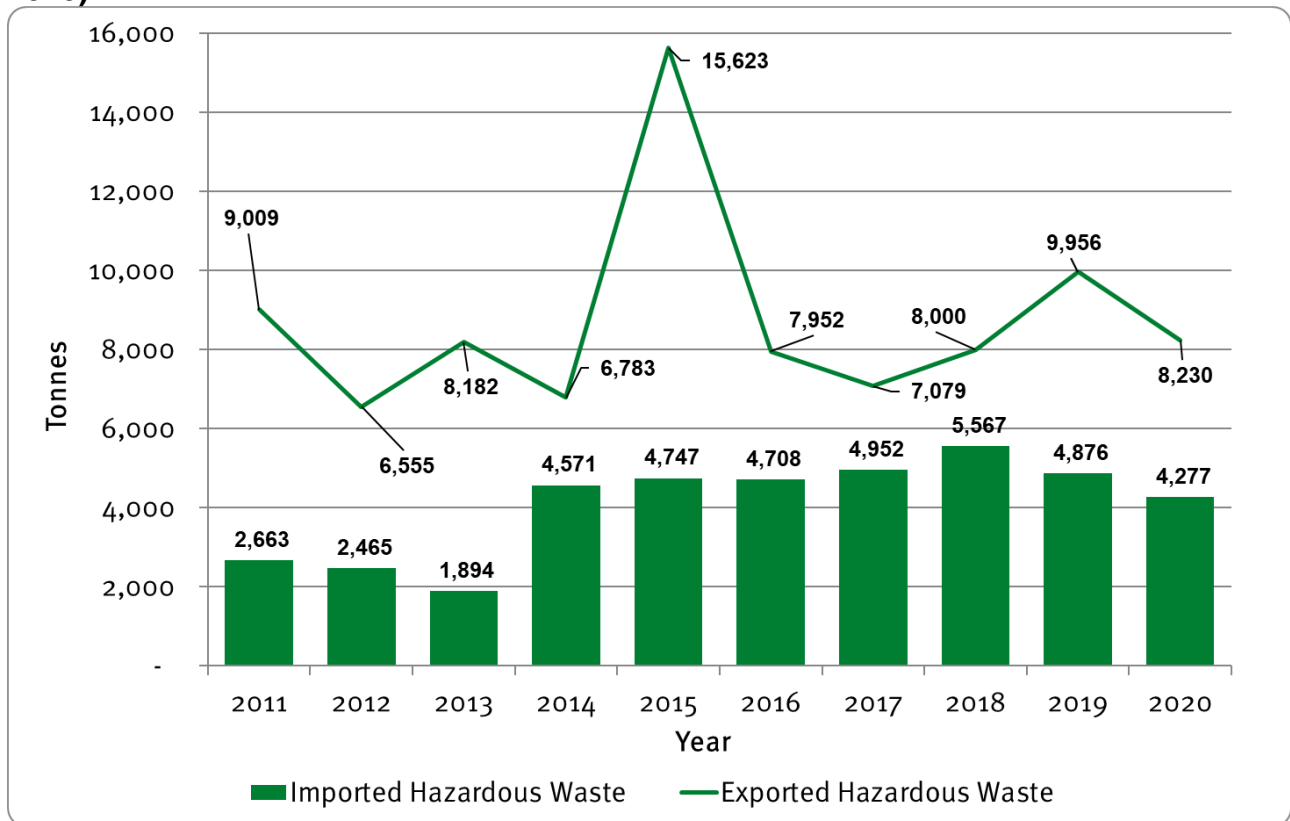


Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s (2011 – 2020) Waste Interrogator Data. Further detail can be found in Annex D.

5.3.21. As can be seen in the figure above, the plan area is a net exporter of Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste (HIC) to the London Region (by 0.61Mt), whilst being a net importer of inert waste (0.19Mt). A significant amount of non-hazardous waste recovery capacity has been permitted within the Greater London Area and has been operating for many years, meaning the last time the plan area was a net importer of non-hazardous waste from the London Region was in 2015. Indeed, Essex and Southend-on-Sea now exports significantly more to the London facilities than it imports for management (approximately 608 thousand tonnes).

5.3.22. Regarding inert/CDE waste, although Essex and Southend-on-Sea continue to be a net importer of inert waste from the London Region, the Authority in 2020 managed a significant amount less inert/CDE waste than in 2014, only importing approximately 194 thousand tonnes more than it exports.

Figure 19: Hazardous Imports & Exports To/From the London Region (2011 to 2020)



Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s (2011 – 2020) Waste Interrogator Data. Further detail can be found in Annex D.

5.3.23. Concerning hazardous waste, it can be seen that there is significantly less movement as it is generally a smaller waste stream when compared to non-hazardous and inert waste. Essex and Southend-on-Sea continue to be a net exporter of waste to the London Region (3,953 tonnes). This is due few permitted facilities within the plan area to treat (as opposed to transfer) hazardous waste.

5.3.24. On-going Duty to Co-operate discussions will continue to ensure the most appropriate waste management routes are pursued with the GLA and the individual Boroughs involved with the transfer to and from the plan area.

WMI 4 – Capacity and Site Loss

A) Transfer, recycling, and treatment capacity (tonnes)

B) Number of safeguarded waste sites redeveloped for other uses (contrary to advice from WPA)

Related Policies:

- Policy 1 - Need for Waste Management Facilities
- Policy 2 - Safeguarding Waste Management Sites and Infrastructure Waste Consultation Areas

Target:

- A) No net loss of capacity (tonnes)
- B) Zero waste sites lost, contrary to advice

Data Source: ECC and Local Planning Authorities

Triggers:

- A) A loss of capacity occurs, with less waste being processed at facilities.
- B) A significant number of safeguarded sites are redeveloped for other uses, contrary to advice.
- C) Waste sites lost to competing land uses, resulting in inadequate provision of management capacity across the County.

5.3.25. As specified in Waste Monitoring Indicators (WMI) 2 and 3, the WLP requires the Plan area to be net self-sufficient in waste management, where it is practicable to do so. Notwithstanding the cross-border movement recognised in WMI 2 and WMI 3, practically the aim is to provide sufficient capacity capable of managing an equivalent quantity of the waste produced within the Plan Area. The key to this is to ensure that capacity at existing sites within the Plan Area is not lost and applications to develop capacity on allocated sites come forward to supplement this.

A) Transfer, Recycling and Treatment capacity

5.3.26. During an internal review of the monitoring indicator, this section will also consider the availability and landfill void available within the plan area. Due to the complexity of waste management processes, this metric is split into broad facility types as identified in the table below.

5.3.27. The remit of this AMR is to provide an outline of the available operational capacity as of 31st December 2020. This date is chosen as the Environment Agency's Waste Data interrogator is maintained on a calendar year, rather than a financial year basis. This will include all waste permitted during the period 2018 to 2020. In addition, following a review of the waste sites in the plan area, it appears that a number of waste sites have ceased operation, as they have not accepted waste within the previous five years.

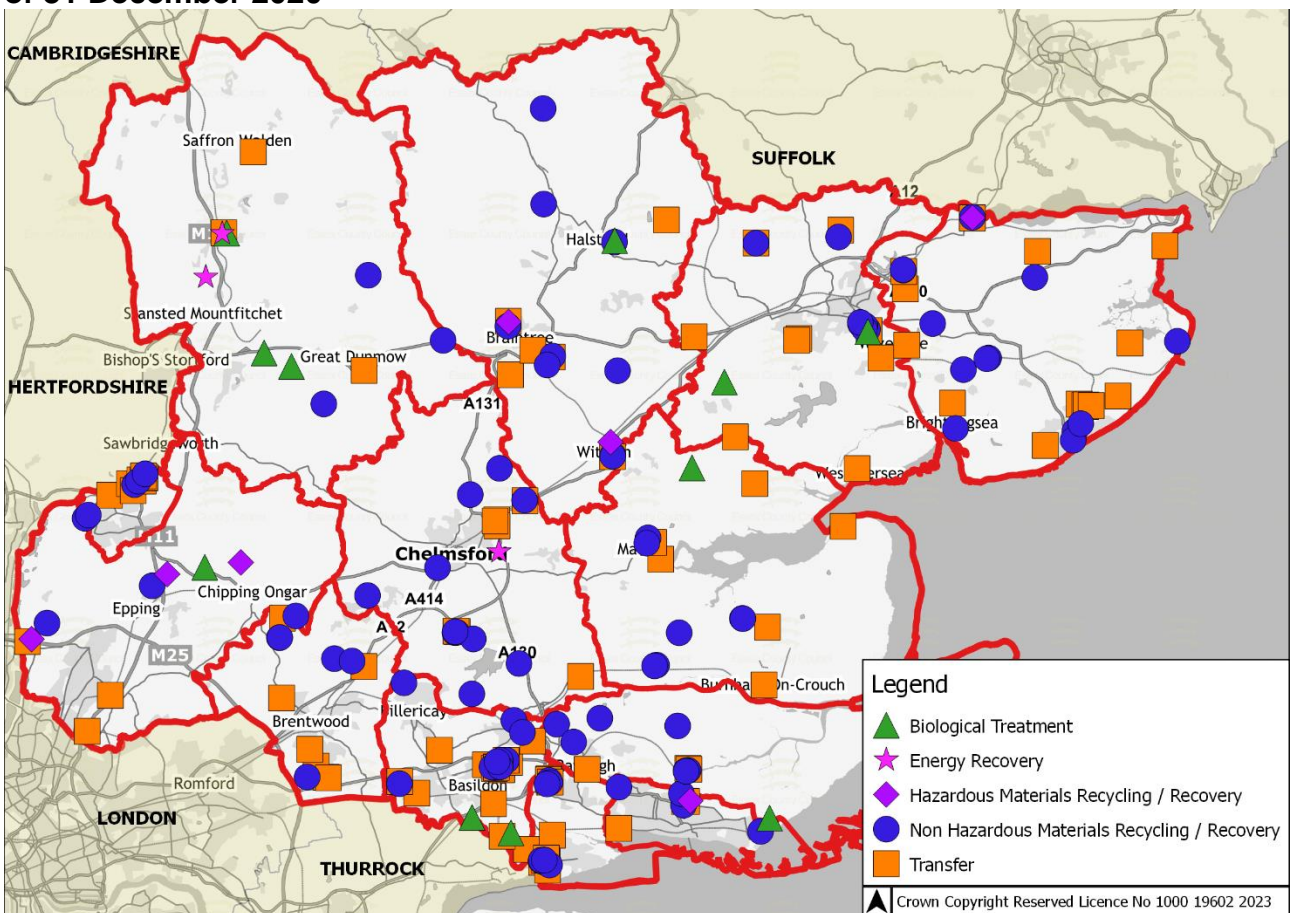
5.3.28. The net change in operational capacity by way of planning permissions and the loss of facilities and/or capacity is identified in Table 23 below.

5.3.29. The capacity stated within the table below continues to be based primarily on the capacity that was stated in the planning permission. However, if this data is not

available (or cannot be inferred from vehicle numbers, for example) the capacity of a site is based on the **maximum** capacity that has been recorded on a site within the last 5 years with the Environment Agency’s Waste Data Interrogator (EA WDI). The rolling five year maximum for this report is based on a site’s throughput between 2016 to 2020 inclusive. The EA tonnage/licence restriction categorisation is not used for this analysis due to it being less reliable than the method described above.

5.3.30. These facilities are mainly permanent, with a permitted annual throughput of capacity, which would be limited by way of planning permissions and/or EA licencing. Some have a fixed end date, after which the annual capacity cannot be relied upon for waste management.

Figure 20: Locations of Operational Transfer, Recycling & Treatment Capacity as of 31 December 2020



Source: Essex County Council (2023) as derived from the Environment Agency (2021) [2020 Waste Data Interrogator](#) Notes: See appendix X for a full list of sites and a description of the specific/broad facility types)

Table 23: Operational Transfer, Recycling & Treatment Capacity as of 31 December 2020

Broad Facility Type	Number of Sites	Million Tonnes	Million Cubic Metres	Comment
Transfer	106	1.67	N/A	This facility type has been separated from the remaining waste management routes, as it's purpose is primarily to store and bulk up waste prior to it being taken for recovery and/or disposal.
Materials Recovery	101	1.71	N/A	Most recent assessment ⁵⁵ supporting the last published AMR (2017/18) stated that the theoretical maximum was 3.01Mt in 2017.
Biological Treatment	13	0.38	N/A	Most recent assessment ⁵⁶ states that the consented operational capacity was 0.23Mt in 2017.
Energy Recovery	3	0.01	N/A	This only accounts for dedicated energy recovery

⁵⁵ BPP (2019) Critical Review of Additional Information submitted by applicant, Table 4: capacity Assessment Scenario Outcome, Page 6. The 3.01Mt is found under Capacity Column "Scenario 1 (Max theoretical), "Total".

⁵⁶ BPP (May 2018) [Non-Hazardous Waste Capacity Gap Update](#), Table 6: Projected combined LACW & C&I biowaste management requirement and projected shortfall for Essex & Southend On Sea (000s tonnes), line 4, 2016 value.

				facilities. Any (in)active landfills which have the capability to capture energy from methane generated by the landfill are not included.
Inert Recovery Facilities	35	2.73	N/A	Most recent assessment ⁵⁷ states in 2017 there was a total of just under 2.34Mt CD&E managing the plan area's waste in the plan area

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency (2021) [2020 Waste Data Interrogator](#)

5.3.31. It can be seen from the table above that there is a significant difference between the stated theoretical maximum capacity of 3.01Mt of materials recovery capacity recorded on 31 December 2017, compared to 1.71Mt recorded as of the base date of 31 December 2020. This would be a loss of 43.19% between 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2020. However, this difference is suggested to be a result of the methodology used in the consultants report in 2017 reach the 3.01Mt value. When reviewing the same source of information⁵⁸, also presented is an at the 'original assessment' the total consented capacity was 1.36Mt. This figure (prior to additional assumptions made by the consultant on available capacity) is comparable to the data identified in 2020 by the WPA. The original assessment's e total consented capacity was 1.36Mt which is actually lower than the 2020 capacity (1.71Mt) by 20.47%. It is considered that this is more realistic, due to the number of planning permissions for waste facilities in this broad classification over the period of this AMR. This would also suggest that if the same methodology applied to the 'original assessment' in the consultants report, was also applied to the 2020 data, a similar uplift would be identified.

⁵⁷ BPP (2019) [Baseline for Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste generated in Essex and Southend on Sea Update 2017](#), Table 2, page 3)

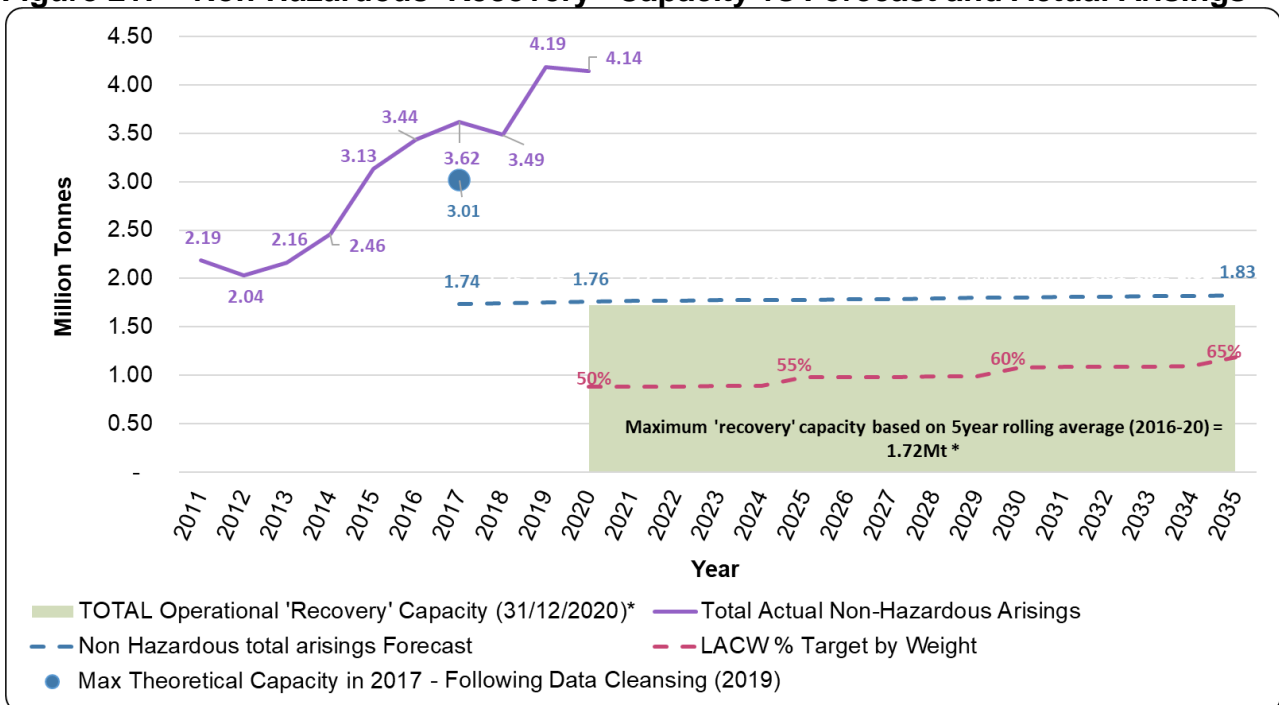
⁵⁸ BPP (2019) Critical Review of Additional Information submitted by applicant, Table 4: capacity Assessment Scenario Outcome, Page 6. The 1.36Mt is found under Capacity Column "Original assessment", "Total".

5.3.32. It can also be seen from the table above that since the most recent assessment as of 31 December 2016, there has been an increase of 65.22% from 0.23Mt to 0.38Mt capacity for biological treatment capacity as of 31 December 2020. Similarly there has been an increase of 16.67% from 2.34Mt as of 31 December 2017 to 2.73Mt as of 31 December 2020 in Inert/CD&E waste capacity.

2020 Capacity vs Forecast and Actual Arisings

5.3.33. When comparing the available capacity during this monitoring period (31 December 2020) with the actual arisings and the forecast arisings as specified in WM1, it can be considered whether there is sufficient capacity available for the rest of the duration of the WLP (2017), that is up until 2032.

Figure 21: Non-Hazardous ‘Recovery’ Capacity vs Forecast and Actual Arisings



Source: Essex County Council (2023)

Note 1: The LACW % Target by weight is applied to the Non-Hazardous total arisings forecast, which include both LACW and C&I waste, but identifies the step changes to targets which has been published since the previous forecasting was undertaken, and therefore not taken in to account in the existing forecasts.

Note 2: This management capacity, does not take in to consideration the remaining landfill capacity, which should only be used for residual waste.

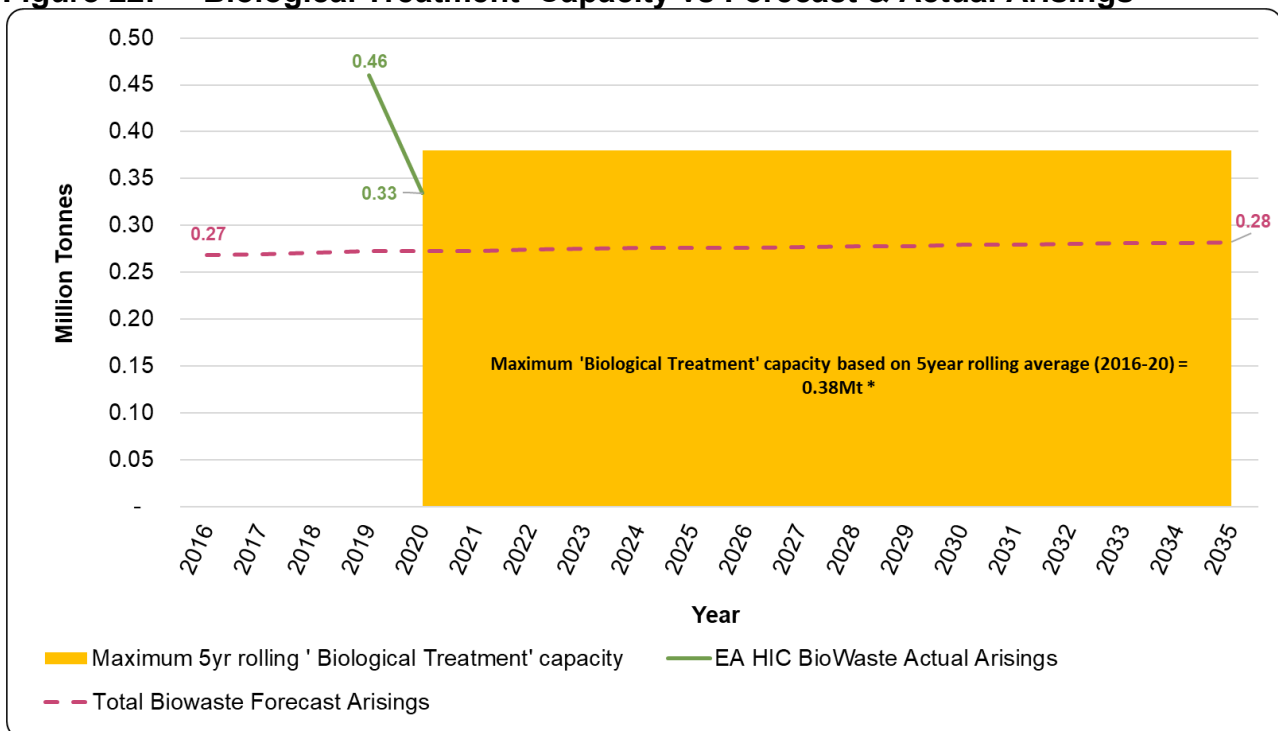
5.3.34. It can be seen from the graph above that there has been increasing arisings of non-hazardous waste, which is in excess of the non-hazardous arisings forecast, as specified in WM1⁵⁹. The maximum ‘recovery’ capacity is based on the 5-year rolling (2016 – 2020) maximum throughput values managed at materials recovery

⁵⁹ This is based on the

and energy recovery facilities within the plan area, which stands at 1.72Mt. This is only fractionally below the forecast arisings of 1.76Mt.

- 5.3.35. It should be noted again that in later supporting document⁶⁰ created for the Waste Planning Authority in 2019, that review of the 2017 capacity data noted the original assessment identified capacity of 1.36Mt. Following data cleansing, it was suggested that the maximum operational capacity (max theoretical) in 2017 could have been 3.01Mt. This represents an increase of anticipated maximum capacity by 45.18%.
- 5.3.36. Waste arisings that cannot be managed within the capacity of the plan area, would otherwise need to be exported for waste management beyond the plan area boundaries or disposed of, either within or beyond the plan area boundaries.

Figure 22: 'Biological Treatment' Capacity vs Forecast & Actual Arisings



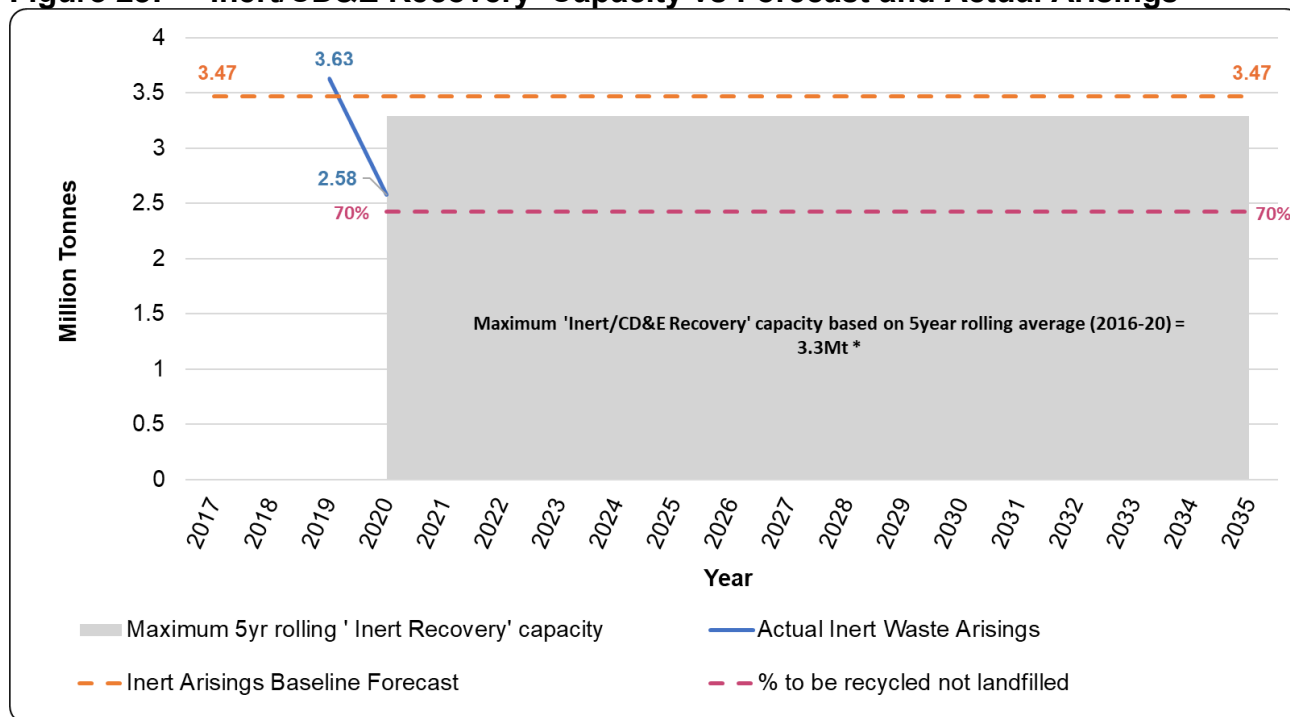
Source: Essex County Council (2023)

- 5.3.37. It can be seen in the graph above that the actual biowaste arisings fell from 0.46Mt in 2019 to 0.33Mt in 2020. Both values are higher than the forecast arisings, which were expected to increase slowly during the plan period. However, the actual (2020) and forecast biowaste arisings are both less than the 5-year rolling average maximum capacity (2016 to 2020).
- 5.3.38. Monitoring should be continued to ensure that the available biological treatment capacity exceeds biowaste arisings such that the Plan Area remains self-sufficient

⁶⁰ BPP (Feb 2019) Technical Support to Essex County Council in determining Rivenhall Application: Critical Review of Additional Information Submitted by Applicant V1.2), Table 1 and Table 4.

with regards to the treatment of this waste stream. Waste arisings that cannot be managed within the capacity of the plan area, would otherwise need to be exported for waste management beyond the plan area boundaries.

Figure 23: 'Inert/CD&E Recovery' Capacity vs Forecast and Actual Arisings



Source: Essex County Council (2023)

5.3.39. The above graph shows that the arisings in 2019 were 3.63Mt, over both of the forecast arisings and the available capacity for inert/CDE waste. However this reduced in 2020 to 2.58Mt, which is below the forecast arisings and within the estimated 'recovery capacity'. One explanation for the reduction in arisings was the 'Lockdown' for the COVID-19 pandemic, where a reduction in economic activity reduced the amount of waste arising. Continued monitoring is therefore important to determine whether the reduction is indicative of a wider trend.

5.3.40. It is also important to note that the capacity included in the table above considers only recycling/ recovery capacity and does not include the capacity for inert disposal facilities ie landfill. In the short term, any waste arisings that cannot be managed within the capacity of the plan area, would otherwise need to be exported for waste management beyond the plan area boundaries or disposed of, either within or beyond the plan area boundaries.

5.3.41. The map below identifies the location of all recorded waste facilities by broad facility types within the plan area.

Landfill Capacity

5.3.42. Landfilling is at the bottom of the waste hierarchy and remains a last resort for residual material that has the majority of the value and recyclable/ recoverable

material removed from it. In terms of site and capacity loss it is important to note that landfill capacity is finite and only available when there is a void to fill, particularly as landraising with waste is contrary to WLP policy unless there is an overriding benefit. Usually, once that void is filled the site would be capped and put into aftercare. A landfill site will then be monitored to ensure there is an even settlement of waste, but if there are significant differences with the landform then it may be necessary to import more material to ensure public health and safety, for aesthetic reasons and/ or to prevent hydrological impacts.

5.3.43. It should be noted that the last AMR only provided an ECC estimate for a plan area wide amount of remaining landfill.

5.3.44. Since previous forecasts were derived, a new methodology for calculating remaining landfill has been implemented by the WPA. Previously the WPA collected remaining landfill voidspace directly from operators. The new methodology uses the Environment Agency’s Datasets for remaining landfill capacity by site in England at the end of the calendar year⁶¹. This decision was taken as landfills permitted by the EA have a condition in their permits to report the remaining landfill void at the end of the calendar year and is reported on that basis below.

5.3.45. There has been a reduction in both the void and the number of landfill facilities within Essex, as identified in the table below, which identifies the operational landfill void as of 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2020.

Table 24: Comparison of Landfill void estimated in AMR 2017/18 and as of 31/12/20

Landfill Type	AMR 17/18 Base date 31/12/17		Environment Agency 2021 Remaining Landfill Capacity Base date 31/12/20	
	Million Cubic Metres	Number of Sites	Million Cubic Metres	Number of Sites
Inert Landfill	2.95	9	5.75	6
Non-Hazardous Landfill	6.39	5	5.91	4
Total Landfill	9.34	14	11.66	10

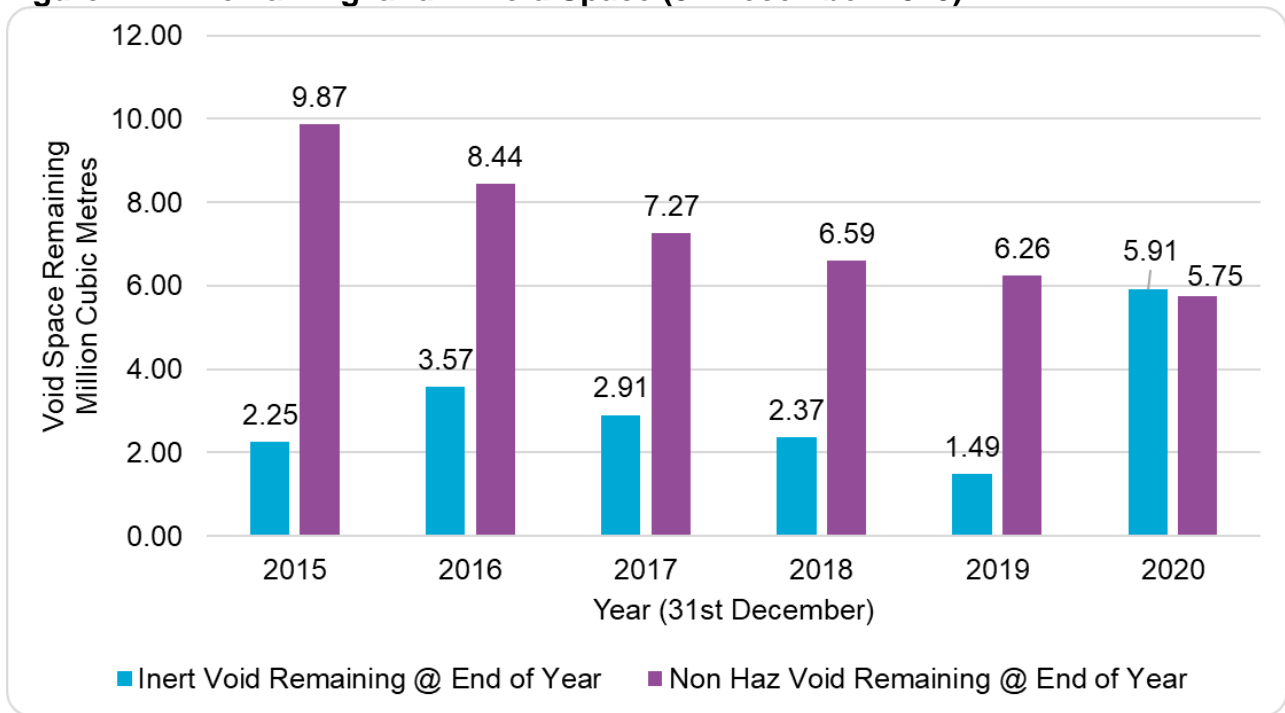
Source: ECC (2019) AMR 17/18, Appendix 5 and Environment Agency (2020), [2020 Remaining Landfill Capacity - Version 2](#)

⁶¹ Environment Agency (Jan 2023) Remaining Landfill Capacity

5.3.46. From the table above, it can be seen that in total there are 10 operational landfill sites, of which 6 are for the disposal of inert waste only, whilst there are 4 which technically can accept inert and non-hazardous waste. In terms of capacity, as of 31 December 2020 there is a finite 8.87Mt at non-hazardous landfills across the plan area, and finite 8.63Mt inert capacity. the monitoring of landfill capacity is particularly important as these facilities have a finite capacity, and once filled would not be available for future use.

5.3.47. It can be seen that since the last estimation of landfill void there has been an increase in inert landfill void, which means there has been more void permitted than has been used to dispose of waste. There has been a slight reduction in Non-Hazardous landfill void. In both cases there is a reduction in the number of sites.

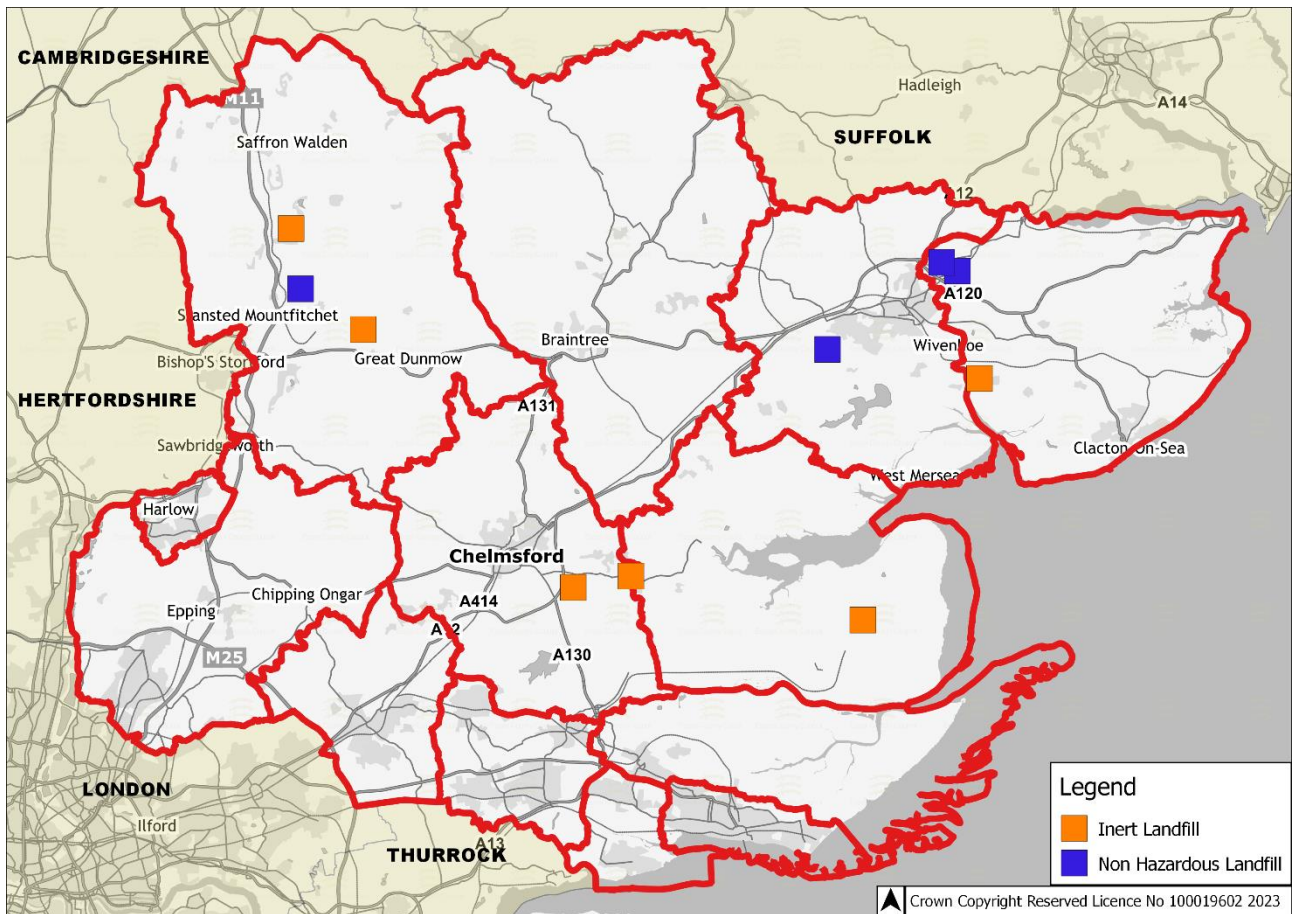
Figure 24: Remaining landfill Void Space (31 December 2020)



Source: As derived from successive [Environment Agency Remaining Landfill Capacity datasets](#).

5.3.48. Below, the spatial distribution of the landfill facilities are shown.

Map 4: Location of Landfill Facilities (31 December 2020)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

WMI 5 – Site Allocations

- A) Number of new waste facilities delivered in accordance with site allocations;
- B) Number of facilities delivered on unallocated sites.

Related Policies:

- Policy 2 – Safeguarding Waste Management Sites and Infrastructure Waste Consultation Areas
- Policy 5 – Enclosed Waste Facilities
- Policy 6 – Open Waste Facilities
- Policy 7 – Nuclear Waste Treatment and Storage at Bradwell-on-Sea
- Policy 8 – Non-Nuclear Very Low-Level and Low-Level Radioactive Waste
- Policy 9 - Waste Disposal Facilities

Target: Permissions granted in accordance with site allocations

Data Source: Planning Applications and Decisions

Trigger: Site allocations not coming forward for development and a significant number of non-allocated sites are developed.

WMI 6 – Areas of Search

- A) Number of new waste facilities delivered in accordance with Areas of Search designations;
- B) Number of waste facilities delivered on non-designated industrial land;
- C) Area of land within Areas of Search permitted for non B2/B8 development.

Related Policies:

- Policy 2 – Safeguarding Waste Management Sites and Infrastructure Waste Consultation Areas
- Policy 5 – Enclosed Waste Facilities
- Policy 6 – Open Waste Facilities
- Policy 7 – Nuclear Waste Treatment and Storage at Bradwell-on-Sea
- Policy 8 – Non-Nuclear Very Low-Level and Low-Level Radioactive Waste
- Policy 9 - Waste Disposal Facilities

Target: Permissions granted in accordance with Areas of Search designations

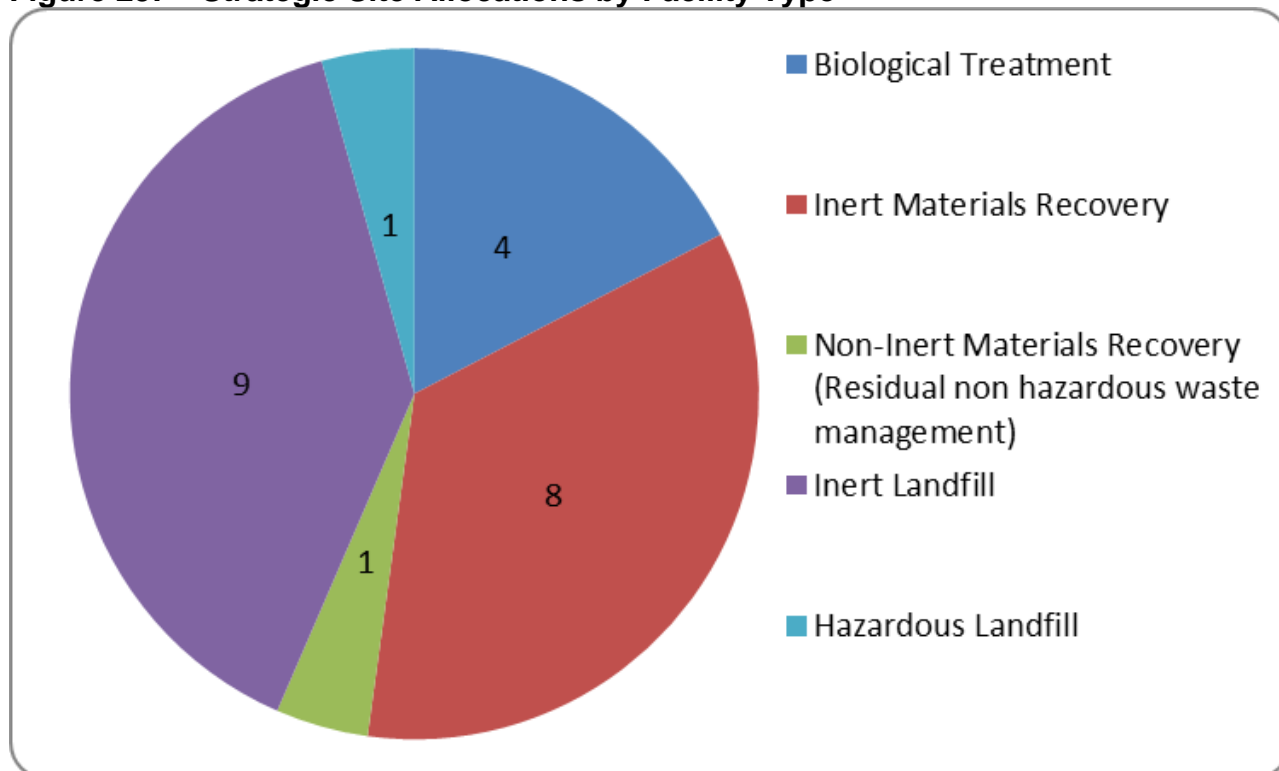
Data Source: Planning Applications and Decisions

Trigger: Waste development on Areas of Search not coming forward for development and a significant number of non-designated industrial areas are developed.

5.3.49. Following from the development of the first AMR to report on the WLP 2017 Waste Framework, it has been decided to amalgamate the reporting of WMI 5 and WMI 6, as they are both reporting on similar issues. Dealing with these monitoring indicators will provide a more holistic and simple way of addressing both the site allocations and Areas of Search.

5.3.50. The WLP contains a total of 23 strategic site allocations for a variety of waste management needs, as part of Policy 3.

Figure 25: Strategic Site Allocations by Facility Type



Source: Essex County Council (2017) Adopted Waste Local Plan

5.3.51. The waste plan also contains a total of 31 Areas of Search (Policy 4) that may be suitable for a variety of waste management needs.

5.3.52. In monitoring WMI6, this AMR only considers the applications determined by the Waste Planning Authority, rather than those applications considered by Local Planning Authorities.

Table 25: Locations of Waste Facilities Applications from 2017/18

Year	Number of Applications Granted on Allocated Sites	Number of Applications Granted on Areas of Search
2017/18	4	0
2018/19	2	0
2019/20	4	2
2020/21	3	0

TOTAL Number of applications	13	2
---	-----------	----------

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

5.3.53. In total since the adoption of the Waste local Plan (2017) there have been 13 applications granted on allocated sites (Policy 3) and a further 2 sites granted on Areas of Search (Policy 4). Most of these applications (Including both of the areas of search) were for time extensions to existing capacity or alterations to sites and did not yield additional waste management capacity to the plan area.

5.3.54. There were two applications that have resulted in additional capacity at allocated sites since the Waste local Plan adoption in 2017. The first was at Newport Chalk Quarry (ref: ESS/42/18/UTT). The site had been allocated via Policy 3 for inert recovery and inert landfill facilities (site ref: L(i)17R). The application resulted in 850,000 tonnes⁶² capacity of inert landfill which will be operational for over 10 years and provide a temporary permission to provide 200,000 tonnes of inert recovery capacity over 7 years (which was estimated to be a throughput of 28,500tpa in the Committee report).

5.3.55. The second application that resulted in additional capacity in 2020/21; was at Dollymans Farm (Wickford, ref: ESS/31/18/ROC). The site had been allocated via Policy 3 (ref: (L(i)16)of the [Waste Plan \(2017\)](#) for inert landfill. The application itself included landfilling of 980,000 tonnes⁶³ of residual inert material over 10 years, as well as the installation and use of inert recovery plant imported⁶⁴ on to the site, which would provide an additional 42,500tpa recycled product for exportation over 10 years as part of a temporary permission.

WMI 7 – Number of planning permissions granted contrary to specialist advice from statutory bodies

Related Policies:

- Policy 10 - Development Management Criteria
- Policy 11 - Mitigating and Adapting to Climate Change

Target: None

Data Source: Planning Applications and Decisions

Trigger: A significant proportion of waste developments are permitted against statutory advice.

⁶² or 500,000 cubic metres at 1.7 conversion ratio

⁶³ Which the applicant estimated to be 580,000 cubic metres

⁶⁴ The applicant estimated that the facility would be able to recover 30% of material imported, with the remainder being landfilled. Accordingly, there would be an increase the overall amount of material required (to 1.4 million tonnes) to complete the development. This would equate to 140,000tpa for a ten-year period

5.3.56. Any applications that receive an objection from a statutory body would be taken to the Development and Regulation Committee should a planning officer recommend that it be approved. It would then be considered by Members of the Committee as to whether to follow the officer’s recommendation.

5.3.57. The table below identifies those applications that received an objection from a statutory body which was not subsequently withdrawn because of alterations/additional information during determination.

Table 26: Number of planning permissions granted contrary to specialist advice from statutory bodies between 2014/15 and 2018/21

Year	Number of planning permissions granted contrary to specialist advice from statutory bodies	Percentage of Applications that were granted contrary to specialist advice from statutory bodies
2017/18	1	4%
2018/19	2	11%
2019/20	8	42%
2020/21	4	27%
Plan Period Total	15	19%

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

WMI 8 – Proposals for waste water treatment capacity are permitted beyond existing Waste Water Treatment Work sites

Related Policies:

- Policy 1 – Need for Waste Management Facilities
- Policy 2 – Safeguarding Waste Management Sites and Infrastructure Waste Consultation Areas
- Policy 6 - Open Waste Facilities

Target: None

Data Source: Planning Applications and Decisions

Trigger: A significant number of proposals for wastewater treatment capacity are permitted beyond existing Wastewater Treatment Work sites- signalling a possible increase in demand for capacity.

5.3.58. There have been a total of four⁶⁵ applications submitted and granted in relation to Waste Water Treatment, since the adoption of the Waste Local Plan (2017), with three quarters of these being submitted and granted in the period 2017/18. As it can be seen below none of these planning permissions were permitted outside of existing sites.

Table 27: Waste Water Treatment Capacity Permitted between 2014/15 and 2018/21

Year	Number of WWTW Applications Submitted	Number of WWTW Applications Granted	Of Those Granted...	
			Number Increasing Capacity	Number Beyond Existing Sites
2017/18	3	3	0	0
2018/19	0	0	0	0
2019/20	1	1	0	0
2020/21	0	0	0	0

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

5.3.59. None of these planning permissions resulted in an increase of capacity either within existing facilities, or at new sites. All of these planning permissions were either for:

- Additional on-site infrastructure, which enhanced use of the current capacity of existing wastewater treatment facilities; or
- Construction of an on-site welfare building for staff.

WMI 9 – Number of permissions for land raising, which are contrary to policy

Related Policies:

- Policy 13 - Land raising

Target: Zero

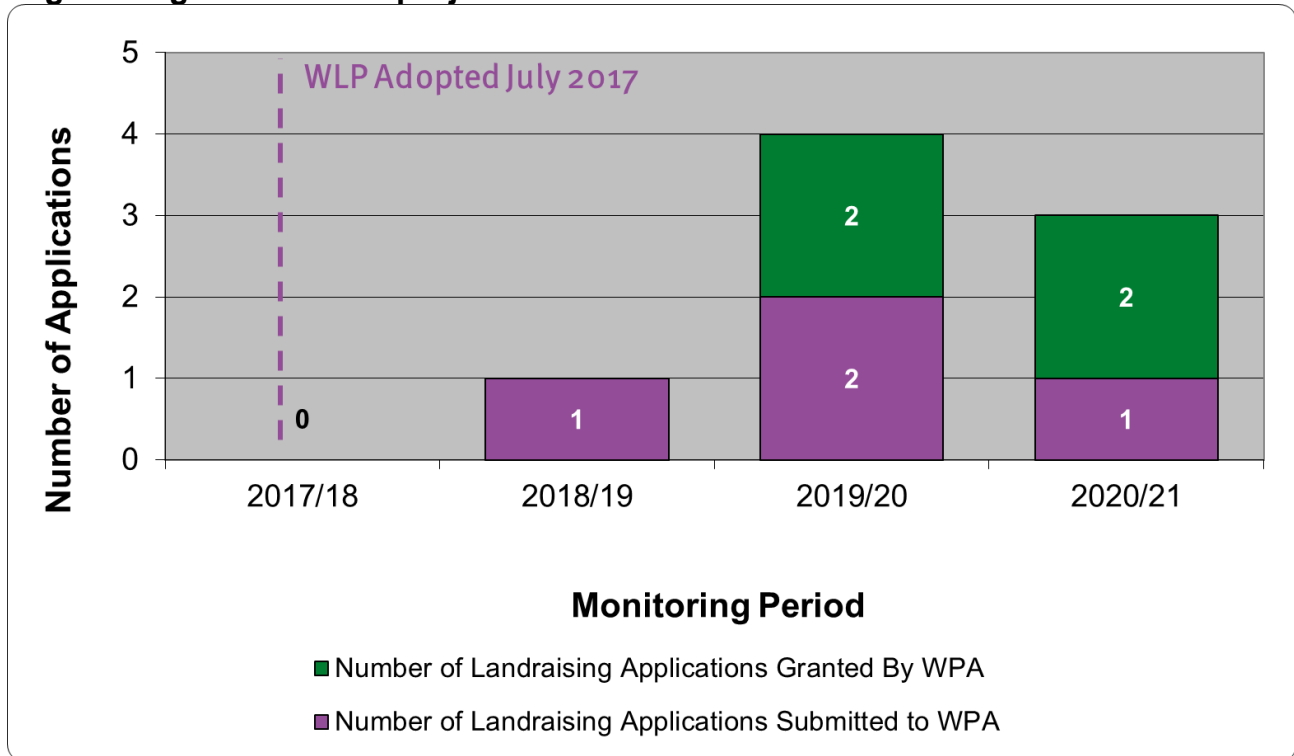
Data Source: Planning Applications and Decisions

Trigger: A significant number of proposals for land raising are granted, signalling a possible increased demand for inert waste disposal capacity in the Plan area.

⁶⁵ ESS/15/17/UTT, ESS/08/17/CHL, ESS/56/17/BAS and ESS/40/19/UTT

5.3.60. There has been a total of eight applications submitted and determined for landraising between 2017/18 and 2018/21 as can be seen below.

Figure 26: Number of planning permissions granted for waste disposal as engineering or land raise projects between 2017/18 and 2018/21



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

5.3.61. Two of these applications were for infrastructure related improvements (A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange and the interim dual carriageway, which was related to Junction 7a of the M11 Motorway, CC/BAS/28/19 and CC/EPF/65/19 respectively). Both of these were submitted and determined during 2019/20.

5.3.62. The others were for landraising for the disposal of waste. The first was submitted in 2018/19 on the land at Dollymans Farm, (Wickford, ref: ESS/31/18/ROC). The site had been allocated via Policy 3 (ref: (L(i)16) of the [Waste Plan \(2017\)](#) for inert landfill (500,000 tonnes), as the Inspector considered there to be a need for further inert landfill void, which could be accomplished through revising the former borrow pit landform. The application itself included landfilling of 980,000 tonnes⁶⁶ of residual inert material over 10 years, as well as the installation and use of inert recovery plant imported⁶⁷ on to the site, which would provide an additional 42,500tpa recycled product for exportation over 10 years.

⁶⁶ Which the applicant estimated to be 580,000 cubic metres

⁶⁷ The applicant estimated that the facility would be able to recover 30% of material imported, with the remainder being landfilled. Accordingly, there would be an increase the overall amount of material required (to 1.4 million tonnes) to complete the development. This would equate to 140,000tpa for a ten-year period

5.3.63. The second landraising planning permission during 2020/21, was at the unallocated Tile Kiln Farm site, (Sible Hedingham, ref: ESS/95/20/BTE). The site was a former extraction site, with voids and ditches, to be returned to levels by the landfilling of 9,565 cubic metres⁶⁸ over a period of 12 months. The site could then be returned to arable land during the following 6 months, the area of which is currently damaged or degraded.

5.4. Waste Planning Applications

5.4.1. As of the 31st March 2021, four applications were pending determination, which makes up 4.8% of the total applications considered during the three-year monitoring period. Of the remaining 61 applications that were resolved:

- Two were withdrawn from the planning determination process by the applicant before a decision could be reached (3.3%);
- One application was invalid at the point of submission and was not considered further (1.6%).
- Six applications were refused planning permission (9.8%); and
- 52 were granted planning permission by the WPA (85.2%).

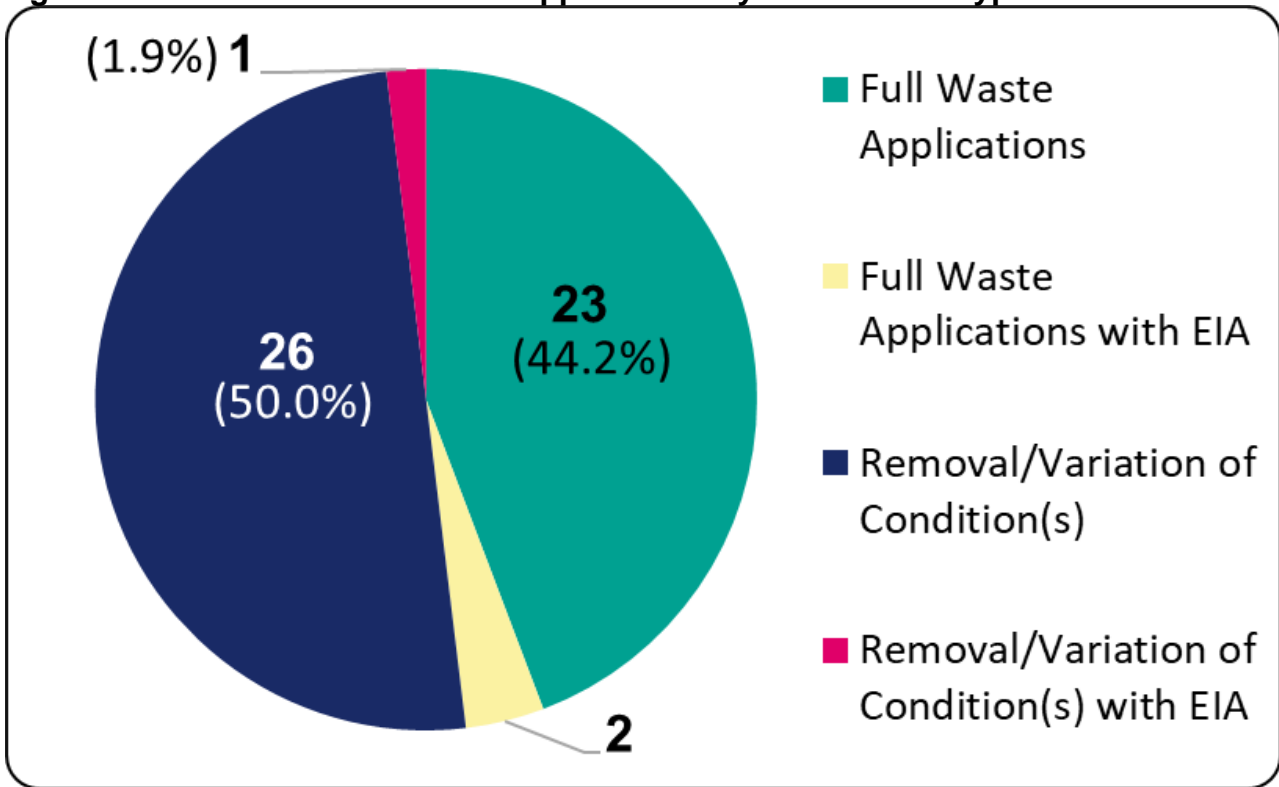
5.4.2. In total, of the 58 applications that reached a planning decision⁶⁹, 89.7% were granted, whilst 10.3% were refused.

5.4.3. The breakdown of these applications by type of submission is shown in the figure below.

⁶⁸ Estimated for the purposed of this document at a 1.7 conversion ratio (i.e., 1 cubic metre can accommodate 1.7 tonnes of material) which equates to approximately 16,162 tonnes)

⁶⁹ i.e., those that were not invalid or withdrawn from the determination process

Figure 27: Breakdown of Waste Applications by Submission Type

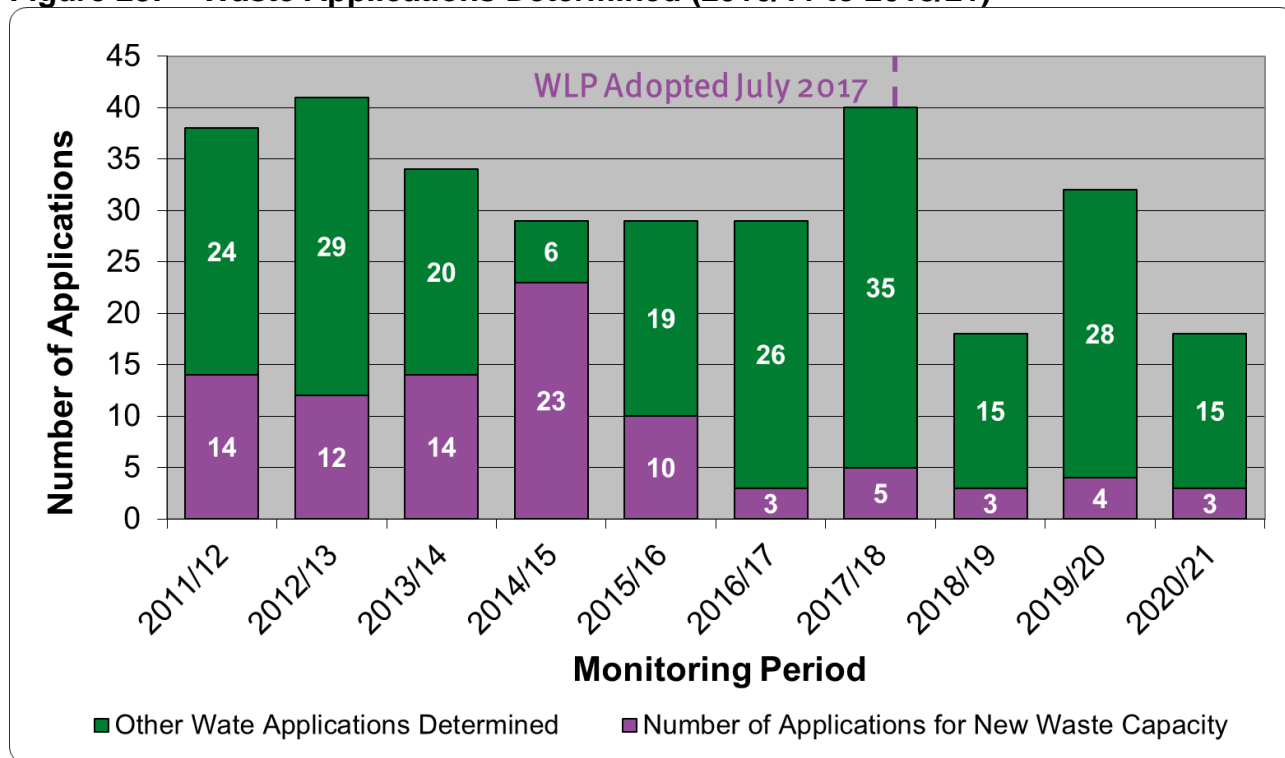


Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Note: *EIA stands for Environmental Impact Assessment)

5.4.4. From the graph below it can be seen that there has been notable variance in the number of applications determined over the previous ten years. Determinations peaked in 2012/13 at 41, with a similar figure next being reached in 2017/18, where 40 applications were determined. Figures for the latest period, 2020/21, evidence 18 determinations, the lowest number across the period and a figure shared with 2018/19.

Figure 28: Waste Applications Determined (2010/11 to 2018/21)

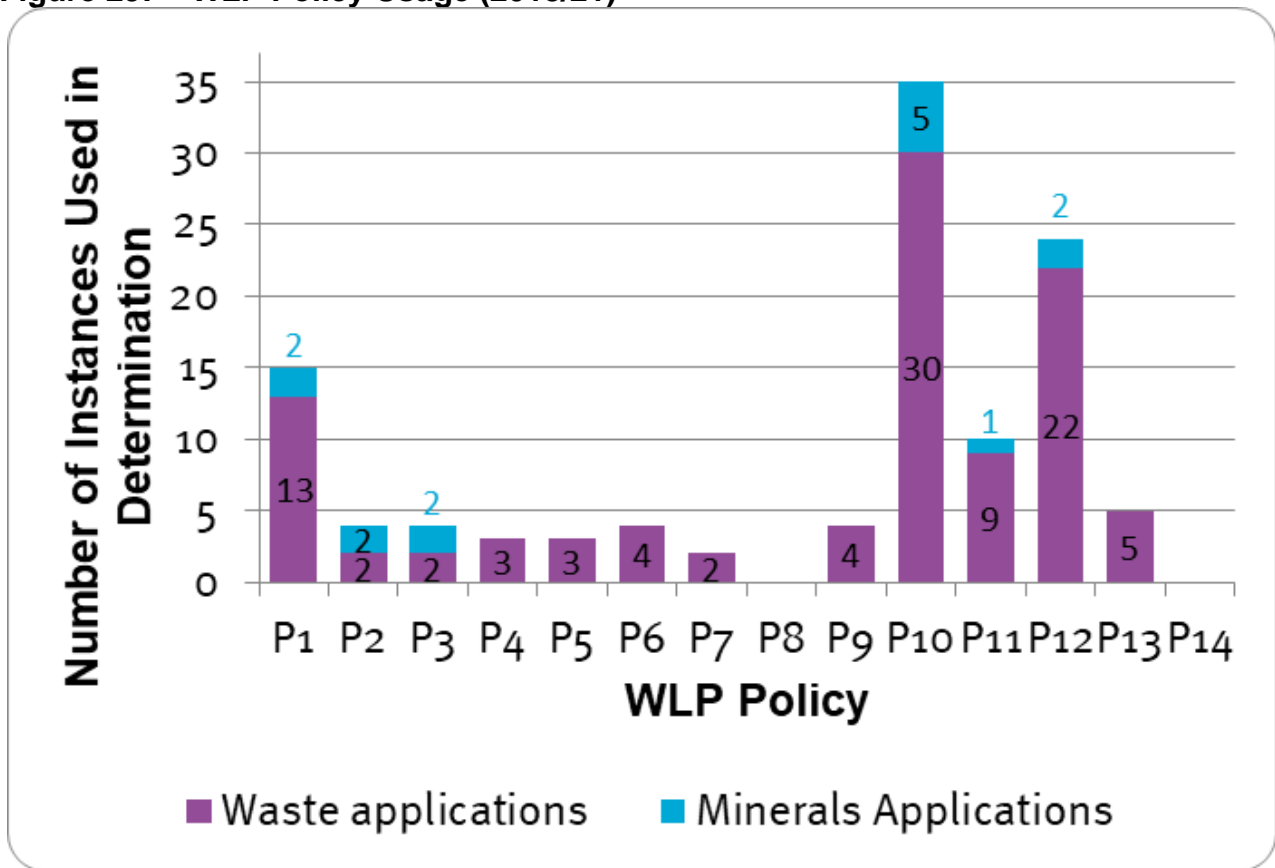


Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Waste Policy Use in Development Management

- 5.4.5. The 14 policies set out in the WLP form part of the Development Plan for each of the 12 district/borough/city planning authorities (Local Planning Authorities, LPAs) within Essex. They therefore should be used, not only by the WPA when determining waste related development, but also the LPAs in any non-waste related development that applies, on a case-by-case basis. This is particularly pertinent as many waste processes are undertaken in industrial areas, which could also be determined at the LPA level. In addition, it is important for all development proposals to be mindful of the waste generated by the construction and use of new developments.
- 5.4.6. This AMR, however, only reviews the policies that were used by the County Council specifically as part of the determination of waste related development. For any other use of the Waste plan policies (by the individual Local Planning Authorities) the individual Local AMRs should be reviewed.
- 5.4.7. The most recent [AMR](#) was published in March 2020 for the consultation of the Mineral Local Plan Review and provided interim information for only the Mineral Monitoring Indicators. As such, the monitoring period in relation to waste policy usage covers an extended period of three years.
- 5.4.8. Of the 14 policies contained within the WLP, 12 were used as identified in the graph below. Full details of waste policy use between 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021 can be found in Annex D

Figure 29: WLP Policy Usage (2018/21)



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

5.4.9. It can be seen that some mineral applications rely on the policies from the WLP for determination. It is noted that even if a policy is not expressly referred to in a formal decision, policies can:

- Inform developers at the pre-application stage when formulating an application;
- District, Borough and/or City (Local) planning authorities may use policies to inform development decisions and/or pre-application discussions.

5.4.10. Neither the times any particular waste policy is used in pre-application discussions between the WPA and the prospective applicant, or when it was used in the decision-making process undertaken by local planning authorities is identified in the graph above. The latter information may be available in the relevant LPAs own AMR.

This document is published by

**Essex County Council
Minerals and Waste Planning**

Contact Us:
mineralsandwastepolicy@essex.gov.uk
www.essex.gov.uk/planning
03330 139 808

Minerals and Waste Planning
Planning and Environment
Essex County Council
Freepost CL 3636
E3 County Hall
CHELMSFORD CM1 1XZ

Sign up to Keep Me Posted
email updates:
essex.gov.uk/keepmeposted

 [Essex_CC](https://twitter.com/Essex_CC)
 facebook.com/essexcountycouncil

The information contained in
this document can be translated
and/ or made available in alternative
formats, on request.

Published May 2023



Minerals and Waste Authority Monitoring Report

Appendicies



Appendix cover

name.

Error! Unknown document property.



Essex County Council

ANNEX A APPLICATIONS DETERMINED WITHIN SPECIFIED TIMESCALES

Table 2:28: Mineral & Waste Application Performance (2011/12 to 2018/21)

Year	Number of Decisions	'Minor' Applications Determined according to statutory Requirements (%) *	Target to be Determined in 8 Weeks (%)	Major Applications Determined according to statutory Requirements (%) *	Target to be Determined in 13 Weeks (%)
2011/12	51	-		63	60
2012/13	54	-	70	72	60
2013/14	45	29	70	71	60
2014/15	55	61	70	96	60
2015/16	55	97	70	90	60
2016/17	46	100	70	100	60
2017/18	41	100	70	100	60
2018/19	31	100	70	100	60
2019/20	28	100	70	96.4	60
2020/21	27	100	70	100	60

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Note *: Since the 2015/16 AMR, this includes applications determined within 8 weeks for minor applications, 13 weeks for major applications or 16 weeks for EIA applications, or those applications with agreed extensions of time between the planning authority and the applicant this financial year

Note **: Applications determined within the 8, 13, 16 weeks and those determined within any agreed extension of time between the Planning Authority and the applicant are considered to have met the required timescales

Table 2:29: Regulation 3 Performance (2011/12 to 2018/21)

Year	Number of Decisions	'Minor' Applications Determined according to statutory Requirements (%) *	Target to be Determined in 8 Weeks (%)	'Major' Applications Determined according to statutory Requirements (%) *	Target to be Determined in 13 Weeks (%)
2011/12	78	76	70		
2012/13	51	84	70		
2013/14	54	81	70		
2014/15	56	58	70		
2015/16	55	80	70		
2016/17	54	98	70	86	60
2017/18	54	100	70	100	60
2018/19	35	100	70	100	60
2019/20	25	100	70	100	60
2020/21	45	100	70	100	60

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Note *: Since the 2015/16 AMR, this includes applications determined within 8 weeks for minor applications, 13 weeks for major applications or 16 weeks for EIA applications, or those applications with extensions of time this financial year

Note **: Applications determined within the 8, 13, 16 weeks and those determined within any agreed extension of time between the Planning Authority and the applicant are considered to have met the required timescales

ANNEX B STATEMENT OF COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT (SCI) MONITORING

Ongoing monitoring of the SCI is carried out each year as set out in chapter four of the adopted SCI.

Progress against the following recommendations identified as key actions is as follows:

Recommendation	Progress during April 2018 March 2019
<p>Recommendation 1</p> <p>Continue to monitor customer satisfaction for both Policy and Development Management Planning – via the Duty phone and website feedback</p>	<p>Policy Planning</p> <p>We did not receive any policy planning related feedback comments to our webpages in this timeframe possibly due to no policy consultations being held within this year.</p> <p>Development Management</p> <p>We received seven feedback comments to our Development Management webpages in this AMR’s timeframe:</p> <p>All seven comments were related to locating planning applications on our website.</p> <p>ECC response</p> <p>The link to the online planning application system is on the front Minerals and Waste Planning webpage and officers are available via email and the duty phone to explain how to search for planning applications. No further action was deemed necessary.</p>
	<p style="text-align: center;">Progress during April 2019 March 2020</p> <p>Policy Planning</p> <p>Six web feedback responses were made in this AMR’s timeframe; three stated it was not easy to find what they were looking for on the website and three people said it was easy and that they would use the site again. No further comments were submitted with these responses so it is unclear what navigation/process issues that users experienced.</p> <p>Development Management</p>

We received 55 feedback responses to our Development Management Planning webpages.

- 49 people said it was not easy to locate the information they sought, and six said it was.
- 35 of these respondents left additional comments including;
- 6 negative comments regarding the ECC web redesign
- 8 comments relating to difficulty in locating the team's contact details
- 21 comments regarding difficulty in making an application and/or viewing application details

ECC response

The ECC website, including all planning pages, underwent a major redesign, which launched in June 2019. This led to temporary disruption and a new layout that our regular users needed to become familiar with.

A planning contacts webpage is available one click from the front planning page which includes an email and postal address for both Development Management and Policy Planning teams. The link to the online planning application system is on the front County Planning webpage and officers are available via email and their direct phone lines to explain how to search for planning applications. We will monitor the web feedback over the coming year and act accordingly if users are still reporting difficulties in locating both planning applications and contact details.

Progress during April 2020 March 2021

General planning webpages

13 comments were made in this AMR's timeframe as follows:

- Seven comments relating to difficulty in locating the team's contact details.
- Four comments regarding difficulty in navigating and downloading documents.
- Two respondents gave the planning webpages a score of 5 out of 5 with positive feedback.

	<p>Policy Planning</p> <p>One web feedback response was made which stated it was difficult to navigate the Minerals Local Plan Review consultation web pages.</p> <p>Development Management</p> <p>We received seven feedback responses to our Development Management Planning webpages within the year as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Five comments related to difficulty navigating web pages/locating applications. • One comment regarding difficulty in locating the team’s contact details. • One request for planning application alerts. <p>ECC response</p> <p>Web feedback comments to all areas of the planning webpages have greatly decreased in comparison to previous years. This could be a result of the new, improved ECC website design. Officers are available to assist those having difficulty with the webpages/portal via telephone or email and the contact details can be found on our contacts webpage, which is located one click from the main planning page. Unfortunately, our planning portal does not provide alerts on applications. No changes to the website are deemed necessary at this time.</p>
<p>Recommendation 2</p> <p>Electronic communication remains the preferred method for how we engage and involve everyone in consultation without disadvantaging service and customers</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Progress during April 2018 March 2019</p> <p>Policy Planning</p> <p>No Policy consultations were held within this AMR’s timeframe.</p> <p>No changes to policy electronic communication procedures were made.</p> <p>Development Management</p> <p>We continue to encourage electronic communications via our online planning application system, which allows users to view and respond to planning applications online.</p>

Within this year the following feedback was received/observations made:

- A handful of calls were received to the duty phone asking how to access certain planning applications
- No members of the public requested to view paper copy applications at County Hall, Essex libraries or local council offices.

ECC response:

- Evidence suggests that both applicants and the public are using the online system to submit and access the information they require.
- Any issues users face are dealt with as and when they arise and any comments regarding improvements are passed to the system provider so they can be incorporated into future versions of the system, if possible.
- We will continue to accept consultation responses via email and letter as well as online.

Progress during April 2019 March 2020

Policy Planning

No Policy consultations were held within this AMR's timeframe.

No changes to policy electronic communication procedures were made.

Development Management

We continue to encourage electronic communications via our online planning application system, which allows users to view and respond to planning applications online.

Within this AMR's year the following feedback was received/observations made:

- Officers receive regular requests for response time extensions.
- Occasional comments from residents saying that not enough people were consulted or complaining their neighbour had received notification but not themselves.

- No members of the public requested to view paper copy applications at County Hall, Essex libraries or local council offices.

ECC response:

- Time extensions are given due consideration by officers.
- Consultations are undertaken in line with planning regulations and the 250-metre neighbour process is actually an additional measure implemented by the team. Some local residents will fall outside of this boundary, however communication between neighbours usually helps to spread the word.
- Evidence suggests that both applicants and the public are using the online system to submit and access the information they require.

We will continue to accept consultation responses via email and letter as well as online.

Progress during April 2020 March 2021

Policy Planning

The Minerals Local Plan Review consultation was held for six weeks in March and April 2021.

We received 63 responses submitted in the following formats: One letter, 44 emails and 18 web/portal.

Due to the Covid pandemic and national lock-down, libraries and local council offices were closed meaning paper copies of the consultation documents were not available to view at these locations.

We received one request for a paper copy of the main consultation document which was granted. The number of calls to the planning duty number were very low and were only regarding site queries.

Three extensions of time were requested and granted for exceptional circumstances, with the Easter bank holidays taken into account.

ECC response:

- The consultation response formats show that email is still the preferred method of contact with posted letters at an all-time low, though the national lock-down may have impacted people wishing to post responses.
- Although we used an internal consultation portal for the first time, we received no phone calls or emails querying how to use it. Whilst more respondents chose to email in responses than use the portal, the general absence of queries with regards to how to use the portal suggests that respondents chose to use more traditional forms of electronic communication rather than there being an issue with the portal software itself.
- Although we will supply libraries and council offices with paper copies of the main consultation document during the next round of consultation, the lock-down did prove how few people require a paper copy of the documents.
- If a person was unable to access the internet to view electronic documents, we would consider supplying a paper copy of the main plan or relevant sections of the required documents, which we did during this consultation.
- Officers are available to speak with members of the public via the team's help line.
- Since no evidence was provided that ECC is disadvantaging the public by using electronic communication as our preferred method of engagement/consultation, we will continue to do so for future policy planning consultations, while making it clear that alternative means of viewing documents and responding to consultations is available so no one is disadvantaged.

Development Management

Within this AMR's year the following feedback was received/observations made:

- Time extensions granted to several parish councils who were unable to meet due to lock-downs/restrictions.
- A few requests to view paper copies of applications were granted due to the Covid pandemic/national lock-down (relevant details posted).
- The duty phone received fewer calls than ever before.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Development and Regulation Committees moved 100% online due to the Covid Pandemic/lock downs. People were required to participate/attend and view virtually. <p>ECC response:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time extensions are given due consideration by officers. • Evidence suggests that both applicants and the public are using the online system to submit and access the information they require. • We will continue to accept consultation responses via email and letter as well as online. • An individual wishing to speak at D&R Committee can now do so via Zoom if that is their preference, however, due to potential technology challenges we strongly advise any speakers to come to the meeting in person at County Hall as this is the only way to guarantee they will have the ability to present their case. • Members of the public cannot ‘view’ D&R Committee via Zoom. The meeting can be viewed virtually via the YouTube link published on the meeting page on CMIS.
<p>Recommendation 3</p> <p>Responses to Policy planning and major planning application consultations will be monitored for comments regarding our engagement methods</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Progress during April 2018 March 2019</p> <p>Policy Planning</p> <p>No policy planning consultations were held in this AMR’s timeframe.</p> <p>Development Management</p> <p>Out of the 38 major planning application consultations that were held in this timeframe six received responses in relation to our engagement procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Birch Pit One respondent stated they could not follow the online instructions within the consultation letter and so asked for further details and a map of the site. ECC response – Officers are available via the duty telephone number or planning email to supply people with further information as was the case here. We strive to ensure the

online portal and planning webpages are easy to navigate.

- **Land at Dollymans Farm**

Several ECC members and a parish council advised that an adjacent parish council and residents in the area had not been informed of the consultation.

ECC response – The parish council within the application boundary was consulted however it is not a requirement within planning regulations to consult adjacent parishes, this is officer discretion. Going forwards we would endeavour to consult adjacent parish councils if the proposed site location is deemed to be near the adjacent parish council. Also, 33 local residents were consulted as part of our 250 metre notification process. This is in line with ECC's Statement of Community Involvement and is additional to what planning regulations ask for.

- **Halstead Anaerobic Digestion Facility**

One respondent aired the view that our 250 metre boundary notification process was not wide enough to include many local residents.

ECC response – Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and ECC's Statement of Community Involvement. The 250 metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the minerals and waste team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **Sunnymead, Elmstead and Heath Farms**

One resident stated that ECC's 250 metre boundary notification process was not wide enough to include many local residents.

ECC response – Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and ECC's Statement of Community Involvement. The 250 metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the minerals and waste team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **Land at Greenacres**

One resident commented that very few local residents were informed of the planning application.

ECC response - Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and ECC's Statement of Community Involvement. The 250-metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the minerals and waste team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **Bellhouse Quarry and Landfill Site**

One local council made the comment that only one resident had been consulted and that the consultation area should be wider.

ECC response – Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and our Statement of Community Involvement. The 250-metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the minerals and waste team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

Progress during April 2019 March 2020

Policy Planning

No policy planning consultations were held in this AMR's timeframe.

Development Management

Out of the 38 major planning application consultations that were held in this timeframe, six received responses in relation to our engagement procedures, as follows;

- **Land at Greenacres, Wormingford [1]**

A parish council claimed that the nearest resident had not been consulted on the application.

ECC response – Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and ECC's

Statement of Community Involvement. The 250-metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the County Planning team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **Highwood Quarry, Great Dunmow**

A parish council requested a slight extension of time to respond due to their parish council meeting being outside of the 21 days of consultation.

ECC response – The extension of time was granted. Officers would always give due consideration to such time extension requests.

- **Bradwell Quarry, Bradwell**

A parish council asked for a slight extension of time to respond due to their parish council meeting being outside of the 21 days of consultation.

ECC response – The extension of time was granted. Officers would always give due consideration to such time extension requests.

- **Greenacres, Wormingford [2]**

One resident stated that not all local residents were directly notified of the application.

ECC response – Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and ECC's Statement of Community Involvement. The 250-metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the County Planning team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **Land between Sheering Road and the M11 Motorway**

A parish council stated that not all neighbouring residents were properly notified of the application.

ECC response - Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and ECC's Statement of Community Involvement. The 250-metre boundary notification process is actually an additional engagement method used by the County Planning team to ensure

local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange**

A resident felt that only a select group of people benefiting ECC were consulted. A parish council stated there was a lack of direct consultation with them.

ECC response – The County Planning team adhere to the consultee list set by planning regulations which includes parish councils and various other statutory agencies. We also notify those people and businesses within 250 metres of the proposed application as an additional engagement measure.

Progress during April 2020 – March 2021

Policy Planning

A six-week public consultation on the Minerals Local Plan Review was held in this time period.

Out of 63 respondents only one (a parish council) made a comment in relation to our engagement methods. The respondent felt the consultation process was not public friendly, too time consuming and could frustrate and discourage local input.

ECC response:

- The consultation webpages were designed specifically by the ECC web team to be clear and easy to navigate between information and documents.
- The ECC portal, the first time we have used it for a policy planning consultation, was also designed so each chapter of the Plan could be viewed and responded to easily. We made it clear within consultation advertising and correspondence that the portal was not the only way of responding, we also accepted letters and emails where individuals could send in responses formatted how they chose.

Development Management

Out of the 35 major planning application consultations that were held in this timeframe four received responses in relation to our engagement procedures, as follows;

- **Bellhouse Quarry – Warren Lane, Stanway**

The borough council stated that only one resident had been consulted on the application and that more should be.

ECC response - Consultation is carried out in line with planning regulations and the County Planning team's Statement of Community Involvement. The 250-metre boundary notification process is an additional engagement method used by the County Planning team to ensure local residents near the proposed application site are contacted directly.

- **Land at Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford**

A parish council claimed the nearest neighbour to the application was not consulted but all residents/businesses within 250m were sent a letter.

ECC response – All residents and businesses within 250 metres of this application were sent a notification letter. Although letters are sent/posted it is not ECC's responsibility to ensure they are received/read by the recipient.

- **Land at Bradwell Power Station, Bradwell on Sea, Southminster**

An elderly respondent commented that she couldn't go online or into her local town to view the application and her son had to respond for her.

ECC response – There are several ways to view planning applications and if contacted officers would readily take members of the public through the application details or provide a hard copy of a plan.

- **Land at Dollymans Farm, Doublegate Lane, Wickford**

A person claimed that the adjacent parish council and residents were not advised of the application in order to make comment/objections.

ECC response - Direct neighbour notification was undertaken to all address points within 250 metres of the application red line (33 properties). The application was also advertised

via site notice and press advert. The site sits within Rawreth Parish and Rawreth Parish Council were notified of the application, in accordance with planning regulations. Adjacent parish councils were not directly notified.

ANNEX C MINERALS

Summary of Mineral Extraction Sites

The following table is an extract from the most recently published Greater Essex LAA, with updates to replace the GIS Co-Ordinates with more accessible grid references.

Table 30: Permitted Primary Aggregate Sites in Essex (31 December Authority Monitoring Report - 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021)

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
Part A: Active Sand & Gravel Quarries with Permitted Reserves						
1.	Blackwater Aggregates	1.	Bradwell Quarry, Silver End ⁷⁰	2022	Braintree	TL 819 217
2.	Brett Aggregates	2.	Alresford Creek, Alresford	2042	Tendring	TM 063 200
		3.	Brightlingsea Quarry	2026	Tendring	TM 070 188
		4.	Lufkins Farm, Thorrington Road	Commenced January 2019 cessation of extraction January 2022.	Tendring	TM 097 221

⁷⁰ ESS/12/20/BTE is currently in determination (see [part D](#) of this table (below) for further details).

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
3.	Brice Aggregates	5.	Colemans Quarry, Witham ⁷¹	2036	Braintree	TL 838 156
4.	Danbury Aggregates	6.	Royal Oak, Danbury	2029	Chelmsford	TL 805 050
		7.	St Cleres Pit, Danbury	201972	Chelmsford	TL 763 058
5.	Dewicks	8.	Curry Farm, Bradwell-on-Sea	End on site 2023, restoration by 2024	Maldon	TL 993 059
6.	Edviron Ltd	9.	Crumps Farm, Gt Canfield	2031	Uttlesford	TL 584 211
7.	Frank Lyons Plant Services Ltd	10.	Blackley Quarry, Great Leighs	2045	Chelmsford	TL 728 191

⁷¹ Application ESS/51/21/BTE was validated in May 2021 for a proposed western extension at Coleman's Farm Quarry, to allow extraction in advance of the proposed A12 widening project. The proposal would provide 265,000 tonnes aggregate and require importation of 236,000m³ (425,000 tonnes) inert material for restoration. Further information will be included in the next LAA, which will cover the 2021 timeframe.

⁷² ESS/31/16/CHL requires extraction to cease 31/7/2019 and restoration to be completed by 2022. There is currently an application awaiting the signing of legal agreements which would allow the continued use of the site to process as lifted unprocessed aggregate from Royal Oak Quarry into St Cleres Hall Pit until 16 February 2029 (ref: ESS/50/19/CHL). A further planning application (ref ESS/49/19/CHL) would also allow the continuation of extraction from St. Cleres Hall pit until the same date, with cessation of the processing plant by 31st December 2031 and restoration to be complete by 31st March 2032.

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
8.	G&B Finch Ltd	11.	Asheldham Quarry, Southminster	2029	Maldon	TL 973 014
9.	Gent Fairhead & Co Ltd	12.	Rivenhall Airfield (Waste Facility)	Planning Permission for waste management ESS/34/15/BTE was implemented in March 2016. Includes 100 thousand tonnes material to be extracted prior to development.	Braintree	TL 822 207
10.	Hanson Aggregates	13.	Birch Quarry, Birch	2018	Colchester	TL 927 193
		14.	Bulls Lodge Quarry, Boreham	Permission CHL/1019/87 (Airfield) =2020 ⁷³ Permission CHL/1890/87 (Park & Brick Farms) = 2030 ⁷⁴	Chelmsford	TL 746 108

⁷³ Application submitted prior to 31st December 2020, currently in determination to extend to 2034 (ref: ESS/148/20/CHL). This will be taken to Committee and, if granted, would require legal agreements to be negotiated/signed.

⁷⁴ Rephasing application also submitted prior to 31st December 2020 currently in determination (ref: ESS/147/20/CHL). This similarly will be taken to Committee and, if granted, would require legal agreements to be negotiated/signed.

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
11.	R W Mitchell & Sons	15.	Elmstead Hall (AKA Elmstead Reservoir)	November 2021	Tendring	TM 059 257
12.	SRC Ltd	16.	Cobbs Farm, Goldhanger	30 September 2021	Maldon	TL 893 085
		17.	Crown Quarry, Ardleigh	2028	Tendring	TM 025 295
		18.	Highwood Quarry, Little Easton	2026	Uttlesford	TL 598 224
13.	Tarmac Ltd	19.	Colchester Quarry, (aka Stanway Quarry)	2042	Colchester	TL 954 227
Part B: Operational Sand & Gravel and Silica Sand Sites with Permitted Reserves						
N/A	SRC Ltd	20.	Martells Quarry, Ardleigh	2026 ⁷⁵	Tendring	TM 049 283
Total Active Extraction Facilities in Essex (Sand & Gravel):						20
Of which, is also extracting Silica Sand:						1

⁷⁵ Application submitted prior to 31st December 2020, currently in determination (ref: ESS/29/20/TEN). See [part D](#) of this table (below) for further details.

Operator	Site Name	Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
Total Operators with Active Extraction Facilities in Essex				13

Part C: Sand & Gravel Quarries with Permitted Reserves (Not Actively Extracting Mineral)						
1.	SRC Ltd	1.	Sheepcotes Farm	Not yet commenced. Commencement required by 01 August 2022, cessation of extraction 5 years after commencement.	Chelmsford	TL 717 137
2.	Brett Aggregates	2.	Elsenham Quarry, Elsenham	Majority of the quarry has been worked with de minimus reserves remaining. Operator notes this is closed as an extraction site. There is no end date for just mineral extraction. Conditions attached control the landfilling end date (10 May 2029) with restoration to agriculture within a further 12 months.	Uttlesford	TL 545 267
3.	Ingrebourne Valley	3.	Rayne Quarry	Not yet commenced Commencement required within 3 years from the approval date of	Braintree	TL 711 229

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
				ESS/19/17/BTE (by Aug 2022), cessation of extraction 13 years after commencement.		
		4.	Wivenhoe Quarry, Sunnymead Extension Wivenhoe	Not yet commenced Commencement required within 3 years from the approval date of ESS/17/18/TEN (by 18 Dec 2020), cessation of extraction 19 years after commencement, with an addition 2 years for the restoration of the site.	Colchester	TM 056 225
		5.	Wivenhoe Quarry, Wivenhoe	No extraction occurring on site. Current restoration end date is 30 th June 2021 ⁷⁶ .	Colchester	TM 046 224
4.	JJ Prior Ltd	6.	Fingringhoe Quarry, Fingringhoe	2042 Extraction has ceased on site, exporting from stockpiled material.	Colchester	TM 042 210
5.	Widdington Recycling	7.	Widdington Pit, Widdington	2022 (with restoration by 2023)	Uttlesford	TL 528 310

⁷⁶ The original site at Wivenhoe is not actively extraction and currently being restored. However, there is an application ([ESS/80/20/TEN](#)) currently being determined, to allow the extension of the restoration phase of the quarry to 30th June 2021, although this may not be met.

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
				Not actively extracting mineral		
Part E: Dormant Sand & Gravel Quarries⁷⁷						
1.	S.R. Finch	1.	Straits Mill	N/A	Braintree	TL 768 246
2.	-	2.	Alton Park	N/A	Tendring	TM 159 141
3.	-	3.	Hodgnells Farm	N/A	Tendring	TM 207 193
4.	Devernish Ltd	4.	Hambro Hill	N/A	Rochford	TQ 814 919
Total sites with permitted reserves, but not actively extracting mineral:						11
Part D: New/Extension Site with Applications Pending Determination/Legal Agreements, Which If Permitted, Would Provide Additional Sand and Gravel Reserves.						
1.	Blackwater Aggregates	1.	Bradwell Quarry (MLP Reserve Site A7)	Pending Determination at /12/20, (Ref: ESS/12/20/BTE)	Braintree	TL 828 208
2.	H R Philpot & Son	2.	Shellows Cross Quarry	Pending Determination at /12/20, (Ref: ESS/77/20/CHL)	Chelmsford	TL 630 099

⁷⁷ Sites can be classified as 'Dormant' under the terms of the Planning & Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995. Dormant sites cannot be worked until new schemes of conditions have been determined and, therefore, do not contain 'permitted reserves.

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid References (Approx.)
3.	SRC Ltd	3.	Martells Quarry	Pending Determination at 31/12/20, (Ref: ESS/29/20/TEN) ⁷⁸	Tendring	TM 048 279
Sites with 'Pending' Permitted Reserves:						3

Source: Essex County Council (2021) [Greater Essex Local Aggregate Assessment](#) 2020.

Table 4:31: Other Primary Extraction Sites in Essex (31 December 2020)

Operator		Site Name		Cessation Date for Planning Permission	District /Borough	Grid Ref (Approx.)
Operational Brick Clay Sites with Permitted Reserves						
1.	Bulmer Brick & Tile Co	1.	Bulmer Brickworks, Bulmer Tye	2027	Braintree	TL 833 382
2.	W H Collier Ltd	2.	Marks Tey Brickworks	2042	Colchester	TL 911 241
Operational Chalk Sites with Permitted Reserves						
1.	Needham Chalks Ltd	1.	Newport Chalk Pit	2042	Uttlesford	TL 525 331

⁷⁸ Resolved to be Granted subject to conditions & legal agreements at the September 2021 Essex County Council Development and Regulation Committee

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Summary of Mineral Extraction Sites Selling Soft Sand

Table 32: Essex Sites Selling 'Soft' Sand Between 2014 & 2020

Year	Number of Active Sites Selling Soft Sand	Number of Active Operators	Number of Sites Producing 'Soft' Sand Alongside 'Sharp' Sand and/or Gravel	Number of Sites Only Producing 'Soft' sand	Total 'Soft' Sand Sold (Mt)	Total Number of Operators selling Soft' Sand Since 2014
2014	10	7	9	1	0.53	12
2015	11	8	8	3	0.41	
2016	8	7	5	3	0.39	
2017	8	7	6	2	0.32	
2018	7	6	6	1	0.28	
2019	5	5	4	1	0.19	
2020	5	5	4	1	0.22	

Source: Essex County Council (2021)

Status Update of Allocated Sites, as specified in the MLP (2014) Table Five

Site No.	Location	Proposer	Area (ha)	Approx. Tonnage (Mt)	MPA Comments	Status as of 31 Mar 2020
Preferred Sand & Gravel Sites						
A3	Bradwell Quarry, Rivenhall	Blackwater Aggregates	9	3	Extension to existing quarry. Working and restoration to be integrated with A4-A7	ESS/24/14/BT E Approved 26/03/2015 COMMENCED
A4	Bradwell Quarry, Rivenhall	Blackwater Aggregates	25.5	4.28	Extension to existing quarry. Working and restoration to be integrated with A3 & A5- A7	
A5	Bradwell Quarry, Rivenhall	Blackwater Aggregates	35	2.95	Extension to existing quarry. Working and restoration to be integrated with A3- A4/A6-A7	ESS/03/18/BT E Approved 02/08/2019 COMMENCED
A9	Broadfield Farm, Rayne	LaFarge/ Tarmac	90	4.67	New Site	ESS/19/17/BT E

Site No.	Location	Proposer	Area (ha)	Approx. Tonnage (Mt)	MPA Comments	Status as of 31 Mar 2020
						Approved 22/08/2019 COMMENCED
A13	Fiveways, Colchester Quarry, Stanway	LaFarge/ Tarmac	15.5	0.65	Extension to existing quarry	ESS/23/14/CO L Approved 23/03/2015 COMMENCED
A20	Sunnymead, Alresford	LaFarge/ Tarmac	65	0.06	Extension to existing quarry	ESS/17/18/TE N Approved 18/12/2020 NOT COMMENCED
A22	Little Bullocks Farm, Little Canfield	Edviron	6.9	4	Extension to existing quarry	No application submitted / pre-application advice sought
A23	Little Bullocks Farm, Little Canfield	Edviron	5.5	1.07	Extension to existing quarry	No application submitted / pre-application advice sought
A31	Birch Quarry, Birch	Hanson	25	0.75	Extension to existing quarry	No application submitted / pre-application advice sought
A38	Blackley Quarry, Gt Leighs	Frank Lyons Plant Services	22	3.5	Extension to existing quarry	ESS/46/16/CH L

Site No.	Location	Proposer	Area (ha)	Approx. Tonnage (Mt)	MPA Comments	Status as of 31 Mar 2020
A39	Blackley Quarry, Gt Leighs	Frank Lyons Plant Services	21	2.5	Extension to existing quarry	Approved 19/12/2016 COMMENCED
A40	Shellows Cross, Roxwell/ Willingale	LaFarge/ Tarmac	105	3	New Site	ESS/77/20/CH L Approved 01/03/2022 Only covers 15% land area and 5% of MLP Preferred site) NOT COMMENCED
A46	Coleman's Farm Quarry	Brice Aggregates	46	4.28	New Site	ESS/39/14/BT E Approved 21/06/2016 COMMENCED
B1	Slough Farm, Ardleigh	Aggregate Industries	11.6	0.46	Extension to existing quarry	ESS/29/20/TE N PENDING, Resolution to approve, subject to legal conditions
Reserve Sand & Gravel Sites						
A6	Bradwell Quarry, Rivenhall	Blackwater Aggregates	37.5	2.5	Extension to existing quarry. Working	

Site No.	Location	Proposer	Area (ha)	Approx. Tonnage (Mt)	MPA Comments	Status as of 31 Mar 2020
					and restoration to be integrated with A3-A5 / A7	
A7	Bradwell Quarry, Rivenhall	Blackwater Aggregates	95	6.5	Extension to existing quarry. Working and restoration to be integrated with A3-A6	ESS/12/20/BT E Approved 22/06/2022 COMMENCED
		Total Provision		40.824Mt		

Profiles for Mineral Transshipment Sites

This section of the appendix contains a complete set of individual Profiles for each of the transshipment sites subject to Policy S9. Each Site Profile covers the site location, site boundaries and site characteristics; and notes any detailed development requirements associated with operations at each site.

- D2 Ballast Quay, Fingringhoe
- F1 Chelmsford Rail Depot
- F2 Harlow Mill Rail Station
- F3 Marks Tey Rail Depot
- F4 Port of Harwich

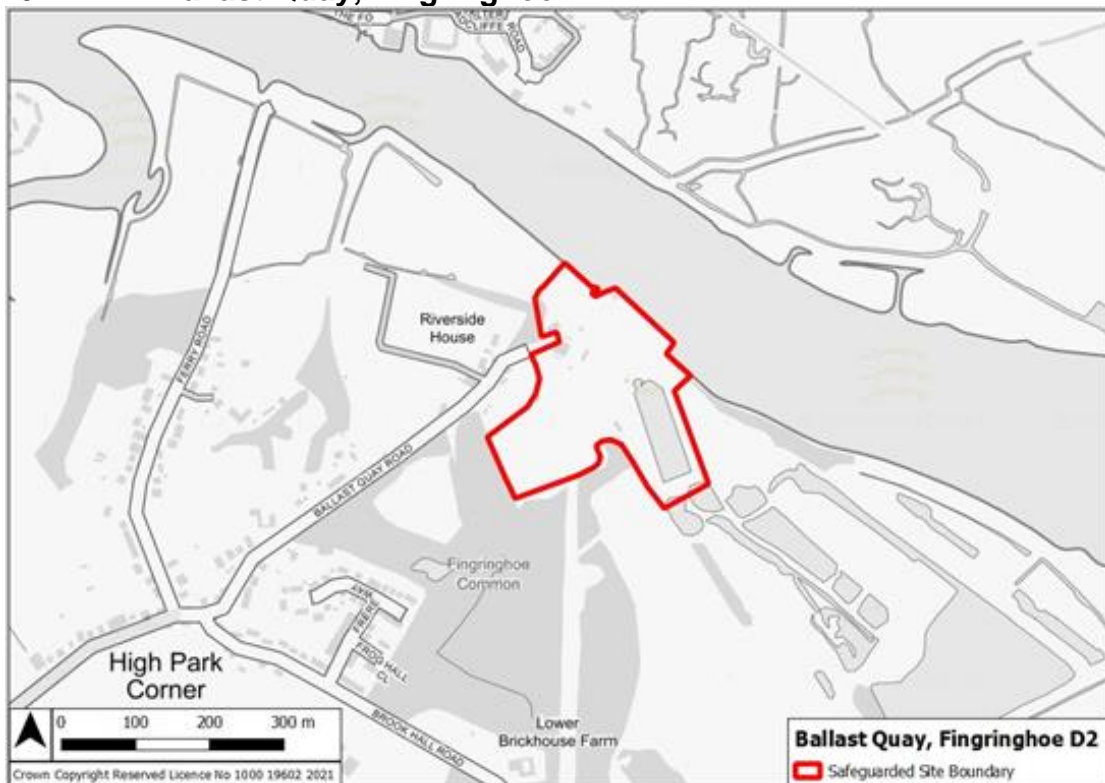
D2 Ballast Quay Fingringhoe

Site:	D2	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Ballast Quay, Fingringhoe	
District:	Colchester	ACTIVE
Area:	11.66ha	

Notes:

- Safeguarded status would be withdrawn once the current permitted mineral extraction at Fingringhoe Quarry is completed.
- Only excavated mineral from Fingringhoe Quarry shall be **exported** by barge.
- This site is not suitable for the importation and onward distribution of mineral by road due to the lack of suitable infrastructure.

Map 4:5: D2 Ballast Quay, Fingringhoe



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

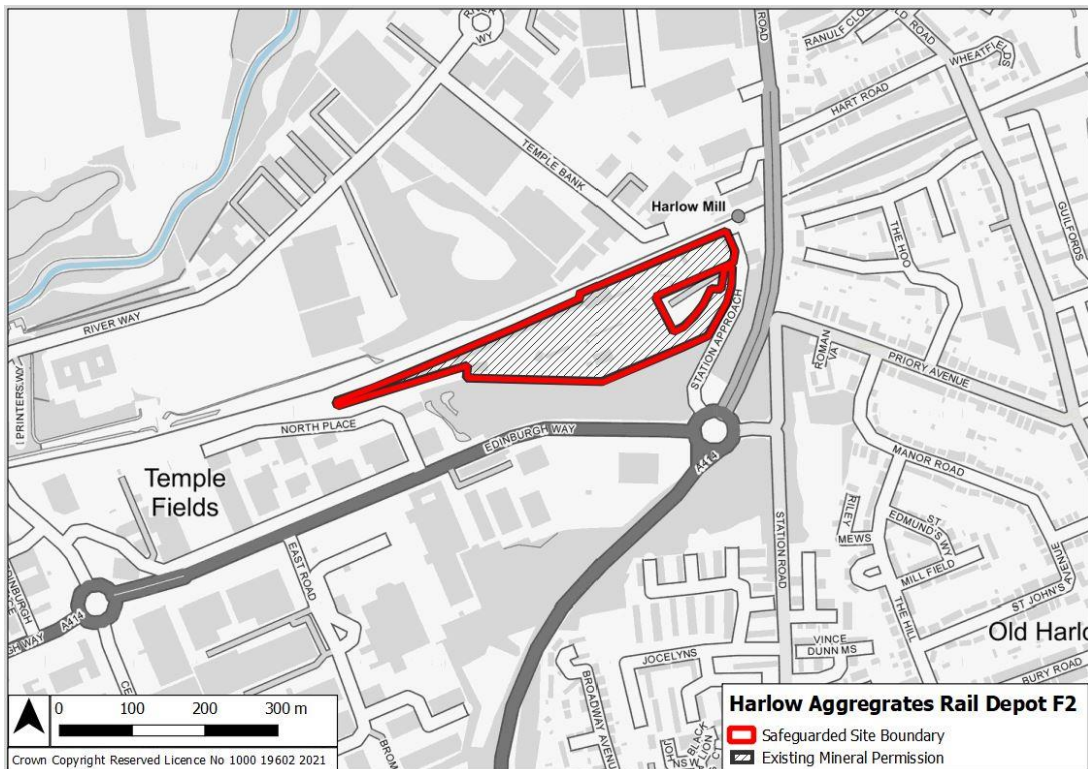
F1 Harlow Mill Station

Site:	F1	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Harlow Mill Station	
District:	Harlow	ACTIVE
Area:	3.7ha	

Notes:

- Harlow Mill site is located within the River Way Industrial Estate, approximately 2.5km from Harlow town centre on the northern edge of the town.
- The site is situated west of Cambridge Road (A1184) and north of Edinburgh Way (A414). Access is via Station Approach Road.
- The area contains a coated roadstone plant and cement batching facility and it borders an aggregate unloading facility (run by Lafarge Tarmac). It is also bordered by a separately operated roadstone coating plant to the south (Aggregate Industries). Both sites are of the same use which is for the purpose of handling and processing aggregates for the manufacture and distribution of coated roadstone.

Map 4:6: F1 Harlow Mill Station



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

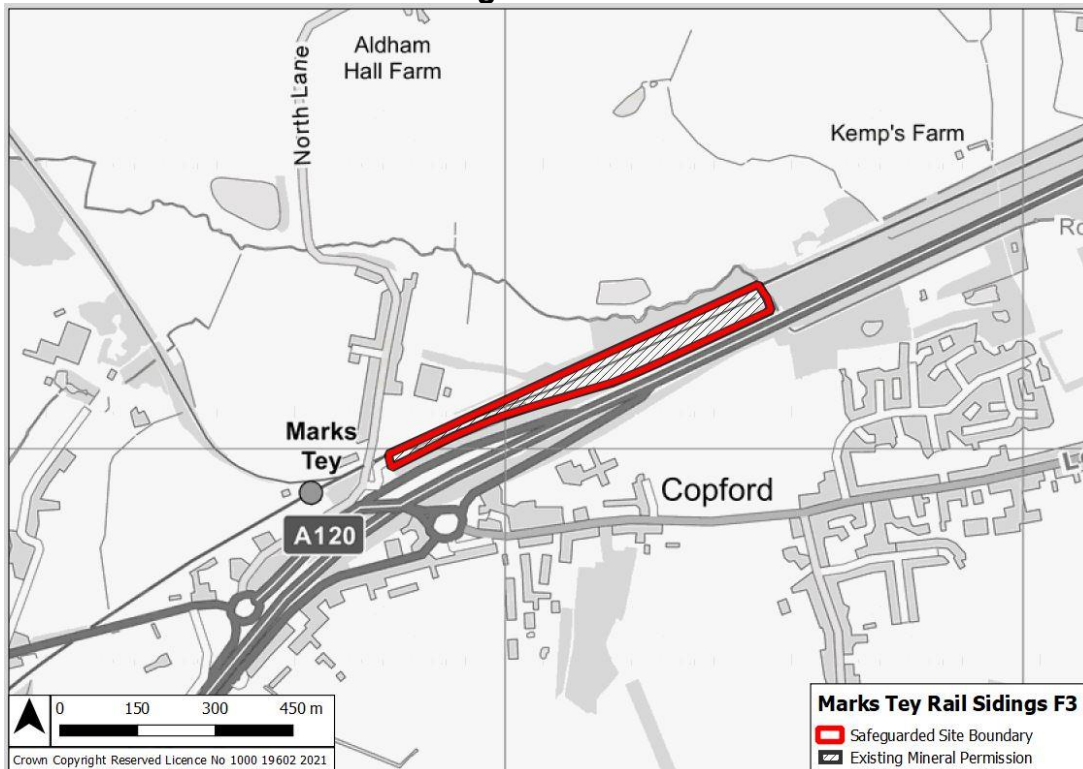
F2 Chelmsford Rail Sidings

Site:	F2	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Chelmsford Rail Sidings	
District:	Chelmsford	ACTIVE
Area:	1.2ha	

Notes:

- The site is currently used to import and store aggregate delivered by both road and rail.
- The site is accessed via Brook Street which itself is accessed off New Street to the West of Chelmsford Town Centre, with good access to major strategic routes including the A12.
- The site adjoins allocated employment land within Chelmsford City Council’s adopted ‘Chelmsford Town Centre Area Action Plan’ which forms part of the Council’s adopted Local Development Framework.
- The northern half of the site is identified as the Railway Sidings, Brook Street ‘Opportunity Site’. Any proposal for development within this area will need to be in conformity with both Local Plans.

Map 4:7: F2 Chelmsford Rail Sidings



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

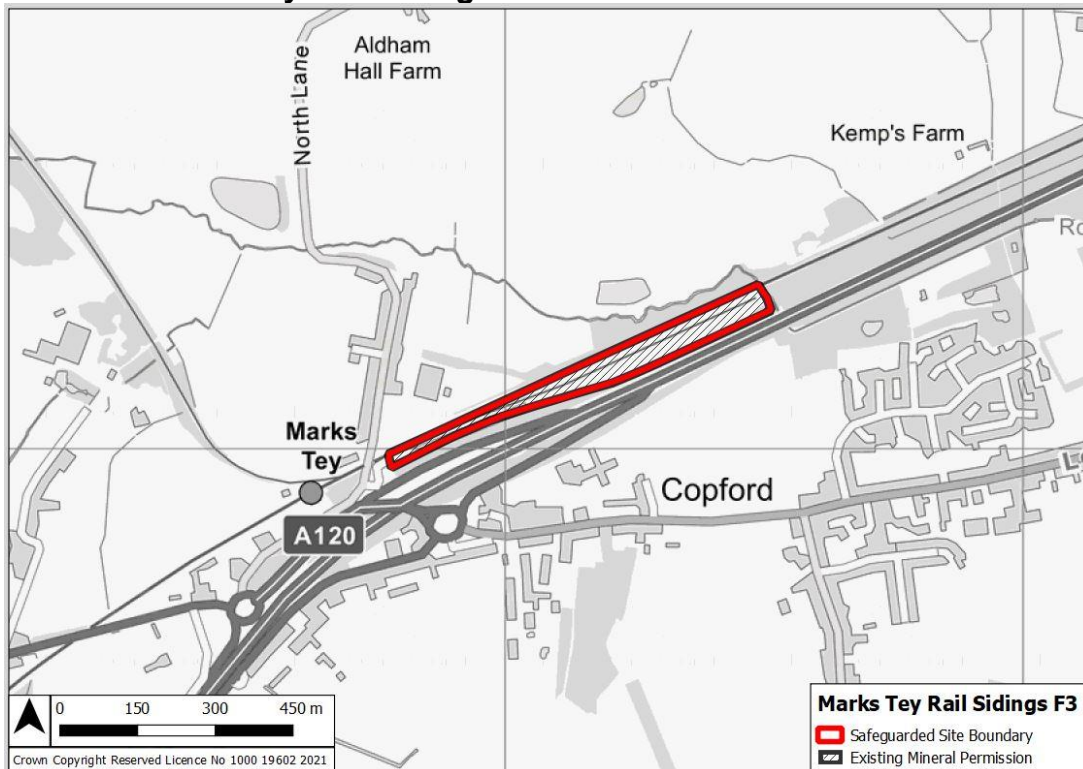
F3 Marks Tey Rail Sidings

Site:	F3	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Marks Tey Rail Sidings	
District:	Colchester	ACTIVE
Area:	3.4	

Notes:

- The land including the sidings is used for the loading of sand and aggregates from their Stanway workings onto railway wagons for transport to London.
- The site comprises of little more than an access road and sidings with some limited aggregate storage area.
- Access is from Station Road which connects to the A120, and the site is reasonably well screened.
- The facility remains in active use and it is proposed that the area should continue to be safeguarded to ensure it remains available for mineral transhipment.

Map 4:8: F3 Marks Tey Rail Sidings



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

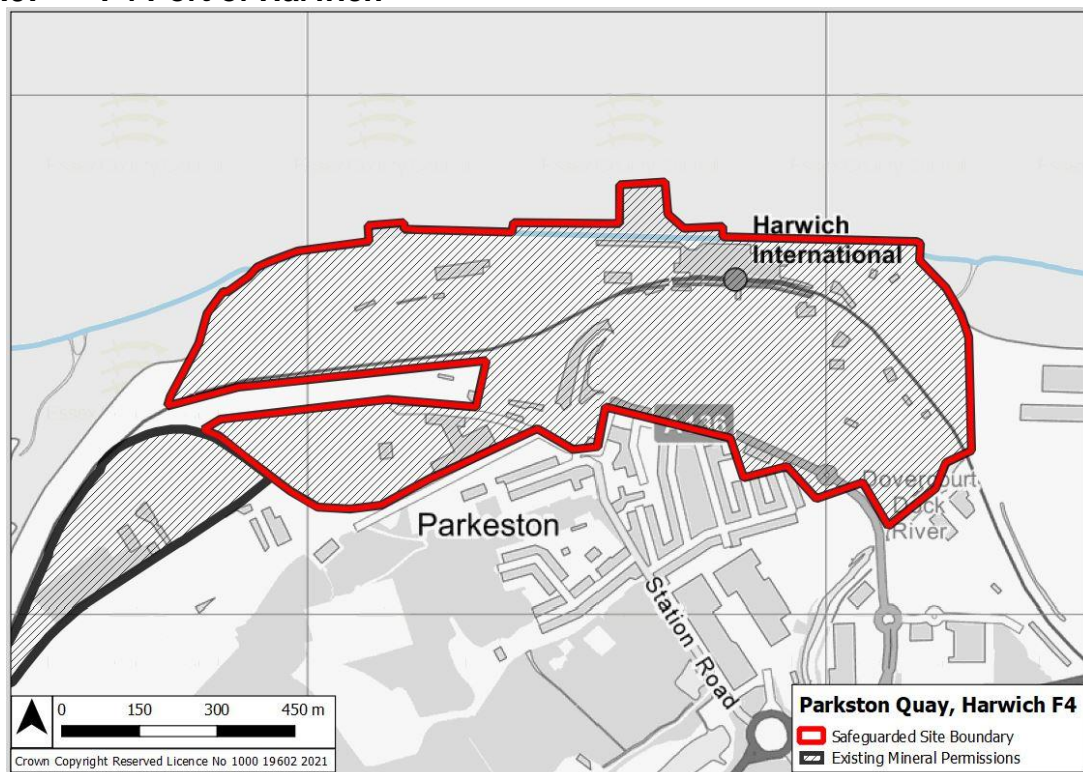
F4 Port of Harwich

Site:	F4	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Port of Harwich	
District:	Tendring	ACTIVE
Area:	6.2ha	

Notes:

- All deliveries are delivered to this site via rail and sourced from Somerset (Limestone Type 1) and Acton, West London (spent rail ballast).
- The site is operated by virtue of it being rail-operational land used specifically for the purpose of the bulk handling of rail delivered aggregates.
- The site, adjacent to Harwich International Port, is accessed via West Dock Road with good access to major routes, primarily the A120.
- The site is allocated as an existing employment area within Tendring District Council’s Local Plan adopted 2007.

Map 4:9: F4 Port of Harwich



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Profiles for Aggregate Recycling Facilities in excess of 100,000tpa

This section of the appendix contains a list of each of the Aggregate Recycling Facilities more than 100,000tpa subject to Policy S5:

- Purdeys Industrial Estate, Rochford
- Bulls Lodge, Chelmsford
- Stanway, Colchester
- Newport Chalk Quarry, Uttlesford

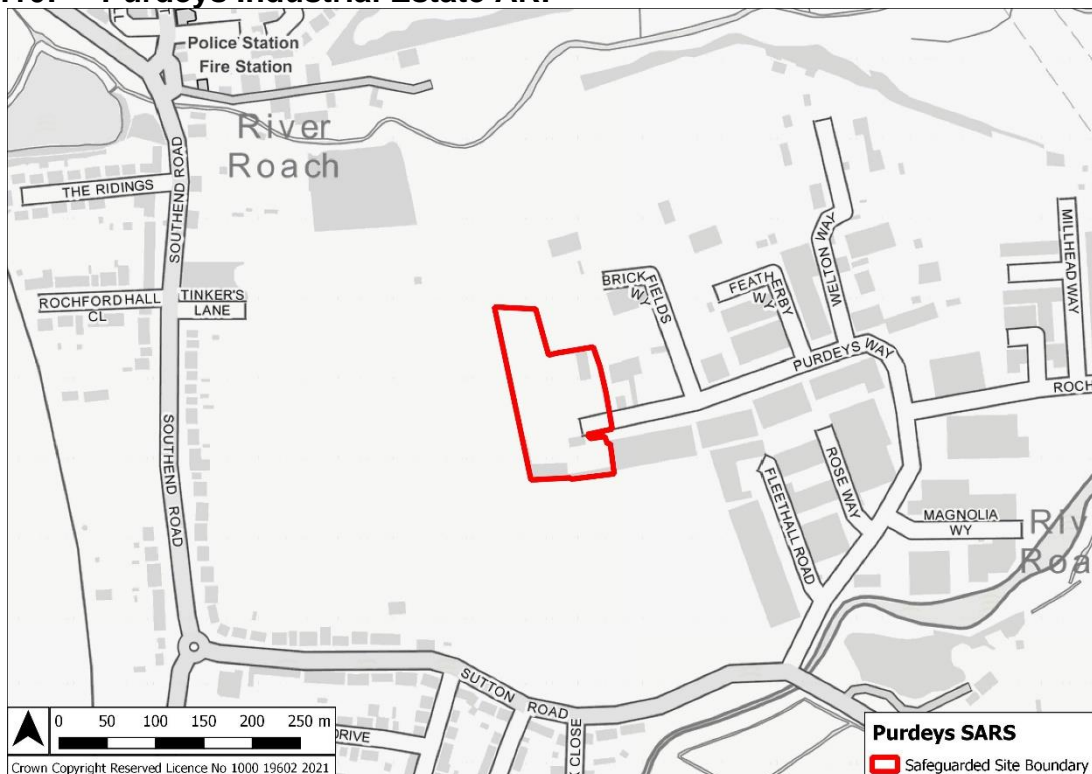
Purdeys Industrial Estate

Site:	Purdeys Industrial Estate ARF	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Purdeys Industrial Estate	
District:	Rochford	ACTIVE
Area:	1.4ha	

Notes:

- This site, located within Purdeys Industrial Estate, is safeguarded for the life of the Plan, subject to planning permission (ref: ESS/25/07/ROC) which is permanent.

Map 4:10: Purdeys Industrial Estate ARF



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

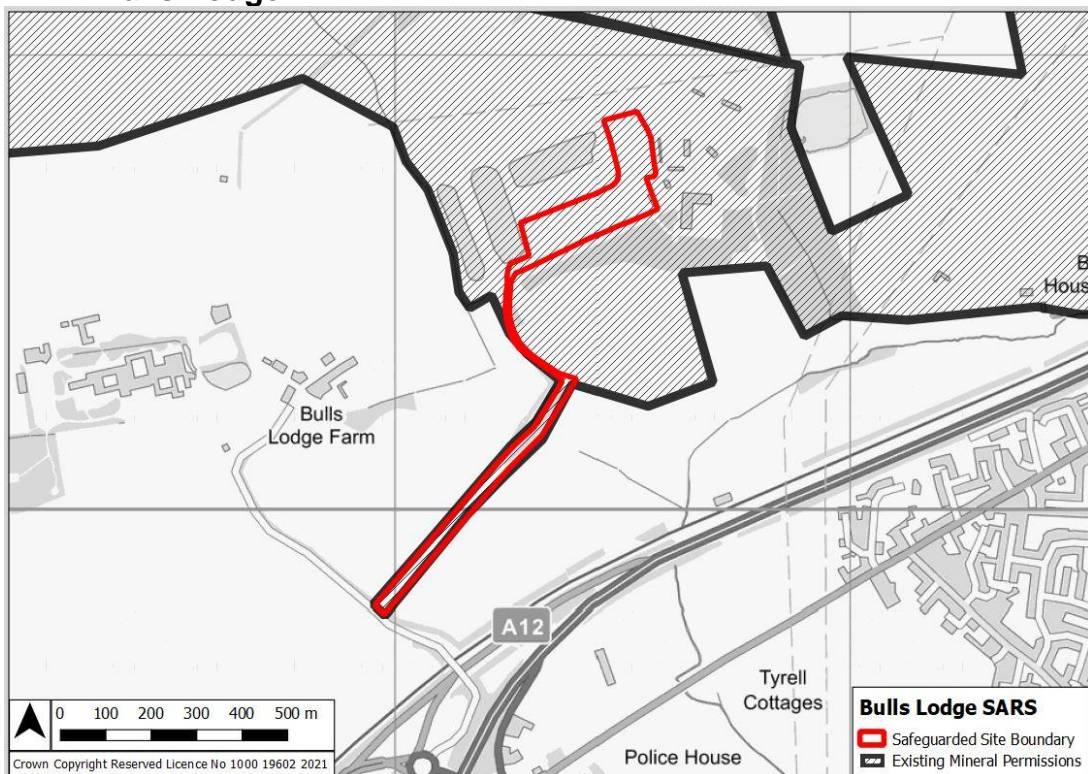
Bulls Lodge ARF

Site:	Bulls Lodge ARF	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Bulls Lodge Quarry	
District:	Chelmsford	ACTIVE
Area:	1.2ha	

Notes:

- The Aggregate Recycling Plant at Bulls Lodge Quarry is subject to temporary planning permission (ESS/25/08/CHL) with an expiry date of 30 June 2030, which is beyond the plan period.

Map 4:11: Bulls Lodge ARF



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

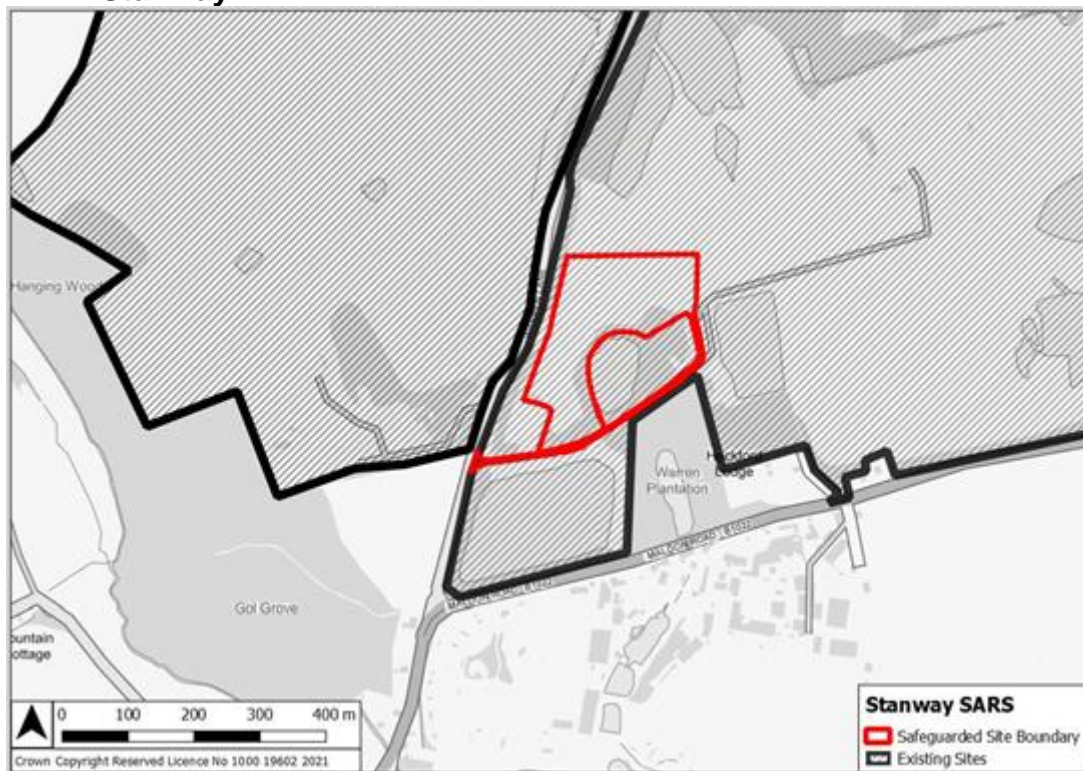
Stanway ARF

Site:	Stanway ARF	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Stanway Quarry	
District:	Colchester	ACTIVE
Area:	4ha	

Notes:

- Stanway is safeguarded subject to planning permission (ref: ESS/17/05/COL).
- Safeguarding status will be withdrawn on expiry of the permission on 11 January 2015 (as stipulated within condition 1) unless a new application is granted for continuation of the temporary activity.

Map 4:12: Stanway ARF



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

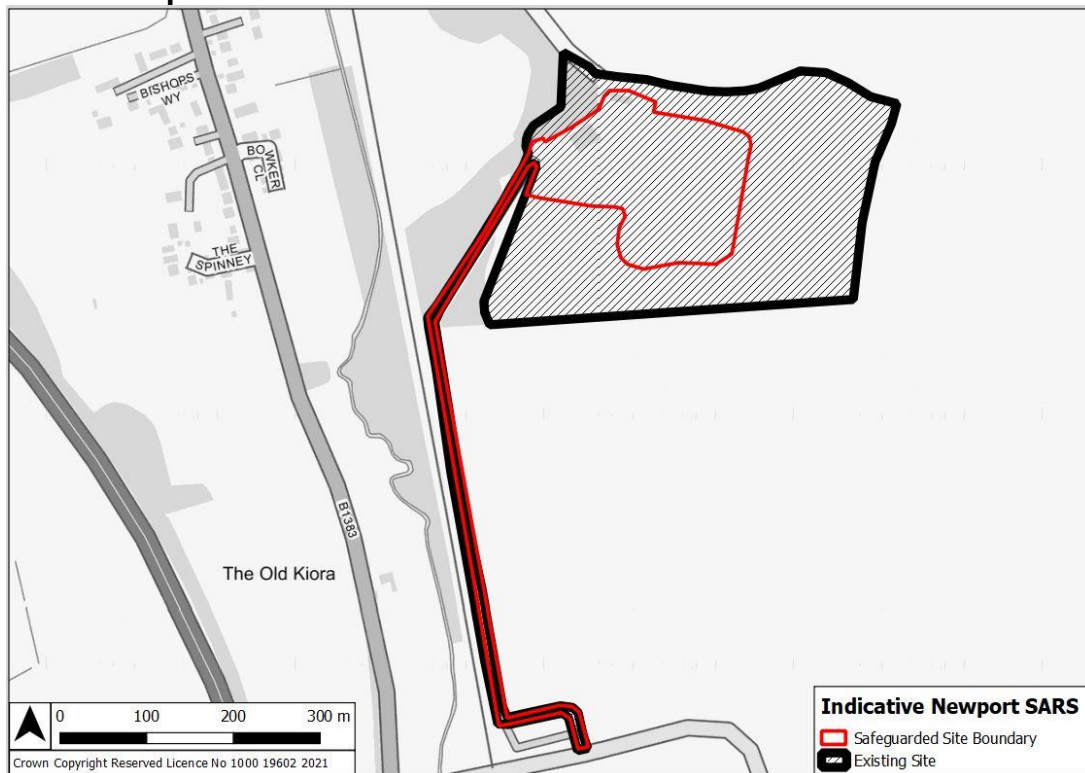
Newport ARF

Site:	Newport ARF	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Newport Quarry	
District:	Uttlesford	Application granted, submission of details outstanding.
Area:	4ha	

Notes:

- Newport is safeguarded subject to planning permission (ref: ESS/42/18/UTT).
- Safeguarding status will be withdrawn on expiry of the permission 10 years, from the notified date of commencement of the development, (as stipulated within condition 3) unless a new application is granted for continuation of the temporary activity.
- The boundary of the aggregate recycling facility processing area (as shown on the map below) is indicative. There is a condition currently outstanding, seeking to confirm the extent/layout of this area. Although a submission of details is still required, it is unlikely that the extent of the existing area would change significantly.

Map 13: Newport ARF



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Profiles of Safeguarded Coated Stone Plants (Asphalt)

This section of the appendix contains the list of each of the safeguarded coated stone plants subject to Policy S9:

- Stanway, Colchester
- Bulls Lodge, Chelmsford
- Essex Regiment Way, Chelmsford
- Harlow Mill Station, Harlow

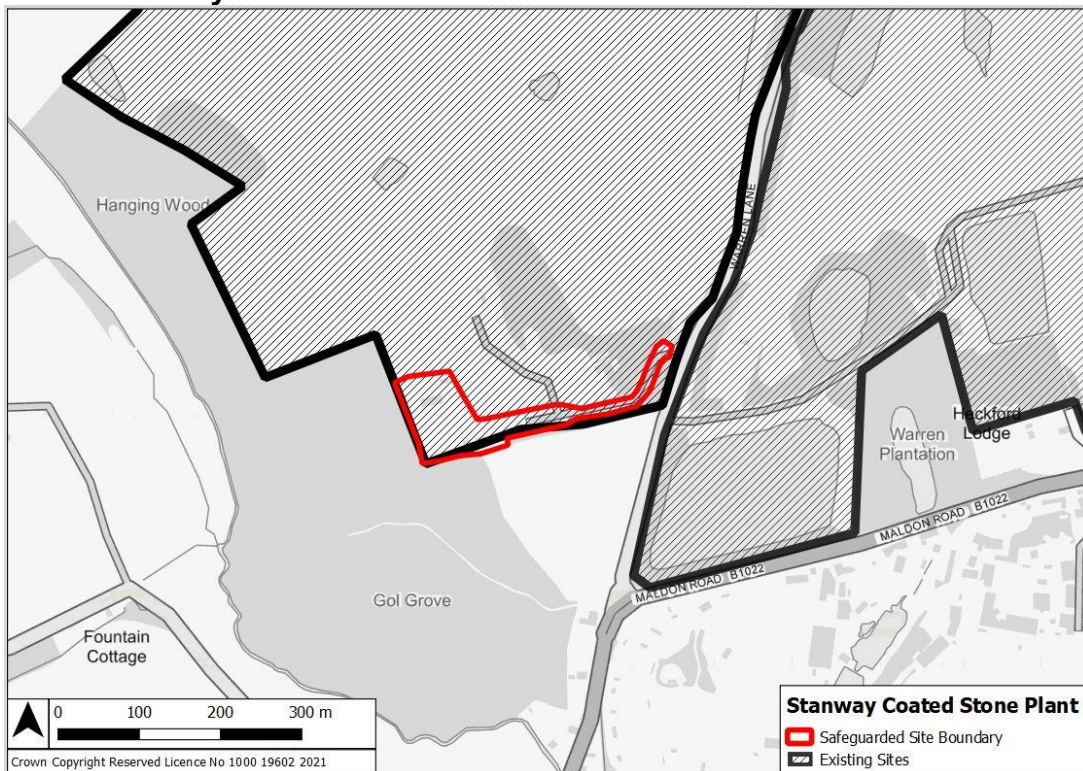
Stanway Coated Stone Plant

Site:	Stanway Coated Stone Plant	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Warren Lane, Stanway	
District:	Colchester	ACTIVE
Area:	1.6ha	

Notes:

- The coated stone plant is operational and safeguarded subject to permission ref COL/1644/77.
- The permission requires that the plant is demolished and removed from the site once the winning, working and processing of sand and gravel from Bellhouse Pit has been completed; at this time the safeguarding status will be withdrawn.

Map 4:14: Stanway Coated Stone Plant



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

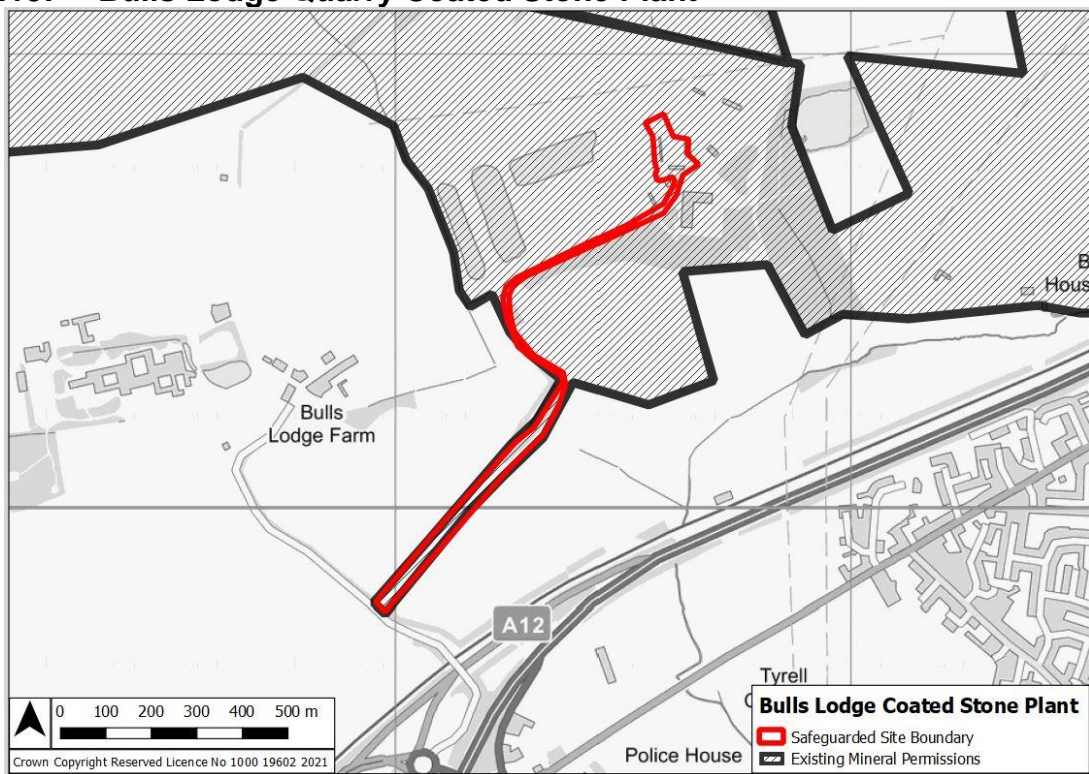
Bulls Lodge Quarry Coated Stone Plant

Site:	Bulls Lodge Quarry Coated Stone Plant	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Bulls Lodge Quarry	
District:	Chelmsford	ACTIVE
Area:	1.2ha	

Notes:

The coated stone plant is located within Bulls Lodge Quarry and is safeguarded subject to planning permission (ref: ESS/01/11/CHL). The planning permission expiry date is 31 December 2030, which is beyond the plan period.

Map 4:15: Bulls Lodge Quarry Coated Stone Plant



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

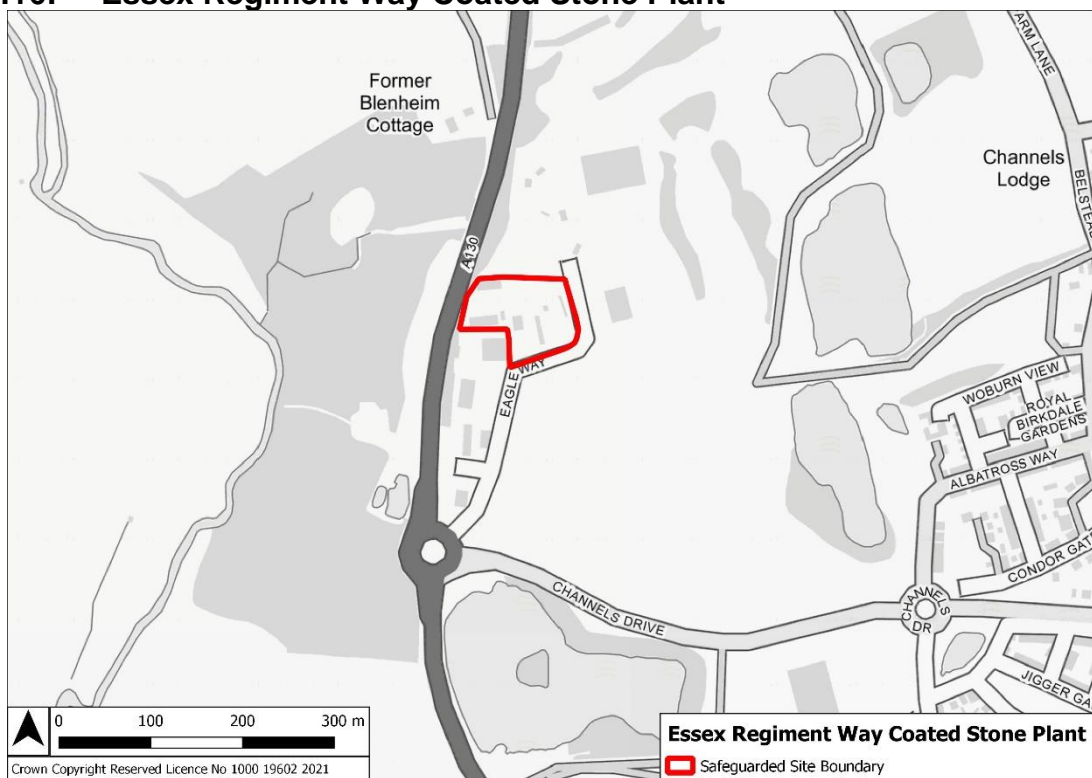
Essex Regiment Way Coated Stone Plant

Site:	Essex Regiment Way Coated Stone Plant	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Essex Regiment Way (A130)	
District:	Chelmsford	ACTIVE
Area:	0.85ha	

Notes:

- The coated stone plant is safeguarded subject to planning permission (ref: 08/00372/ FUL) for the retention of the existing urban coating plant in its current location within the Mid Essex Gravel site adjacent to Essex Regiment Way (A130), as granted by Chelmsford City Council in 2008.

Map 4:16: Essex Regiment Way Coated Stone Plant



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

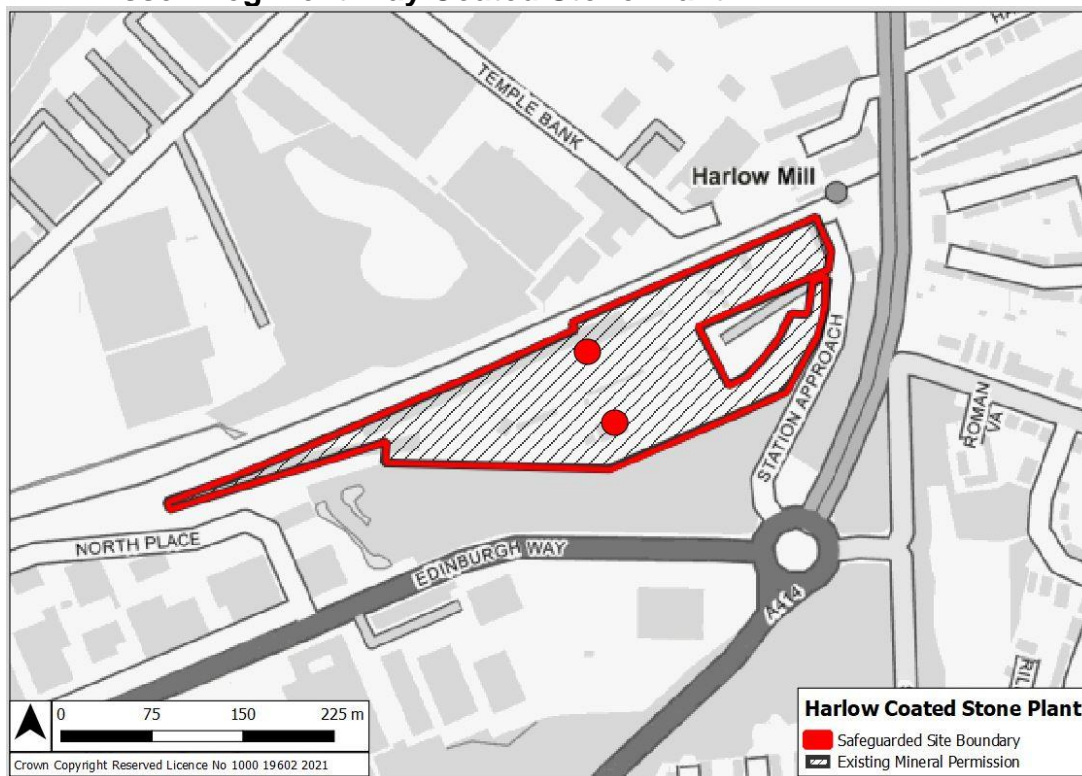
Harlow Rail Coated Stone Plant

Site:	Harlow Rail Coated Stone Plant	Status 31 March 2021
Address:	Harlow Mill Station	
District:	Harlow	ACTIVE
Area:	1.9ha	

Notes:

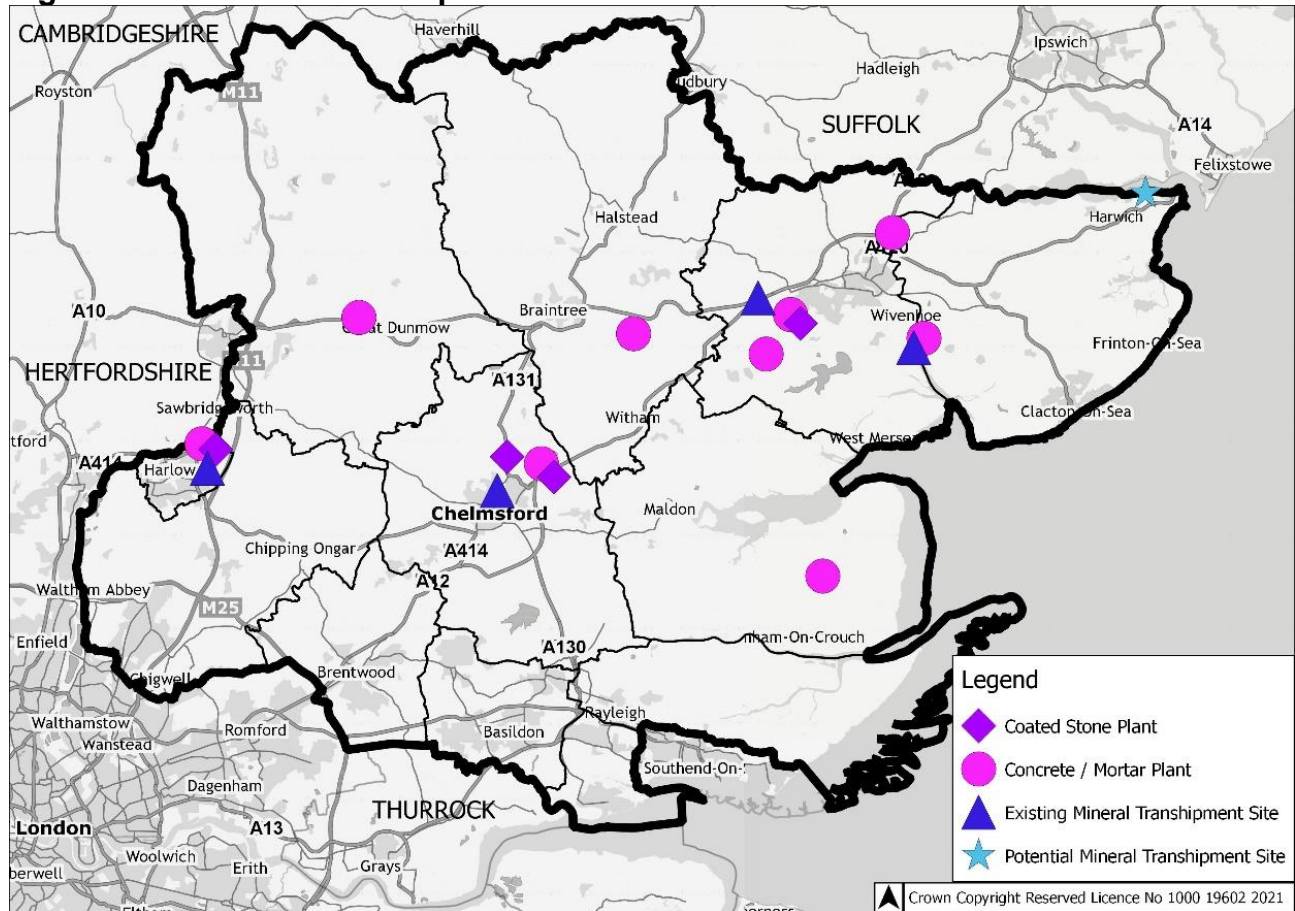
- The **two** coated roadstone plants are located in Harlow Mill Station, Harlow and are permanent facilities subject to planning permission (ref: ESS/05/11/HLW and ESS/23/08/ HLW).

Map 4:17: Essex Regiment Way Coated Stone Plant



Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Figure 30: Mineral Transhipment Sites & Coated Stone Plants in Essex



Source: Essex County Council (2022) MLP REVIEW

Summary of Applications

Table 4:33: Mineral County Matter Applications Determined Between 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Applications granted planning permission							
Wivenhoe Quarry, Alresford Road, Wivenhoe, Essex, CO7 9JU	ESS/58/17/TEN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of extraction of sand & gravel, reinstatement with inert fill and restoration to part agriculture, part nature conservation and part open water without compliance with condition 48 (importation restriction) to allow the importation of fine aggregate to facilitate the continued use of the asphalt plant until 31/12/2018 (as currently permitted)	01/12/2017	01/03/2018	Existing Site	None
Land at Royal Oak Quarry,	ESS/35/17/MAL	Removal/Variation of	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction through a	17/07/2017	12/03/2018	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Maldon Road, Woodham Mortimer		Condition ESS	revised phasing scheme without compliance with Conditions 20 (Soil Storage); 39 (Phasing Scheme) and 41 (Water Management) of planning permission ref no: ESS/19/14/MAL				
Colemans Farm, Little Braxted Lane, Rivenhall End, Witham, CM8 3EX	ESS/65/17/BTE	Full Planning Application ESS	The change of use of land used for existing as raised stocking capacity and agricultural land at Coleman's Farm ("the application site") to allow for stocking of processed sand and gravel from Coleman's Farm quarry until 1st April 2035.	19/01/2018	01/05/2018	Existing Site	None
Bradwell Quarry, Church Road, Bradwell,	ESS/20/17/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of development permitted by ESS/07/16/BTE without compliance with condition 9d (operational hours for the dry silo plant mortar	24/02/2017	14/08/2018	Allocated Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Braintree, CM77 8EP			<p>[DSM]) to allow extended week day hours for the DSM between 06:00 to 07:00 and 18:30 to 22:00 Monday to Friday.</p> <p>Planning permission ESS/07/16/BTE being for "Continuation of development permitted by ESS/24/14/BTE without compliance with conditions 2 (application details), 7 (timescales), 38 (sequence of restoration) and 59 (no importation of mineral for processing) to allow amended restoration levels, revised phasing and additional time to complete extraction and restoration until 2021, utilisation of overburden in restoration and processing of mineral both arising from the Integrated Waste Management Facility.</p>				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			<p>Planning permission ESS/24/14/BTE being for Extraction of an estimated reserve of 3 million tonnes of sand and gravel (from Sites A3 and A4 as identified Minerals Local Plan) and retention of existing access onto the A120, private haul road, sand and gravel processing plant, ready mixed concrete plant, bagging plant, dry silo mortar plant and water management system, internal haul roads and re-contouring of restoration levels of extraction areas (Sites R and A2) with restoration to a combination of agriculture, woodland, biodiversity, water lagoons and to levels appropriate to safeguard implementation of planning</p>				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			permission ESS/37/08/BTE (Integrated Waste Management Facility)"				
Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	ESS/14/18/TEN	Full Planning Application ESS	Proposed retention of water management pipeline	22/06/2018	04/09/2018	Allocated Site	None
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ	ESS/06/18/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with conditions 2 (compliance with submitted details), 27 (planting scheme) and 40 (aftercare) attached to planning permission ref ESS/21/17/MAL, to allow an amended restoration scheme including revised	14/05/2018	21/09/2018	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			planting, increased agricultural land, altered reservoir profile and wetland swale				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ	ESS/07/18/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils without compliance with conditions 2 (compliance with submitted details), 27 (planting scheme) and 40 (aftercare) attached to planning permission ref ESS/22/17/MAL, to allow an amended restoration scheme including revised planting, increased agricultural land, altered reservoir profile and wetland swale	14/05/2018	21/09/2018	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Wivenhoe Quarry, Alresford Road, Wivenhoe, Colchester, Essex. CO7 9JU	ESS/07/18/TEN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Part retrospective application for the continuation of extraction of sand & gravel, reinstatement with inert fill and restoration to part agriculture, part nature conservation and part open water, without compliance with Conditions 1 (compliance with submitted details), 32 (compliance with submitted restoration plan and submission of plant site restoration plan by 16/03/17), 43 (aftercare), 44 (lake formation), 45 (Planting scheme by 16/03/17), condition 50 (Completion by 31 December 2018) and 51 (Removal of buildings and plant by 31 December 2018) attached to permission ref ESS/58/17/TEN, to allow an amended restoration design including additional open	20/04/2018	11/12/2018	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			water and altered habitats (land to the east of Keelars Lane), the late submission of a restoration plan for the plant site and inclusion of imported restoration material (west of Keelars Lane) the late submission of a planting scheme, and an extension of time to complete the restoration of the plant site until 30 June 2019.				
Bradwell Quarry, Church Road, Bradwell, CM77 8EP	ESS/12/18/BTE	Full Planning Application ESS	Temporary earthmoving contractor's compound and temporary means of access for private vehicles used by the earthworks staff, Light Goods Vehicles used by maintenance staff, fuel deliveries and general support vehicles via Woodhouse Lane into the proposed Site A5	24/05/2018	21/12/2018	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			working area of Bradwell Quarry.				
Colchester Quarry (Stanway), Warren Lane, Stanway, Essex, CO3 0NN	ESS/52/17/COL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and ancillary use without compliance with Condition 6 (Dry Silo Mortar Plant Operating hours) of planning permission ESS/23/14/COL granted for "Extension of Stanway Quarry on land at Five Ways Fruit Farm (FWFF) via the extraction of 2.95m tonnes of sand and gravel etc" to extend the weekday DSM plant operational hours from 20:00 hours to 22:00 hours	12/10/2017	04/01/2019	Existing Site	None
Land at Coleman's Farm Quarry,	ESS/10/18/BTE	Removal/Variation of	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and ancillary use without compliance with	13/06/2018	11/01/2019	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Witham, Essex, CM8 3EX		Condition ESS EIA	Conditions 2 (Approved Details); 6 (Plant Site Layout) and 47 (Soil Storage Arrangements) of planning permission ESS/39/14/BTE granted for " Extraction of an estimated 2.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel together with the provision of an new access from Little Braxted Lane; and the installation/construction and operation of primary processing and ancillary facilities comprising washing and bagging plant, silt lagoons, weighbridge, site management office, mess room and maintenance workshop; with restoration to agriculture and water based nature conservation habitats" to enable the re-phasing of the working				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			and restoration of the site, changes in soils bunds configuration and to provide car parking for visitors in the ancillary plant site area				
Curry Farm Pit, Mill End, Bradwell-On-Sea, CM0 7HL	ESS/33/18/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the winning and working of mineral and associated activities permitted under planning permission ESS/37/13/MAL without compliance with Condition 2 (operation, use and restoration end date) and Condition 9 (removal of all associated infrastructure from site end date) in order to extend the operation and use of the site until 31 December 2023, extend the end date for restoration of the site until 31 December 2024 and extend the end date for removal	23/10/2018	22/01/2019	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			of all associated infrastructure from the site until 31 December 2024				
Curry Farm Pit, Mill End, Bradwell-On-Sea, CM0 7HL	ESS/34/18/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the winning and working of mineral and associated activities permitted under planning permission ESS/38/13/MAL without compliance with Condition 2 (operation, use and restoration end date) and Condition 9 (removal of all associated infrastructure from site end date) in order to extend the operation and use of the site until 31 December 2023, extend the end date for restoration of the site until 31 December 2024 and extend the end date for removal	23/10/2018	22/01/2019	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			of all associated infrastructure until 31 December 2024				
Highwood Quarry, Stortford Road, Little Canfield, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1SL	ESS/20/18/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the winning and working of sand and gravel, erection of a concrete plant, workshop and ancillary buildings, and the importation and treatment of inert material to produce secondary aggregate and reclamation material for progressive restoration to landscaped farmland originally permitted by planning permission ref. ESS/52/13/UTT without compliance with Condition 4 (Hours of operation) to allow heavy goods vehicles to travel off site between the hours 0600 and 0700 Monday to Saturday.	30/07/2018	22/03/2019	Allocated Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Sandon Quarry, Molrams Lane, Sandon, CM2 7TE	ESS/15/19/CHL	Full Planning Application ESS	Retention of a 43.2m x 2m high acoustic mitigation fence (originally granted under planning permission ref ESS/43/13/CHL), along the northern boundary of the access road to Sandon Quarry until 31 December 2026	08/03/2019	16/04/2019	Existing Site	None
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ	ESS/38/18/MAL	Removal/Va riation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by	15/01/2019	13/06/2019	Windfall Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			20th May 2019) attached to planning permission ref ESS/06/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020.				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ	ESS/39/18/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2019) attached to planning permission ref ESS/07/18/MAL, to allow	15/01/2019	13/06/2019	Windfall Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020.				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ	ESS/03/19/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of a washing plant for processing of indigenous sand and gravel obtained from the construction of an agricultural reservoir (permitted under planning permission refs ESS/06/18/MAL and ESS/07/18/MAL) without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019 and 10 (noise monitoring at 3-monthly intervals) attached to planning permission ref ESS/51/17/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of	16/01/2019	13/06/2019	Windfall Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			the development by 20th May 2020 and to reduce noise monitoring frequency to 6-monthly intervals.				
Land at Sheepcotes Farm, Sheepcotes Lane, Little Waltham, CM3 3LU	ESS/01/18/CHL	Full App with EIA ESS	The construction of an agricultural reservoir involving the extraction, processing and exportation of sand and gravel and soils; the erection and use of an on-site processing plant with ancillary facilities; and highway and access improvements. Together with the construction of an associated irrigation pipeline from the proposed abstraction point (River Chelmer at Langleys, Great Waltham)	07/02/2018	01/08/2019	Windfall Site (Not Allocated)	650,000 tonnes

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Bradwell Quarry, Church Road, Bradwell, CM77 8EP, and land east of Sheepcotes Lane	ESS/03/18/BTE	Full App with EIA ESS	Extraction of 2 million tonnes of sand and gravel (from Site A5 as identified in the Essex Minerals Local Plan 2014) including the retention of the existing access onto the A120, the processing plant (including sand and gravel washing plant), office and weighbridge, ready mix concrete plant, bagging unit, DSM plant, water and silt management systems and extension of the internal haul road into Site A5 with restoration to agriculture and biodiversity (species rich grassland and wetland)	20/02/2018	02/08/2019	Allocated Site	2 million tonnes
Land at Rayne Quarry, Broadfield	ESS/19/17/BTE	Full App with EIA ESS	A new sand and gravel quarry at Broadfield Farm, to the west of Rayne, near Braintree,	01/03/2017	22/08/2019	Allocated Site	3.66 million tonnes

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Farm, Dunmow Road, Rayne, Braintree, CM77 6SA			comprising the phased extraction of some 3.66m tonnes of sand and gravel; the installation of processing plant and ancillary buildings and infrastructure; the construction of a quarry access onto the B1256; the construction of a permanent screening landform; the construction of temporary screen mounds in defined locations around the perimeter of the quarry; the phased restoration of the extraction area using indigenous soils; overburden and clay from within the application site to a land use mixture of arable agriculture, lowland acid grassland, lowland meadow, woodland, lake and reedbeds; and public access via				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			proposed public rights of way. (Revised wording)				
Wivenhoe Quarry, Alresford Road, Essex, Wivenhoe, CO7 9JU	ESS/43/19/TEN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of quarry reinstatement with inert fill to part agriculture, part nature conservation and part open water, without compliance with conditions 50 (Operations complete by 30th June 2019) and 51 (Restoration by 30th June 2019) attached to planning permission ref (ESS/07/18/TEN) to allow for an extension of time to complete restoration by 30th June 2020	17/07/2019	29/10/2019	Existing Site	None
Blackley Quarry, Land to the north east and north west of	ESS/42/17/CHL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of planning permission ESS/46/16/CHL without compliance with condition 3 (Application details), condition 27 (Stockpile heights	03/08/2017	30/03/2020	Allocated Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Blackley Lane, A131, Great Leighs, CM3 1QP			and locations) and condition 35 (Tree and hedge planting details) to allow: additional bunding, amended timescales for some planting and clarification as to permitted stockpile locations. Planning permission ESS/16/15/CHL as varied by ESS/46/16/CHL permits "Extraction of an estimated reserve of 2.8 million tonnes of sand and gravel (from sites A38 and A39 as identified in the Minerals Local Plan 2014) and retention of existing access onto the A131, retention of existing sand and gravel processing plant (to be relocated within site A38), progressive restoration to agriculture using inert fill, installation of inert recycling				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			facility, including screening and crushing to recover secondary aggregate. In addition revised restoration scheme for the existing quarry area"				
Colemans Farm Quarry, Little Braxted Lane, Rivenhall End, Witham, CM8 3EX	ESS/40/18/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS EIA	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and ancillary use without compliance with Conditions 4 (Approved Details); 11 (Plant Site Layout); 12 (HGV Movements); 23 (Mineral Output) and 24 and 25 (Mineral Handling) of planning permission ESS/10/18/BTE for the "re-phasing of the working and restoration of the site, changes in soil bund configuration and to provide car parking for visitors in the ancillary plant site area" to allow an increase in annual	25/01/2019	30/03/2020	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			throughput; to import construction materials in as raised or processed form and onward distribution/or to blend with onsite materials and to increase HGV activity from 29 loads to 75 loads per day.				
Bellhouse Quarry and Landfill Site, Warren Lane, Stanway	ESS/08/19/COL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the asphalt plant without compliance with conditions 5 (Traffic Movements) and 6 (Operating Hours) of planning permission ESS/21/15/COL to allow extended operating hours from 1900 to 2200 hours Monday to Friday on no more than 30 occasions per calendar year with associated HGV generation during the extended hours being	15/02/2019	29/05/2020	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			restricted to 4 movements (2 in/2 out) per hour				
Colchester Quarry (Bellhouse) Warren Lane, Stanway, Colchester, Essex, CO3 0NN	ESS/105/20/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Regularisation of use of site offices the subject of planning permission ESS/58/02/COL.	08/09/2020	12/11/2020	Existing Site	None
Land to the South of Colchester Main Road (known as Sunnymead, Elmstead and Heath Farms), Alresford,	ESS/17/18/TEN	Full App with EIA ESS	Extraction of 3.8 million tonnes of sand and gravel as an easterly extension to the existing Wivenhoe Quarry, erection of sand and gravel processing plant and ancillary facilities, new vehicular access onto the B1027 Brightlingsea Road, and restoration to agriculture and low-level water-	27/06/2018	18/12/2020	Allocated Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Essex, C07 8DB			based nature conservation habitats, lowland meadow, woodland planting and hedgerow enhancement using approximately 1.2 million cubic metres of imported inert waste material.				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, Maldon, CM9 8BQ	ESS/68/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2020), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2020) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2020) attached to planning permission ref	29/05/2020	28/01/2021	Windfall Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			ESS/38/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, Maldon, CM9 8BQ	ESS/69/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2020), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2020) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2020) attached to planning permission ref ESS/39/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion	29/05/2020	28/01/2021	Windfall Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			and restoration of the development				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, Maldon, CM9 8BQ	ESS/70/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of a washing plant for processing of indigenous sand and gravel obtained from the construction of an agricultural reservoir without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2020) and 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2020 attached to planning permission ref ESS/03/19/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development	29/05/2020	28/01/2021	Existing Site	None
Highwood Quarry, Stortford	ESS/16/20/UTT	Removal/Variation of	Continuation of the winning and working of sand and gravel, erection of a concrete plant,	18/02/2020	15/03/2021	Allocated Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Road, Great Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1SL		Condition ESS	workshop and ancillary buildings, and the importation and treatment of inert material to produce secondary aggregate and reclamation material for progressive restoration to landscaped farmland originally permitted by planning permission ref. ESS/20/18/UTT without compliance with Conditions 4, 67 and 69 (Hours of operation) to allow heavy goods vehicles to travel off site between the hours 0600 and 0700 Monday to Saturday.				
Wivenhoe Quarry, Alresford Road, Wivenhoe,	ESS/80/20/TEN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	"Continuation of quarry restoration to part agriculture, part nature conservation and part open water, without compliance with conditions 1 (approved plans), 44 (landscape	29/06/2020	19/03/2021	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Essex, CO7 9JU			scheme), 49 (completion by 30th June 2020), 50 (restoration by 30th June 2020) and 53 (Construction Environment Management Plan) attached to planning permission ref ESS/43/19/TEN to allow for an extension of time to complete restoration and for the permanent retention of the access onto Alresford Road.				
Applications refused planning permission							
None							
Applications withdrawn from the determination process							
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger,	ESS/62/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from	N/A	29/05/2020	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Maldon CM9 8BQ		Condition ESS	the site of sand, gravel and surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2019) attached to planning permission ref ESS/06/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020 at Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger,	ESS/63/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of	Continuation of the construction of an agricultural reservoir by the extraction and removal from the site of sand, gravel and	N/A	29/05/2020	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Maldon CM9 8BQ		Condition ESS	surplus soils, without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019) and 39 (removal of Wash Lane crossing and reinstatement of hedgerow by 20th May 2019) attached to planning permission ref ESS/07/18/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May 2020 at Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger,	ESS/65/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Retrospective application for an environmental screening bund to screen the washing plant proposed under application ref ESS/43/16/MAL at Cobbs Farm,	N/A	29/05/2020	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Maldon CM9 8BQ			Maldon Road, Goldhanger, Maldon. CM9 8BQ				
Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, Maldon CM9 8BQ	ESS/66/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of a washing plant for processing of indigenous sand and gravel obtained from the construction of an agricultural reservoir (permitted under planning permission refs ESS/06/18/MAL and ESS/07/18/MAL) without compliance with Conditions 3 (cessation and restoration by 20th May 2019), 4 (removal of plant and machinery by 20th May 2019 and 10 (noise monitoring at 3-monthly intervals) attached to planning permission ref ESS/51/17/MAL, to allow additional time for completion and restoration of the development by 20th May	N/A	29/05/2020	Existing Site	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			2020 and to reduce noise monitoring frequency to 6-monthly intervals at Cobbs Farm, Maldon Road, Goldhanger, CM9 8BQ				
Land at Housham Hall Farm, Matching Tye, Harlow	ESS/71/20/EPF	Full Planning Application ESS	Borrow pit (extraction of clay) and associated works to assist in the construction of Junction 7a of the M11 together with the subsequent restoration of land	N/A	05/08/2020	Existing Site	None
Invalid Applications							
None							
Applications pending determination at 31st March 2021							

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Birch Pit, Maldon Road, Birch, CO5 9XE	ESS/45/18/COL L	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS EIA	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and ancillary use without compliance with Conditions 1 (Approved Details) and 3 (Duration) of planning permission ESX/27/92/COL originally granted for "Winning and working of sand and gravel, erection of a concrete batching plant and associated facilities, construction of a new site entrance and restoration to agriculture and amenity" to enable a revised restoration scheme and to accommodate an extension of time to achieve site restoration through until 31st December 2029. Land at Birch Pit, Maldon Road, Birch	21/12/2018	Pending		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
Land south of A1060 (Salt's Green), Chalk End, Roxwell, Chelmsford, CM1 4NJ	ESS/77/20/CH L	Full App with EIA ESS	Sand and gravel quarry and associated works/development including formation of new access and mobile plant area; together with the importation of inert material to facilitate site restoration - REVISED APPLICATION DETAILS	11/06/2020	Pending		
Bradwell Quarry, Church Road, Bradwell, CM77 8EP	ESS/79/20/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of development without compliance with condition 2 (Application details) and condition 68 (Phasing) of ESS/03/18/BTE to allow amended timescales for phasing of working and restoration (Part retrospective). ESS/03/18/BTE was for "Extraction of 2 million tonnes of sand and gravel (from Site A5 as identified in the Essex Minerals Local Plan	30/06/2020	Pending		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			2014) including the retention of the existing access onto the A120, the processing plant (including sand and gravel washing plant), office and weighbridge, ready mix concrete plant, bagging unit, DSM plant, water and silt management systems and extension of the internal haul road into Site A5 with restoration to agriculture and biodiversity (species rich grassland and wetland)"				
Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	ESS/25/20/TE N	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of washing plant for the recycling of non-hazardous and inert wastes without compliance with Conditions 2 (Duration); 10 and 11 (Routing Restrictions/HGV Movements); and 19 (Restoration Scheme) of	19/08/2020	Pending		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			planning permission ESS/32/18/TEN (“the installation and use of a washing plant for the recycling of non-hazardous and inert wastes, the use of a crusher, the installation of a weighbridge office and relocation of a weighbridge together with associated access onto the highway”) to extend the duration of development until 30th September 2041; increase waste imports and consequential HGV movements to 138 Monday to Friday, and 70 Saturdays and increase the maximum daily peak to 204 (reducing to 102 on Saturdays); increase use of the private haul road to 25 HGVs per hour and provide a Restoration and				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			Aftercare scheme by 30th December 2037.				
Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	ESS/26/20/TE N	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of a mineral washing plant without compliance with Condition 2 (Use and Duration of plant) of planning permission ESS/43/14/TEN ("Installation and use of a new replacement mobile mineral washing plant") to enable the continued use until 30th September 2039.	19/08/2020	Pending		
Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	ESS/27/20/TE N	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of the land for mineral extraction and infilling without compliance with Conditions 2, 3, 4, and 5 (Duration); 6 (Approved Details); 25 and 26 (HGV Routeing Requirements) and 56 (Restoration and Aftercare) of	19/08/2020	Pending		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			<p>planning permission ESS/61/19/TEN (“Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and infilling without compliance with Condition 6 (Approved Details) of planning permission ref no: ESS/53/17/TEN.”) to enable: the continuation of permitted developments until 30 September 2040; an amendment to the proposed scheme of infilling; an increase in HGV movements to 138 Monday to Friday and 70 Saturdays and an increase in the maximum daily peak to 204 HGVs (reducing to 102 on Saturdays); increased use of the private haul road to 25 HGVs per hour; and provide a</p>				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			Restoration and Aftercare scheme by 30 December 2037.				
Land at Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	ESS/29/20/TE N	Full App with EIA ESS	Proposed western extension to Martells Quarry for the extraction, processing, sale and distribution of silica sand and gravel, and subsequent restoration using inert materials along with the creation of a new access.	01/09/2020	Pending		
Bulls Lodge Quarry, Generals Lane, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM3 3HR	ESS/149/20/CHL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS EIA	Continuation of development without compliance with condition 3 (Timescales) of CHL/1019/87 to allow additional time to complete extraction and restoration. CHL/1019/87 was for "Winning and working of sand and gravel".	22/12/2020	Pending		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
<p>Bulls Lodge Quarry (Park Farm & Brick Farm), Generals Lane, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM3 3HR</p>	<p>ESS/147/20/C HL</p>	<p>Removal/Variation of Condition ESS EIA</p>	<p>Continuation of development permitted by CHL/1890/87 without compliance with condition 1 (Applications details), condition 3 (completion of extraction and restoration), condition 12 (Phasing), condition 13 (Completion of Boreham Airfield extraction before the Park Farm, Bulls Lodge and Brick Farm land extraction is commenced) and condition 16 (Approved conveyor route) to allow a rephasing of operations such that Park Farm is worked earlier within the overall working scheme for Bulls Lodge Quarry, Park Farm land is worked from north to south as opposed to the approved south to north, an amended route for the field</p>	<p>23/12/2020</p>	<p>Pending</p>		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			conveyor and an extension of time to complete extraction and restoration. Planning permission CHL/1890/87 was for “Winning and working of sand and gravel, the erection of a processing plant and ready mix concrete and mortar plants, workshop and weighbridge and office.”				
Bulls Lodge Quarry (Boreham Airfield), Generals Lane, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM3 3HR	ESS/148/20/C HL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS EIA	Continuation of development permitted by CHL/1019/87 without compliance with condition 1 (Application details), condition 3 (Completion of extraction and restoration) and condition 12 (Phasing) to allow for a temporary suspension of extraction within Boreham Airfield, relocation of field conveyor to Park Farm extraction area, amended	23/12/2020	Pending		

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Windfall site or Allocated / Reserve Site in MLP?	Additional Reserve? (Tonnes)
			phasing scheme and an extension of time to complete extraction and restoration. Planning permission CHL/1019/87 was for "Winning and working of sand and gravel."				
Land at Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, CO7 7RU	ESS/14/21/TE N	Full Planning Application ESS	Retrospective permission for the erection and use of a new modular office block on Land at Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, CO7 7RU	08/02/2021	Pending		
Colchester Quarry, Warren Lane, Stanway, Colchester, CO3 0NN	ESS/32/21/CO L	Full Planning Application ESS	Removal and export of up to 60,000 cubic metres of London clay for use in site engineering at the adjacent Bellhouse landfill.	22/03/2021	Pending		

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Table 4:34: Summary of Permitted Extraction between 2014/15 and 2018/21

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
ESS/21/12/CHL	Park Farm Springfield (Bulls Lodge?)	Land to the South of Park Farm, Springfield, Chelmsford, Essex	28/03/2012	26/09/2014	0.325	CLOSED	At Existing Site (application submitted prior to adoption of the MLP)	Principle of mineral extraction had already been established, with overriding material considerations.	2014/15
ESS/11/14/TE N	Allens Farm	Tye Road, Elmstead Market, Colchester, Essex, CO7 7BN	19/02/2014	07/05/2014	0.004	CLOSED	Windfall Site (application submitted prior to adoption)	Agricultural reservoir, with overriding justification	2014/15

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
							of the MLP)		
ESS/16/15/CH L	Blackley Quarry	Land to the north east and north west, A131, Great Leighs, CM3 1QP	21/07/2016	06/06/2016	2.8		Allocated Sites (A38 & A39)	N/A	2015/16 Also in 2016/17??
ESS/39/14/BTE	Colemans Farm Quarry	Land at Colemans Farm, Little Braxted Lane, Rivenhall, Witham,	25/07/2014	24/06/2016	2.5		Allocated Site (A?)	N/A	2016/17

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
		Essex, CM8 3EX							
ESS/24/15/TE N	Elmstead Hall	Elmstead, Colchester	02/06/2015	15/11/2016	0.7	CLOSED	Windfall	Agricultural reservoir, with overriding material considerations.	2016/17
ESS/03/18/BTE	Bradwell Quarry (A5)	Church Road, Bradwell, CM77 8EP	20/02/2018	02/08/2019	1.98		Allocated Site (A5)	N/A	2018/21
ESS/01/18/CH L	Sheepcotes Lane	Land at Sheepcotes Farm, Sheepcotes Lane,	07/02/2018	01/08/2019	0.65		Windfall	Agricultural reservoir, with overriding material	2018/21

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
		Little Waltham, CM3 3LU						considerations.	
ESS/19/17/BTE	Rayne Quarry	Land at Rayne Quarry, Dunmow Road, Braintree, Essex, Rayne	01/03/2017	22/08/2019	3.66		Allocated Site	N/A	2018/21
ESS/17/18/TE N	Wivenhoe Quarry (Sunnymead extension)	Land to the south of Colchester Main Road, Alresford, Nr	27/06/2018	18/12/2020	3.8		Allocated Site (A20)	N/A	2018/21

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
		Colchester , C07 8DB							
ESS/12/20/BTE	Bradwell Quarry	Church Road, Bradwell, CM77 8EP, and land south of Cuthedge Lane.	05/02/2020	PENDING	6.5	Allocated Site	Allocated Site (A7)		Forthcoming AMR, as applicable
ESS/77/20/CH L	Salts Green	Land south of A1060 (Salt's Green), Chalk End, Roxwell, Chelmsfor	11/06/2020	01/03/2022	0.19	Part of Allocated Site	Part of Allocated Site (A40)		Forthcoming AMR, as applicable

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
		d, CM14NJ							
ESS/29/20/TE N	Martells Quarry	Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU	01/09/2020	PENDING	1.31	Allocated Site	Allocated Site (B??)		Forthcoming AMR, as applicable
ESS/101/21/TE N	Lufkins Farm	Lufkins Farm Frating, CO7 7HN	30/11/2021	PENDING	1.068	Windfall (Agricultural Reservoir)	Windfall		Forthcoming AMR, as applicable
Total Amount Permitted:					16.419		↑ since last published AMR		

Application Reference	Site Name	Location/ Address	Date Validated	Date Granted	Tonnage (Million Tonnes)	2021 Specified End Date (or permanent)	Site Type	Reason for Grant of Permission on an Unallocated Site	AMR Permission was presented in
Of which is Allocated as a Preferred Site					14.74	89.8%	↑ since last published AMR		
Of which is Allocated as a Reserve Site					0	0.0%	- (no change) since last published AMR		
Of which was a Windfall					1.354	8.2%	- since last published AMR		
At Existing Site (application submitted prior to adoption of the MLP)					0.325	2.0%	- since last published AMR		

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Supports: MMI7 - Locations of new extractions in accordance with spatial strategy

Table 4:35: Non-Mineral Applications Approved/Adopted/Refused by Local Planning Authorities (above the thresholds set in the MLP 2014), Within the Boundaries of a Safeguarded Minerals Area during 2018/21

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Approved Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
Braintree	Shaloves Farm, Hedingham Road, Gosfield.	18/00279/OUT	29/03/2019 REFUSED	Sand & Gravel	7.10	Outline Planning Application with all matters reserved except access, for the demolition of commercial buildings, erection of up to 135 dwellings including 54 affordable dwellings.	No MRA needed due to proximity of housing.	N/A
Braintree	Land North Of, Colchester Road, Coggeshall	17/02246/OUT	12/04/2019 GRANTED	Sand & Gravel	12.00	Outline application for the construction of up to 335 dwellings (including up to 40% affordable) without a Class C2 care home or up to 318 dwellings with a Class C2 care home (up to 80 beds); nursery/community facilities (420m ²) and provision of access, roads, drainage infrastructure, open space and strategic landscaping. Demolition of existing garage/ workshop building.	Removed holding objection.	No Objection

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Approved Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
Chelmsford	Westwood Livery Butts Green Road Sandon	18/01457/FUL	12/11/2018 GRANTED	Sand & Gravel	90.00	Retrospective application for a reservoir.	Comment made neither objecting to or supporting the planning application.	Comment
Total Hectares Sterilised in 17/18 Authorities					102.0	(above the thresholds set in the MLP 2014)		

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Supports: MMI 9 - Area of commercial mineral deposits sterilised by non-mineral development

Table 4:36: Non-Mineral Applications Pending / Pre-Determination by Local Planning Authorities (above the thresholds set in the MLP 2014), Within the Boundaries of a Safeguarded Minerals Area

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
Uttlesford	Land at London Road, Great Chelmsford	UTT/19/0573/OP	PENDING	Chalk	3.20	Outline application with all matters reserved expect for access for the development of up to 76 dwellings, including provision of vehicular and pedestrian access, public open space and hard and soft landscaping.	Following MRA review the MPA, accept conclusions without further comment. Single letter response.	No Comment
Uttlesford	Chelmer Mead-Land Near Little Dunmow	UTT/18/1702/SO	23/07/2018 Scoping Opinion Provided	Sand & Gravel	90.00	Request for Scoping opinion in respect of a proposed development of up to 3,000 dwellings, including affordable and market housing, employment land (B1/B2 use class) and a village centre comprising approximately 1,000 sqm of retail, 1,250 sqm of	MRA required with application communicated.	N/A

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
						GP Surgery (D1 use), 300 sqm of offices (B1 use) and an primary school.		
Colchester	Land at Maldon Road, Tiptree	1920114 R02 (00)	n.a	Sand & Gravel	10.00	Direct approach by the applicant- no application had been made to Colchester at this time	Comprehensive assessment required: a draft borehole location plan is agreed with the County Council at the early possible and preferably as part of pre-	N/A

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
							application .	
Basildon	Bonville Farm Industrial Park, Southend Arterial Road	17/01769/FUL	PENDING	Sand & Gravel	N/A	Continued change of use of land to an outdoor multi-activity centre with retention of hard standing parking areas, motor sports earth track and safety barriers, acoustic bunding and siting of café, portacabin storage and W/C facilities.	Application does not constitute a County Matter. 23,000 cubic metres of material would be imported to facilitate the creation of bunds. Single email response.	No Comment

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
Braintree	Land West Of Kelvedon Station, Station Road, Kelvedon	18/01674/VAR	PENDING	Sand & Gravel	10.24	Application for variation of conditions 2 following grant of outline planning permission 17/00418/OUT- to amend approved Parameter Plan 3-100 including in respect of the developable area, public open space, drainage and building height limits.	Linked to 17/00418/OUT.	N/A
Braintree	Land West Of Panfield Lane, Braintree, Essex.	15/01319/OUT	PENDING	Sand & Gravel	27.00	Hybrid planning application for a mixed use development for up to 825 Residential Units, with part submitted in outline (with all matters reserved) and part submitted in detail...(description abridged)	Removed holding objection. Area allocated as growth area in the Braintree Core Strategy 2011.	No Objection

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
Braintree	Land East of Sudbury Road, Halstead, Essex	18/01749/FUL	PENDING	Sand & Gravel	20.00	Erection of 218 homes with associated infrastructure including SUDs features, new access from Tylneys Road and Winston Way, hard and soft landscaping and provision of public open space.	No Objection. Linked to 17/00575/FUL, where ECC raised a holding objection but, was subsequently resolved	No Objection
Braintree	Land East of Broad Road	18/01318/OUT	PENDING	Sand & Gravel	66.00	Outline application with all matters reserved except access for up to 1050 residential dwellings, including affordable and market housing; land for new primary school and early years/childcare facilities; a local centre including A1-A5 retail uses; land for the	ECC replaces its holding objection with one of no comment.	No Comment

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
						provision of employment use (B1/B2 use class); creation of two vehicular access points from the A131/Broad Road; a network of cycle and pedestrian routes, improvements to the River Walk to South of the Site; provision of sustainable drainage systems and other associated infrastructure; open space and landscaping.		
Chelmsford	North East Expansion	n.a	n.a	Sand & Gravel		North East Chelmsford Garden Village- Minerals Resource Assessment. Area A (Boreham Airfield) & Area B (Park Farm): Bulls Lodge Quarry. , Area C, Area D (Powers Farm) and Area E. In total covers approximately 480ha. The development will deliver a new Garden Settlement in North East Chelmsford, building on current developments at Beaulieu and Channels. The new settlement will provide 5,500 homes, 45,000 sq.	No objection to Area A&B for non-mineral development, subject to the rephasing and prior mineral working of	No Objection

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
						<p>m of employment space and will also be provided. There will be two new primary schools and a secondary school serving the community together with three new neighbourhood centres.</p>	<p>areas A&B. No objection to Area C for non-mineral development as it would not result in the sterilisation of an economic mineral resource. No objection to Area D as it is unviable as a stand-alone mineral</p>	

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
							operation. No objection to Area E as it contains no significant mineral resource. Response via letter.	
Chelmsford	8 Hoffman	18/01871/FUL	PENDING	Sand & Gravel	N/A	Change of use from B8 (warehouse/ storage) to D1 (non-residential institution for training and education purposes).	Removal of holding objection (13/02/2019) as application would not impact on existing operations at the F2	No Objection

District	Site Name	Application Ref:	Decision/ Decision Date	Mineral Reserve Affected	Site Area	Proposed Future Use	MPA Response/ Observations	MPA Outstanding Objection (s)
							Chelmsford Railway Sidings minerals transshipment site.	

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Supports: MMI 9 - Area of commercial mineral deposits sterilised by non-mineral development

Table 4:37: Applications Resulting in Priority Habitats 2014/15 to 2020/21

Site	Reference	Flagship Site*	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh (ha)	Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (ha)	Lowland Meadows (ha)	Open Mosaic Habitats on PDL (ha)	Reedbeds (ha)	TOTAL (ha)
MLP / SPG TARGETS			20.0	60.0	35.0	35.0	50.0	200.0
Bradwell Quarry (A3 & A4)	ESS/24/14/BTE	Yes	0	0	11.0	1.9	3.2	16.1
Fiveways Fruit Farm, Stanway	ESS/23/14/COL	No	0	21.8	0	4.6	5.0	31.4
Wivenhoe Quarry	ESS/45/15/TEN	No	0	6.5	0	0	0	6.5
Colemans Farm (A46)	ESS/39/14/BTE	Yes	5.7	0	0	0	18.4	24.1
Bradwell Quarry (A5)	ESS/03/18/BTE	Yes	0	12.4	0	0	0	12.4
Broadfield Farm (A9)	ESS/19/17/BTE	Yes	0	48.0	0	0	9.3	57.3

Site	Reference	Flagship Site*	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh (ha)	Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (ha)	Lowland Meadows (ha)	Open Mosaic Habitats on PDL (ha)	Reedbeds (ha)	TOTAL (ha)
Sunnymead, Wivenhoe (A??)	ESS/17/18/TEN	Yes	0	20.9	1183	3.3	0	36.1
TOTAL COMMITTED TO 2014/15 TO 2020/21			5.7	109.6	22.8	9.8	35.9	183.8
Commitments as a percentage of the total Target			29%	183%	65%	28%	72%	92%
Additional Hectares to be Secured during the Remaining Plan Period			14.3	+ 49.6 Over-Provision	12.2	25.3	14.1	16.2**
				0				65.8***
Pending Determination at 31st March 2021								
Bradwell Quarry (A7)	ESS/12/20/BTE	Yes	0	0	7.9	0	0	7.9

Site	Reference	Flagship Site*	Coastal and Floodplain Grazing Marsh (ha)	Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland (ha)	Lowland Meadows (ha)	Open Mosaic Habitats on PDL (ha)	Reedbeds (ha)	TOTAL (ha)
TOTAL COMMITTED TO 2014/15 TO 2020/21 and PENDING DETERMINATION			5.7	109.6	30.7	9.8	35.9	191.7
Commitments (including those Pending determination) as a percentage of the total Target			29%	183%	87.8%	28%	72%	95.9%
Additional Hectares to be Secured during the Remaining Plan Period			14.3	+ 49.6	4.3	25.3	14.1	8.3**
				0				57.9***

Note*: As defined in the SPG

Note**: This value is the result if the 49.6ha committed to in excess of the Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland target, is considered to assist with the overall 200ha target

Note***: This value is the result if the 49.6ha committed to in excess of the Lowland Heathland & Lowland Dry Acid Grassland target, not being considered as part of the 200ha target, i.e. each habitat type must reach its stated target, as defined within the SPG.

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Supports: MMI 11 - Amount of land newly restored for habitat creation

Table 4:38: Use of Mineral Local Plan Policies (1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021)

Policy No	Policy Description	Number of Times Used
S1	Presumption in Favour of Development	19
S2	Strategic Priorities for Minerals Development	5
S3	Climate Change	6
S4	Reducing the Use of Minerals Resources	1
S5	Creating a Network of Aggregate Recycling Facilities	3
S6	Provision for Sand and Gravel	5
S7	Provision of Industrial Minerals	1
S8	Safeguarding Mineral Resources and Mineral Reserves	2
S9	Safeguarding Mineral Transshipment Sites and Secondary Processing Facilities	0
S10	Protecting and Enhancing the Environment and Local Amenity	21
S11	Access and Transportation	15
S12	Mineral Site Restoration and After-use	15
P1	Preferred Sites for Sand and Gravel Extraction	3
P2	Preferred Sites for Silica Sand Extraction	0
DM1	Development Management Criteria	21
DM2	Planning Conditions and Legal Agreements	8
DM3	Primary Processing Plant	6
DM4	Secondary Processing Plant	3

IMR1	Monitoring and Review	0
------	-----------------------	---

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

ANNEX D WASTE

Waste Facilities & Planned Capacity in Essex & Southend-on-Sea as 31 December 2020

The source of this data is from either submitted details/conditions of planning applications/permissions, or where it has not been possible to use this data, raw data from the annually published Environment Agency Waste Data Interrogator (2017) has been used.

Please Note: In all instances where a table indicates a capacity, this data is either from the 'planned' maximum capacity (i.e., that which is stated within the planning permission) or the maximum capacity recorded in the EAs WDI during the last 5 years, or when it opened, whichever is the earlier.

Table D:39 Operational Biological Treatment Throughput/Capacity at 31 December 2020

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Colchester Biogas plant	Haven Rd, Colchester, Essex, CO2 8HT	Anaerobic Digestion	Permanent	No	147,262
Halstead AD Facility	Halstead AD Plant 6th Avenue, Bluebridge Industrial Estate Halstead Essex CO9 2SZ	Anaerobic Digestion	Permanent	Yes	45,000
Marsh Farm AD	Anaerobic Digestion Plant, Marsh Farm, Vange by-Pass, Vange, SS16 4QG	Anaerobic Digestion	Permanent	Yes	12,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Ashlyns	Ashlyns Farm Epping Road Ongar Essex CM16 6RZ	In-Vessel Composting	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Stewards Yard	Wakering Road, Shoeburyness, Rochford, SS3 9TR	In-Vessel Composting	Permanent	Yes	2,182
Ashlyns	Ashlyns Farm Epping Road Ongar Essex CM16 6RZ	Open-Windrow Composting	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Birch Airfield Composting Facility	Blind Lane, Birch, Colchester, Essex, CO5 9XE	Open-Windrow Composting	Permanent	Yes	42,477
Loamylands	Loamylands Farm, Loamy Hill Road, Tolleshunt Major, Maldon, Essex, CM9 8LS	Open-Windrow Composting	Permanent	Yes	5,000
Pitsea	Pitsea Hall Lane Pitsea Basildon	Open-Windrow Composting	31/12/23	Yes	46,800

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
	Essex SS16 4UH				
Stansted Compost	Parsonage Lane Takeley CM22 6PT	Open-Windrow Composting	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	1,740
Widdington Pit,	Hollow Road Widdington Saffron Walden Essex CB11 3SL	Open-Windrow Composting	Cessation required by 30/04/22 & restoration by 30/09/23	Yes	15,000

Table D:40 Operational Energy Recovery Throughput/Capacity at 31 December 2020

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if Applicable) Capacity
Chelmsford Combined Heat And Power Plant	Chelmsford Water Recycling Centre, 129 Brook End Road, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 6NZ,	Energy from Waste	Permanent	No	N/A
Land adjacent to Widdington Pit, Hollow Road, Widdington,	Hollow Road, Widdington, Saffron Walden, CB11 3SL	Energy from Waste	30/09/2022	Yes	11,312

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if Applicable) Capacity
Saffron Walden, CB11 3SL					
Ugley Landfill Site (Methane capture from Landfill)	Cambridge Road, Ugley, CM22 6HT	Energy from Waste	N/A	Yes	zero

Table D:41: Operational Materials Recycling / Recovery Throughput/Capacity at 31 December 2020

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Pink Hygiene	Unit 19 Rosshill Industrial Park, Southend-on-Sea, SS2 5PZ,	Healthcare Waste Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	No	N/A
Simply Washrooms	Unit 54, Weald Hall Farm Commercial Centre, Canes Lane, North Weald, CM17 9LD	Healthcare Waste Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	No	769
Wood Farm	Wood Farm Moreton Road Moreton Essex CM5 0EY	Healthcare Waste Treatment	Permanent	No	235

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
ICEX Limited,	Unit 3, Europa Park, Croft Way, Witham, Essex, CM8 2FN	WEEE Treatment	Permanent	No	335
Recycle Telecom Ltd	180 Brooker Road, Waltham Abbey, EN9 1HT	WEEE Treatment	Permanent	Yes	400
The Tekhnicon Centre	Springwood Drive Braintree CM7 2YN	WEEE Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	No	270
Ticks Haulage,	South Strand, Lawford Industrial Estate Manningtree, Essex, CO11 1UP	WEEE Treatment	Permanent	Yes	477
6 Armstrong Road	6 Armstrong Road, Benfleet, SS7 4PW	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	243
Ace Auto Salvage,	The Yard South Strand Manningtree Essex CO11 1UP	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	159
AGT Cars Ltd,	Maxens Yard Galley Hill Waltham Abbey EN9 2AJ	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	N/A

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Allshots Farm	87 Allshots Farm, Woodhouse Lane, Kelvedon, Colchester, Essex, CO5 9DF	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	2,466
Arrow Salvage & Spares Ltd,	Temple Farm Industrial Estate Ship Road West Hanningfield Chelmsford Essex CM2 8XB	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	N/A
Autobreak Colchester Ltd	Hythe Quay, Haven Road Colchester Essex CO2 8HT	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	7,748
Autobreak Colchester Ltd	Station Goods Yard Thorrington Colchester	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	5,654
Basildon Car Breakers	Archers Fields Basildon SS13 1DH	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown – Not permitted by ECC	No	100

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Bellropes,	Warley Street, Gt Warley, Brentwood, Essex, CM13 3LB	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	N/A
Bentley Salvage Ltd	The Yard, Simmonds Way, Off Station Road, Great Bentley, Colchester CO7 8FD	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	35,8000
BMW Bitz Ltd	No 13 Units 1 & 2, Runwood Road, Charfleets Industrial Estate Canvey Island, Essex, SS8 0PL	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	120
Bottles Hall	Clacton Road, Elmstead Market, Colchester, Essex, CO7 7DE	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	1,419
Boyton Cross Motors	Unit 1a Springwood Ind Est, Braintree, CM7 2YN	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	556

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Brentwood Auto Spares Ltd	Pooles Lane, Highwood, Chelmsford, Essex, CM1 3QL	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	2,123
Brentwood Autos	Thoby Priory Thoby Lane Mountnessing Brentwood Essex CM15 0TD	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	1,243
Buck Rogers Car Breakers,	Lower Farm Steeple Road Mayland Essex CM3 6EG	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	592
Buckwyns,	Oak Lodge, Buckwyns, Billericay, CM12 0TN	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	27
Canvey Auto breakers	1 Kings Road, Charfleet Industrial Estate Canvey Island, Essex, SS8 0QY	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	143
Car Busters	Unit 11 Temple Farm Industrial Estate, Ship Road, West Hanningfield, Chelmsford,	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	N/A

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Essex, CM2 8XB				
Chase Autos,	Windsor Road Windsor Trading Estate Downham, Billericay CM11 1QE	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	614
Clacton Car Breakers,	Sadds Yard, 18-25a Skelmersdale Road, Clacton-on-Sea, Essex, CO15 6BP,	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	200
Clapgate Autos	Unit 3 Chivers Road Clapgate Kelvedon Hatch Brentwood CM15 0LH	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	40
Colchester Motorcycle breakers	Breakers Unit King Edward Quay The Hythe Colchester Essex CO2 8JB	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	0	39
Copart	Brickfield Way, Purdey Industrial Estate, Rochford, Essex, SS4 1NB	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	5

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Cut Maple Salvage	Mashay Road, Little Yeldham, Halstead, Essex, CO9 4JZ	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	N/A
DA Motors Ltd	Rear Of 34 Runwell Road Wickford Essex SS11 7HQ	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	66
E W M P	Unit C9 Plough Road Centre, Great Bentley, CO7 8LG	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	12
Essex Auto Recovery	Morelands Industrial Estate Tile Works Lane Rettendon Common Chelmsford CM3 8HB	End of Life Vehicles	Not permitted by ECC	No	1,000
Europevans Limited	Thoby Ln, Mounnessing, Brentwood CM15 0TD	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	46
Eurospares (Continental Parts) Limited	Unit 13-15, Fifth Avenue Halstead CO9 2SZ	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	15
G&L Autospares,	Haven Road TS Hythe Quay Colchester	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	5,355

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Essex CO2 8HT				
G8 Export Limited	Burlington Gardens, Hullbridge SS5 6BE	End of Life Vehicles	Not permitted by ECC	No	73
Gala Motors	Unit 4 Kelvin Road, Manor Trading Estate, Benfleet, SS7 4QB	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	303
German Spare Parts Limited	Unit 1 Chivers Road Clapgate Kelvedon Hatch Brentwood CM15 0LH	End of Life Vehicles	Not permitted by ECC	No	72
Harlow Metal Recycling (Hill Metal Recycling)	1-3 Edinburgh Pl, Edinburgh Way, Harlow CM20 2DJ	End of Life Vehicles	See previous notes, do we presume permanent ?	No	10,626
Harrowcross Bodyworks	Harrowcross, Sible Hedingham, Halstead, Essex, CO9 6SS	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	18

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Hovefields	Hovefield Avenue, Courtauld Road, Basildon, SS13 1EB	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	150,000
I Need Spares Ltd	8 Featherby Way Purdeys Industrial Estate Rochford SS4 1LD	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	97
Imperial Metal Recyclers	63 Vanguard Way, Shoeburyness, Essex, SS3 9QY	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	1,506
J W M Salvage	Cordons Farm Depot, Long Green, Cressing, Braintree, CM778DL	End of Life Vehicles	04/07/2018	Yes	10,000
LK Spares,	16-17 Horsecroft Place The Pinnacles Harlow Essex CM19 5BU	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	55,875
Martells	Unit D Martells Industrial Estate Ardleigh Colchester	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	45,406

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Motorcycle Recycle	Unit 5 Fieldgate Buildings, Haven Road, Colchester CO2 8HT	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	28
Nationwide Metal Recycling	Martells Ind Est, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Colchester, Essex, CO7 7RU	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	52,636
NIRRO	Unit 4 Kings Haven Kings Road Charfleets Industrial Estate Canvey	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	800
Priory Farm Products	Priory Hall Farm Old House Lane, Boxted, Colchester, CO4 5RF	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	180
R L J J Ltd	SS8 0PL	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	72
Rawreth Garage	Chelmsford Rd Rawreth Wickford SS11 8SY	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	286

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Rochford Scrap	Welton Way, Rochford SS4 1LB	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	Yes	2,200
Stevens V W Dismantlers	Drakes Lane Industrial estate Drakes Lane Boreham Chelmsford CM3 3BE	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	255
Stock Auto Breakers,	Temple Farm Industrial Estate Ship Road West Hanningfield Chelmsford Essex CM2 8XB	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	N/A
Tendring Recycling / A1 Walton Storage	Foundry Yard, Harmers Foundry Hall Lane Walton-on-the-Naze Essex CO14 8HW	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	418
Unit 11 Ozdil House	Unit 11 Ozdil House, River Way, Harlow, CM20 2DR	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	31,200
Vauxhall & Ford Spares	102 Oxford Road Clacton On Sea CO15 3TH	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	419

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Vauxhall & Transits	10-11 Runwood Road Canvey Island SS8 0PL	End of Life Vehicles	Permanent	No	130
Wickford Spares	Russell Gardens, Shotgate Industrial Estate Wickford, SS11 8BH	End of Life Vehicles	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	N/A
Wisbey Salvage & Spares Limited	Lower Farm Steeple Road Mayland Essex CM3 6EG	End of Life Vehicles		No	6,535
AWA	Units 10, Mead Park, Templefields, River Way, HARLOW, CM20 2SE	Metal Recycling		No	N/A
Brand & Howes Environmental	Unit B, 39, Robjohns Road, Chelmsford, CM1 3AG	Metal Recycling	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Brand & Howes Environmental Ltd	Goodriches Dusty Lane Tye Green Braintree CM77 8HB	Metal Recycling	Permanent	Yes	75,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Centre Point Salvage,	Temple Farm Industrial Estate Ship Road West Hanningfield Chelmsford Essex CM2 8XB	Metal Recycling		No	N/A
Clarkes	Whitehouse Meadow Felsted Dunmow Essex CM6 3LD	Metal Recycling	Permanent	No	1,551
Dash's Yard	Pippin House MRS, Maldon Road Latchingdon Essex CM3 6LF	Metal Recycling	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	2
Essex Batteries	Unit F9 Briarsford, Witham CM8 3UX	Metal Recycling	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	27
G T Commercials (First Call Renault)	10 Brunel Road, Manor Trading Estate, Benfleet, Essex, SS7 4PS	Metal Recycling	Permanent	No	41,402
Holding & Barnes Canvey	Haven Road Canvey Island SS8 0NR	Metal Recycling	Permanent	No	3,377

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Lindsell Car Spares/JM American Autos	Whitegates Lindsell Great Dunmow Essex CM6 3QL	Metal Recycling		No	10,000
Mark's Commercials	Thele Woolmongers Lane Nines Ashes High Ongar CM4 0JX	Metal Recycling	Permanent	No	6,820
NMR Whitehall Industrial Estate	16 Commerce Way Whitehall Industrial Estate Colchester Essex CO2 8HH	Metal Recycling		No	N/A
Pafkin Site	16B Valleybridge Road Clacton on Sea CO15 4AD	Metal Recycling		Yes	300
Platinum Batteries	Unit 17, 55 Progress Rd, Southend-on-Sea, Leigh-on-Sea SS9 5PR	Metal Recycling	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	434
Russell Road	Russell Road, North Fambridge, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 6NH	Metal Recycling	Permanent	0	2,306

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Shipyard Estate	Brightlingsea Export Terminal Oliver's Wharf, Wharfside, Brightlingsea, Colchester, Essex, CO7 0AR	Metal Recycling	Permanent	No	19,519
Temple Farm, Slessor	Temple Farm, West Hanningfield Chelmsford Essex CM2 8XB	Metal Recycling	Not permitted by ECC	No	N/A
The Boreham Recycling Centre	Unit 15 Boreham Industrial Estate Waltham Road Boreham Essex CM3 3AW	Metal Recycling	Not Identified in MasterGov Search	No	33,529
Total Waste Management Ltd	Randalls Works, Woodside Thornwood Common Epping CM16 6LF	Metal Recycling	Not permitted by ECC	No	16,493
U K Vehicle Recycling Ltd	Russell Road North Fambridge Chelmsford Essex CM3 6NH	Metal Recycling	Permanent	No	2,306

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Building 10, Spring Farm	Building 10, Spring Farm, Colchester Road, Wix, CO11 2RN	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility		0	N/A
Central Cleansing Depot	Eastern Avenue Southend On Sea Essex SS2 5QX	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	No	67,900
Clearaway Waste Management Solutions	Whites Yard Archers Field Basildon SS13 1DH	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Colchester Skip Hire	Greenacres Old Packards Lane Wormingford Colchester Essex CO6 3AH	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	48,000
CORE FUSION LIMITED	Hythe Quay, Haven Road Colchester Essex CO2 8HT	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility		No	N/A

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Dunmow Skips	Dunmow Waste Management Essex Regiment Way, Broomfield, Chelmsford, CM3 3PA	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	150,000
Essex Reclamation	Perry Road Witham Essex CM8 3UD	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	No	69,614
Gowers Farm	Gowers Farm, Dunmow Road, High Roding, Dunmow, Essex CM6 1NL	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	No	11,349
Great Bear	Southfields Industrial Estate Laindon Basildon SS15 6TX	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility		No	10,433
James Waste Management	2 Brickfields Way, Purdeys Industrial Estate Rochford SS4 1NB	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	250,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Quayside Industrial Park	Quayside Industrial Estate, Bates Road, Off the Causeway Maldon, CM9 5FA	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	45,000
The Causeway	The Causeway, Maldon, CM9 4LJ	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	1,500
Veolia MRF	Archers Fields, Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon, SS13 1DL	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent	Yes	55,000
WDA (LACW) Tovi EcoPark	Courtauld Road Basildon SS13 1LT	Non Hazardous Materials Recycling / Recovery Facility	Permanent (Now Demolished)	Yes	416,955 (Now zero)
Templewood Collection Service.	Unit 2a Templewood, Stock Road, West Hanningfield, Essex CM2 8LA	Tyre Recycling	Permanent	No	N/A

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
B W Rice Treatment	Romainville Way Charfleet Ind Est Canvey Island Essex SS8 0RB	Unspecified	CPT/547/95/REN/A - Expired 07/03/2000	No	5,258
Basildon Waste Treatment Centre	Courtauld Road Basildon SS13 1DB	Unspecified	Permanent	No	23,610
Benfleet Scrap	Caxton House Harvey Road, Burnt Mills Industrial Estate Basildon Essex SS13 1QJ	Unspecified	Permanent	Yes	75,000
Flowline,	Rawreth Industrial Estate Rawreth, Rayleigh, Essex, SS6 9RL	Unspecified	Permanent	Yes	3,559
Greenacre Small Holdings, Canewdon	Greenacre Farm, Hyde Wood Lane, Canewdon, Rochford, Essex, SS3 3RR	Unspecified	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	1,401
Kent Wood Remembrance Park,	The Cottage, Chelmsford Road, Purleigh	Unspecified	Permanent	No	N/A

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Metcom International Ltd,	Unit 6 New Horizons, Business Centre, Barrows Road, Harlow, Essex, CM19 5FN	Unspecified	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	336
Altech Trading Company Ltd	Unit 3 34 Potters Way, Southend-on-Sea SS2 5qf	WEEE Treatment	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	3,019
EOL IT Services Ltd,	1-3 Baltic Wharf, Station Road, Maldon, CM9 4LQ	WEEE Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	No	1,560

Table D:42: Operational Transfer Throughput/Capacity at 31 December 2020

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Ahern Basildon	10 Herons Court, Cranes Farm Road, Basildon, Essex SS14 3DF	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	17,151

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Asbestos Collection Services	Yard 1&2 Runwood Road Charfleets Ind Est. Canvey Island Essex SS8 0PQ	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	1,972
Cohart,	Unit 17, Kavanaghs Yard Archers Field Burnt Mills Basildon Essex SS13 1DH	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	6,409
Colchester Skip Hire	Greenacres Old Packards Lane Wormingford Colchester Essex CO6 3AH	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	49
Cordons Farm,	Long Green, Ashes Road, Cressing, Braintree Essex, CM7 8DL	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	31,150
Dem Waste Management Ltd	14 Sandhurst, Canvey Island SS8 0SA	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Unknown - Not permitted by ECC	No	836

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Drovers Way	Freighter House, Drovers Way, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 5PH	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	1,916
Epping Forest Council Depot,	Langston Road, Loughton, IG10 3UE	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	343
Fairview,	Magpie Lane, Little Warley, Brentwood, CM13 3DT	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	3,071
Keltbray House	Burnt Mills Road, Basildon Essex SS13 1DT	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	3,650
Lodge Farn	Great Holland Essex CO13 0JU	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	1,272
Mead Park Depot	Riverway Harlow Essex CM20 2SE	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	3,919

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Oikos Storage Ltd	Hole Haven Wharf Haven Road Canvey Island Essex SS8 0NR	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	N/A
Oyster Haven	Unit 1-3 Oyster Haven Business Centre, Haven Road, Colchester CO2 8HT	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	2,305
Pelsis Limited	Unit 2, Scimitar Park Industrial Estate, Courtauld Road, Basildon, SS13 1ND, UK	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	1
Promenade Park Depot	Off Park Drive, Maldon, Essex CM9 5UR	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	1,090
Safety-Kleen	Christy Way Southfield Industrial Estate Laindon,	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	1,817

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Basildon SS15 6TR				
The Depot	Bakers Lane, Black Notley, Braintree, Essex, CM77 8QS	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	81
TLM (Hovefields)	TLM Management Ltd. Hoverfields Avenue Basildon Essex SS13 1EB	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	5,000
Total Waste Management	10 Burnt Mill Elizabeth Way Harlow Essex CM20 2HT	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	8,220
Windsor Integrated Services Group Ltd	Unit 29, Childerditch Industrial Estate, Childerditch Hall Drive, Little Warley, Brentwood, CM133HD	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	14,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Woods Building Services	Woods House River Way Harlow Essex CM20 2DP	Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	0	193
Personnel Hygiene Services Ltd,	Unit E Fulmar Way Wickford Essex SS11 8ZB	Healthcare Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	581
Sterling Washroom Services Ltd	Unit 2, Goldcrest Industrial Estate, Driberg Way, Braintree, Essex, CM7 1NB	Healthcare Waste Transfer	No records submitted since 2009	Yes	13
Abaco House	Abaco House, Foxhall Road, Southminster, CM0 7LB	Inert Waste Transfer	No records submitted since 2009	Yes	6,000
AA Quick Skips, (AA Kwik Skips)	5a Brunel Road Manor Trading Estate Benfleet Essex, SS7 4PS	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	5,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
All Clear Skips	Cordons Farm, Long Green, Cressing, Braintree, Essex, CM7 8DL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	4,841
Amaryllis Environmental Services Ltd	Pond Hall Farm Bradfield Road Wix Essex CO11 2SP	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	56,000
Archers Fields	Archers Fields, Burnt Mills, Basildon, ss13 1dh	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	75,000
Atlantic	20 Brunel Road, Clacton-on-sea, CO154LU	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	No records submitted since 2009	Yes	936
Barleylands Depot		Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	42,146
Benfleet Scrap	Unit 16 TS, Brunel Road Manor Trading Estate	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	50,623

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Thundersley Essex SS7 4PS				
Bob's Skips	Stephenson Road Gorse Lane Industrial Estate Clacton-on-Sea Essex CO15 4XA	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	33,001
Bob's Skips	Unit 6 and 7 Nevendon Industrial Estate Harvey Road Burnt Mills Basildon Essex SS13 1DG	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	9,950
Bugg	Unit 1, Harpers Hill Farm Nayland Colchester CO6 4NU	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	No records submitted since 2009	No	N/A
Canvey Skip Hire	27 Vikings Way Canvey Island	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not Identified in MasterGov Search	Yes	2,556

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Essex, SS8 0PB				
Chelmsford Transfer & Recycling Facility	Units 11 & 12 Boreham Industrial Estate Waltham Road, Boreham, Chelmsford, Essex, CM3 3AW	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	41,457
Collect - A - Way	Paxton Road Gorse Lane Industrial Estate Clacton - On - Sea Essex CO15 4LR	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	6,960
Collin's Skip Hire,	Martells Industrial Estate Slough Lane Ardleigh Essex	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	28,582
Colne Skips	Hungary Hall Colne Engaine Colchester Essex CO6 2HS	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	716

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Colne Skips	Honeylands Farm Little Tey, Marks Tey, Colchester CO6 1HU	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	5,000
Compounds P & Q,	Templewood Estate Stock Road West Hanningfield Chelmsford Essex CM2 8LP	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	255
Cooks Skip Hire	43 Albion Street Rowhedge Colchester Essex CO5 7ER	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	2,696
Cottis Skip Hire,	Unit 13, Rawreth Industrial Estate Rawreth Lane Rayleigh Essex, SS6 9RL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Eastern Waste Disposal LTD	Morses Lane Industrial Estate Brightlingsea Colchester	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	14,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Essex CO7 0SD				
Essex County Skips Ltd	12 Parsons Road, Manor Trading Ltd Benfleet, SS7 4PY	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	4,853
GBN - Harlow	Maple River Industrial Estate Off Riverway Harlow CM20 2DP	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	34,860
GBN - Purdeys	Ecologic Yard Purdey's Way Rochford Essex SS4 1LX	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	38,724
Hadleigh Salvage (Recycling) Ltd	Plot 9 Stock Road Southend On Sea Essex SS2 5QF	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	75,000
Hallsford Bridge, Heatherland	Site 5-7, Hallsford Bridge Industrial Estate	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not Identified in MasterGov Search	Yes	48,593

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Plot 6 Stondon Road Ongar Essex CM5 9RB				
Leigh Skips Transfer	Unit 8, Nevendon Industrial Estate Harvey Road Burnt Mills Basildon Essex SS13 1DG	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	Yes	25,000
Mackers Total Recycling Limited	The Yard, Wrexham Road Laindon Basildon Essex SS15 6PX	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	33,000
Onyx, TDC Depot	Oakwood Business Park Stephenson Road West Clacton-on Sea Essex CO15 4TL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	4,368
P F Ahern (London) Ltd	2 Courtauld House Cranes Close Basildon	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Not permitted by ECC	No	15,930

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Essex SS14 3DF				
Park Farm	Park Farm, Park Lane Tollshunt Knight Maldon Essex CM9 8HB	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Railway Yard	North Place Edinburgh Way Harlow Essex CM20 2SL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	80,000
SB Skip Hire,	Templewood Depot, Stock Road, West Hanningfield, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 8LP	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	1,888
Shrub End Road Depot	Shrub End Road, Colchester Essex, CO3 7RN	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	24,935

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
SMH Products Ltd	Unit 3 Childerditch Ind Est Childerditch Hall Drive Little Warley Brentwood CM13 3HD	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	3,650
Tavern Garage	Tavern Garage, The Causeway, Maldon, Essex, CM9 4LJ	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	6,120
The Works - South Strand	The Works, South Strand Riverside Avenue Lawford Manningtree Essex CO11 1UP	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	4,052
Tin Bins,	63 Straight Road Boxted Colchester Essex CO4 5QY	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	1,955
TLM (Hovefields)	TLM Management Ltd. Hoverfields Avenue Basildon	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	70,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Essex SS13 1EB				
Tollesbury Skips	Coal Yard Chapel Road Tolleshunt D'Arcy CM9 8TL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer		No	N/A
Transport Depot	The Drive, Warley, Brentwood, CM13 3BH	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	4,509
Tyre Reclaim	Level D, Fulton Road, Manor Trading Estate Benfleet SS7 4PZ	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	No records submitted since 2009	No	N/A
Waste Recycling Centre,	Templebank Off Riverway Harlow Essex CM20 2DY	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	4,894
Waste Recycling Services	James Heys & Sons Ltd, Canvey Depot - 5 – 11 Northwick Road, Charfleets Industrial	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer		No	N/A

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
	Estate, Canvey Island, SS8 0PU				
WDA (LACW) A120, Ardleigh	Land adjacent to A120, A120 North, Ardleigh, Colchester, CO7 7SL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	115,000
WDA (LACW) Cordons Farm, Braintree	Cordons Farm, Long Green, Cressing, Braintree	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	71,250
WDA (LACW) Gt. Dunmow	Ambulance Station Chelmsford Road Gt Dunmow CM6 1LW	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	25,703
WDA (LACW) Winsford Way, Chelmsford	Land west of Winsford Way, Chelmsford CM2 5AA	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	90,000
WDA(LACW) Harlow	Former Kores Nordic Site West Road Harlow CM20 2AL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	Yes	56,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Widdington Pit,	Hollow Road Widdington Saffron Walden Essex CB11 3SL	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	44681	Yes	20,510
Wivenhoe Quarry	Alresford Road Wivenhoe Colchester Essex CO7 9JY	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	44407	No	5,351
Yard 1, Charfleets Road	Yard 1, Charfleets Road, Canvey Island, SS8 0PQ	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer	Permanent	No	1,588
Yard 6	Yard 6, A1 Vans And Trucks, Telford Road, Clacton On Sea, CO15 4LP	Non Hazardous Waste Transfer		No	NA
Braintree HWRC	Springwood Drive Braintree CM7 2YN	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	12,311

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Canvey Road HWRC	Canvey Road Canvey Island Essex SS8 0QA	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	10,879
Clacton Civic Amenity Site	Rush Green Road Clacton On Sea Essex CO16 7AD	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	14,846
Coxtie Green HRWC	Coxtie Green Road Brentwood Essex CM14 5PN	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	9,818
Dovercourt HWRC	West End Hall Lane Dovercourt Essex, C012 3TA	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	3,581
Drovers Way HWRC	Drovers Way Springfield Chelmsford Essex, CM2 5PP	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	11,459
Lawford HWRC	Greensmill, Lawford, Essex, CO11 1UW	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	3,607

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Leigh Marsh HWRC	Two Tree Island, Leigh-on Sea, Essex, SS9 2ET	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	6,295
Luxborough Lane HWRC	Luxborough Lane Chigwell IG7 5AA	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	4,772
Maldon HWRC	Promenade Park Depot, Park Drive Maldon Essex, CM9 5UR	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	7,848
Maltings Lane HWRC	Maltings Lane Kirby Le Soken Essex CO13 0EH	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	3,872
Mountnessing HWRC	Roman Road Mountnessing Essex CM4 4AA	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	4,754
Pitsea HWRC	Pitsea Hall Lane Pitsea Basildon Essex SS16 4UH	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	12,622

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Rayleigh HWRC	Castle Road, Rayleigh Essex, SS6 7QF	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	9,597
Saffron Walden HWRC	Veerman's Lodge, Thaxted Road Saffron Walden Essex CB10 2UR	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	7,320
Shrub End HWRC	Maldon Road Shrub End Colchester Essex CO3 4RN	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	20,061
South Woodham Ferrers HWRC	Ferrers Road South Woodham Ferrers Essex, CM3 5XH	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	4,587
Springfield Road HWRC	Springfield Road Burnham On Crouch Essex, CM0 8AV	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	2,912

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Stock Road HWRC	Stock Road Southend On Sea Essex	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	10,519
Templebank HWRC	Templebank Harlow Essex CM20 2TT	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	12,500
Town Mead HWRC	Brooker Road Waltham Abbey EN9 1JH	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	25,000
West Mersea RCHW	Uplands Road West Mersea Essex CO4 8DX	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	1,409
Witham HWRC	Perry Road Witham Essex CM8 3UD	Recycling Centres for Household Waste	Permanent	Yes	5,046
Total Waste Management Ltd	10 Burnt Mill Elizabeth Way Harlow CM20 2HU	Unspecified	Permanent	No	4,776

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) Capacity
Lampcare (UK) Recycling Ltd,	Unit C Mead Park Estate RiverWay Harlow Essex CM20 2SE	Unspecified Transfer		No	N/A
Terminus Drive	Pitsea Hall Lane Pitsea Basildon Essex SS16 4UH	Unspecified Transfer	Permanent	Yes	49,000
Bradwell Power Station	Bradwell Reactor site Bradwell-on-Sea Southminster Essex CM0 7HP	Waste Storage		Yes	16,200
Pitsea	Pitsea Hall Lane Pitsea Basildon Essex SS16 4UH	Waste Storage	31/12/2019	Yes	20,000

Table D:43: Operational Construction, Demolition/Inert Facility Throughput/Capacity at 31 December 2020

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Pitsea	Pitsea Hall Lane Pitsea Basildon Essex SS16 4UH	Aggregate Recycling Centre	31/12/2025	Yes	208,000
Whites Yard	Archers Fields Close, Basildon, SS13 1DN	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Hallsford Bridge	Plot 9 Hallsford Bridge Industrial Estate Stondon Road Stondon Massey Ongar Essex CM5 9RB	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	0
Halstead Highway Depot	Fenn Road, Halstead, CO9 2HG	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	1,718
The Yard	New Parsonage Lane, Gt Saling, Braintree CM7 5ER	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	0

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Bulls Lodge	Bulls Lodge Quarry, Generals Lane, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM3 3HR	Aggregate Recycling Centre	30/06/2030	Yes	100,000
C A Blackwell (Contracts) Ltd,	The Works, Stock Road, West Hanningfield, Chelmsford, Essex, CM2 8LA	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	0
Colchester Quarry (Colchester Recycling)	Warren Lane, Stanway, Colchester, CO3 0NN	Aggregate Recycling Centre	31/12/2037	Yes	190,000
Colchester Skip Hire	Greenacres Old Packards Lane Wormingford Colchester Essex CO6 3AH	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	15,000
Haven Road	Haven Quay Haven Road Colchester Essex CO2 8JB	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	75,000
Patterns Yard	Patterns Yard Nayland Road West Bergholt	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	300

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
	Colchester CO6 3DG				
Wivenhoe Quarry,	Alresford Road Wivenhoe Colchester Essex CO7 9JY	Aggregate Recycling Centre	31/12/2018	Yes	50,000
Evans Thornwood	Marlow, High Road, Thornwood Common, Epping, CM16 6LU	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	5,000
Harlow Mill	Aggregate Depot, Station Approach, Old Harlow CM20 2EL	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	0
Hill Demolition & Skip Hire	1-3 Edinburgh Place Edinburgh Way Harlow Essex CM20 2DJ	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	0
Roydon Lea Farm	Roydon Road, Harlow, CM19 5DU	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Unknown	0	23,640

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Green Recycling	Quayside Industrial Estate, Bates Road, Off the Causeway Maldon, CM9 5FA	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	5,000
Cottis Yard Recycling Facility	Cottis Yard, Welton Way, Rochford SS4 1LB	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	7,637
Franklin Hire	Unit 1, Rawreth Industrial Estate Rawreth Lane, Rayleigh Essex, SS6 9RL	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	1,388
JKS	Roach Valley Works, 53 Purdey's Way, Purdey's Industrial Estate Rochford, Essex, SS4 1LZ	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	160,000
Stock Road Recycling Facility	25 Stock Rd, Southend-on-Sea SS2 5QF	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Unknown	0	33,447

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Devereaux Farm,	Walton Road, Kirby Le Soken, CO13 0DA	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	0	12,657
Essex Recycling Wix	Lane Farm, Harwich Road, Wix CO11 2SA	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	50,000
EWD Carters Haulage Yard	Morses Lane Industrial Estate Brightlingsea Colchester Essex CO7 0SD	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	75,000
Martell's	Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Colchester, Essex, CO7 7RU	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	10,000
Parkeston Quay	Land at Parkeston Quay, West Dock Road, Harwich, Essex	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	350,000
Haigh Recycling	Armigers Farm, Thaxted, Essex, CM6 2NN	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	100,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Land Adjacent to Taylors Farm	Takeley Essex CM22 6LY	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	0
Little Easton - Highwood Quarry	Little Easton Airfield Little Easton Gt Dunmow CM6 2BB	Aggregate Recycling Centre	25/03/2027	Yes	70,000
Loppingdales	Gaunts End, Elsenham Bishops Stortford CM22 6DR	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	90,000
Widdington Pit,	Hollow Road Widdington Saffron Walden Essex CB11 3SL	Aggregate Recycling Centre	01/01/2023	Yes	65,000
Codham Hall Farm	Unit A Codham Hall Lane Gt Warley Brentwood CM13 3JT	Soil Screening	30/08/2017	Yes	80,000
Woolmongers Lane BRW	The Elms Woolmongers Lane Blackmore, Epping Forest Essex CM4 0JX	Soil Screening	Permanent	Yes	7,290

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Blunts Wall Farm,	Blunts Wall Farm, Blunts Wall Road, Billericay, CM12 9SA,	Soil Screening	Permanent (CLEUD)	Yes	62,400
Binder Loams	Embleys Farm Moreton Ongar Essex CM5 0HY	Soil Screening	Permanent	0	26,243
Asheldham Quarry	0	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Appears to be same as Line 59	0	33,510
Bateman's Farm,	Great Leighs, Chelmsford, Essex	Soil Screening	Permanent	Yes	25,000
Mason Trucking Company	Elm Farm, Elm Ln, Marks Tey, Colchester CO6 1HU	Soil Screening	Not permitted by ECC	0	21,664
Harvey Automobile Engineering	Payne's Lane, Nazing, Wlatham Abbey EN9 2EX	Soil Screening	Permanent	Yes	10,930
J & R Haulage	Unit 1C , Birchwood Industrial Estate Hoe lane,	Soil Screening	Not permitted by ECC	0	39,340

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
	Nazeing EN9 2RJ				
Curry Farm	New House Mill End Bradwell- Juxta-Mare, Maldon, CM0 7HL	Soil Screening	31/12/2018 Restoration by 31/12/2019	Yes	15,000
Elsenham Recycling Centre,	Hall Rd., Elsenham, Bishops Stortford, CM22 6DJ	Soil Screening	10/05/2029	Yes	30,000
Terminus Drive	Pitsea Hall Lane Pitsea Basildon Essex SS16 4UH	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	Yes	49,000
TLM Management	2 Courtauld House Cranes Close Basildon Essex SS14 3JB	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent - note different address	0	15,930
Brand & Howes Environmental Ltd	Goodriches Dusty Lane Tye Green Braintree CM77 8HB	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	Yes	75,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Compounds P & Q,	Templewood Estate Stock Road West Hanningfield Chelmsford Essex CM2 8LP	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	0	188
Dunmow Skips	Dunmow Waste Management Essex Regiment Way, Broomfield, Chelmsford, CM3 3PA	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	Yes	300,000
GBN – Harlow	Maple River Industrial Estate Off Riverway Harlow CM20 2DP	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	0	37,905
Martells	Unit D Martells Ind Est Slough Lane, Ardleigh Colchester Essex, CO7 7RU	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	Yes	45,406
Nationwide Metal Recycling	Martells Ind Est, Slough Lane, Ardleigh,	Unspecified Recycling /	Permanent	Yes	51,274

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
	Colchester, Essex, CO7 7RU	Recovery / Treatment			
Mawkinherds Farm	Mawkinherds Farm, Barnston, Great Dunmow CM6 1ND	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	0	34,899
Harlow Metal Recycling (Hill Metal Recycling)	1-3 Edinburgh Pl, Edinburgh Way, Harlow CM20 2DJ	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	0	10,626
GBN - Purdeys	Ecologic Yard Purdey's Way Rochford Essex SS4 1LA	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	Yes	39,767
Franklin Hire	Unit 1, Rawreth Ind Est., Rawreth Lane, Rayleigh Essex, SS6 9RL	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent (assumed)	No	935
Ashtree Farm, JG Walker	Unit H, Ashtree Farm, Boyton Cross Chelmsford CM1 4LP	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent	Yes	10,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Sandon Quarry Recycling Facility	Sandon Quarry, Southend Road, Sandon, CM2 7TE	Aggregate Recycling Centre	31/12/2026	0	150,000
Asheldham Quarry	Asheldham Quarry, Southminster Road, Asheldham, Essex, CM0 7DZ	Aggregate Recycling Centre	31/12/2029	0	33,150
Bushcade Ltd	The Hill Way Off Roman Road, Ingatestone, Mountnessing, Essex, CM4 9AY	Soil Screening	Located near to Civic amenity - same site?	0	6,895
Crown Quarry	Crown Quarry, Old Ipswich Road, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7QR,	Soil Screening	17/07/2028	0	68,982
4 Seasons Skip Hire	Land At Hempstalls Farm, Clacton Road, Manningtree, Essex, CO11 2NZ	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Not permitted by ECC	0	1,024

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Bluegate Hall Farm	CM7 4PZ	Soil Screening	Not permitted by ECC	0	8,460
Newport Chalk Quarry	Chalk Farm Lane, Newport, Saffron Walden	Aggregate Recycling Centre	01/02/2032	0	0
D C Donovan Group Limited	SS7 3NH	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	0	233
Fowells Tippers Ltd	CO15 4LP	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Permanent	0	90
Martells Yard	CO7 7RU	Aggregate Recycling Centre	TB - More precise details ? Postcode overlaps with ESS/61/19/TEN	0	176,687
Total Aggregate Recycling Solutions Ltd Mobile Treatment	Martin's Farm, Colchester Road, St Oysth CO16 8HN	Unspecified Recycling / Recovery / Treatment	Not permitted by ECC	0	91,556
T & K Weavers Demolition Ltd	CO8 5DL	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Permanent (CLEUD)	0	3,115

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Wotton Green Works	Wotton Green Works, Horseman Side, Brentwood, Essex, CM14 5SU	Aggregate Recycling Centre	Not permitted by ECC	0	1,127

Table D:44: Operational Landfill Facility Remaining Voidspace at 31 December 2020

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Bellhouse Landfill Site	Warren Lane, Colchester CO3 5NN	L04 - Non Hazardous Landfill	2022	Yes	5,578,179
Crumps Farm	Crumps Farm Landfill, Little Canfield, Dunmow, Essex	L04 - Non Hazardous Landfill	2045	Yes	Not Listed
Elsenham Landfill	Hall Road, Elsenham, Bishops Stortford CM22 6DJ	L04 - Non Hazardous Landfill	10-May-29	Yes	1,999,500
RIA - Martells Quarry Landfill	Martells Industrial Estate, Slough Lane, Ardleigh CO7 7RU	L04 - Non Hazardous Landfill	47248	Yes	150,000

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
SRC Martells Quarry	Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU,	L04 - Non Hazardous Landfill	2026	Yes	900,000
Asheldham Quarry	Tillingham Road, Asheldham, Southminster, Essex, CM0 7DZ,	L05 - Inert Landfill	2029	Yes	1,211,757
Brightlingsea Inert Landfill	Brightlingsea Inert Landfill, Moverons Lane, Brightlingsea, Colchester, Essex, CO7 0SB,	L05 - Inert Landfill	2026	Yes	715,163
Dollymans Farm	Dollymans Farm, Doublegate Lane, Rawweth, Wickford, Essex, SS11 8UD,	L05 - Inert Landfill	03 September 2031	Yes	825,000
Highwood Quarry Inert Landfill	Highwood Quarry, Little Easton, Great Dunmow, Essex, CM6 2SN,	L05 - Inert Landfill	25 March 2026	Yes	1,230,914

Site Name	Address	Specific Facility Type	End Date (When Relevant)	Safeguarded (Y/N)	Safeguarded (if applicable) capacity
Newport Quarry	Newport Chalk Quarry, Chalk Farm Lane, Newport, Saffron Walden, Essex	L05 - Inert Landfill	01 February 2032	Yes	Not Listed
Royal Oak Quarry	Royal Oak Quarry, Maldon Road, Woodham Mortimer, Essex, CM9 6TJ,	L05 - Inert Landfill	2029	Yes	122
Sandon Quarry Southern Void	Sandon, Chelmsford, Essex CM2 7RL	L05 - Inert Landfill	2026	Yes	161,627
Widdington Pit Inert landfill	Hollow Road, Widdington CB11 3SL	L05 - Inert Landfill	31 August 2031	Yes	299,756

Table 5:45: Summary of all Applications for Waste Management Facilities (1 April 2018 to 31st March 2021)

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Applications granted planning permission							
Building 10, Spring Farm, Colchester Road, Wix, CO11 2RN	ESS/04/18/TEN	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use of building to waste recycling centre (sui generis)	16/02/2018	24/04/2018	Granted	None
Pitsea Landfill Site, Pitsea Hall Lane, Pitsea, Basildon, SS16 4UH	ESS/68/17/BAS	Full Planning Application ESS	Waste Transfer Station for food and green waste (part retrospective) utilising an existing building	02/01/2018	03/05/2018	Granted	None
Wallasea Island Wild Coast Project, Creeksea Ferry Road, WALLASEA	ESS/02/18/R OC	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS EIA	Continuation of the development of a coastal nature reserve without compliance with Conditions 2 (Submitted details), 20 (Revised Aftercare scheme), 21 (Maintenance of Rights of Way and permissive routes), 30 (work in accordance with	05/02/2018	04/07/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
ISLAND, SS4 2HD			Flood Risk Assessment), 31 (timeline for project completion) and 32 (Date for removal of plant and machinery) attached to planning permission ref ESS/13/17/ROC, to allow modifications to the landform design within Cells 2 and 4 (adjusting the design detail to facilitate timely completion while also creating a greater range of new coastal habitat types) and to bring forward the proposed completion date to 31 December 2020.				
Pitsea Landfill Site, Pitsea Hall Lane, Pitsea , SS16 4UH	ESS/59/17/BAS	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of development permitted by ESS/50/08/BAS without compliance with condition 3 (development restriction) and condition 4 (restoration by 31 December 2017) to allow continuation of development and restoration by 30 September 2023. ESS/50/08/BAS	14/12/2017	09/08/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			was for "Change of use of land to enable provision and operation of machinery for the pre-treatment of inert waste to create restoration soils"				
Pitsea Landfill Site, Pitsea Hall Lane, Pitsea, SS16 4UH	ESS/60/17/BAS	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of planning permission ESS/15/11/BAS without compliance with condition 1 (cessation of use and completion of restoration) to allow retention of the composting facility and restoration of the site by 30 September 2023. Planning permission ESS/15/11/BAS was for Waste composting facility, including storage and reception buildings, composting tunnels, biofilter, air treatment room and office, laboratory.	14/12/2017	15/08/2018	Granted	None
Park Farm, Park Lane, Tolleshunt	ESS/18/18/MAL	Full Planning	Demolition of three existing buildings and the construction of a replacement steel framed building for use in	29/06/2018	21/08/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Knights, Maldon, CM9 8HB		Application ESS	association with the skip hire and waste activities permitted on-site				
Land at Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex CO7 7RU	ESS/53/17/TEN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction without compliance with Condition 9 (Working Arrangements) of planning permission ref no: ESS/23/15/TEN (To enable the importation of materials from time to time to meet product imbalances and to offer a fuller product portfolio to customers without compliance with Condition 7 (Importation Restriction) of planning permission ESS/46/14/TEN) to enable landfilling to run concurrent with mineral extraction	12/01/2018	20/09/2018	Granted	None
Pitsea Landfill Site, Pitsea Hall	ESS/61/17/BAS	Removal/Variation of	Continuation of planning permission ESS/21/11/BAS without compliance with condition 2 and 3 (cessation of use and restoration) to allow retention	14/12/2017	28/09/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Lane, Pitsea, SS16 4UH		Condition ESS	<p>of buildings until 30 September 2023 and restoration by 31 December 2023</p> <p>Planning permission ESS/21/11/BAS was for the retention of the sub-station/transformer room, centrifuge building, control room and laboratory and 4 storage tanks. The change of use of the centrifuge building to a storeroom, change of use of the control room to a mess room for the compost operators and the change of use of the laboratory as a support facility for the nearby leachate treatment plant</p>				
Pitsea Landfill Site, Pitsea Hall Lane, Pitsea, SS16 4UH	ESS/62/17/BAS	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of planning permission ESS/19/12/BAS without compliance with condition 2 (cessation by 31 December 2017 and restoration by 30 June 2018) to allow retention until 30	14/12/2017	28/09/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			<p>September 2023 with restoration by 31 December 2023.</p> <p>ESS/19/12/BAS was for "Use of 1.3ha land within the existing site to store compost oversize product and to enable provision and operation of machinery for the further treatment and recycling of the oversize product"</p>				
Roxwell Quarry Complex, Boyton Cross, Roxwell, Chelmsford, CM1 4LT	ESS/70/17/CHL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	<p>For continuation of development permitted by planning permission ESS/05/15/CHL without compliance with conditions 2, 3, 15 to allow the restoration of Area Z, the Former Plant Site and Brittons Hall Farm Landfill Site to be completed by 31 December 2019. ESS/05/15/CHL was for the following development 'the modification to the restoration profile and the restoration scheme for the</p>	02/01/2018	12/10/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			non-hazardous landfill arising from over tipping of approx. 85,250 cubic metres (part retrospective). Enhanced restoration of a former landfilling area by the importation of inert materials and biosolids to enable agricultural after-use and restoration scheme for the former mineral processing plant site to woodland, nature conservation and agricultural after-uses (including retention of hardstanding and workshop). All to be completed by 31 December 2015.				
Halstead Anaerobic Digestion Facility, Land north of Bluebridge Industrial Estate, Halstead, Essex	ESS/27/18/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the anaerobic digestion plant without compliance with conditions 4 (hours of operation) and 22 (waste catchment) attached to permission ref. ESS/04/15/BTE to allow the operations to commence at 07:00am Monday to Saturday and	03/09/2018	26/11/2018	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			waste to be imported from beyond the existing 30 mile radius catchment				
Yard 1, Charfleets Road, Canvey Island, SS8 0PQ	ESS/13/18/C PT	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use of land from light commercial industrial to waste transfer station	27/09/20 18	04/12/20 18	Granted	None
Heard Environmental, Pitsea Hall Lane, Pitsea, Basildon, SS16 4UH	ESS/22/18/B AS	Full Planning Application ESS	Creation of new access to permitted Waste Recycling and Materials Recovery Facility, incorporating demolition of workshop and change of use of land currently associated with B2 fencing business to Waste Recycling and Materials Recovery Facility.	30/08/20 18	21/12/20 18	Granted	None
Heard Environmental, Pitsea Hall Lane,	ESS/26/18/B AS	Removal/V ariation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the waste recycling and materials recovery facility without compliance with conditions 6 (surface finish of access road), 8 (delineation of the PRow)	30/08/20 18	21/12/20 18	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Pitsea, Basildon, SS16 4UH			and 13 (vehicle access and egress) attached to planning permission reference: ESS/13/15/BAS to account for proposed amended access arrangements via Pitsea Hall Lane instead of Terminus Drive				
6 Armstrong Road, Benfleet, SS7 4PW	ESS/37/18/CPT	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use from car sales/repair centre to end-of-life vehicle recycling centre	21/11/2018	22/02/2019	Granted	None
Widdington Pit, Hollow Road, Widdington, CB11 3SL	ESS/35/18/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of excavation of sand and restoration of land to agricultural use, including deposit of inert waste, without compliance with condition 2 (approved details) attached to planning permission ref: ESS/03/16/UTT to allow the installation of an engineered clay cap and changes to the approved pre and	23/10/2018	22/02/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			post settlement restoration contours of cells 1, 2 and 3				
Land at Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex, CO7 7RU		Full Planning Application ESS	Planning application seeking for the installation and use of a washing plant for the recycling of non-hazardous and inert wastes, the use of a crusher, the installation of a weighbridge office and relocation of a weighbridge together with associated access onto the highway.	26/09/2018	15/03/2019	Granted	
Highwood Quarry, Stortford Road, Little Canfield, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1SL	ESS/21/18/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the Importation of 70,000m ³ per annum of inert waste and the installation and use of a soils washing plant for the recycling of waste, together with associated access onto the highway and a separate silt press as permitted by planning permission ref. ESS/35/16/UTT without compliance with condition 6 (Control of vehicle	30/07/2018	22/03/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			movements) to allow heavy goods vehicles to travel offsite between the hours 0600 and 0700 Monday to Saturday.				
Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AH	ESS/15/19/C OL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of waste recycling facility without compliance with condition 3 (operating hours) and condition 4 (HGV movement times) of planning permission ESS/05/18/col to allow dust carts to operate from the site on good Friday April 19th 2019 between the hours of 07:00 – 16:30 and to allow 24 movements on good Friday April 19th 2019	04/03/20 19	10/04/20 19	Granted	None
Colchester Quarry (Bellhouse), Warren Lane,	ESS/27/17/C OL	Full Planning Application ESS	Continued use of the site without compliance of Condition 4 (Hours of Operation) attached to Planning Permission ESS/06/15/COL to allow the importation of both Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste	21/04/20 17	04/06/20 19	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Stanway,, Essex, CO3 0NN			(LACMW) and Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) collected waste during the additional hours of 13:00 - 17:00 on Saturdays and 09:00 - 16:30 on Sundays.				
Yard 6, A1 Vans And Trucks, Telford Road, Clacton On Sea, CO15 4LP	ESS/16/19/TEN	Full Planning Application ESS	Proposed construction of a waste transfer station for the sorting of non-putrescible commercial, domestic and construction waste	29/03/2019	21/06/2019	Granted	None
Ashlyns Farm, Epping Road, North Weald, Epping, CM16 6RZ	ESS/29/18/EPF	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the composting facility without compliance with conditions 5 (throughput), 6 (export limit), 12 (HGV movements) and 18 (noise monitoring) attached to permission ref. ESS/20/11/EPF to increase the permitted throughput to 45,000tpa, allow up to 80% of processed material to be exported, increase the	11/09/2018	02/07/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			number of HGV movements to an average of 42 per day and reduce the frequency of noise monitoring				
Bishops Stortford Sewage Works, Jenkins Lane, Great Hallingbury, CM22 7QL	ESS/40/19/UTT	Full Planning Application ESS	Construction of a new welfare building (17.2m x 10.4m x 5.35m LxWxH)	25/06/2019	21/08/2019	Granted	None
Land at Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford	ESS/09/18/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Erection of Clean Materials Recycling Facility at Existing Established Recycling/Recovery Facility, Relocation of Existing Staff Welfare Facility, Provision of Additional Staff Parking, Culverting Section of Existing Swale, Additional Landscaping, Rainwater Harvesting together with amendments to site operating hours and HGV movement times to permit 24 HGV Movements	15/05/2018	30/08/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			between 07:00- 16-30 hours on Good Friday's				
Birch Airfield Composting Services Ltd, Blind Lane, Birch, Nr Colchester, CO5 9XE	ESS/39/19/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Erection of a pitched roof workshop building 26 x 16 x 7.14 metres to house machinery/tools and associated landscaped soil screening bund	28/06/2019	20/09/2019	Granted	None
D R Brown Contracts, Temple Bank, Harlow, CM20 2DY	ESS/18/19/HLW	Full Planning Application ESS	Continued use of the land for waste transfer, the provision of a new trommel and the increased height of the screen fencing	28/06/2019	25/09/2019	Granted	None
Bulls Lodge Quarry, Generals Lane, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM3 3HR	ESS/44/19/C/HL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of inert waste recycling facility which includes screening and crushing and a washing plant as permitted by ESS/10/17/CHL without compliance with condition 7 (temporary period for night-time	08/07/2019	30/09/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			waste deliveries until Feb 2019) to allow night-time deliveries for a temporary period of 2 years to 2021 (part retrospective)				
James Waste Management, Purdeys Industrial Estate, Brickfields Way, Rochford, Essex, SS4 1NB	ESS/28/18/ROC	Full Planning Application ESS	Extension to the existing Materials Recovery Facility including the formation of an outside waste transfer area, the construction of a new building and other associated site works, plant and machinery	14/09/2018	28/10/2019	Granted	None
Halstead Anaerobic Digestion Facility, Land north of Bluebridge Industrial Estate, Halstead, Essex	ESS/69/19/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the anaerobic digestion plant without compliance with condition 2 (approved details) and 4 (hours of operation) attached to permission ref. ESS/27/18/BTE to allow the installation of ancillary structures/tanks and deliveries to take	16/09/2019	27/11/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			place on Sundays and Bank/Public Holidays				
Green Recycling Ltd, Quayside Industrial Park, Bates Road, Maldon, Essex, CM9 5FA	ESS/60/19/MAL	Full Planning Application ESS	Extension to the existing materials recycling facility facilitated by the construction of an additional standalone building for enhanced plastic and waste recycling and other associated site improvement works and changes	28/08/2019	10/12/2019	Granted	None
A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange	CC/BAS/28/19	Full Planning Application CC	Upgrade works to the A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange including the creation of a new link road between the A130 and A127, improvements to non-motorised users crossing points (including provision of a pedestrian/cycle bridge over the A1245), widening of slips/lanes and improvements to traffic signalling	29/05/2019	20/12/2019	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Braintree Waste Transfer Station, Cordons Farm, Long Green, Cressing, CM77 8DL	ESS/02/19/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the Waste Transfer Station without compliance with condition 3 (hours) and 22 (throughput) attached to permission ref: ESS/03/17/BTE to allow operations to continue to 16:00 hours on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays; take place 07:00-19:30 hours on Saturdays following a Bank Holiday; and 20:00-05:00 hours Friday to Sunday on four occasions a year; together with an increase in annual throughput from 71,250 to 105,000tpa. The application also seeks the removal of condition 8 (vehicle movements)	07/01/2019	20/12/2019	Granted	None
Newport Chalk Quarry, Chalk Farm Lane,	ESS/42/18/UTT	Full App with EIA ESS	Importation of inert material, installation and use of recycling plant to produce secondary aggregate and the final disposal of inert residues to facilitate restoration of the site to	07/01/2019	23/01/2020	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Newport, Saffron Walden, Essex			calcareous grassland, together with the continued extraction of chalk reserve				
Land between Sheering Road and the M11 Motorway	CC/EPF/65/19	Full App (Major) CC	Interim scheme to provide a dual carriageway link road between Sheering Road and the new M11 Junction 7A, to enable Junction 7A to become operational in the period prior to the construction of the approved Phase 2B	30/08/2019	04/02/2020	Granted	None
Land At Martells Quarry, Slough Lane, Ardleigh, Essex CO7 7RU	ESS/61/19/TEN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of land for mineral extraction and infilling without compliance with Condition 6 (Approved Details) of planning permission ref no: ESS/53/17/TEN (granted "To enable the importation of materials from time to time to meet product imbalances and to offer a fuller product portfolio to customers without compliance with Condition 7	19/08/2019	11/02/2020	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			(Importation Restriction) of planning permission ESS/46/14/TEN to enable infilling to run concurrent with mineral extraction”) to accommodate remediation works required for slope stability; a Planting Establishment and Management scheme and retrospective permission for the provision of a water tank				
Unit 11 Ozdil House, River Way, Harlow, CM20 2DR	ESS/13/20/H LW	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use to End of Life Vehicle de-pollution and dismantling facility	07/02/2020	03/04/2020	Granted	None
Essex County Council Waste Transfer Station, Colchester Eastern Bypass,	ESS/18/20/T EN	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use as a Waste Transfer Station without compliance with Condition 16 (operational hours) attached to planning permission reference ESS/04/17/TEN to extend operational hours.	17/02/2020	14/05/2020	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Ardleigh, CO7 7SL							
Waste Transfer Station, Winsford Way, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM2 5AA	ESS/19/20/CHL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use as a Waste Transfer Station without compliance with Condition 3 (operational hours) attached to planning permission reference ESS/05/17/CHL, to extend operational hours.	19/02/2020	08/06/2020	Granted	None
Land at Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford	ESS/34/20/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Proposed external and internal alterations at the existing recycling facility	31/03/2020	17/06/2020	Granted	None
Ugley Landfill Site, Cambridge Road, Ugley, CM22 6HT	ESS/38/20/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use without compliance with condition 9 of planning permission ESS/02/05/UTT, to retain the gas compound, additional gas flare and separate	02/04/2020	01/07/2020	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			internal access road for an additional temporary period				
Ashlyns Farm, Epping Road, North Weald, Epping, CM16 6RZ	ESS/09/20/ EPF	Removal/ Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of composting facility without compliance with condition 4 (waste catchment area) attached to planning application ESS/29/18/EPF to allow waste to be imported from beyond the existing defined catchment area.	17/01/20 20	28/09/20 20	Granted	None
Land at Bradwell Power Station, Bradwell on Sea, Southminster, Essex, CM0 7HQ	ESS/86/20/ MAL	Removal/ Variation of Condition ESS	Continued importation of packaged Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) without compliance with condition 02 (Initial Cessation Date) of planning permission ESS/14/16/MAL that was for the importation of packaged ILW from Magnox sites Sizewell "A" and Dungeness "A" to Bradwell Power Station and the interim storage within the existing Interim Storage Facility (ISF) to allow importation until 31st	16/07/20 20	26/10/20 20	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			December 2023, which is the end date controlled by condition 05 (Secondary Cessation Date & ILW Limit) of planning permission ESS/14/16/MAL				
Land at Bradwell Power Station, Bradwell on Sea, Southminster, Essex, CM0 7HQ	ESS/87/20/MAL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued importation of packaged Intermediate Level Waste (ILW) without compliance with condition 02 (Initial Cessation Date) of planning permission ESS/15/16/MAL that was for the importation of packaged ILW from Magnox sites Sizewell "A" and Dungeness "A" to Bradwell Power Station and the interim storage within the existing Interim Storage Facility (ISF) to allow importation until 31st December 2023, which is the end date controlled by condition 05 (Secondary Cessation Date & ILW Limit) of planning permission ESS/15/16/MAL	16/07/2020	26/10/2020	Granted	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Ugley Landfill Site, Cambridge Road, Ugley, CM22 6HT	ESS/82/20/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use without compliance with condition 5 of planning permission ESS/42/10/UTT, to retain 330KW generator, transformer, gas flare stack, oil storage tanks and 5 metre high acoustic fencing for an additional temporary period.	07/07/2020	27/10/2020	Granted	None
Ugley Landfill Site, Cambridge Road, Ugley, CM22 6HT	ESS/85/20/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use without compliance with condition 6 of planning permission ESS/08/04/UTT, to retain Leachate Irrigation System for an additional temporary period.	14/07/2020	30/10/2020	Granted	None
Land at Dollymans Farm, Doublegate Lane, Rawreth, Wickford, SS11 8UD	ESS/31/18/R OC	Full Planning Application ESS	Importation of inert material, installation and use of a plant for the recycling of such material (including separate silt press) and the final disposal of inert residues on the land to establish a revised landform,	17/09/2018	11/11/2020	Granted	Inert Landfill Capacity: 980,000 tonnes Inert Recycling Capacity: 420,000 tonnes

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			together with the formation of a new access				
Tile Kiln Farm, Sible Hedingham, Halstead, Essex, CO9 1UP	ESS/95/20/BTE	Full Planning Application ESS	Proposed importation of inert waste material to infill existing voids and reinstate land to agricultural use.	07/08/2020	23/12/2020	Granted	9,565 tonnes
Bellhouse Closed Landfill Site, Warren Lane, Stanway, Colchester CO3 0NN	ESS/135/20/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Installation of temporary landfill gas flare within existing leachate treatment plant compound at Bellhouse Closed Landfill site.	26/11/2020	07/01/2021	Granted	None
Abaco House, Foxhall Road, Southminster, CM0 7LB	ESS/119/20/MAL	Full Planning Application ESS	Construction of a Waste Transfer Station for the sorting of up to 6,000 tonnes of inert waste per annum.	19/10/2020	03/03/2021	Granted	6,000

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Highwood Quarry, Stortford Road, Great Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1SL	ESS/17/20/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the Importation of 70,000m ³ per annum of inert waste and the installation and use of a soils washing plant for the recycling of waste, together with associated access onto the highway and a separate silt press as permitted by planning permission ref. ESS/21/18UTT without compliance with condition 4, 6, 17 and 19 (Hours of operation) to allow heavy goods vehicles to travel offsite between the hours 0600 and 0700 Monday to Saturday.	18/02/2020	15/03/2021	Granted	None
Applications refused planning permission							
Land at Rivenhall Airfield, Coggeshall Road	ESS/36/17/BTE	Full App with EIA ESS	Full planning application to increase stack (chimney) height from 85m Above Ordnance Datum to 108m AOD (35m above existing ground levels to 58m above existing ground	20/07/2017	20/05/2019	Refused	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
(A120), Braintree CO5 9DF			<p>levels) of the Integrated Waste Management Facility 1.</p> <p>1The Integrated Waste Management Facility comprises Anaerobic Digestion Plant treating mixed organic waste, producing biogas converted to electricity through biogas generators; Materials Recovery Facility for mixed dry recyclable waste to recover materials e.g. paper, plastic, metals; Mechanical Biological Treatment facility for the treatment of residual municipal and residual commercial and industrial wastes to produce a solid recovered fuel; De-inking and Pulping Paper Recycling Facility to reclaim paper; Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP) utilising solid recovered fuel to produce electricity,</p>				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			heat and steam; extraction of minerals to enable buildings to be partially sunken below ground level within the resulting void; visitor/education centre; extension to existing access road; provision of offices and vehicle parking; and associated engineering works and storage tanks.				
Land at Rivenhall Airfield, Coggeshall Road (A120), Braintree CO5 9DF	ESS/36/17/BTE	Full App with EIA ESS	Continuation of Integrated Waste Management Facility1 permitted by ESS/34/15/BTE without compliance with conditions 2 (application details), 14 (stack [chimney] design and cladding), 17 (Combined Heat & Power Plant Management Plan) and 56 (maximum stack height) to amend details resulting from the increase in stack height.	20/07/2017	20/05/2019	Refused	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			<p>Note 1: The Integrated Waste Management Facility comprises Anaerobic Digestion Plant treating mixed organic waste, producing biogas converted to electricity through biogas generators; Materials Recovery Facility for mixed dry recyclable waste to recover materials e.g. paper, plastic, metals; Mechanical Biological Treatment facility for the treatment of residual municipal and residual commercial and industrial wastes to produce a solid recovered fuel; De-inking and Pulping Paper Recycling Facility to reclaim paper; Combined Heat and Power Plant (CHP) utilising solid recovered fuel to produce electricity, heat and steam; extraction of minerals to enable buildings to be partially sunken below ground level within the resulting void;</p>				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			visitor/education centre; extension to existing access road; provision of offices and vehicle parking; and associated engineering works and storage tanks.				
Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AH	ESS/04/20/COL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of waste recycling facility without compliance with condition 11 (HGV Movement Times) of planning permission ESS/09/18/COL that was for "Erection of Clean Materials Recycling Facility at Existing Established Recycling/Recovery Facility, Relocation of Existing Staff Welfare Facility, Provision of Additional Staff Parking, Culverting Section of Existing Swale, Additional Landscaping, Rainwater Harvesting together with amendments to site operating hours and HGV movement times to permit 24 HGV Movements	20/12/2019	12/03/2020	Refused	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			between 07:00- 16-30 hours on Good Fridays” to now allow for 6 HGV movements between 05:30 – 0600 hours; 10 HGV movements between 06.00 – 07.00 hours and 10 HGV movements between 07.00 – 07.30 hours to allow more flexibility in early morning movements periods.				
Tile Kiln Farm, Hedingham Road, Sible Hedingham, Halstead, Essex, CO9 1UP	ESS/59/19/B TE	Full Planning Application ESS	Importation of inert waste to part fill remaining void and revise existing levels of the previously worked sand and gravel quarry	09/08/20 19	14/05/20 20	Refused	None
Chase Bungalow, Church Road, Ramsden Heath, Billericay, CM11 1PW	ESS/53/20/C HL	Full Planning Application ESS	Alteration to ground levels including remodelling of the existing slope through importation and deposit of up to 10,000 tonnes of inert waste.	22/06/20 20	05/08/20 20	Refused	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Auto Spares, Station Yard, Great Bentley Road, Thorrington, CO7 8HY	ESS/113/20/TEN	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use of land to form extension of vehicle breakers yard, including processing of end-of-life vehicles, new access, erection of new operational building, new internal road and turn area, parking and storage of vehicles & metals, landscaping, noise fencing, infrastructure and ancillary works	28/09/2020	22/12/2020	Refused	None
Applications withdrawn from the determination process							
Land off Old London Road, Marks Tey, Colchester, Essex	ESS/29/19/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use application for waste transfer station, up to 5000t per year without building. We are currently applying for a licence with environment agency. The standard pre application has been submitted and the area is acceptable from the environmental view. The land is far enough from any other business or residential dwelling to ensure no	N/A	11/10/2019	Withdrawn	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			<p>dust/smell pollution would hinder wellbeing of the local residents. The transfer station would be used for bulking up and segregation of waste. There will be no bailing/shredding or any other waste processing on site. The operation would be kept small due to the restricted size of the site.</p> <p>There will not be any permanent buildings on site. All the waste water will be captured and contracted for removal by a 3rd party company, which deals with waste water. The site has no electricity supply, however we are planning to have a small size generator leased with a portable cabin for human resources.</p> <p>The waste will be kept in storage containers, which will be stored on purposely build hard standing with enclosed drainage to ensure no</p>				

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			waste water or any other waste can contaminate the land				
Abaco House, Foxhall Road, Southminster, CM0 7LB	ESS/88/19/MAL	Full Planning Application ESS	Waste transfer station for the sorting of up to 6,000 tonnes of waste per annum, including the erection of a sheltered area for sorting of skips	28/10/2019	27/01/2020	Withdrawn	None
Invalid Applications not entered in to the determination process							
D R Brown Contracts, Temple Bank, Harlow, CM20 2DY	ESS/25/18/HLW	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	The continued use of the waste recycling facility without compliance with Condition 2 (approved details) of Planning Permission Ref: ESS/58/01/HLW for "the erection of an industrial building & change of use of part of the site to waste transfer" to provide for installation of trommel, waste picking line and increase perimeter height.	N/A	02/07/2019	Invalid	None

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Applications Pending Determination at 31 March 2021							
Inworth Grange Farm Pit, Grange Road, TIPTREE, CO5 0QQ	ESS/64/17/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Aggregate Industries UK Ltd seeks planning permission to import clean subsoils necessary to achieve the approved restoration profiles at Tiptree quarry	08/02/2019	Pending	Pending	
Daisy House & adjacent land, Haven Road, Colchester, CO2 8HT	ESS/118/20/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Construction of a new building, operation of a Waste Transfer Station, retention of existing vehicle depot operation and storage area and construction of 2 vehicular access points and dropped kerb, together with ancillary development, including parking spaces, new weighbridges, a fire suppression system, refuelling island, vehicle wash and demolition of existing building	21/10/2020	Pending	Pending	

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
Plot 7, Phoenix Road, Haverhill Business Park, Haverhill, CB9 7AE	ESS/145/20/BTE	Full Planning Application ESS	Construction and operation of a waste recycling facility comprising a standalone recycling building, static recycling plant, storage bays and associated plant and equipment, office and welfare building, weighbridge, parking, fencing, lighting, landscaping, overnight HGV parking and new vehicular access.	05/01/2021	Pending	Pending	
Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford, CO6 3AH	ESS/11/21/COL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of waste recycling facility without compliance with condition 11 (HGV Movement Times) of planning permission ESS/09/18/COL that was for "Erection of Clean Materials Recycling Facility at Existing Established Recycling/Recovery Facility, Relocation of Existing Staff Welfare Facility, Provision of Additional Staff Parking, Culverting Section of Existing Swale, Additional	25/01/2021	Pending	Pending	

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Validation Date	Decision Date	Decision	Additional Capacity? (Tonnes)
			Landscaping, Rainwater Harvesting together with amendments to site operating hours and HGV movement times to permit 24 HGV Movements between 07:00- 16-30 hours on Good Fridays” to now allow for 6 HGV movements between 05:30 – 0600 hours; 10 HGV movements between 06.00 – 07.00 hours and 10 HGV movements between 07.00 – 07.30 hours to allow more flexibility in early morning movements periods.				

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

Table 5:46: Planning Applications that were Granted by the WPA, Contrary to Objections Raised by Statutory Consultees

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
2018/19	Total Applications Received: 18			Total Granted Contrary to Specialist advice:	2 11%
Highwood Quarry, Stortford Road, Little Canfield, Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1SL	ESS/21/18/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the Importation of 70,000m ³ per annum of inert waste and the installation and use of a soils washing plant for the recycling of waste, together with associated access onto the highway and a separate silt press as permitted by planning permission ref. ESS/35/16/UTT without compliance with condition 6 (Control of vehicle movements) to allow heavy goods vehicles to travel offsite between the hours	Parish Council/ Town Council	Consider 6am start would adversely impact upon resident at Stone Hall and residents in Little Easton One other Parish Council had no objection subject to no increase in HGV movements

⁷⁹ As Taken directly from the delegated or Development & Regulation Committee report (as appropriate)

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
			0600 and 0700 Monday to Saturday.		
6 Armstrong Road, Benfleet, SS7 4PW	ESS/37/18/CPT	Full Planning Application ESS	Change of use from car sales/repair centre to end-of-life vehicle recycling centre	Local Member	Surrounding roads already suffer from large vehicles, with many ignoring the weight restriction on Church Road. The shells of the cars would be dealt with by Benfleet Scrap, a company I often receive complaints about. The site is very close to a residential area, a school and a centre for adults with additional needs. I do not believe we should be increasing such activities in this location.

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
2019/20	Total Applications Received: 19		Total Granted Contrary to Specialist advice:		8 42%
Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford, Essex, CO6 3AH	ESS/15/19/COL	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of use of waste recycling facility without compliance with condition 3 (operating hours) and condition 4 (HGV movement times) of planning permission ESS/05/18/col to allow dust carts to operate from the site on good Friday April 19th 2019 between the hours of 07:00 – 16:30 and to allow 24 movements on good Friday April 19th 2019	Parish Council	Object the Parish stating: "Wormingford Parish Council resolved at its April meeting to object to the application to vary conditions 3 & 4 relating to extended operation on Easter Friday in 2019 on the following grounds; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Concern over increased noise on what would otherwise be traditionally seen as a period of respite from activities of this nature.

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p><input type="checkbox"/> Concern over additional traffic movements and therefore disturbance on a Bank Holiday to direct neighbours, residents in Wormingford and neighbouring villages.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Concern that this will set a precedent for future applications for other Bank Holiday's during the year.</p> <p>All of these factors again affect the neighbouring properties which the original planning conditions were supposed to protect and are slowly over time</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>being eroded. We would therefore ask you to reject this application.</p> <p>If you do intend to allow this application to be approved, the Parish Council would respectfully request that the Waste Planning Authority insist that Colchester Skip Hire make every effort to minimise the impact on neighbouring properties by preparing all vehicles on Thursday 18th April in order to exit the site as quickly as possible on the Friday morning, reducing to a minimum any disturbance. Equally, the</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					Parish Council would also like to see that returning vehicles to the site on the Friday are again parked up and exited as quickly as possible, with all unloading activity being delayed until the following day".
Colchester Quarry (Bellhouse), Warren Lane, Stanway,, Essex, CO3 0NN	ESS/27/17/COL	Full Planning Application ESS	Continued use of the site without compliance of Condition 4 (Hours of Operation) attached to Planning Permission ESS/06/15/COL to allow the importation of both Local Authority Collected Municipal Waste (LACMW) and Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) collected waste during the additional hours of 13:00 - 17:00	Parish Council	Objects to the additional hours and weekend working

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
			on Saturdays and 09:00 - 16:30 on Sundays.		
Ashlyns Farm, Epping Road, North Weald, Epping, CM16 6RZ	ESS/29/18/EPF	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the composting facility without compliance with conditions 5 (throughput), 6 (export limit), 12 (HGV movements) and 18 (noise monitoring) attached to permission ref. ESS/20/11/EPF to increase the permitted throughput to 45,000tpa, allow up to 80% of processed material to be exported, increase the number of HGV movements to an average of 42 per day and reduce the frequency of noise monitoring	District Council & Parish Council	Object on the grounds that the increase in traffic movements may have an adverse impact on air quality in the vicinity of the Epping Forest Special Area of Conservation (SAC). Advice received from Natural England is that any development within the District which may impact on air quality within the SAC should not be approved unless adequate mitigation measures are in place. Currently no such measures have been

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>identified and in the absence of clear evidence that the increased traffic movements will not adversely impact on the designation it is considered that the development is contrary to European legislation and to policy DM2 of the Epping Forest District Local Plan Submission Version 2017 and Policy NC1 of the Adopted Local Plan and Alterations</p> <p>Object. Permission for this facility was originally granted on the basis of a direct link to the agricultural activities</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>taking place at Ashlyns Farm which due to changes in farming no longer exists. The conditions to which this application relates were imposed to protect the amenity of local residents and the local area.</p> <p>Allowing the variations proposed, and increasing the site throughput, would intensify operations and undermine why these conditions were originally imposed. Local residents have, and still suffer, loss of amenity due to this facility. Offensive odours regularly means local residents are unable to</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>spend time in their own gardens, during the summer months, in addition to noise nuisance from plant and machinery on-site and vehicle movements. This proposal would almost double throughput and change the nature of the development to an uncontrollable level.</p>
<p>Land at Greenacres, Packards Lane, Wormingford</p>	<p>ESS/09/18/COL</p>	<p>Full Planning Application ESS</p>	<p>Erection of Clean Materials Recycling Facility at Existing Established Recycling/Recovery Facility, Relocation of Existing Staff Welfare Facility, Provision of Additional Staff Parking, Culverting Section of Existing Swale, Additional Landscaping,</p>	<p>Parish Council & District Council</p>	<p>Object on the following grounds: “Due to the close proximity of residential property and the possible noise nuisance caused by 24 hour HGV movements and the</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
			<p>Rainwater Harvesting together with amendments to site operating hours and HGV movement times to permit 24 HGV Movements between 07:00- 16-30 hours on Good Friday's</p>		<p>expansion of operations at the site it is recommend existing noise conditions and existing restrictions on vehicle movements be retained. Environmental Protection have serious concerns about the impact upon neighbouring residential amenity if the conditions and restrictions are altered.</p> <p>With regard to general issues, careful consideration should be given to the impact of the proposal on the following:</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Landscape character (ii) Setting of nearby Listed Building (iii) Wildlife (iv) Archaeology (v) Boundary trees and vegetation” <p>Object “on the following grounds: • Encroaching further on residents’ amenity. • Removing conditions that have been previously been put in place to protect the local residents i.e. Bank Holiday working, which</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>are slowly being eroded over time. • Additional traffic movements affecting direct neighbours, residents in Wormingford and neighbouring villages. • Reduction in width of hedge boundary. We would therefore ask you to reject this application. We would like it noted that if you are minded to accept this application that you ensure that additional planting is required and reiterate that the doors must be kept closed at all times which is an existing condition but not always</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>adhered to". Additional comments received from the parish council: • "We would ask that the planting round the site is increased in thickness and height in order to assist with the reduction of noise. • We would ask that the main doors to the existing waste processing building be improved, possibly made automatic so that they remain shut as much as possible (as per the current planning conditions) in order to keep odours, noise and dust from encroaching on residential amenity. We would ask that this</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>existing planning condition remains in place and is enforced more rigidly than today! • The Parish Council are concerned regarding the possible noise impact of the process of chipping plastic should CSH decide to install such equipment in their proposed new building either at the onset or at some future date. It is important that before such developments take place full investigations of the noise potential are understood by all parties. We would ask that if CSH do decide to go ahead</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					with this process at some stage, that another planning application must be submitted once the type and make of equipment has been identified by CSH”
James Waste Management, Purdeys Industrial Estate, Brickfields Way, Rochford, Essex, SS4 1NB	ESS/28/18/ROC	Full Planning Application ESS	Extension to the existing Materials Recovery Facility including the formation of an outside waste transfer area, the construction of a new building and other associated site works, plant and machinery	Parish Councils & Local Member	<p>Object on the following grounds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is an increased risk of bird strikes on planes as the area is not covered to deter scavenging birds. • There would be increased numbers of HGV's using Sutton Road/Purdeys Way which

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>is already heavily congested.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are still a number of unresolved complaints about this site in relation to smells and noise. <p>Object on the basis of traffic and heavy lorry increase contributing further to the present traffic chaos at the junction to Purdeys Industrial Estate; the accompanying noise pollution, air pollution and the potential for bird/gull increase in close</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>proximity to Southend Airport</p> <p>Number of concerns/issues including</p> <p>1/ smell. The wind blows from the south-west across the river to the houses on the north bank of the river Roach. Please also note there are a large number of new homes also being built at the old Rocheway School Site. 2/ Windblown rubbish from the site into the river and homes. 3/ The increase in noise. 4/ Increase in the possibility of bird</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					strikes as the site is just off the end of the runway of Southend Airport.
Halstead Anaerobic Digestion Facility, Land north of Bluebridge Industrial Estate, Halstead, Essex	ESS/69/19/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the anaerobic digestion plant without compliance with condition 2 (approved details) and 4 (hours of operation) attached to permission ref. ESS/27/18/BTE to allow the installation of ancillary structures/tanks and deliveries to take place on Sundays and Bank/Public Holidays	Parish Council	Object, as unacceptable working hours impacting on nearby residents.
Braintree Waste Transfer Station, Cordons Farm, Long Green,	ESS/02/19/BTE	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continued operation of the Waste Transfer Station without compliance with condition 3 (hours) and 22 (throughput) attached to permission ref: ESS/03/17/BTE to allow	Parish Council	Object. Since this facility was originally approved, the Parish Council has received complaints regarding all the issues/factors to which

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
Cressing, CM77 8DL			<p>operations to continue to 16:00 hours on Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holidays; take place 07:00-19:30 hours on Saturdays following a Bank Holiday; and 20:00-05:00 hours Friday to Sunday on four occasions a year; together with an increase in annual throughput from 71,250 to 105,000tpa. The application also seeks the removal of condition 8 (vehicle movements)</p>		<p>this application relates (but mainly odour and noise). The original conditions relating to noise, traffic, odour and design were imposed in the interests of the amenity of the local area and should not be eroded. Confirmation is also specifically sought (within the representation received) as to if existing routeing arrangements/restrictions would carry forward (i.e. left turn out of the site on to Cressing Road only)?</p> <p>Officer comment: No change to the existing routeing is proposed as</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					part of this application. The existing right in, left out operation would remain applicable.
2020/21	Total Applications Received:	11		Total Granted Contrary to Specialist advice:	4 27%
Abaco House, Foxhall Road, Southminster, CM0 7LB	ESS/119/20/MAL	Full Planning Application ESS	Construction of a Waste Transfer Station for the sorting of up to 6,000 tonnes of inert waste per annum.	Parish Council	Concerns of vehicle movements on a very busy road and also the location is close to a junction
Highwood Quarry, Stortford Road, Great Dunmow, Essex, CM6 1SL	ESS/17/20/UTT	Removal/Variation of Condition ESS	Continuation of the Importation of 70,000m ³ per annum of inert waste and the installation and use of a soils washing plant for the recycling of waste, together with associated access onto the highway and a separate silt press	Parish Council	Object to continuation of early hours for the life of the site. Stone Hall is currently unoccupied

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
			<p>as permitted by planning permission ref. ESS/21/18UTT without compliance with condition 4, 6, 17 and 19 (Hours of operation) to allow heavy goods vehicles to travel offsite between the hours 0600 and 0700 Monday to Saturday.</p>		<p>and when reoccupied the new occupiers could find the impact of noise and disturbance unacceptable. The TC would not object to a temporary rolling consent for earlier hours.</p>
<p>Ashlyns Farm, Epping Road, North Weald, Epping, CM16 6RZ</p>	<p>ESS/09/20/EPF</p>	<p>Removal/Variation of Condition ESS</p>	<p>Continued operation of composting facility without compliance with condition 4 (waste catchment area) attached to planning application ESS/29/18/EPF to allow waste to be imported from beyond the existing defined catchment area.</p>	<p>Parish Council</p>	<p>Objection. (N.B. Reference to objections concerning operating hours/days of working have been removed and only comments relating to the</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>catchment area have been included.)</p> <p>Catchment Constraints:</p> <p>The reasoning behind introducing this condition was stated as being “In the interests of limiting the effects on local amenity, to control the impacts of the development and to comply with policy 10”. If this condition was removed it does not take into account the impact on the local community and raises the question as to whether the composting operation would be better sited</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>elsewhere if meeting local waste targets is more important than the wellbeing of the local residents.</p> <p>The application states “As such the catchment constraint leaves the Ongar site at a distinct competitive disadvantage. Almost all of the OWC sites that Biogen is competing with operate under no catchment constraint. In the absence of defined catchments for most sites, other operators are free to accept waste from outside of Essex whilst the Ongar site is unable</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>to make a competitive response.” Financial viability is not a reason for removing the condition. If the location of this site means it cannot be financially viable then an alternative financially viable site should be sought.</p> <p>Local residents should not be impacted by a request for removal of a condition because the operator states that it is at a competitive disadvantage. That is not a planning consideration.</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>Sustainability and Carbon Footprint:</p> <p>By importing waste from a larger catchment area will be mean longer journeys in diesel vehicles thus increasing the current issues relating to climate change and increasing the carbon footprint. This is not sustainability and contravenes the NPPF paragraphs 102 to 111.</p> <p>Finally, we would draw the following observation to your attention, which although not a planning consideration should we</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>feel nonetheless be taken into account:</p> <p>The operator has already referred to the fact that they would be at a "competitive disadvantage" if the catchment area were not increased and that there will be no extra traffic movements". If they are to open 7 days a week including bank holidays this will increase their operating costs and therefore impact upon their profits. So if this restriction is removed we are in no doubt whatsoever that the next application from the</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹
					<p>Operator will be for an increase in traffic movements. We are well aware that when planning decisions are taken they must be taken on the information presented at the time, but the above is a point which we would ask you to think about very carefully.</p>
<p>Waste Transfer Station, Winsford Way, Boreham, Chelmsford, CM2 5AA</p>	<p>ESS/19/20/CHL</p>	<p>Removal/Variation of Condition ESS</p>	<p>Continuation of use as a Waste Transfer Station without compliance with Condition 3 (operational hours) attached to planning permission reference ESS/05/17/CHL, to extend operational hours.</p>	<p>Parish Council</p>	<p>Objection. Detrimental impact to local properties by the increase in traffic and noise by the proposed extended opening hours on a Saturday, Sunday and Bank Holiday, resulting in a loss of amenities.</p>

Site / Location	Application Reference	Type of Application	Description of Proposal	Source of Statutory Objection Received	Objection(s) ⁷⁹	
Total Since Adoption		Number of Application Granted by the WPA	79	Number of Applications Granted by the WPA, contrary to Specialist Advice	15	19%

Source: Essex County Council (2022)
 For use in WMI7

Waste Monitoring Indicators 2 & 3: Net Importation and Exportation

Within the assessment of importation and exportation for WMI 2 and WMI 3, the Environment Agency's successive Waste Data Interrogators have been used. It is not an exhaustive source of data, but does provide an insight to waste movements, on a calendar year basis,

The more historic data (2016 and earlier) has been presented in successive AMRs, with the same/similar methodology (see below for more detail) employed for the period covered from the adoption of the Waste Local Plan (2017), to ensure consistency.

It should also be known that the Environment Agency, reviewed the way the Waste Data Interrogators are presented and interrogated. For the calendar year 2018 and before, this was an access data set, which could be interrogated and further analyses in Excel. However, in 2019 the Waste Data Interrogator was presented in a solely Excel format, with reliance on pivot tables to drill down into data. As such, although all care has been taken to fully replicate the Access interrogations, within the Excel format, it is worth noting that there may be minor anomalies in this approach.

WMI 2

Both imports and exports are recorded according to whether the waste was imported from an adjacent or a non-adjacent waste planning/disposal authority. For the purposes of this assessment, any waste that was specified as 'non-codeable' in the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogators has been included in the Non-adjacent imports and/or exports, as the precise origin/destination cannot be robustly reported.

The list below identifies all of the adjacent authorities to the Plan Area.

- Cambridgeshire
- East London Waste Authority
(A statutory waste disposal authority, comprising of the London Boroughs of: Barking & Dagenham, Havering Newham and Redbridge.
- Hertfordshire
- Kent
- North London Waste Authority
(A statutory waste disposal authority, comprising of the London Boroughs of: Barnet, Camden, Enfield, Hackney, Haringey, Islington and Waltham Forest
- Suffolk
- Thurrock UA

For the purposes of this assessment, all other waste authorities are considered to be non-adjacent.

Table G:47: Imports Of Hazardous Waste to the Plan Area from Adjacent and Non-Adjacent Waste Authorities (2011 to 2020)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arising & Managed in Plan Area	6,402	7,830	23,619	37,055	19,216	25,793	40,844	36,837	24,674	132,690
Adjacent Authority Imports	5,436	6,205	1,103	2,529	2,170	4,673	3,665	2,629	2,262	3,397
Non-adjacent Authority imports ⁸⁰	7,612	7,074	6,562	12,860	18,102	14,301	11,919	19,773	19,913	13,142
Total imports	13,048	13,279	7,665	15,389	20,273	18,974	15,584	22,402	22,175	16,539
Exports to adjacent authorities	22,202	20,157	24,291	20,817	28,130	19,830	19,831	18,845	30,917	39,836
Exports to non-adjacent authorities ⁸¹	30,007	31,304	24,147	27,529	25,164	34,961	34,463	46,625	58,614	53,666
Total Exports	52,209	51,461	48,438	48,346	53,294	54,791	54,294	65,470	89,531	93,501
Total Managed in Plan Area	19,449	21,109	31,284	52,444	39,488	44,767	56,428	59,239	114,205	149,229

⁸⁰ & Non-Codable

⁸¹ Ibid

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Total Arising	58,611	59,291	72,057	85,401	72,510	80,584	95,138	102,307	46,849	226,192
Difference	-39,161	-38,182	-40,773	-32,957	-33,021	-35,817	-38,710	-43,068	67,356	-76,963
	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Importer	Net Exporter	Net Exporter

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency’s Waste Interrogator Data (2011 – 2020)

Table G:48: Imports Of Household/Commercial/Industrial Waste to the Plan Area from Adjacent and Non-Adjacent Waste Authorities (2011 to 2020)

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arising & Managed in Plan Area	1,233,870	1,275,353	1,384,538	1,648,837	2,013,316	1,975,304	2,015,221	1,995,631	2,059,201	2,098,961
Adjacent Authority Imports	230,560	250,298	292,229	285,311	264,937	249,920	199,598	165,922	135,684	181,312
Non-adjacent Authority imports ⁸²	442,898	481,120	327,204	472,701	567,059	644,269	466,172	195,065	189,111	118,275
Total imports	673,457	731,418	619,433	758,011	831,996	894,189	665,770	360,986	324,795	299,587

⁸² & Non-Codable

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Exports to adjacent authorities	844,193	596,807	622,525	621,287	931,252	1,248,651	1,307,868	1,264,666	1,811,888	1,765,800
Exports to non-adjacent authorities ⁸³	107,897	164,237	157,230	190,560	189,089	211,941	294,942	370,053	425,387	424,111
Total Exports	952,090	761,044	779,755	811,847	1,120,341	1,460,592	1,602,811	1,634,719	2,237,276	2,189,911
Total Managed in Plan Area	1,907,327	2,006,771	2,003,971	2,406,848	2,942,120	3,000,933	2,808,674	2,356,617	2,383,995	2,398,548
Total Arising	2,185,960	2,036,397	2,164,293	2,460,684	3,133,657	3,435,896	3,618,031	3,630,350	4,296,476	4,288,872
Difference	-278,633	-29,626	-160,322	-53,836	-191,537	-434,963	-809,357	-1,273,733	-1,912,481	-1,890,324
	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Exporter

⁸³ Ibid

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator Data (2011 – 2020)

Table G:49: Imports Of Inert/CD&E Waste to the Plan Area from Adjacent and Non-Adjacent Waste Authorities (2011 to 2020)

	2011 ⁸⁴	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Arising & Managed in Plan Area	1,117,588	1,095,810	1,507,297	1,806,729	2,316,821	2,332,907	2,338,713	2,371,714	2,310,935	1,807,767
Adjacent Authority Imports	269,568	278,641	1,033,775	2,439,065	544,358	499,545	425,160	362,787	262,449	413,912
Non-adjacent Authority imports ⁸⁵	392,672	367,342	857,762	714,643	571,972	751,173	671,529	488,814	449,569	265,406
Total imports	662,240	645,983	1,891,537	3,153,708	1,116,330	1,250,718	1,096,689	851,601	712,018	679,319
Exports to adjacent authorities	245,598	605,329	1,775,469	1,207,021	809,884	722,871	757,637	869,227	1,215,533	39,836

⁸⁴ Not including the anomaly identified within the 2011 Waste Data Interrogator data⁸⁵ & Non-Codable

	2011 ⁸⁴	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Exports to non-adjacent authorities ⁸⁶	148,558	18,263	30,233	31,831	73,530	90,689	71,007	96,039	123,768	91,200
Total Exports	394,156	623,592	1,805,702	1,238,852	883,414	813,560	828,644	965,266	1,339,301	131,036
Total Managed in Plan Area	1,779,828	1,741,794	3,398,834	4,960,437	3,433,151	3,583,626	3,435,403	3,223,315	3,022,953	2,487,085
Total Arising	1,511,744	1,719,402	3,312,999	3,045,580	3,200,235	3,146,467	3,167,357	3,336,981	3,650,236	1,938,803
Difference	268,084	22,392	85,835	1,914,856	232,916	437,159	268,045	-113,665	-627,283	548,283
	Net Importer	Net Importer	Net Importer	Net Importer	Net Importer	Net Importer	Net Importer	Net Exporter	Net Exporter	Net Importer

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator Data (2011 – 2020)

⁸⁶ Ibid

WMI 3

In terms of the Waste Monitoring Indicator 3, all authorities that make up the 'London Region' as specified in the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogators have been used verbatim in this report. This is consistent with the Waste Authorities that are included in the most recently adopted London Plan London Plan (2021). These consist of (in alphabetical order):

- Barking & Dagenham
(East London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Barnet
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Bexley
- Brent
- Bromley
- Camden
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- City of London
- Croydon
- Ealing
- Enfield
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Greenwich
- Hackney
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Hammersmith & Fulham
- Haringey
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Harrow
- Havering
(East London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Hillingdon
- Hounslow
- Islington
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Kensington & Chelsea
- Kingston
- Lambeth
- Lewisham
- Merton
- Merton
- Newham
(East London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Redbridge
(East London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Richmond
- Southwark
- Sutton
- Tower Hamlets
- Waltham Forest
(North London Waste Authority, part of an adjacent waste authority)
- Wandsworth
- City of Westminster.

Table G:50: Imports Of Hazardous Waste to the Plan Area from Greater London (2011 to 2020)

Year	Imports from GLA to Plan Area	Exports from Plan Area to GLA	Net Movements	
2011	2,663	9,009	-6,346	Net Exporter
2012	2,465	6,555	-4,089	Net Exporter
2013	1,894	8,182	-6,287	Net Exporter
2014	4,571	6,783	-2,213	Net Exporter
2015	4,747	15,623	-10,876	Net Exporter
2016	4,708	7,952	-3,244	Net Exporter
2017	4,952	7,079	-2,127	Net Exporter
2018	5,567	8,000	-2,432	Net Exporter
2019	4,876	9,956	-5,080	Net Exporter
2020	4,277	8,230	-3,953	Net Exporter
10- Year Rolling Average	4,072	8,737	-4,665	Net Exporter

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator Data (2014 – 2020)

Table G:51: Imports Of Household/Commercial/Industrial Waste to the Plan Area from Greater London (2011 to 2020)

Year	Imports from GLA to Plan Area	Exports from Plan Area to GLA	Net Movements	
2011	354,840	387,905	-33,065	Net Exporter
2012	484,340	267,500	216,840	Net Importer
2013	436,947	298,803	138,144	Net Importer
2014	479,420	243,686	235,734	Net Importer
2015	538,908	202,995	335,912	Net Importer
2016	586,072	594,829	-8,756	Net Exporter
2017	350,063	632,331	-282,268	Net Exporter
2018	151,031	507,265	-356,234	Net Exporter
2019	142,123	737,331	-595,208	Net Exporter
2020	82,245	690,136	-607,891	Net Exporter
10- Year Rolling Average	360,599	456,278	-95,679	Net Exporter

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator Data (2014 – 2020)

Table G:52: Imports Of Inert/CD&E Waste to the Plan Area from Greater London (2011 to 2020)

Year	Imports from GLA to Plan Area	Exports from Plan Area to GLA	Net Movements	
2011	391,500	98,479	293,020	Net Importer
2012	380,971	158,851	222,120	Net Importer
2013	1,205,642	221,182	984,460	Net Importer
2014	1,336,566	239,608	1,096,957	Net Importer
2015	767,419	192,909	574,510	Net Importer
2016	845,961	161,407	684,554	Net Importer
2017	828,813	150,724	678,089	Net Importer
2018	648,342	138,166	510,176	Net Importer
2019	537,663	246,891	290,772	Net Importer
2020	365,305	171,642	193,662	Net Importer
10- Year Rolling Average	730,818	177,986	552,832	Net Importer

Source: Essex County Council (2022) as derived from the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator Data (2011 – 2020)

Table 5:53: Number of planning permissions granted for waste disposal as engineering or land raise projects between 2017/18 and 2018/21

Year	Number of planning permissions submitted to the Waste Planning Authority	Number of planning permissions granted by the Waste Planning Authority
2017/18	0	0
2018/19	1	0
2019/20	2	2
2020/21	1	2

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

For use in WMI9

Table 5:54: Use of Replacement Waste Local Plan Policies (1st April 2018 to 31st March 2021)

Policy No	Policy Description	Number of Times Used
P1	Need for Waste Management Facilities	15
P2	Safeguarding Waste Management Sites and Infrastructure	4
P3	Strategic Site Allocations	4
P4	Areas of Search	3
P5	Enclosed Waste Facilities on unallocated sites or outside Areas of Search	3
P6	Open Waste Facilities on unallocated sites or outside Areas of Search	4
P7	Radioactive Waste Management at Bradwell-on-Sea	2
P8	Non-Nuclear Very Low-Level and Low-Level Radioactive Waste	0

P9	Waste Disposal Facilities	4
P10	Development Management Criteria	35
P11	Mitigation & Adapting to Climate Change	10
P12	Transport & Access	24
P13	Landraising	5
P14	Landfill Mining and Reclamation	0

Source: Essex County Council (2022)

ANNEX E HOUSING & KEY INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS IN ESSEX

Future Housing Requirements in Essex

National Housing Growth

National government has set out a clear ambition to increase levels of housebuilding with a target set to see an average of 300,000 homes built a year by the mid-2020s. Some 216,00 new homes were supplied in 2020/21, which is lower than the 243,000 new homes supplied in the previous year, in part because of disruption to housebuilding caused by Covid-19 in early 2020. Prior to 2020/21, new housing supply had been increasing year-on-year since 2013.

In 2020/21 the housing stock in England grew by 216,489 additional homes. This represents an 11% decrease on 2019-20 figure of 242,702 additional homes, most likely due to the implications of the pandemic in the housing sector. The housing stock in Essex increased by approximately 5,565 net additional homes in 2020/21 to 654,000. To achieve the ambition of meeting 300,000 homes a year the government has introduced the Housing Delivery Test, alongside the five-year housing land supply test, and amended the National Planning Policy Framework in 2021 to encourage higher levels of housebuilding.

Future Housing Growth in Essex and Key Centres (Basildon, Chelmsford, Colchester and Harlow)

Local Authorities in Essex (excluding the unitary authorities) are preparing Local Plans to deliver approximately 145,000 additional homes up to 2036 and beyond, of which 37,000 have been completed, 43,000 have the benefit of planning permission and 65,000 remain to secure planning permission as at April 2021. This equates to approximately 7,120 additional homes per annum based on either 'objectively assessed housing need' or the 'Standard Method' for the relevant local authority. Significant additional growth is also being planned in the emerging Local Plans for Southend and Thurrock Unitary Authorities.

Local Plans at Basildon (March 2022) and Castle Point (July 2022) have recently been 'withdrawn' with new Local Plan preparation commencing immediately. Other Local Plans in Chelmsford, Maldon, Rochford, Uttlesford, Southend and Thurrock are at early stages of plan preparation to beyond 2040. Brentwood has recently adopted a new Local Plan but in doing so is committed to submission of a review for examination within 28 months of adoption. These plans will represent a higher rate of housing site delivery than previous plans. ECC authorities have made progress in increasing delivery over the last five years with net annual housing additions more than doubling from 3,100 in 2013/14 to a high of 7,300 in 2018/19. Delivery fell to 5,565 in 2021 largely due to the impact of the pandemic.

Other adopted Local Plans in Essex have also allocated development around Braintree (4,400 homes); Clacton (4,000 homes) and Maldon (2,500 homes), of which most has secured planning permission. New Local Plans are being prepared in Basildon, Brentwood, Chelmsford, Maldon, Rochford and Uttlesford, which will identify additional growth to that identified above.

However, given the stage of their preparation the scale and potential location of growth has not yet been identified.

However, a significant proportion of growth will continue to be provided at the key centres of Basildon, Chelmsford, Colchester and Harlow through extant planning permissions and new site allocations, including many new sustainable urban extensions. The four new Garden Communities in adopted Local Plans are also located adjacent to or in close proximity to these key centres.

Chelmsford

Chelmsford City will continue to be the focus of future housing growth with the adopted Local Plan Strategic Policy S7 – The Spatial Strategy focussing new housing and employment growth making the best use of previously developed land in Chelmsford Urban Area; sustainable urban extensions around Chelmsford and South Woodham Ferrers; and development around Key Service Settlements outside the Green Belt. The Plan seeks to guide development up to 2036 and allocates some 9,700 additional homes to those already completed and with outstanding planning permission. Some 8,500 of these have been allocated within central and urban Chelmsford and north Chelmsford. Some 1200 new homes have been allocated in the south and east of the plan area, primarily at South Woodham Ferrers.

A Local Plan Review has commenced to roll the plan forward 5 years to 2041. At present it is estimated that an additional 8,000 homes will need to be identified over this period. An Issues and Options consultation will be undertaken in Summer 2022.

Colchester

Colchester will continue to be the focus of future housing growth with the Local Plan Policy SG1: Colchester's Spatial Strategy focussing new housing growth on the urban area of Colchester, as well as to the North, South, East and West (including Stanway).

The Plan seeks to guide development up to 2033 and allocates some 7,800 additional homes to those already completed and with outstanding planning permission. Some 2,000 of these have been allocated within Colchester urban area and 1,100 at Stanway. Some 600 have been allocated at Tiptree with the remainder spread at other sustainable settlements at minimum scale.

The Inspectors' Report received on 19th May 2022 concluded that subject to a number of main modifications the Colchester Local Plan 2017-2033 Section 2 was sound, legally compliant and capable of adoption. It was presented at the Local Plan Committee on the 13th June 2022, with a recommendation to Council to adopt when it meets in July 2022.

Harlow

The adopted Local Plan identifies sites to deliver at least 9,200 dwellings over the Local Plan period to 2033. The Local Plan seeks to maximise the use of previously developed land for new homes within Harlow including maximising opportunities for regeneration and redevelopment. Some 3,450 new homes will be delivered in the urban area with the remainder as part of Harlow and Gilston Garden Town (see below).

Basildon

The Basildon Borough Revised Publication Local Plan 2014 – 2034 was withdrawn on 3rd March 2022. The council is preparing a programme of work to prepare a new Local Plan for the borough which will feed into the development of a new Local Development Scheme. It is presently uncertain where future growth will be located. However, it is expected that Basildon will remain the focus for new housing growth given the need to maximise sustainable development and minimising any impact on the Green Belt and infrastructure. The withdrawn Plan allocated some 10,900 homes in Basildon (including Laindon, Pitsea and Noak Bridge) which amounted to some 54% of all homes required in the Plan. Significant growth is being provided within Basildon town centre (4,800 homes) with sites already having been granted permission 'on appeal' and other decisions 'pending'

Garden Villages planned in Essex

Several Essex authorities have adopted Local Plans, which will continue to deliver significant new homes beyond 2033 at four new garden villages totalling between 37,845 – 38,345 new homes.

In Chelmsford, significant growth has already been allocated at North Chelmsford at Beaulieu Park and Channels with planning permission for some 4350 homes and approximately 2500 homes remain to be built. The Local Plan allocates an additional 3,000 homes to 2036 with some 2500 homes post 2036. Together these developments will comprise the Chelmsford Garden Village for some 9,845 homes, of which 8000 homes are still to be completed. According to the promoters some 1,650 homes are estimated to be delivered post the adopted Local Plan period of 2036.

Significant growth has been allocated bordering the east of Colchester at a new Garden Village at Tendring Colchester Borders. It will provide for some 7,500 - 8,000 new homes, of which some 1,450 will be provided by 2033 and between 6,050 – 6550 beyond.

Harlow and Gilston Garden Town has been allocated in the Harlow and East Hertfordshire Local Plans for some 16,500 homes comprising new communities around the periphery of Harlow, at South of Harlow (Latton Priory – 1,050 homes) and West of Harlow (Water Lane Area – 2,100 homes) within Epping Forest District; a strategic site East of Harlow (3,350 homes, partly within Harlow District and partly within Epping Forest District; and Gilston Area (10,000 homes), within East Hertfordshire District. These new communities are expected to deliver some 9,500 by 2033 and 7,000 homes beyond.

Dunton Hills Garden Village has been allocated in the Brentwood Local Plan 2016-2033 on the eastern border neighbouring the Basildon urban area. The new Garden Village will provide for some 4,000 homes, of which some 1,650 homes will be provided in the plan period to 2033 and 2,350 beyond.

Appendix 1 - Garden Village Housing Breakdown in adopted Local Plans

Garden Village	Specific Growth Locations	Capacity of Specific Growth Locations	Overall Garden Village Capacity
Harlow and Gilston Garden Town	East of Harlow (Harlow/Epping Forest)	750	16,500
	East of Harlow (Harlow)	2,600	
	Latton Priory (Epping Forest)	1,050	
	Water Lane (Epping Forest)	2,100	
	Gilston (East Hertfordshire)	10,000	
Chelmsford Garden Village	Channels (with permission)	745	9,845
	Beaulieu Park (with permission)	3,600	
	NE Chelmsford (Local Plan to 2036)	3,000	
	NE Chelmsford (Post 2036)	2,500	
Dunton Hills Garden Village			4,000
Tendring Colchester Borders Garden Community			7,500 – 8,000
Anticipated Garden Village Housing Delivery Total			37,845 – 38,345

Appendix 2 - Proposed Site Allocations (1,000 or more dwellings excluding Garden Communities)

Local Plan	Status of Local Plan	Site Specified	Planning Stage	Approximate Anticipated Dwellings (rounded)
-------------------	-----------------------------	-----------------------	-----------------------	--

Basildon	Local Plan Withdrawn (March 2022)	The Wick, Wickford	With permission (Under Construction)	3,500 (of which 3,200 completed)
		Craylands, Basildon	With Permission (Under Construction)	1,400 (of which 1,250 completed)
		Basildon Town Centre (Market and Town Square)	With Permission (Not Started)	1,000
Braintree	Section 1 adopted February 2021	East of Great Notley	Masterplanning	1,750
	Section 2 – adopted July 2022	East of Broad Road, Braintree	With Permission (Not Started)	up to 1,000
Chelmsford	Adopted May 2020	Land North of South Woodham Ferrers	Masterplans approved. Planning Applications – to be determined	1,000
Colchester	Section 1 adopted February 2021 Section 2 – adopted July 2022	Middlewick Ranges, Colchester	Local Plan Allocation	1,000
		Chesterwell, Colchester	With Permission (Under Construction)	1600 (of which 600 completed)
		Severells Hospital, Colchester	With Permission (Under Construction)	1,000 (of which 680 completed)

Harlow	Adopted Local Plan (December 2020)	East of NewHall, Harlow	With permission (Under Construction)	2,500 (of which 1,500 completed)
		Gilden Way, Harlow	With permission (Under Construction)	1,050 (of which 850 completed)
Maldon	Adopted Local Plan (July 2017)	South Maldon Garden Suburb	With permission (Under Construction)	1,428 (of which 430 completed)
		North Heybridge Garden Suburb	With permission (Under Construction)	1,383 (of which 230 completed)
Tendring	Section 1 adopted January 2021 Section 2 – adopted January 2022?	Hartley Gardens, Clacton	Masterplanning	1,750
Uttlesford	Local Plan Withdrawn (April 2020)	Woodlands Park, Great Dunmow	With permission (Under Construction)	2,500 (of which 1,300 completed)
Proposed Site Allocations (1,000 or more dwellings excluding Garden Communities)				24,000 (of which 11,350 completed)

Key Infrastructure Projects in Essex

A12 Chelmsford to A120 widening scheme (Junctions 19 to 25)

This scheme is categorised as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project (NSIP) under the Planning Act 2008 and will be subject to an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) to obtain the necessary approvals to construct and operate the scheme.

National Highways (NH) made its preferred route announcement for junctions between 19 and 23 in October 2019 and junctions 23 and 25 in 2020. A further supplementary consultation was undertaken in November 2021 resulting from further design work and environmental information regarding scheme design. The Government's Road Investment Strategy 2 (RIS2) stated that the A12 scheme will need to take into account the evolving proposals for the proposed A120 Braintree to A12 improvements and this is being considered as part of the A12 scheme. There is now a preferred route for the whole scheme, from junctions 19 to 25 which involves widening the A12 to three lanes throughout (where it is not already three lanes) and creating two bypasses, one between Junctions 22 and 23 and another between Junctions 24 and 25. The RIS2 programme published in March 2020 confirmed the A12 J19-25 scheme is now a fully funded allocation across RIS1 and 2 programmes.

In progressing the A12 widening scheme as part of the RIS programme ECC will seek to ensure good access is made to the A12, it is widened, realigned and the junctions are rationalised. The future timetable through to opening is as follows:

- July 2022 Application for Development Consent Order
- 2023 Development Consent Order secured for junctions
- 2023 to 2024 Start of works junctions
- 2027 to 2028 Open for traffic junctions

New A120 Braintree to A12

ECC has progressed work, on behalf of NH, for a new and improved A120 between Braintree and the A12. ECC identified its favoured Route D which would join the A12 south of Kelvedon in June 2018. ECC considers this would help address A120 movements but would also be instrumental in addressing through traffic issues in the local area including around Feering and Kelvedon. In March 2020, the government announced details of the second Road Investment Strategy (RIS2) covering April 2020 to March 2025, which stated that the A120 is one of the Road Investment Strategy 3 (RIS3) 'pipeline projects' that will undergo further analysis for consideration for potential future investment. The A120 is amongst the most advanced unfunded strategic road schemes in the country (in terms of design stage), so once funding is secured it is 'shovel -ready'. NH are currently carrying out a validation exercise of all the work undertaken by ECC and once completed will present its findings to government. ECC, and partners, are continuing to lobby for a committed A120 scheme as early as possible.

Chelmsford Northeast Bypass and Beaulieu Railway Station

In August 2019 the Chelmsford Northeast Bypass (CNEB) and Beaulieu Railway Station scheme secured £218m in Housing Infrastructure Fund (HIF) funding to add to the £34m secured from the South East Local Enterprise Partnership and developer Countryside Zest. Additional funding is being secured from other developments in North Chelmsford, the new Chelmsford Garden Village, and development to the south of Braintree. This infrastructure will maximise the housing and economic opportunity in the area and sustain the continued delivery of hundreds of homes each year. In total the completion of over 10,000 new homes relies on Beaulieu Station and CNEB opening.

The CNEB will connect to the new Garden Village in the south and Deres Bridge and Great Leighs in the north providing a vital link between the A120 and the A12. The CNEB will be delivered in two phases. Phase 1 was granted approval by ECC in April 2022 and will provide a single carriageway road between roundabout 4 of the Beaulieu Park Radial Distributor Road (RDR1) and a new roundabout on the A131 at Chatham Green plus dualling of the existing A131 between Chatham Green and Deres Bridge Roundabout. Construction is to commence in Spring 2023, and phase 1 potentially open for traffic in Summer 2025, which will meet the traffic demands for the next 15 years.

Phase 2 is anticipated to be constructed beyond the life of the current Chelmsford Local Plan (2013 to 2036). Works would include adding an additional carriageway to the single carriageway delivered in Phase 1 to form a dual carriageway for the entire length and include a new stretch of dual carriageway south of the RDR Roundabout 4. Works to Boreham Interchange would depend upon upgrades delivered through National Highways Schemes at that point. Phase 2 would be subject to a further planning application if that scheme were to be taken forward in the future.

The new Beaulieu railway station will provide access to the Great Eastern Main Line (GEML). Trains will be able to pass each other at the new station to make the whole line more reliable. It will relieve crowding at Chelmsford railway station and act as a transport interchange to encourage sustainable travel by bus, cycle, electric vehicles and on foot to strategic and local housing development, including the new garden community. In January 2022, the station moved forward into GRIP Stage 5 covering detailed design. The scheme has outline planning permission and Chelmsford City Council have recently approved a reserved matters application regarding the full details of the design, approach to the public realm and the commercial space within the station buildings. Separate applications will be submitted regarding sustainable access to the station by a bus link and the pedestrian and cycle access. Construction is expected to commence in Spring 2023 and be open in December 2025.

A120/A133 Link Road and Rapid Transit System

Linking the A120 and A133 with a new dual road will help unlock some 25,000 homes to be built in Colchester and Tendring Districts by 2033, including the new Tendring Colchester Borders Garden Community comprising between 7,500 – 8,000 homes. Ultimately forming part of the Garden Community the Link Road will create accesses into and from it, creating easy access to the A120, while also providing a connection to the new Rapid Transport System which will link the existing Park and Ride on the A12, through the town centre to the new community at a new 'Park and Choose' site. It will also improve connectivity locally and within the wider region to the A120 and A12 enabling people to more easily access the A120 and A12 and reducing the need to travel directly into Colchester. It will also serve new park and ride sites and relieve traffic going to the University of Essex and its Knowledge Gateway technology and research park. Both are major employers and key contributors to the UK economy. In August 2019 it was announced that the A120/A133 Link Road (up to 2km in length) and the Colchester Rapid Transit System (RTS) scheme to serve the Tendring Colchester Braintree Borders GC had been successful in securing £99.9m

funding through the HIF. Following an assessment of route options, a consultation was held in November 2019, leading to ECC approving a preferred route in May 2020 and gaining permission in November 2021. The scheme is anticipated to be completed during 2025 to support the first homes within the Garden Community.

M25, Junction 28

This scheme is categorised as a NSIP under the Planning Act 2008 and will be subject to an application for a DCO to obtain the necessary approvals to construct and operate the scheme. The Scheme is included within RIS1, and which is fully funded.

In early 2019, NH identified its preferred Option 5F which includes the following key features:

- a new two-lane loop road with hard shoulder, for traffic travelling from M25 to A12 eastbound
- a second exit road from the M25 anti-clockwise carriageway onto the new loop road
- a new bridge to allow the loop road to pass over the M25 anti-clockwise entry road
- an overbridge to support the A12 eastbound exit road to allow the proposed loop road to pass underneath and join the A12 eastbound carriageway

In December 2019 NH consulted upon further potential amendments to the scheme in terms of redesign, mitigation proposals and the location of work compounds. In May 2022, the scheme was granted its Development Consent Order by the Secretary of State for Transport. Main construction work is planned to commence in October 2022 and completed by Summer 2025.

Lower Thames Crossing (LTC)

This scheme is categorised as a NSIP under the Planning Act 2008 and will be subject to an application for a DCO to obtain the necessary approvals to construct and operate the scheme.

Government recognised the need for the LTC by naming it a top 40 priority scheme in the National Infrastructure Plan in 2011. The LTC will increase capacity across the Thames and will allow nearly double the amount of traffic to cross the Thames. The scheme will provide approximately 14.5 miles (23km) of new roads connecting the tunnel to the existing road network with three lanes in both directions with a maximum speed limit of 70mph. There will be improvements to the M25, A2 and A13, where the LTC connects to these roads. New structures and changes to existing ones (including bridges, buildings, tunnel entrances, viaducts, and utilities such as electricity pylons) will be required along the length of the new road. There will be two 2.5-mile (4km) tunnels, one for southbound traffic, one for northbound traffic.

NH undertook public consultation on route options in 2013, DfT announced its preferred route in 2017, and a statutory consultation on the route was undertaken in 2018. A supplementary consultation was undertaken in March 2020 to further refine the route and a further consultation until June 2022. It

is planned to submit a DCO application in Summer 2022, and if consent is granted NH intend to commence construction in 2024, with a new LTC likely to open in 2029/2030.

M11 Junction 7a

Funded through NH, the Department for Transport, Essex County Council and the Southeast Local Enterprise Partnership, the £76m scheme is located between Junctions 7 and 8 of the M11. Construction commenced in Summer 2020 and the scheme was open to traffic in June 2022. It provides a much-needed new access into Harlow and includes the widening and improvement of Gilden Way, plus a new link road connecting Gilden Way and the junction via new roundabouts on either side of the M11 motorway. A new bridge has been constructed over the M11, constructed slip roads constructed for both northbound and southbound traffic, and improved walking and cycling access on Gilden Way.

A127/A130 Fairglen Interchange – (short term)

The A127 / A130 Fairglen Interchange is a crucial link in the South Essex road network forming a strategic connection between the A13, A127, A130 and A1245. A 'short-term' scheme was granted permission in 2019 to increase the capacity of the A127 / A130 Fairglen Interchange, reduce journey times, address existing safety concerns and improve pedestrian and cycling connectivity. The scheme includes a new 'Southend Link Road' linking the A130 southbound to a new signalised junction on the A1245, widened slip roads, improvements at the Rayleigh Spur Roundabout, and a new bridge for pedestrians and cyclists, linking to existing routes alongside the A127. Works are scheduled to start in 2022.

The 'short term' scheme has been future proofed in order that it does not obstruct any future long term scheme, which requires further design work and is not presently funded.

Other Major Infrastructure Projects in Essex

Bradwell B Nuclear Power Station

This scheme is categorised as a NSIP under the Planning Act 2008 and will be subject to an application for a DCO to obtain the necessary approvals to construct and operate the scheme. The National Policy Statement (NPS) for Nuclear Power Generation (NPS EN-6) (2011) identified Bradwell as a potentially suitable site for a new nuclear power station. The site is next to the decommissioned Bradwell power station at Bradwell-on-Sea in the district of Maldon. Bradwell B undertook a Stage One consultation on proposals for a new nuclear power station at Bradwell-on-Sea between 4th March and 1st July 2020. Bradwell B would generate approximately 2.2GW of electricity, providing power for around four million homes across the UK. Some associated developments will be needed to support construction, such as park and ride sites, freight management facilities, accommodation campuses, marine transport facilities and road improvements. Once operational Bradwell B is likely to create around 900 permanent jobs in operating the power station, along with around 9,100 construction workers at the busiest stage of construction, which would likely last for less than three years. A significant amount of transport infrastructure will be required including the potential for a Beach landing facility, Bulk material jetty or Marine offloading facility. HGV movements will depend on material quantities, the precise timetable of construction works and the platform height for Bradwell B. Initial assessments suggest that the average daily two-way HGV movements at peak could be between 500-700. Following receipt of the necessary consents, construction of the power station would take approximately 9-12 years. Construction would take place in five main stages Site preparation (24-36 months); Civil construction (29-38 months); installation (27-33 months); Commissioning (14-20 months).and restoration (24-36 months).

The project was paused in January 2020 with the applicant focussing on two key areas, the Generic Design Assessment (GDA) and Engineering Feasibility. The GDA for the UK HPR1000, the reactor technology proposed for Bradwell B, was successfully completed on 7th February 2022, with approval from both the Office for Nuclear Regulation (ONR) and the Environment Agency for use in the UK. The project is not expected to come forward in the immediate future.

Bramford to Twinstead Connection Project

The Bramford to Twinstead project is needed to carry more renewable and low carbon power from offshore wind, interconnectors and nuclear power into the national grid. The project proposes the following:

- Approximately 29km of new 400 kV electricity transmission connection between Bramford substation (in Suffolk) to Twinstead Tee (in Essex/Braintree), comprising approximately 19km of overhead line and 10km of underground cable along the entire route (of which 4km is in the Stour Valley in Essex);
- Four cable sealing end compounds to connect overhead line and underground cable sections together;
- Removal of approximately 25 km of existing 132 kV pylons between Burstall Bridge and Twinstead Tee;
- Removal of approximately 2.5 km of existing 400 kV pylons south of Twinstead Tee; and
- A new grid supply point (GSP) substation at Butler's Wood, to connect the local distribution network (operated by UK Power Networks) into the National Grid.

National Grid (NG) intend to submit a twin tracked Planning Application for the substation in isolation. The substation will remain part of the NSIP but the Planning Application would come before Braintree District Council later in 2022.

NG has undertaken a statutory consultation for the project between 25th January to 21st March 2022. A DCO application is scheduled to be submitted to PINS during Quarter 4 of 2022 with construction to commence during Quarter 3 or 4 of 2024 and to be operational in 2028.

East Anglia Green

NG wants to build a 400kV electricity overhead transmission line in East Anglia over a distance of some 180km, running from Norwich to Tilbury. The reinforcement would comprise mostly overhead line and underground cabling through the Dedham Vale Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONB) and a new 400 kV connection substation in the Tendring district. Works would be required at the existing 400 kV substations at Norwich, Bramford and Tilbury. Cable sealing end (CSE) compounds would be required to connect sections of underground cable with the overhead lines.

The scheme has been subject to a Non-Statutory Consultation between 21st April and 16th June 2022. A formal public consultation is scheduled for April – June 2023 and DCO submission in December 2024. Construction is planned to commence in 2027 and be fully operational from 2031.

Longfield Solar Farm

Longfield Solar Energy Farm Limited is proposing a new solar farm site on farmland north east of Chelmsford and north of the A12 between Boreham, Hatfield Peverel, Great Leighs and Terling. The site falls across both the Chelmsford City Council and Braintree District administrative areas. The project is a joint venture between EDF Renewables (EDFR) and Padero Solar.

The proposal for the solar farm includes:

- ground mounted solar photovoltaic (PV) panels;
- battery storage;
- grid connection infrastructure, which allows export or import of up to 500MW of electricity to and from the National Grid;
- supporting infrastructure, such as sub-stations, inverters, transformers, switchgear and internal cabling;
- areas for landscaping, habitat and biodiversity improvements and mitigation; and
- other associated infrastructure needed for the construction and operation of the site, such as construction compounds, access tracks and welfare facilities.

The Planning Inspectorate accepted an application for a Development Consent Order (DCO) for examination on 28 March 2022. The Examination will take place over a period of 6 months with dates for hearings to be set at the Preliminary Meeting scheduled for 28th July 2022 (potentially September 2022). ECC is preparing its Local Impact Report for submission by 18th August. The scheme is planned to be operational by 2026.

North Falls Wind Farm

North Falls Offshore Wind Farm is being developed on a 150km² site located adjacent to the Greater Gabbard Offshore project. Its final capacity will be no less than its sister project Greater Gabbard at 504MW, which generates enough power to supply the annual electricity needs of approximately 400,000 UK homes.

North Falls will connect the wind turbines to up to two offshore substations and export cables will transmit the power from the offshore substation(s) to shore, with onshore cables taking it to an onshore substation before it enters the national grid. The grid connection is to be determined by National Grid with a connection having been offered within East Anglia Coastal. The precise location is not yet finalised but likely to be on the Tendring Peninsula, potentially north of the Lawford substation. North Falls to go out to non-statutory consultation beginning of July 2022 for a period of six weeks.

North Falls is planned to be operational by 2030.

Five Estuaries Wind Farm

Five Estuaries Offshore Wind Farm is the sister project of the existing 353MW Galloper Wind Farm, 30km off the coast of Suffolk with between 48 – 79 turbines operating in two separate fields. Its final capacity will be at 504MW, which could supply the annual electricity needs of approximately 400,000 UK homes. Currently the project team are in the early stages of developing the wind farm and are considering the project design and

infrastructure both onshore and offshore. It is expected that there will be the need for one onshore substation known as the East Anglia Coastal Substation, potentially to the north of the Lawford substation. It is planned to submit a DCO during 2023 and be fully operational by 2030.

Non-Mineral Applications Granted in MSA's

Application Reference	21/00081/FUL
LPA	Chelmsford
Location	Land East And West Of St Cleres Hall Pit Main Road Danbury
Proposal	Installation of a solar photovoltaic (PV) park generating up to 25 MW of electricity spread over two sites (sited either side of St Cleres Hall Pit), comprising ground-mounted photovoltaic solar arrays and battery-based electricity storage containers together with substation, inverter/transformer stations, site accesses, grid connection cables, internal access tracks, security measures, access gates, other ancillary infrastructure, landscaping and biodiversity enhancements
Mineral Impacted	Sand & Gravel
Area of Proposal Site in MSA (Ha)	37.6ha

Application Reference	202695
LPA	Colchester
Location	Land to West of the Village and adjoining Birch Road, Layer-de-la-Haye
Proposal	Solar Farm, Layer-de-la-Haye, Colchester
Mineral Impacted	Sand & Gravel
Area of Proposal Site in MSA (Ha)	53ha

Application Reference	17/00436/FUL
LPA	Rochford
Location	Land North Of Smithers Chase Sutton Road Rochford
Proposal	Development of First Team Training Centre with Related Car Parking
Mineral Impacted	Sand & Gravel
Area of Proposal Site in MSA (Ha)	6.5ha

This document is published by

**Essex County Council
Minerals and Waste Planning**

Contact Us:
mineralsandwastepolicy@essex.gov.uk
www.essex.gov.uk/planning
03330 139 808

Minerals and Waste Planning
Planning and Environment
Essex County Council
Freepost CL 3636
E3 County Hall
CHELMSFORD CM1 1XZ

Sign up to Keep Me Posted
email updates:
essex.gov.uk/keepmeposted

 **Essex_CC**
 **facebook.com/essexcountycouncil**

The information contained in
this document can be translated
and/ or made available in alternative
formats, on request.

Published May 2023