

Dorset Council and BCP Council

Minerals and Waste Monitoring Report 2024



Dorset
Council



July 2026

Foreword

- This is the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Report for 2024, for Dorset Council and BCP Council. It provides information on minerals and waste development in the administrative areas of Dorset Council and BCP Council and is used to assess and demonstrate the effectiveness of the policies of the adopted Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014 (MS), the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan 2019 (MSP) and the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019 (WP).
- The reporting period covers the **calendar year 2024**.

Executive Summary

- This Monitoring Report is prepared in compliance with Regulation 34 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It reviews the effectiveness of the policies in the MS, the MSP and the WP using the monitoring indicators set out in each Plan.
- The MS includes policies setting out how much of each type of mineral will be produced over the Plan period and where it will come from. It also includes policies covering mineral safeguarding, site restoration and development management policies, for determining planning applications. It does not allocate any sites.
- The MSP complements the MS by identifying site allocations which deliver the various strategies for each mineral type. The WP sets out the strategy for planning for waste, as well as identifying specific site allocations and the development management policies to be used in waste decision making.
- Dorset Council has worked collaboratively with neighbouring and other planning authorities. The actions and outcomes to fulfil this requirement or 'Duty to Co-operate' are summarised in this report.
- Other monitoring documents are available on the Dorset Council website at: [Minerals monitoring - Dorset Council](https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/minerals-and-waste-planning-policy/minerals-planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report) ¹

¹ <https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/minerals-and-waste-planning-policy/minerals-planning-policy/annual-monitoring-report>

Key Information from 2024

Applications

1. The Minerals and Waste Team of Dorset Council deal with a range of planning applications and queries every year, as set out below. Of these, Full and Variation of Condition (VOC) applications specifically reference plan policies, and therefore can be used to monitor the effectiveness of the policies. These are reported on in more detail in this Report.
2. A total of 4 Full minerals applications and 5 Full waste planning applications were determined by Dorset Council between 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024.
 - Two additional Full applications were declared Invalid.
 - Of the valid applications, one (erection of a Materials Recycling Facility at Trigon Landfill) was withdrawn and one (northern extension of Downs Quarry in Purbeck) was refused.
 - Two applications – both regarding proposed mining development at the Coastal Strip on Portland – are still under consideration.
 - One application – for screening, blending, bagging and storage of construction and landscape products on Portland – utilised policies from both the Waste Plan 2019 and Minerals Strategy 2014 in determination.
 - Three applications – the two on Portland for mining of the Coastal Strip and one for installation of a Sewage Pumping Station at Hinton St Mary – were accompanied by Environmental Statements.
3. 14 VOC applications were submitted in 2024 – 6 for waste and 8 for minerals. Of these, 3 were withdrawn, 1 declared invalid and 2 (associated with the Downs Extension refusal) refused.
4. In addition Dorset Council as Minerals and Waste Planning Authority determined the following applications:
 - 2 x Confirmation of Compliance (CONF) – both responded to.
 - 6 x Consultations Received (CONS) – all responded to.
 - 8 x Discharge of Conditions (DIS) – all determined as ‘application not required’ and no application was required for the other.
 - 3 x EIA Screening Opinion (ESC) request – two determined as ‘not EIA development’.
 - 1 x Neighbouring Authority Application (NAA) – application not required.
 - 2 x Non Material Amendments (NMA) – both declared invalid.
 - 1 x Prior Approval – Demolition (PADM) – prior approval not required.
 - 6 x Pre Application Advice (PAP) – one withdrawn, response given to others.

Minerals – Aggregates

- Sales of land-won sand and gravel in 2024 were 1,026,488 tonnes
- The 2024 figure of 1,026,488 tonnes comprised 726,202 tonnes of Poole Formation (PF) sand and 300,286 tonnes of River Terrace (RT) sand and gravel
- At the end of 2024, remaining reserves of PF and RT sand and gravel were 9,526,240 tonnes, a decrease from the previous year. This gives a landbank of approximately 7.68 years, applying the ten year average sales figure of 1.24 mtpa
- For PF sand, the equivalent values are 5,320,270 tonnes, with a landbank of approximately 6.7 years, applying the ten year sales average
- For RT aggregate, the equivalent values are 4,205,970 tonnes, with a landbank of approximately 9.35 years, applying the ten year sales average

- Sales of crushed rock in 2024 were approximately 179,842 tonnes, an increase from 171,162 tonnes in 2023 (one of the crushed rock sites on Portland did not provide any sales data, so its output figure has been estimated).
- At the end of 2024, remaining crushed rock reserves were approximately 12,859,000 tonnes, including the permitted reserves at Swanworth in Purbeck. This gives a landbank of approximately 64 years, applying the ten year sales average of 0.20 mtpa
- Sales of recycled aggregates were estimated at 444,170 tonnes, an increase from the previous year's estimated figure of 366,163 tonnes
- For marine dredged sand and gravel, 40,722 tonnes were landed, an increase from the previous year's figure of 26,413 tonnes

Minerals – Other Types

- Sales of Purbeck Stone were estimated to be approximately 26,000 tonnes.
- Sales of Portland Stone are not available, for confidentiality reasons.
- Sales figures relating to Ball Clay are not available, for confidentiality reasons.
- Use of clay for brick making of Brick Clay are not available, for confidentiality reasons.
- Sales of Other Building Stone have not been included as relatively few operators returned data.

Aggregate sales (tonnes)

	2022	2023	2024
<i>River Terrace sand and gravel</i>	442,710	390,255	300,286
<i>Poole Formation Sand</i>	770,043	600,013	726,202
<i>River Terrace/Poole Formation combined</i>	1,212,753	990,268	1,026,488
<i>Crushed Rock – Local Land-won*</i>	122,168	171,162	179,842
<i>Marine Dredged**</i>	67,357	26,413	40,722
<i>Recycled Aggregate*</i>	439,160	491,901	444,170
<i>Total Aggregate</i>	1,841,438	1,679,744	1,691,222

* Estimated – due to some operator non-returns.

**NB: - this is the amount of dredged sand and gravel landed in Poole.

Aggregate Reserves and Landbank Figures

	2022	2023	2024
<i>Remaining Poole Formation Reserve (tonnes)</i>	5,913,139	7,108,576	5,320,270
<i>Poole Formation Landbank in years (based on 10-year sales average)</i>	6.8	8.6	6.7
<i>Remaining River Terrace Reserve (tonnes)</i>	4,493,264	4,484,500	4,205,970
<i>River Terrace Landbank in years (based on 10 year sales average)</i>	9.4	9.5	9.3
<i>Remaining River Terrace and Poole Formation Reserve (tonnes)</i>	10,406,403	11,593,076	9,526,240
<i>River Terrace and Poole Formation Landbank in years (based on 10 year sales average)</i>	7.7	8.9	7.7
<i>Remaining Crushed Rock Reserve (tonnes)</i>	c.11,370,000	c. 13,570,000	c. 12,860,000
<i>Crushed rock Landbank in years (based on 10 year sales average)</i>	c.54	c.65	c. 64

Waste

- Municipal waste arisings in Dorset Council for 2024-25 were **172,556 tonnes**;
- Municipal waste arisings in BCP Council for 2024-25 were **188,967 tonnes**;
- The amount of non-hazardous (household, commercial and industrial) waste sent for **recovery** in Dorset in 2024 was estimated to be 155,619 tonnes, an increase of 34,214 tonnes from 121,405 tonnes in 2023
- The amount of non-hazardous (household, commercial and industrial) waste sent for **recovery** in BCP Council in 2024 was estimated to be 658,948 tonnes, an increase of 25,775 tonnes from 633,173 tonnes in 2023
- The amount of non-hazardous waste **managed** in Dorset in 2024 was 321,220 tonnes, an increase of 39,105 tonnes from 282,115 tonnes in 2023; 289,442 tonnes (90%) of this amount came from within Dorset.
- The amount of non-hazardous waste **managed** in BCP Council in 2024 was 871,403 tonnes – an increase of 4,650 tonnes from 866,753 tonnes in 2021; 260,927 tonnes (30%) of this amount came from within BCP and 490,497 tonnes (56%) came from Dorset Council.

Local Authority Collected Waste – Dorset Council and BCP Council

Dorset Council

Year	Recycled	Composted	Reused	Landfill	EfW	Incineration without EfW	Other	Total
2019/20	48,673	52,126	1,219	19,507	45,666	0	5,914	173,104
2020/21	55,212	51,523	318	5,613	59,037	0	6,325	178,028
2021/22	55,292	53,242	902	3,696	69,328	0	482	182,942
2022/23	51,063	48,050	1,438	4,547	62,626	0	2,356	170,081
2023/24	47,944	54,256	1,041	816	61,476	0	5,126	170,659
2024/25	49,178	53,431	836	3,964	65,905	0	0	172,556

BCP Council

Year	Recycled	Composted	Reused	Landfill	EfW	Incineration without EfW	Other	Total
2019/20	65,625	40,634	594	28,422	57,320	0	6,864	199,459
2020/21	61,381	37,934	342	26,710	62,269	0	6,878	195,514
2021/22	56,390	36,193	672	27,285	76,201	0	2,404	199,145
2022/23	53,354	34,853	769	24,654	67,262	0	7,318	188,210
2023/24	52,758	38,377	536	18,724	76,004	0	2,147	188,546
2024/25	47,090	36,100	628	19,427	81,731	0	3,991	188,967

Waste Data 2023/24 – Waste Arisings and Management

Waste Types	Arisings (tonnes)
Non-hazardous (household, commercial and industrial) waste sent for recovery in Dorset in 2024	155,619
Non-hazardous (household, commercial and industrial) waste sent for recovery in BCP Council in 2024	658,948
Non-hazardous waste arising in Dorset and managed in Dorset in 2024	289,442 (91% of the total managed in Dorset)
Non-hazardous waste arising in BCP and managed in BCP in 2024	149,577 (30% of the total managed in BCP)
Inert waste managed in Dorset in 2024	465,454
Inert waste managed in BCP Council in 2024	489,920
Hazardous waste managed in Dorset in 2024	69,707
Hazardous waste managed in BCP Council in 2024	31,672

Monitoring/Enforcement

Monitoring and enforcement of consented active sites recorded the following actions in 2024:

Enforcement notices served	0
Temporary Stop notices served	0
Breach of Condition notices served	0
330 notices served	1
Planning Contravention notices served	0

Introduction

Requirement for a Monitoring Report

5. Mineral and Waste Planning Authorities are required to prepare planning policy documents which set out policies and proposals for the future development and management of mineral resources and sustainable waste management.
6. Under Section 35 of the 2004 Planning and Compulsory Purchase (PCP) Act² (as amended by the Localism Act 2011³ and the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017⁴), planning authorities are required to produce a Monitoring Report, containing:
 - information on how the preparation of planning documents are progressing; and
 - the extent to which the policies set out in the adopted documents are being implemented.
7. These requirements are detailed in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012⁵ (the 'TCP 2012 Regulations'), Regulation 34.
8. **For minerals and waste**, Dorset Council prepares two monitoring documents annually - the Minerals and Waste Authority Monitoring Report (MWMR) and the Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA). The LAA covers the detailed reporting on aggregates, and the MWMR reports on other minerals and waste and includes reference to aggregates also. The MWMR also reports on the implementation of minerals and waste plan policies.

Purpose of this Monitoring Report

9. This report provides information on minerals and waste development within the Dorset Council and BCP Council administrative areas for 2024. The report is divided into three key sections:
 - a) the Dorset Council Local Development Scheme (LDS)⁶, the timetable for plan preparation;
 - b) monitoring policy performance (covering the policies of all three minerals/waste plans); and
 - c) reporting on monitoring outcomes and identifying relevant actions.
10. The report provides information on the progress of the documents set out in the LDS, including:
 - a) what documents are to be produced; and
 - b) which stage of preparation each document is at.

² Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004: [Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2004/24/section/35)

³ Localism Act 2011: [Localism Act 2011 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2011/22/section/35)

⁴ Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017: [Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2017/25/section/35)

⁵ Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012: [The Town and Country Planning \(Local Planning\) \(England\) Regulations 2012 \(legislation.gov.uk\)](https://www.legislation.gov.uk/uksi/2012/2638/section/34)

11. It highlights the latest data on the monitoring indicators for the policies contained within the Minerals Strategy 2014, Mineral Sites Plan 2019 and Waste Plan 2019, and will consider:
 - a) are the policies and proposals achieving their objectives and, in particular, delivering sustainable development?
 - b) are the policies having any unintentional consequences?
 - c) are targets being achieved?
 12. Monitoring represents a crucial feedback loop within the process of plan making - it can assist in understanding issues and identifying drivers of change, key challenges and opportunities, as well as the need to review and adjust spatial planning policies.
 13. This current MWMR covers the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024.
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Minerals and Waste Policy and Guidance

Partnership Working

14. Prior to 1 April 2019 Dorset County Council and Bournemouth and Poole Councils worked in partnership on the preparation of minerals and waste planning policy documents, such as the MS. Since 2019, the two unitaries Dorset Council and BCP Council have also worked in partnership, preparing the MSP and WP.
15. Previously this working was formalised through a Service Level Agreement (SLA), which was regularly renewed. This SLA is awaiting review and for a current version to be signed and agreed -- there are at present no formal working arrangements between the two Councils, although Dorset Council still acts on behalf of BCP Council in, for example, preparation of Local Aggregates Assessments and Annual Monitoring Reports and attendance at the Aggregates Working Party and Waste Technical Advisory Body.

Local Planning Guidance

16. Local planning policy is set through the Minerals Strategy 2014; the Mineral Sites Plan 2019, and the Waste Plan 2019.
17. The MS (paragraph 15.7, and also in the Minerals Strategy Monitoring Framework for Policies PD5 and RS1) referred to the possible preparation of a Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) on mineral site restoration and the application of the Landscape Management Guidelines⁷. In addition, although not referred to in the MS, as time has passed it has become clear that an SPD to better explain the concept and application of mineral safeguarding would also be helpful.
18. None of these SPDs have been begun. When the MS is updated the preparation of SPD(s) will be considered again.

National Planning Policy and Guidance

19. The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. The Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (formerly the Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government) published a revised NPPF in July 2018, this was updated in February 2019, July 2021 and February 2025. Specific waste policies, which are set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste, should be read in conjunction with the NPPF and associated planning practice guidance (NPPG)⁸.
20. The Localism Act 2011 was enacted on 15 November 2011 and the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 were brought into force on 6 April 2012. More recently the Neighbourhood Planning Act 2017 was enacted on 27 April 2017.
21. National planning policy for waste is currently contained in a suite of documents, including:
 - National Planning Policy for Waste (MHCLG; DHLUC: October 2014);

⁷ Originally published as one of the background papers of the Minerals Strategy 2014, see: MSDCC – 43 Landscape Management Guidelines for Minerals & Waste Development December 2017 at <https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/dorset-county-council/minerals-planning-policy/mineral-sites-plan/examination-library>

⁸ National Planning Practice Guidance: [Planning practice guidance - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-practice-guidance)

- Waste Management Plan for England (DEFRA, January 2021);
 - National Waste Prevention Programme⁹ (December 2013);
 - National Policy Statements (i.e. on energy, hazardous waste and wastewater); and
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The Dorset Council Local Development Scheme

22. The Dorset Council Local Development Scheme¹⁰ is a statutory document that provides a timetable for the preparation of all Dorset Council's plans, including the minerals and waste.
23. The LDS noted that as the Minerals Strategy 2014 was over 5 years old it required review and/or updating. It indicates that work on a Dorset Minerals/Waste Plan would begin towards the end of 2024.

Dorset Council intend to integrate the currently separate minerals and waste plans into a single document, the Dorset Council Minerals and Waste Local Plan. This Plan will establish a strategic approach and set out the appropriate policy structure and site allocations to maintain a steady and appropriate supply of minerals to meet identified need. It will also establish the strategic approach and appropriate policy basis and site allocations to manage waste in Dorset.

The Dorset Council Minerals and Waste Plan will be taken forward as a new-style local plan and will follow a similar timetable to that for the Dorset Council Local Plan. Once adopted, it is anticipated that the Minerals and Waste Plan will supersede the Minerals Strategy (2014), the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan (2019) and the Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan (2019).

The key stages and likely timescales are:

- *Scoping and Early Engagement [September 2024]*
 - *Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report [November 2024]*
 - *Project Initiation Document and Gateway 1 Assessment [November 2024]*
 - *Visioning and Strategy Engagement (8 weeks) [May 2025]*
 - *Gateway 2 Assessment [December 2025]*
 - *Draft Plan Engagement (6 weeks) [March 2026]*
 - *Gateway 3 Assessment [October 2026]*
 - *Examination [November 2026]*
 - *Adoption [May 2027]*
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Monitoring the Policies

How do we monitor minerals and waste plan policies?

24. The policies set out in each of the minerals/waste plans are monitored to check that they are functioning effectively and are fit for the purpose for which they are intended. This is achieved through 'monitoring indicators' that are set out within the Plans. Each policy has one or more monitoring indicators and specific targets to assess how effectively it is performing. By reviewing how and when each policy was used, and the outcome of their use, indicates how well (or otherwise) the policy is functioning.

⁹ Waste Prevention Programme for England: Maximising Resources, Minimising Waste (DEFRA: Updated August 2023): <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/waste-prevention-programme-for-england>

¹⁰ Dorset Council Local Development Scheme March 2024: [The Local Development Scheme for Dorset Council](#)

Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy 2014

Introduction

25. The MS is intended to ensure that a reliable and timely supply of minerals is maintained, whilst protecting the environment and our communities. It contains strategic policies that establish the amounts of the various minerals to be supplied, and the **general** spatial locations from which these minerals will come. It also contains policies covering safeguarding of minerals and restoration of mineral sites, along with development management policies to enable and guide minerals decision-making.
26. The Minerals Strategy 2014 provides the basis for determining planning applications for minerals related development in Dorset and BCP. It sets out:
- the broad strategy for minerals development in Dorset/BCP and the amount of provision required for such development,
 - the long-term vision for minerals and waste related development in Dorset/BCP to 2028,
 - the objectives required to realise the vision,
 - policies addressing the provision of minerals, the control and management of development, mineral safeguarding and site restoration

Screening of the Minerals Strategy 2014

27. As the MS was adopted in 2014 and is over 5 years old, the MPA is required to consider whether a full or partial review of the plan is needed. In 2020 the MS was screened (using the monitoring indicators) to assess the effectiveness of its policies, and although there were some issues it was found to be providing a sound strategic and development management basis for minerals planning. The policies of the MS are again being screened via the monitoring process, reviewing their use and application in 2024.
28. In 2024, 2 Full minerals applications were determined, and 2 were submitted but are yet to be determined. The following analysis covers the determined applications. In addition, 6 VOC applications are analysed, but the 2 withdrawn ones are not.

Monitoring Indicators - Minerals Strategy 2014

29. The monitoring indicators for the MS are set out in Chapter 17 of the MS, and in [Table 1](#) below, along with the application of these indicators to the MS and its policies for 2024.
30. A **+ / O / -** rating system, along with commentary, is used to review policy performance. If the policy is considered to be working well, it is given a **‘+’** rating. A **‘O’** indicates that the policy has had some issues in its use, but is still functioning, while a **‘-’** indicates a more significant issue with the policy and its application.

Minerals Strategy - Policy Monitoring

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy SS1 - Presumption in Favour of Sustainable Development	All permissions consistent with this policy reflecting the presumption in favour of sustainable development.	Number of applications refused.	Any approval not consistent with this policy and not reflecting sustainable development.	Used in all applications (100%).	+	Used in all relevant applications, no refusals issued referring to or based on non-compliance with this policy
Policy SS2 - Identification of Sites in the Mineral Sites Plan	All permissions consistent with this policy with permissions being for sites within the MSP wherever possible.	Permission granted for a non-allocated site.	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	Used in relevant applications.	+	No issues with the use of this policy.
Policy CC1 - Preparation of Climate Change Assessments	All applications to be supported by a climate change assessment or a statement to confirm that an assessment is not needed.	Applications accepted without a comprehensive Climate Change Assessment Applications where mitigation is incorporated into the scheme Conditions requiring mitigation measures	Any approval not consistent with this policy. Should applications not include climate change mitigation measures, where these are appropriate, discussions will be undertaken with Development Management officers to consider the reasons why and any potential issues this raises with the implementation of policy.	Referred to in only 1 application.	-	This policy is not being appropriately applied. Submission of and consideration of an assessment as part of determination should be explicit. When a new Minerals Plan is prepared the climate related policy/policies must be properly applied by determining officers.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy RE1 – Production of Recycled Aggregates	Increase the production of recycled aggregate, in order to reduce the need for primary aggregate Improved collection of recycling figures	Number of applications for recycled aggregate facilities approved or refused Amount of recycled aggregate produced, as a percentage of overall aggregate production/sales	If no applications for new recycling operations emerge this policy will need reviewing. The MPA may need to be proactive and identify specific sites	Referred to in relevant application. No refusals cited this policy.	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.
Policy AS1 - Provision of Sand and Gravel	To identify sufficient sites within the Mineral Sites Plan to deliver production at a level of 9.36 million tonnes (average of 1.58 million tonnes of sand and gravel per annum).	1. Total quantity of sand and gravel as permitted reserves. 2. Total quantity of sand and gravel identified within the Mineral Sites Plan 3. Actual sales/production of sand and gravel annually	If it becomes clear that it will not be possible to meet the level of provision at an acceptable environmental cost, from within the resource areas, this policy will need revisiting. If the level of sales consistently exceeds the level of provision further sites may be needed and/or the reliance on the criteria and policies in the Minerals Strategy 2014	Used in both relevant applications	+	For the past 3 years the level of sales has been below the 10-year sales average figure. The MPA are satisfied that with existing reserves and allocations in the MSP and the Unallocated Sites policy in the MSP there is an adequate supply of sand and gravel in Dorset to maintain production at the '<i>current agreed local annual supply requirement</i>', even though production in 2024 was below the level of 1.30 mtpa (the 2024 figure).

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy AS2 - Landbank Provision	Maintenance of a 7 year Landbank through mineral permissions	Level of permitted reserves of each material and current landbank figure.	If it is clear that applications are not being granted then the size of the landbank will fall and the policy may need revising.	Not used, no relevant applications	+	River Terrace landbank at end 2024: 9.4 years Poole Formation landbank at end 2024: 6.7 years PF landbank at end of 2024 less than 7 years, but MPA remain satisfied that with existing reserves and allocations in the MSP and the Unallocated Sites policy in the MSP adequate provision has been made for aggregate supply.
Policy AS3 - Crushed Rock	No permissions granted for the processing and production of crushed rock	Whether or not any new sites for crushed rock are permitted Actual sales/production of crushed rock annually	Landbank of less than 10 years	Not used, no relevant applications	+	Landbank is c.64 years at the ten year sales average.
Policy AS4 - Wharves and Depots	Establishment of new wharf or depot sites No net loss of land at existing wharves and depots No net decreases in percentage share transported by rail/water	Permissions for other forms of development at existing rail depots and wharfs which would prevent or prejudice the current use - application of safeguarding policy New rail depots and aggregate wharves, and the expansion and/or	If new information identified the need for a wharf or depot there may be the need to review the policy and consider more proactive policy guidance and the identification of site specific allocations.	No relevant applications	O	No applications for new wharves/depots, and no loss through conversion of existing wharves and depots. Consideration to be given to whether a more pro-active approach is required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
		modernisation of existing sites.				
Policy AS5 - Borrow Pits	Ensure proposals have minimum detrimental impact All permissions consistent with all the criteria in this policy	Number of permissions for Borrow Pits	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	No applications. The MPA are satisfied that the policy is appropriate.
BC1: Provision of Ball Clay	To maintain an adequate supply of all grades of ball clay.	Tonnage of material identified within the Mineral Sites Plan: Total quantity of ball clay as permitted reserves: Actual sales/production of ball clay annually:	If it is clear that permitted reserves are unlikely to be sufficient to maintain an adequate and steady supply then the policy may need to be reviewed	No relevant applications	+	No applications. The MPA are satisfied that the policy is appropriate
Policy BC2 - Ball Clay Transportation	Consideration of alternatives to the bulk transportation of minerals by road in applications. Applications including an increase in transportation to be accompanied by a statement of sustainable transport options.	The extent to which any alternative means of transport to and from Furzebrook are utilised.	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in two Variation of Condition applications	+	Used in relevant applications, the MPA are satisfied that the policy is appropriate
Policy BC3 - Extraction of Sand and Gravel in association with Ball Clay within the AONB	All permissions consistent with this policy	Number of permissions and allocations within the Mineral Sites Plan for the extraction of sand and gravel in	Any approval for large scale or major extraction of sand and gravel, in association with ball clay, within the AONB would be	No relevant applications	+	No applications. The MPA are satisfied that the policy is appropriate

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
		association with ball clay working within the AONB which are not consistent with the policy.	contrary to this policy. The need for policy review may be necessary.			
Policy PK1 - Provision of Purbeck Stone	Sites identified in the Mineral Sites Plan to meet requirement of 102,000 tonnes (an average of 20,000 tpa).	Level of output of Purbeck Stone.	Significant increase in output may require a policy review.	Policy used in refusal of application for extraction outside the Area of Search.	+	Decision upheld at appeal, MPA are satisfied that the Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose
Policy PK2 - Considerations for Purbeck Stone Quarries	Permitted sites consistent with the policy criteria.	Grant of permission from outside the Area of Search.	If sites are being permitted or allocated from outside the Area of Search, consideration may need to be given to whether the identified area remains appropriate - e.g. new evidence that may require a revision to the identified area or an exception to the policy is unlikely to be repeated?	Policy used in refusal of application for extraction outside the Area of Search.	+	Decision upheld at appeal, MPA are satisfied that the Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose
Policy PK3 - Service Areas	No net increase in number of service areas	Number of conditions linked to site improvements Net change in the number of service areas.	Approval for any additional service area. Advances in technology.	No relevant applications	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy PK4 - Crushing of Purbeck Stone at Dimension Stone Quarries	Crushing only in line with exceptional circumstances outlined.	Conditions attached to permissions restricting crushing activity.	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	No relevant applications	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.
Policy PK5 - Importation of Stone from Outside Purbeck	No permissions contrary to policy for storage and resale of imported stone Importation of stone for processing should be in keeping with current levels	Number of permissions for the processing, storage and resale of imported stone and total tonnage permitted.	Any approval not consistent with this policy A significant rise in the amount of imported stone permitted	No relevant applications	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.
Policy PD1 - Underground Mining and High Wall Extraction of Portland Stone	All permissions consistent with this policy. Relinquishment of areas most sensitive surface quarrying Improved restoration schemes	Number of underground/high wall mines permitted. Quantity of reserves permitted for surface quarrying relinquished	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications determined in 2024	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.
PD2 - Surface Quarrying of Portland Stone	No permission for surface extraction unless environmental improvements would be achieved	Number of refusals issued and permissions granted for new quarries on Portland. Quantity of reserves relinquished	Any approval for the opencast extraction of Portland Stone where there are no environmental improvements secured	No relevant applications determined in 2024	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy PD3 - Relinquishment of Permission.	Reduce surface quarrying and extraction from the cherty series from those areas identified as sensitive	Extent of areas where planning permission is relinquished from within and outside of areas identified as preferred for relinquishment. Mechanisms through which this is secured	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications determined in 2024	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.
Policy PD4 - Minimising Impacts of Existing Permissions on Portland	ROMP applications determined in accordance with this policy	Number and nature of conditions imposed through the Review of Old Mineral Planning Permissions (ROMP) process originating from the application of this policy, that will bring about environmental improvements	ROMP determined without securing the improvements set out	No relevant applications determined in 2024	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.
Policy PD5 - Restoration of Sites on Portland	All schemes consistent with this policy in terms of achieving a positive outcome from the restoration of former workings	Number of restoration schemes secured that address the issues covered by this policy.	If it appears that restoration schemes are not achieving the criteria set out it may become necessary to prepare an SPD dealing specifically with restoration of existing sites on Portland.	No relevant applications determined in 2024	+	Policy is appropriate and considered fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy BS1 - Building Stone Quarries	No specific target production/sales figure, monitor to assess future need Identify specific sites in the Mineral Sites Plan, as appropriate.	Number of sites identified in the Mineral Sites Plan and/or new permissions for building stone quarries or extensions to existing quarries	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	No relevant applications.	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY1 - Proposals for Exploration and Appraisal	All permissions consistent with policy	Number of permissions granted in accordance with the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy.	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY2 - Proposals for Production Facilities and Ancillary Development	All permissions consistent with policy All frameworks agreed.	Number of permissions granted in accordance with the policy Facilities permitted that sit within an agreed overall framework.	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications.	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy HY3 - Transportation of Hydrocarbons	All developments use pipelines.	Number of Developments permitted that use pipelines for the transportation of hydrocarbons	It may be necessary to review this policy if the percentage of developments not using pipelines is significant.	Used in relevant application	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately, but it will be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.
Policy HY4 - Decommissioning and Restoration	Well sites and facilities are restored promptly.	Conditions attached to permissions for production sites	Permission granted with no requirement for the submission	Used in all relevant applications.	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
of Production Facilities and Ancillary Development	Decommissioning and restoration is in accordance with a strategy agreed by the Mineral Planning Authority.	requiring the submission of a decommissioning strategy and restoration scheme.	of a decommissioning/re restoration strategy.			
Policy HY5 - Underground Gas Storage & Carbon Storage	All permissions consistent with this policy	Permissions granted and refused for underground gas storage	Any approval not consistent with this policy. If it is deemed unlikely that any further applications will be received for underground gas storage it may be appropriate to delete this policy	No relevant applications	+	This Policy will be reviewed when the Plan is updated.
Policy IS1 - Industrial Sand	Maintenance of a 10 year landbank through mineral permissions, particularly extensions.	Total quantity of industrial sand as permitted reserves. Total quantity of industrial sand identified within the Mineral Sites Plan. Actual sales/production of industrial sand annually	If it is clear that the identified need is unlikely to be delivered then the size of the landbank will fall and the policy may need revising.	No relevant applications	0 ?	The policy has never been used, and the MPA is not satisfied that this is the right policy to be applied to maintenance of supply of the type of silica sand (non-aggregate use) found in Dorset. This Policy will be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy SG1 - Mineral Safeguarding Area	No sterilisation of economically important mineral resources	Number of applications refused/objections made on safeguarding grounds or approved with prior extraction	Any sterilisation of economically important mineral resources. Safeguarding areas are vital to the delivery of the Minerals Strategy in order to prevent development that may prejudice future mineral working.	Policy has been referenced in response to applications in 2024. It is sometimes the case that safeguarded land is developed, as it is not possible or appropriate to secure prior extraction. The MPA, as far as possible, seeks to have a Condition included in a permission that requires the developer to reuse onsite any aggregate raised as part of site preparation The MPA is not aware of any cases where safeguarded resources were sterilised against MPA advice.	?/-	The MPA consider that the requirements of the policy are not currently being applied in the most appropriate or effective manner. The MPA also acknowledges that follow-through on consultations and comments made has been inconsistent and needs to improve. The policy is used to resist sterilisation, but recording how this is done and whether the comments have successfully influenced the outcome of the application have not been consistent, making monitoring difficult. The policy is considered to need rethinking and review for more consistent application and recording of outcomes. Recording of comments made will be improved. Also, the spatial extent of safeguarding appears to be excessive, and needs review.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy SG2 - Mineral Consultation Area	District/Borough Councils to consult Dorset County Council over all proposals within or partly within MCA No sterilisation of economically important mineral resources	Number of consultations undertaken Number of developments without prior extraction of minerals resources	Any sterilisation of economically important mineral resources.	Used once.	• • •	Since 1 April 2019 this policy is no longer relevant, and will be removed when the Minerals Strategy 2014 is Updated.
Policy SG3 - Safeguarding of mineral sites and facilities	No negative impacts on existing minerals operations	Number of applications having an adverse effect on safeguarded minerals sites or facilities	District/Borough Councils not consulting the County Council over relevant proposals.	Not used in 2024 in Dorset Council.	+	As with SG1, the effectiveness of this policy relies on the MPA being consulted in all relevant cases. The MPA is not aware of any active mineral sites being compromised by non-mineral development.
Policy RS1 - Restoration, Aftercare and Afteruse of Minerals Development	100% of applications and permissions consistent with this policy A Supplementary Planning Document on restoration to be completed in order to provide detailed guidance on restoration	The completion of a Restoration Supplementary Planning Document. Area of land achieving habitat creation and/or delivering objectives of Biodiversity Action Plan (Where information is available) % of minerals development	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in relevant applications.	0/?	This policy is intended to address the two aspects of restoration covered in the Minerals Strategy 2014 - the strategic approach to restoration adopted by the Strategy along with the provision of specific guidance and control over the three elements of site restoration - restoration, aftercare and after use. This policy has been given a '0/?' score on the basis that it is not being implemented necessarily as explicitly as the indicators/targets

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
		planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy				suggest, and nor has an SPD on site restoration been produced. However the MPA are satisfied that it is being applied and performing appropriately. The preparation of an SPD to support the policy will help in clarifying the MPA's intended approach to using and implementing the policy.
Policy RS2 - Retention of Plant, Machinery and other Ancillary Development	100% of applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Permissions granted or refused for the retention of plant and machinery	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being used appropriately.
Policy RS3 - Local Liaison Groups	All new mineral extraction permissions to have considered and where appropriate established local liaison groups.	Number/proportion of consents where a local liaison group has been established.	If a significant proportion of new mineral sites do not have a local liaison group, discussions will be necessary with Development Management and possibly with the minerals industry to establish why.	Not used in 2024 – no relevant applications.	0	It is not clear that this policy is being properly considered and applied – review required when Plan Updated.
Policy DM1 - Key Criteria for Sustainable Minerals Development	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy in order to deliver the key objectives of the Plan	% of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy DM2 - Managing Impacts on Amenity	100% of applications/permissions consistent with this policy	% of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy through failing to meet the criteria This policy will apply when development falls below the EIA threshold	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM3 - Managing the Impact on Surface Water and Ground Water Resources	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect and enhance the water environment	Number of proposals including a Flood Risk Assessment and/or incorporating Sustainable Urban Development System % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM4 - Protection and Enhancement of Landscape Character and the Countryside	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Number of proposals including an assessment of the adverse impacts upon landscape character % of minerals development planning applications	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
		compliant with the requirements of the policy				
Policy DM5 - Biodiversity and geological interest	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect, maintain and/or enhance site and species of international and national importance	Number of proposals including an assessment of the biodiversity and geodiversity interest Number of applications where biodiversity benefits are identified % of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM6 - Dorset and East Devon Coast World Heritage Site	All permissions consistent with this policy	Number of relevant proposals with assessment of impact on and mitigation for the World Heritage Site and its setting	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in all relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM7 - The Historic Environment	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Number of proposals including an assessment of the historic environment and/or archaeological evaluation	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in relevant application	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
		% of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy				
Policy DM8 - Transport and Minerals Development	100% of applications/permissions consistent with this policy	% of proposals facilitating sustainable transport in compliance with the policy Number of applications accompanied by a Transport Assessment Number of applications containing sustainable transport assessment	Any approval not consistent with this policy	Used in relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM9 - Extraction and restoration within airfield safeguarding areas	100% applications/permissions consistent with this policy	% of minerals development planning applications compliant with the requirements of the policy	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy DM10 - Planning Obligations	All permissions which require or qualify for a	Number of relevant permissions issued	Any qualifying proposed development permitted without	Referenced in relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Trigger Point	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
	legal agreement to have one	which include legal agreement	the benefit of a legal agreement			
Policy DM11 - Review of Old Mineral Planning Permissions	All relevant applications/permissions consistent with this policy through the achievement of optimum working and restoration standards	Number of times policy used in ROMP decisions	Any approval not consistent with this policy	No relevant applications	+	The MPA are satisfied that the policy is being applied appropriately.
Policy MON1 - Plan, Monitor and Manage	All relevant applications/permissions consistent with this policy	Number of applications including conditions related to the supply of production figures on a regular basis	Any approval not consistent with this policy		+	This policy is intended to ensure that the MPA monitors the ongoing use and application of the policies in the MS, testing their relevance and effectiveness. The MPA has carried out ongoing monitoring of the MS and its implementation, recording the results in the Annual Monitoring Reports and the Local Aggregates Assessments that are produced annually.

Monitoring Review - Minerals Strategy 2014

31. The review of the output indicator outcomes and commentary shows that generally the policies of the Minerals Strategy 2014 continue to guide minerals development, and are fit for purpose.
32. The majority of output indicator targets were achieved during 2024, and where targets were not achieved, it may be due to a variety of factors:
 - inappropriate indicator / target;
 - external factors, such as in government policy; and,
 - changes in market conditions or behaviour from the general public.
33. However, given the age of the Plan it is time to begin preparing to update the Minerals Strategy 2014. The Mineral Planning Authority are working towards this.

Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Mineral Sites Plan 2019

Introduction

34. The Mineral Sites Plan 2019 (MSP) is intended to complement and support the Minerals Strategy 2014, identifying and allocating the sites required to deliver the strategies for the various minerals as set out in the MS. It has been prepared in accordance with the Vision, Objectives and spatial approach set out in the Minerals Strategy. The policies in the Mineral Sites Plan allocate specific sites for development, identify more general areas considered to be potentially suitable for development and contain other proposals to facilitate the supply of minerals in the Plan area. The MSP is intended to be read along with, and in the context of, the Minerals Strategy 2014.

Monitoring Indicators - Mineral Sites Plan 2019

35. The monitoring indicators for the MSP are set out in Chapter 6 of the Plan, and in [Table 2](#) below. As with the MS above, the data for the monitoring indicators is presented in the table below. A $\pm/\bigcirc/-$ rating system, along with commentary, is used to review policy performance. If the policy is considered to be working well, it is given a $\pm$ rating. A $\bigcirc$ indicates that the policy has had some issues in its use, but is still functioning, while a $-$ indicates a more significant issue with the policy and its application.
36. The Implementation and Monitoring Framework of the Mineral Sites Plan 2019 also includes, for each policy, a series of 'Possible Actions' if monitoring triggers are met.

Monitoring Review - Mineral Sites Plan 2019

37. The review of the output indicators shows that the policies of the Mineral Sites Plan 2019 are functioning well in guiding minerals development and are considered fit for purpose.

Mineral Sites Plan - Policy Monitoring

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy MS-1: Sites for the provision of sand and gravel	- Aggregates landbank to remain at or above the level of: 10 years (for crushed rock), and 7 years (for sand/gravel) - All allocated sites to be developed, contributing to maintaining the supply of aggregates - Allocated sites to be developed before non-allocated sites, unless clear justification to do otherwise can be demonstrated.	Aggregate supply is maintained at an appropriate level to meet demand	- If the crushed rock landbank drops below 10 years and/or the sand and gravel landbank drops below 7 years. - Refusal of permission for development of allocated site, or permission for substantially reduced site size/yield. - Development of more than two non-allocated sites in preference to allocated sites, without clear justification.	Used once in 2024. The overall aggregates landbank has remained at or above the level as required under Target 1, although the PF landbank has fallen under 7 years. None of the three Monitoring Triggers reached or surpassed.	+	The MPA are satisfied that this policy will be responsive to market forces as may be required. It is considered that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.
Policy MS-2: Sand and Gravel Unallocated Sites	- At least 7 year landbank for sand and gravel is maintained. - Development of unallocated site(s) do not prejudice the development of allocated sites or cause unacceptable cumulative impacts.	Potential of permitting unallocated sites provides flexibility in maintaining aggregates supply.	- Sand and gravel landbank falls below 7 years without triggering any development of unallocated sites. - Unallocated sites shown to prejudice the development of allocated sites or cause unacceptable cumulative impacts. - The number of non-minerals developments	The 7 year landbank for sand and gravel, both Poole Formation and River Terrace measured together and separately, has remained above 7 years. Policy has not been used, no relevant applications.	+	The MPA are satisfied that this policy will be responsive to market forces when required. Although no unallocated sites have been permitted the MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
			delayed or prevented as a result of MS-2			
Policy MS-3: Swanworth Quarry Extension	1. Crushed rock supply is maintained at an appropriate level to meet demand.	Permission for the extension is granted	1. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site, or permission for substantially reduced site size/yield	The overall crushed rock landbank in Dorset remains well above 10 years. Policy is no longer relevant now the Swanworth extension has been permitted.	+	Policy has achieved its aim.
Policy MS-4: Site for the provision of recycled aggregate	1. Output of recycled aggregate is maintained or increased	Current temporary permission is extended, or permanent permission is granted.	1. Temporary permission is not extended, and permanency is not granted.	Policy not used in 2024, and is no longer relevant now Whites Pit has permanent permission	+	Policy has achieved its aim.
Policy MS-5: Sites for the provision of Purbeck stone	1. All allocated sites to be developed, contributing to maintaining the supply of Purbeck Stone. 2. Allocated sites to be developed before non-allocated sites , unless clear justification to do otherwise can be demonstrated.	Supply of Purbeck Stone is maintained at an appropriate level to meet market demand	1. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site 2. Grant of permission for substantially reduced site size/yield 3. Development of more than two non-allocated sites in preference to allocated sites, without clear justification.	Policy was referenced in the one relevant application – a refusal that was upheld at appeal.	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy MS-6: Sites for the provision of other building stone	1. All allocated site extensions to be developed, contributing to maintaining the supply of other building stone 2. Allocated site extensions to be developed before non-allocated sites, unless clear justification to do otherwise can be demonstrated.	Supply of other building stone is maintained at an appropriate level to meet market demand, in compliance with Policy BS1 of the Minerals Strategy 2014.	1. Refusal of permission for development of allocated site extension, or permission for substantially reduced site size/yield. 2. Development of more than two non-allocated site extensions in preference to allocated sites, without clear justification.	Policy has not been used, no relevant applications.	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.
Policy MS-7: Puddletown Road Area Policy	Permission(s) issued and implemented, achieving the purposes of the policy, including: 1. Long-term management of land 2. Joint working between operators, and between operators and other management agencies 3. Achieving landscape and environmental benefits	Permission(s) issued for mineral development which deliver the coordinated approach to development, management and restoration as referred to in the policy	1. Permissions not issued, or refused 2. Permissions issued which do not deliver the aims of the policy	Policy has not been used, no relevant applications. The MPA is satisfied that Monitoring Trigger 2. was not reached.	+	The MPA is satisfied that this Policy remains effective and no changes are required.
Policy MS-8: Preventing	1. No development within the vicinity of minerals/minerals	1. Mineral planning authority	1. More than two approved proposals (within the plan	The MPA is not aware of any examples where development has been	O	The policy and its approach and application to be

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Land Use Conflict	related use has adversely affected its operation. 2. Mineral planning authority has been consulted on all relevant applications.	having an opportunity to comment on relevant non-mineral applications within consultation areas; 2. Mineral sites not compromised by non-minerals development.	period) are seen to have adversely affected a minerals use. 2. Mineral Planning Authority consistently not being consulted on relevant planning applications.	permitted in the vicinity of a minerals site, and it has affected the operation of the site. However, the MPA is not convinced that it has been consulted consistently on all relevant applications, for various reasons.		reviewed when the Plan is Updated.

Monitoring Review – Mineral Sites Plan 2019

38. The Mineral Planning Authority are satisfied that the policies of the MSP review of the output indicator outcomes and commentary shows that, with some exceptions, Minerals Strategy 2014 continue to guide minerals development, and are fit for purpose. The majority of output indicator targets for policies used were achieved during 2024, and where targets were not achieved, it may be due to a factors such as:
- inappropriate indicator / target;
 - external factors, such as in government policy; and,
 - changes in market conditions or behaviour from the general public.
39. However, given the age of the Plan it is time to begin preparing to update the Mineral Sites Plan 2019. The Mineral Planning Authority are working towards this.

Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole and Dorset Waste Plan 2019

Introduction

40. The policies of the Waste Plan 2019 (WP) ensure that sites and facilities to manage waste in Dorset and BCP Councils are available, whilst protecting the environment and our communities in the determination of waste applications. The Plan contains strategic policies relating to the various streams of waste managed and allocates some strategic waste management sites. It also contains policies covering safeguarding of permitted and allocated waste sites, along with development management policies for waste management related decision-making.
41. There were 6 Full applications determined using Waste Plan 2019 policies, 1 of which also used Minerals Strategy 2014 policies, and 5 Variation of Condition applications – two of which were withdrawn and 1 was declared invalid.
42. Of the three valid VOC applications, **only 1 was issued in 2024**. Similarly, of the 5 Full applications, **only 3 were determined in 2024**. Only the applications determined in 2024 are reported on.

Monitoring Indicators - Waste Plan 2019

43. The monitoring indicators for the WP are set out in Chapter 14 of the Plan, and in Table 4 below. The data for the monitoring indicators is presented in the table below. A **+ / O / -** rating system, along with commentary, is used to review policy performance. If the policy is considered to be working well, it is given a **+** rating. A **O** indicates that the policy has had some issues in its use, but is still functioning, while a **-** indicates a more significant issue with the policy and its application.
44. The Implementation and Monitoring Framework of the WP also includes, for each policy, a series of 'Possible Actions' if monitoring triggers are met.

Monitoring Review - Waste Plan 2019

45. The review of the output indicators shows that the policies of the WP 2019 are guiding waste development, and are fit for purpose.

Waste Plan - Policy Monitoring

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy 1 - Sustainable waste management	This is a key overarching policy therefore it is likely that all permissions should be consistent with this policy reflecting the presumption of sustainable development	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	Decisions not referencing this policy	Referenced in all relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 2 - Integrated waste management facilities	Relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy.	Percentage of waste management facilities permitted co-located with other waste activities. Percentage of relevant permissions co-located with heat users or other end uses.	Any approval not consistent with this policy, where the need for the development overrides the local cumulative impacts. High proportion of permissions not located with end users.	Used in relevant decisions.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remains satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 3 - Sites allocated for waste management development	All permissions granted in accordance with waste site allocations (where sites have been allocated to deliver the waste facility) Applications should address development considerations as set out in the Waste Plan.	Number of waste management facilities permitted/refused on allocated sites. Capacity of permitted facilities for managing non-hazardous waste. Actual housing completions	Refusal for a waste management facility on an allocated site. A downward trend/increased shortfall in waste management capacity. Housing completions in excess of planned housing.	No relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
	Completions in line with planned housing					
Policy 4 - Applications for waste facilities not allocated in the Waste Plan	Waste management facilities to be permitted on allocated sites (where sites have been allocated to deliver the waste facility) Applications meeting the criteria set out in the policy.	Number of waste management facilities permitted/refused on unallocated sites.	Approvals for new waste management facilities on unallocated sites, where there are suitable site(s) allocated in the Waste Plan. A downward trend/increased shortfall in waste management capacity	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 5 - Facilities to enable the recycling of waste	Providing a network of modern, sustainable recycling facilities consistent with the spatial strategy. Applications meeting the relevant criteria set out in the policy.	Local authority/Commercial and Industrial waste arisings Number of recycling facilities permitted/refused. MRF capacity (recyclates) Wood, green waste, bulky waste capacity	Arisings of recyclates, wood, green and bulky waste not in line with forecasts resulting in a greater/reduced capacity gap. Significant loss of recycling capacity resulting in a shortfall. No increase in capacity.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 6 – Recovery Facilities	To increase treatment capacity and move towards self sufficiency To increase the proportion of waste managed through	Local authority/Commercial and Industrial waste arisings Number of recovery facilities permitted/refused.	Arisings of residual waste not in line with forecasts resulting in a greater/reduced capacity gap. No increase in recovery capacity leading to a reliance on landfill or	No relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
	recovery and reduce waste sent to landfill To increase amount of renewable energy from waste facilities	Capacity of recovery facilities in the Plan area Percentage of local authority collected waste managed through EfW Amount of renewable energy produced from waste facilities	recovery facilities out of Dorset. Reduction in local authority collected waste managed through EfW or increase in landfill			
Policy 7 - Final disposal of non-hazardous waste	No additional capacity for landfill	Local authority/Commercial and Industrial waste arisings Capacity for disposal of non-hazardous waste. Percentage of local authority collected waste through landfill	Permission granted for new non-hazardous landfill capacity	Used in relevant application.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 8 - Inert waste recovery and disposal	Encourage recovery of inert waste over disposal. All materials capable of producing high quality recycled aggregates have been removed for recycling.	Inert waste arisings. Capacity for inert waste recycling. Capacity for inert waste recovery/disposal (proportion)	Arisings of inert waste not in line with forecasts resulting in a greater/reduced capacity gap. Downward trend in inert waste recycling capacity Significant increases in inert waste disposal	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy 9 – Special Types of Waste	New capacity should meet a specific need.	Hazardous waste arisings (tpa) Capacity for managing hazardous waste	Arisings of hazardous waste not in line with forecasts	Used in relevant application.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 10 - Decommissioning and restoration of Winfrith	Restoration to end state of open heathland with public access	Preparation of a master plan to support applications Restoration and decommissioning in line with policy	Change to restoration proposed. Relevant application determined without a master plan.	Used in the two relevant applications at Winfrith.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 11 - Waste water and sewage treatment works	Providing a network of modern, sustainable treatment facilities	Arisings of dry solid sewage (tpa)	Applications coming forward on unallocated (sites) signalling a possible increase in demand for capacity.	Used for relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.
Policy 12 – Transport and access	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in addressing traffic impacts of waste developments through a Transport Assessment.	Number of applications accompanied by a Transport Assessment	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy 13 – Amenity and quality of life	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in demonstrating avoidance/mitigation of adverse impacts including through conditions.	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 14 - Landscape and design quality	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in conserving the landscape from waste development.	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy High number of permissions being granted within the AONB and/or World Heritage Sites	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 15 - Sustainable construction and operation of facilities	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in order to achieve sustainable construction and operation of waste facilities	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy 16 – Natural resources	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in order to protect water resources, soil and agricultural land	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy High proportion of permissions on best and most versatile agricultural land	Used in relevant application.	O	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 17 – Flood Risk	All relevant permissions should be consistent with this policy in order to reduce risk of flooding	% of planning decisions making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy. High proportion of permissions situated in FZ3 and FZ2.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 18 - Biodiversity and geological interest	All relevant permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect European, Ramsar or other sites of internationally, national, regional or local importance.	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy. High proportion of refusals, or refusal on an allocated site, through failure to meet the requirements of this policy.	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 19 – Historic Environment	All relevant permissions consistent with this policy in order to conserve and enhance heritage assets.	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy	Used in relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority remain satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
Policy 20 – Airfield Safeguarding	All relevant permissions consistent with this policy in order to ensure no new or increased hazards to aviation.	% of planning decision making reference to policy Preparation of an Aviation Impact Assessment	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy. Proposal partly or completely within an Airfield Safeguarding Area not including an aviation impact assessment.	Not used, no relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority expects that the policy remains fit for purpose – but it has not been tested in 2020.
Policy 21 – South East Dorset Green Belt	All permissions consistent with this policy in order to protect the SE Dorset Green Belt from inappropriate development	% of planning decision making reference to policy	High proportion of decisions not referencing this policy.	Not used, no relevant applications.	+	The Waste Planning Authority is satisfied that the policy is appropriate and fit for purpose. No changes required.
Policy 22 – Waste from new developments	All major non-waste applications to include a waste audit statement. Contributions towards all local authority recycling facilities identified within the spatial strategy. Identification of waste infrastructure needs in District/Borough Infrastructure Development Plans	Number of major non-waste applications including a waste audit statement. Contributions for waste infrastructure received	Relevant non-waste applications not including a waste audit statement. Failure to secure financial contributions.	This Policy has been used in 2024 where the WPA has been consulted. However, the WPA is not consistently consulted on all major applications so it is not possible to know if this policy has been consistently applied. When consulted the WPA does seek to have a Condition included to require the developer to plan for and include appropriate space to facilitate waste/recycling storage and collection.	?	The WPA consider that the requirements of the policy are not currently being applied in the most appropriate or effective manner. A requirement for DM Teams to routinely consult the WPA on major applications needs to be sought/implemented.

Policy	Target	Indicator(s)	Monitoring Triggers	Outcome in 2024	Rating	Commentary
				The WPA is not aware of any cases where advice was ignored.		
Policy 23 - Restoration, aftercare and afteruse	The completion of a restoration Supplementary Planning Document in order to provide further detailed guidance on restoration. Achievement of restoration in line with landscape management guidelines and Dorset Biodiversity Strategy	Applications for temporary facilities refer to landscape management guidelines and Dorset Biodiversity Strategy.	Inappropriate restoration proposals.	Used in relevant applications. The SPD referred to has not yet been produced	+ O	The WPA consider that the policy is being used appropriately. Further advice/guidance on the landscape management guidelines and their application should be provided
Policy 24 - Safeguarding waste facilities	No loss or potential loss of required waste management capacity. Implementation of suitable mitigation.	Number of consultations on relevant applications. Proportion of consultations where objections have been made on safeguarding grounds.	Loss of capacity through re-development for other uses contrary to advice. Harmful encroachment on existing waste management sites, sites with planning permission or waste allocations, contrary to advice.	The WPA is not aware of any examples where development has been permitted in the vicinity of a minerals site, and it has affected the operation of the site. However, the WPA is not convinced that it has been consulted consistently on all relevant applications, for various reasons.	O	The policy and its approach and application to be reviewed when the Plan is Updated.

Cooperation in Plan Making

Duty to Cooperate Requests in 2024

46. The duty to cooperate is a legal test that requires cooperation between local planning authorities and other public bodies to maximise the effectiveness of policies for strategic matters in Local Plans.
47. No Duty to Cooperate requests were received by Dorset Council Minerals and Waste Team in 2024.

Date	Requesting Planning Authority	Information Request

Further Information

48. The following web links provide more information about minerals and waste planning in Dorset.
- Current or historic planning applications: <https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning/planning-application-search-and-comment>
 - Minerals and Waste Policy: <https://www.dorsetcouncil.gov.uk/planning-buildings-land/planning-policy/minerals-and-waste-planning-policy>

Appendix 1 - Minerals and Waste Planning Applications 2024

FULL Applications referencing Minerals Strategy Policies - 2024

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/FUL/2023/07355	Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Worth Matravers, Swanage	Northern extension of Downs Quarry for the extraction of building stone.	Refused	19 November 2024
P/FUL/2024/05804	Coastal Strip Quarry, Portland Bill Road and Coombefield Quarry North, Southwell Road, Portland	Planning application to develop a mine entrance in Phase 4 of the Coastal Strip to mine Portland Stone and for the use of part of Coombefield Quarry North for the temporary storage of soils and overburden	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A
P/FUL/2024/05814	Coastal Strip Quarry Portland Bill Road, Portland	Planning application to mine Portland Stone from Phases 3, 5 and a small part of Phase 4 of the Coastal Strip.	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A

FULL Application referencing Mineral Sites Plan Policies - 2024

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/FUL/2023/07355	Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Worth Matravers, Swanage	Northern extension of Downs Quarry for the extraction of building stone.	Refused	19 November 2024

FULL Applications referencing Waste Plan policies - 2024

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/FUL/2024/01523	Sewage Works, Watery Lane, Halstock, Dorset	Extension of existing Water Recycling Centre (WRC), with change of use from equestrian land to 'operational' land, comprising the installation of plant and infrastructure, fencing, landscaping, temporary construction compounds, access works, and other associated works.	Granted	30 July 2024
P/FUL/2023/04400	Trigon Landfill Site, Carey Road, Wareham, Dorset	Erection and operation of Material Recycling Facility and associated works	Withdrawn	19 September 2024
WD/D/18/001836	Buckland Bottom, Court Farm, Buckland Newton, Dorset	Retention of landscape embankment.	Granted	29 November 2024
P/FUL/2024/03046	Bladeley Hill, Court Farm, Buckland Newton, Dorset	Retrospective application for construction of lagoon to store waste from septic tanks to be used as fertiliser in agriculture.	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A
P/FUL/2024/05756	Part of field between Stearts Lane To Ridgeway Lane Track, Hinton St Mary	Change of use of an area of arable field to Wessex Water operational land. Installation of a Sewage Pumping Station (SPS) compound comprising a below ground valve chamber, below ground wet well, below ground manhole, control kiosk, dosing unit, eyewash station and a timber post and rail fence.	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A

FULL Applications referencing Minerals Strategy 2014 and Waste Plan 2019 policies - 2024

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/FUL/2023/04491	Broadcroft Quarry, Easton, Portland	Use of a site for screening, blending, bagging and storage of construction and landscape products, including the restoration of the existing car park and open storage areas to the west and south of the yard to amenity (nature conservation) after use. Conversion of the existing recycling processing works building to a storage, screening and blending facility and the erection of temporary and moveable storage bays	Granted	11 October 2024

Variation of Condition Applications 2024 – Minerals (excluding withdrawn/invalid)

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/VOC/2023/05804	Trigon Clay Quarries, Trigon Hill, Carey Road, Wareham.	Western extension to develop land for the winning and working of Ball Clay and ancillary operations (with variation of condition 20 of permission 6/2018/0138 to allow an increase to an average of 42 loaded vehicles per day leaving the site, measured on a six-monthly basis).	Granted	5 April 2024
P/VOC/2023/05840	Trigon Clay Quarries, Trigon Hill, Carey Road, Wareham.	Extraction of Ball Clay at Trigon North by Working up to the Top Edge of the Eastern Planning Boundary. (with variation of condition 13 of permission 6/2020/0332 to allow an increase to an average of 42 loaded vehicles per day leaving the site, measured on a six monthly basis).	Granted	5 April 2024
P/VOC/2023/07502	Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Langton Matravers, Swanage	Extension of Downs Quarry for the extraction of Purbeck Stone (with variation of condition 20 of 6/2021/0165 to extend the restoration end date to facilitate access to the northern extension area).	Refused	19/11/2024
P/VOC/2023/07522	Downs Quarry, Kingston Road, Langton Matravers, Swanage	Extraction of Viviparus and Burr Limestones and restoration to deciduous native woodland (with variation of condition 20 of 6/2021/0167 to extend the restoration end date to facilitate access to the northern extension area).	Refused	19/11/2024

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/VOC/2024/05687	Redmans Quarry, Horton Road, Three Legged Cross	Extraction of sand. Backfilling void with inert waste. Restoration of area to low grade agricultural land (with variation of conditions 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 11, 14, 16, 17, 18 and 20 of planning permission 3/19/0386/DCC to update the Environmental Management Plan, extend the duration of development, increase the duration of sand processing, extend hours of operation, increase vehicle movements, amend office and welfare facilities, increase the height of topsoil storage bunds, increase stockpile heights and change the location of sand processing).	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A
P/VOC/2024/06538	Chard Junction Quarry, Green Lane Junction Westford Park Road to Broadbridge Farm Junction, Chard Junction	Application for the winning and working of circa 1.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel as an extension to Chard Junction Quarry, including the permanent diversion of the Liberty Trail Public Right of Way and restoration to areas for nature conservation and pasture for grazing interspersed with parkland tree planting (with variation of conditions 1 (Duration of the development permitted) and 11 (Aftercare) and removal of condition 8 (Site Restoration) of planning permission P/VOC/2023/00946 to extend the end date for completion of restoration of the land).	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A

Variation of Condition Applications 2024 – Waste (excluding withdrawn/invalid)

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/VOC/2024/03259	Winfrith Site, Winfrith Newburgh	Development of a grout and concrete plant and an interim curing facility, including a perimeter fence and other associated infrastructure (for a temporary period) (with variation of conditions 1, 2 and 3 of planning permission 6/2017/0746 to regularise the location of the GCP and extend the end date for restoration).	Granted	26/11/2024
P/VOC/2024/03497	Anaerobic Digester Plant, Rainbarrow Farm, Monkey Jump Roundabout To Junction Below Alington Place, Martinstown	The construction and operation of an Anaerobic Digestion and Combined Heat and Power Plant and associated infrastructure including a new site access road at Rainbarrow Farm (Site 1) and underground service corridor linking to a new Combined Heat and Power engine in existing Engine House (Site 2) at Poundbury	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
P/VOC/2024/07289	Land south-east of Sunrise Business Park and north of the A350 Blandford Bypass, Blandford Forum.	Development of a waste management centre for the bulking and transfer of waste and recyclables, comprising a covered waste transfer station, with waste storage, sprinkler tank and pump house, and a split-level household recycling centre with vehicle unloading bays and partially covered central yard, a dedicated 're-use centre', WEEE storage building, office building, staff parking area, weighbridge and associated landscaping. Formation of new access from A350 (with variation of condition 3 of planning permission P/VOC/2022/06369 to allow archaeological and certain construction works to proceed concurrently).	<i>Not yet determined</i>	N/A

Application Details 2024 – Minerals and Waste Applications in BCP Council

Application Number	Location	Proposal	Decision	Issue Date
8/23/0890/FUL	Eco Composting Ltd Chapel Lane Christchurch	Proposed development comprising a sub-surface gas pipeline for the exportation of biogas from the permitted Anaerobic Digestion Facility on the existing recycling and recovery site at Eco Sustainable Solutions Ltd to the local gas distribution network.	Granted	13/03/2024

Key to Application Types

CONF	Confirmation of Compliance Request
CONS	Consultations Received
DIS	Discharge of Condition
ESC	EIA Screening Opinion
FUL	Full Application
NAA	Neighbouring Authority Application

NMA	Non-Material Amendment
PADM	Prior Approval - Demolition
PAP	Pre Application Advice
PDN	Permitted Development Notification
VOC	Variation of Condition