

## **10 MONITORING AND REVIEW**

10.1.1 The implementation, monitoring and review of this Plan are an essential element of the Plan process and serve to ensure that more sustainable waste management is achieved in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. Monitoring its implementation is necessary to make sure the Plan provides a relevant and flexible framework to guide waste development.

### Implementation

10.2.1 As WPAs, the County and City Council will implement the Plan by determining planning applications in accordance with its policies and provisions, subject to the other parts of the development plan and other material considerations.

10.2.2 It is also important that the WPAs ensure that all developments are carried out in accordance with planning permissions. To that end the WPAs will carry out a programme of inspections to monitor sites. Should unauthorised development occur the WPAs will investigate and pursue enforcement action as appropriate. In carrying out this role the WPAs will liaise closely with other regulatory bodies, in particular the Environment Agency and Environmental Health Officers who have responsibilities relating to the management of waste operations.

### Monitoring

10.3.1 The WPAs will monitor the Plan by means of annual surveys of waste facilities in the Plan area to ensure that up-to-date statistics are available on the volume, capacity and recovery of various waste types and streams. It is hoped in the longer term that statistics provided by the Environment Agency will assist this process. The data collected will help the WPAs assess trends and how far the Plan's goal of sustainable waste management is being achieved.

10.3.2 This Waste Local Plan has been prepared on the basis of the best information available at the present time. However, it is acknowledged that waste management is currently undergoing many changes, which need to be closely monitored. These changes include:

- changes in European, national and regional policies
- new technology and changes in waste management working methods

10.3.3 In addition to the need to monitor existing facilities to get up-to-date waste statistics, it is also necessary to monitor the effectiveness of the Waste Local Plan in terms of facilitating national and international targets requiring a shift away from the current dependence on landfill whilst protecting the environment. Since there are many factors influencing decisions about waste management beyond the role of the WPA it is not always possible to develop any specific targets for the WPA to be in a position to aim for. However by monitoring these indicators over the Plan period it will be possible to make an assessment as to whether the objectives of the Plan have been achieved.

**Monitoring Indicators**

	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	
1.	Waste Local Plan kept up-to date. (source: Best Value Performance Indicator (BVPI 112 (1a))	Plan adopted in the last 5 years	5 Year Review
2.	Number of advertised departures from the Waste Local Plan approved by the Authority, as a percentage of total permissions granted (source: BVPI 108)	Less than 1% per annum	Annually
3.	Proportion of planning and enforcement appeals where the WPA's decision is overturned at appeal. (source: BPVI 112(6))	Less than 40% per annum	Annually
4.	Number of approved proposals that maximise the recovery of resources materials and/or energy) from waste	Greater than 50%	Annually
5.	Percentage of the total capacity of putrescible waste management proposals approved over a five year period, which is not landfill	Greater than 50%	Annually
6.	Proportion of total waste going to landfill to fall over the Plan period in accordance with national and regional targets including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• By 2010 reduce total landfilled biodegradable municipal waste to 75% of 1995 levels</li> <li>• By 2013 reduce total landfilled biodegradable municipal waste by 50% of 1995 levels</li> </ul>	Since the achievement of the national waste target is not solely within the control of the WPA it is not possible to set a specific target for WPA to aim for	5 year review

	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	
7.	Increase in the number and capacity of waste recycling and recovery facilities over the Plan period, including MRFs composting and energy from waste plants in accordance with national and regional targets including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 45% of municipal waste recovered by 2010</li> <li>• 25% of household waste recycled by 2005</li> <li>• two thirds of waste recovered by 2015.</li> </ul> (source: Waste Strategy 2000)	Since the achievement of the objective is not solely within the control of the WPA it is not possible to set a specific target for WPA to aim for	5 year review
8.	Number of hectares of best and most versatile agricultural land downgraded or permanently lost as a result of permitted waste developments	None	Annually
9.	Additional number of hectares of Cambridge Green Belt developed for waste management uses (other than required restoration works following mineral extraction)	None	Annually
10.	Proportion of approved waste management proposals on previously developed land (as defined in PPG 3, Annex 3)	Greater than 50% (by area)	Annually
11.	Number of public rights of way blocked by waste developments	None	Annually
12.	Number of waste management proposals permitted which would pose an unacceptable risk to water resources	None	Annually
13.	Number of waste management proposals permitted which would have an unacceptable adverse impact on existing land drainage or increase a flooding risk	None	Annually

	<b>Indicator</b>	<b>Target</b>	
14.	Number of waste management proposals permitted which would have an unacceptable detrimental impact on existing or proposed neighbouring uses, local amenity or human health	None	Annually
15.	Number of Sites of Special Scientific Interest, Ramsars and Special Protection Areas adversely affected by waste development	None	Annually
16	Number of county wildlife sites and local nature reserves adversely affected by waste development where no satisfactory mitigation measures have been put in place	None	Annually
17	Number of known populations of statutorily protected species adversely affected by waste development	None	Annually
18.	Support of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Biodiversity Action Plan through the use of the Biodiversity checklist for land use planners in the determination of waste management applications	100%	Annually
19.	Amount/proportion of waste imported into and exported from the plan area	Aiming for self-sufficiency by end of plan period	5 year review

10.3.4 In addition to the targets outlined above the WPA will also monitor its development control performance in accordance with national and local best value performance indicators.

#### Review

10.4.1 The Local Plan will need to be reviewed at least every five years, to keep it up-to-date. Review will be necessary to take account of changed circumstances, and in order to maintain a clear effective framework for decision making and control over waste development.