

**Rutland County Council**  
**Local Plan 2021 – 2041**

**Regulation 19 Consultation**

**Duty to Cooperate**  
**Statement of Compliance**



**October 2024**

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## 1.0 - Introduction

- 1.1. This report outlines how Rutland County Council has prepared the Rutland Local Plan: Pre- Submission document (Regulation 19) in accordance with the Duty to Cooperate to help demonstrate how the Council has met its responsibility in accordance with the Duty-to-Cooperate (DtC) process as set out by the Localism Act 2011 and the National Planning Policy Framework.
- 1.2. The evidence and processes set out in this paper have helped to inform the preparation of the Local Plan ready for consultation. The Local Plan sets out the spatial strategy for the County of Rutland, its key priorities and objectives for how it will deliver sustainable development up until 2041.
- 1.3. It identifies the number of homes and employment land the area needs, and the associated infrastructure required to support this growth, including provision for health, through the allocation of sites and development management policies.
- 1.4. A significant amount of work has taken place since the previous plan was withdrawn in 2020, including the initial Call for Sites and the Issues and Options Consultation Draft Plan in 2022, and an extensive collection and analysis of evidence base to inform the development and refinement of the Local Plan 2021 - 2041.
- 1.5. The main steps undertaken include:
  - Call for Sites – Spring 2022
  - Issues and Options Consultation – June to September 2022
  - Preferred Options (Regulation 18) Draft Local Plan Consultation – November to January 2024
  - Evidence base gathering and review, and plan preparation – 2021 – 2024
  - Preparation of the ‘Pre-submission) Draft Local Plan (Regulation 19) and supporting evidence – Since 2024
- 1.6. The next steps will be the publication of the ‘Pre-submission’ draft Local Plan for consultation this autumn 2024 followed by submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State in spring 2025.
- 1.7. After submission, the Local Plan will be subject to Examination in Public by an independent Planning Inspector (or Inspectors) appointed by the Planning Inspectorate. This will determine if the Plan can be found sound and if the

Council can move on to adopt it as part of the Statutory Development Plan for Rutland.

## 2.0 - Duty to Cooperate

- 2.1. The Duty to Cooperate was introduced by the Localism Act 2011 and is set out in section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. It places a legal duty on local planning authorities in England to engage constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis with prescribed bodies on the preparation of a Local Plan. This is particularly to address strategic cross boundary matters.
- 2.2. The DtC does not necessarily require agreement. However, the Council will endeavour to co-operate on cross-boundary and strategic planning matters and will aim to seek agreement or areas of agreement through Statements of Common Ground (SoCG), as far as this is possible. The Council will aim to ensure they are proactive and constructive in co-operating on cross-boundary planning matters; to achieve a legally 'sound' Local Plan in this respect.
- 2.3. While the duty does not apply to residents, developers, parish councils, the Council's engagement with these organisations and others is essential to the development of the Local Plan. Details of this are set out in the Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), except for developers, as this relates to the delivery of proposed allocated sites.
- 2.4. Here the Council proposes to use Memoranda of Understanding (MoUs) to assist in demonstrating to the Plan's Inspector that proposed sites can deliver the necessary infrastructure requirements, having worked constructively and on an on-going basis with the developer and landowner throughout the process of allocating the site and master-planning the design features of most importance, similarly to the DtC process.
- 2.5. It is important for the Examination in Public (EiP) stage of the Local Plan that Rutland County Council (RCC) can demonstrate the approach and process it followed to working with its prescribed bodies on strategic issues of a cross-boundary nature, and that these are identified early in the process.
- 2.6. This assists with showing the required co-operation between authorities on an on-going basis and what outcomes and actions have resulted that may have influenced the Plan. This goes towards demonstrating the Plan is sound.

- 2.7. This report outlines how Rutland County Council has prepared the Rutland Local Plan: Pre- Submission document (Regulation 19) in accordance with the Duty to Cooperate.
- 2.8. It sets out how the Council has engaged with the prescribed bodies on relevant strategic and cross boundary matters by providing evidence of engagement through a number of different methods during the stages of the Local Plan. This will include:
- Consultation with prescribed bodies: Rutland County Council will demonstrate that it has engaged and cooperated with prescribed organisations and authorities identified in the 2012 Regulations and that it has complied with Regulations 18 & 19 of the 2012 Regulations in regard to consultation and its Statement of Community Involvement.
  - Working with neighbouring LPAs: Rutland County Council will demonstrate engagement with its neighbouring LPAs at Director/Heads of Service level down to officer level, throughout the plan's preparation
  - Cross boundary strategic priorities: Rutland County Council will demonstrate that consistent and ongoing cooperation has taken place and will continue to take place in regard the strategic priorities and topics identified in paragraph 20 of the NPPF.
- 2.7. This statement will be reviewed and updated as the Local Plan is progressed through the plan process, eventually being published alongside the submission plan as an examination document. This will ensure that it reflects ongoing engagement and cooperation prior to the submission of the Local Plan to the Secretary of State.
- 2.8. This may include coverage of new issues or agreements on strategic matters as well as further discussions with prescribed bodies. There is an intention to demonstrate continued engagement during and beyond the Regulation 19 consultation, noting that any further changes to the plan would be presented through proposed modifications ahead of examination.
- 2.9. The Council has also prepared a separate Local Plan Consultation Statement at the Regulation 19 stage of the plan process. The Consultation Statement details how the Council has undertaken public consultation during the plan-making process and how consultation responses have been used to inform the preparation of the Local Plan.

## 3.0 - Statements of Common Ground

- 3.1. To demonstrate effective and on-going joint working, the Local Plan work will include Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) and Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs). These documents will address strategic matters or issues of a common nature between RCC and a statutory body or organisation that are being addressed and progressed throughout the plan-making process to provide transparency, and wherever possible, working towards areas of agreement.
- 3.2. Individual SoCG will be agreed to assist in the collaboration between the Council and the prescribed body to demonstrate that the Duty to Cooperate has taken place and clearly set out where there is an agreement, where this is possible.
- 3.3. MoUs will be worked up with landowners and developers rather than SoCG, as they are not strictly DtC bodies in the delivery of proposed strategic allocated sites, the Council feel it important to demonstrate that cooperation has been continual throughout the plan making process to show delivery of its proposed allocated sites. This will ensure that the necessary development requirements, time scales and other build factors have been considered up front to assist in demonstrating deliverability of proposed development at the Examination in Public.
- 3.4. The signed SoCG and MoUs will follow at the Matter's Stage, as appropriate, as we continue discussions with our Dtc Bodies, developers and landowners through the Regulation 19 stage to help inform the Submission Plan.
- 3.5. The table below indicates whether a Statement of Common Ground is being prepared or needed. Statements of Common Ground will be Appended to the final 'Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance' and submitted to the examination

Organisation	Status
Historic England	Discussions on need for SoCG ongoing
Natural England	Discussions on need for SoCG ongoing
Highways England	Discussions on need for SoCG ongoing
Environment Agency	Discussions on need for SoCG ongoing
Local Education Authority	Statement of Engagement being prepared

Local Highway Authority	Statement of Engagement being prepared
Clinical Commissioning Group	Discussions on need for SoCG ongoing
South Kesteven District Council	Discussions on need for SoCG ongoing
Other neighbouring Local Planning Authorities	No SoCG considered necessary DtC to be Confirmed by e-mail

## Duty to Cooperate Bodies

3.6. The preparation of Local Plans is governed by the Town & Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 (as amended). The Regulations set out a list of prescribed bodies that the Duty to Co-operate applies to. Specifically, these are in relationship to:

- Environment Agency
- Historic England
- Natural England
- Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care Board (LLR ICB)
- Public Health England
- National Highways
- Sport England
- Office of Rail and Road
- Network Rail
- National Grid UK
- Homes England
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust
- Greater Lincolnshire LEP
- Coal Authority
- Neighbouring Local Planning Authorities

3.7. The Council has worked together with the neighbouring authorities to determine and resolve any relevant cross boundary issues. All neighbouring authorities have been consulted on all stages of the Rutland Local Plan. Some of the key partners are:

- Local Planning Authorities in the Peterborough Sub-Regional Housing Market Area (HMA) ;
- Adjoining Local Authorities that are not in the Housing Market Area (including Melton Borough, Harborough District, North Northamptonshire Council);
- The Environment Agency;
- Historic England;

- Natural England;
  - Highways England;
  - Homes England;
  - East Leicestershire & Rutland Clinical Commissioning Group;
- 3.8. Rutland County Council is the Local Planning Authority but, as a Unitary Authority, is also the Local Education, Local Transport and Local Waste Authority. Education and Transport colleagues were engaged in the development of the plan.
- 3.9. In addition, ongoing discussions have been held with Northamptonshire County Council (who are acting agents for the Rutland County Council in its capacity as Minerals and Waste Authority).
- 3.10. Other key organisations which are not Prescribed Bodies under the Duty to Cooperate, but which have been engaged include Power supply companies; Water supply and disposal companies; Local and National Power supply companies (gas and electricity); Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust; Sport England.

## 4.0 - Identifying Strategic Matters

- 4.1. Strategic matters are things that relate to sustainable development, use of land or infrastructure that has, or would have a significant impact on at least two planning areas.
- 4.2. The Local Plan addresses a wide range of issues including.
- Meeting the overall housing requirements (Objectively Assessed Need), for Rutland County
  - Housing mix and the needs of specific groups including affordable housing, Gypsy & Traveller Accommodation and Older person's housing;
  - Allocating land to meet the housing need arising from growth;
  - Allocating land to meet employment, retail and leisure needs;
  - Addressing the impacts of growth on transport and utilities and delivering the necessary transport and infrastructure (electricity supply, waste management, water supply, wastewater and telecommunications) to accommodate growth;
  - Delivering the necessary social infrastructure - health, education and cultural services and facilities;
  - Conservation and enhancement of the natural environment;
  - Protection and enhancement of the built and historic environment; and



- Addressing the causes and implications of Climate Change.
- 4.3. These planning issues inform the ‘Strategic Matters’ which are the key matters specific to Rutland. The Strategic Matters form the basis of ‘Duty to Cooperate’ discussions with key partners and in developing ‘Statements of Common Ground’.
- 4.4. Key Issues are summarised below:
- Housing
  - Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation
  - Employment
  - Drainage and flooding
  - Highways
  - Provision of Infrastructure
  - Minerals and Waste

## 5.0 - Ongoing Engagement as part of Duty to Cooperate

- 5.1. This section outlines the process that the council has undertaken to proactively and effectively engage with our neighbouring planning authorities, prescribed bodies and other relevant public bodies, to meet the duty to cooperate requirements. This has been achieved through written representations on draft policies, stakeholder meetings, and engagement during the preparation of evidence base documents.
- 5.2. Whilst it covers engagement from the start of the plan process, the section focusses on the progression of the Local Plan from the Regulation 18: Preferred Options document to the Regulation 19: Pre-submission document and will be updated prior to submission to the Secretary of State.
- 5.3. The Regulation 18 consultation confirms that the plan generates no unmet housing need, employment need or Gypsy and Traveller site needs arising from the Local Plan and its evidence.

### Housing

- 5.4. The Council has followed a robust approach to meet the local housing needs for Rutland, including meeting affordable housing needs. The Council has engaged with its neighbouring authorities and as a result of those discussions, there is currently no requirement to meet any needs arising from neighbouring

authorities in this plan period or vice versa. Rutland can meet its needs within its own administrative boundary.

- 5.5. This includes ensuring that the housing and employment development and accompanying infrastructure planned for, recognises the importance of achieving sustainable development, including, for example, ensuring that we maximise opportunities for sustainable travel choices.

## Gypsy and Traveller Accommodation

- 5.6. The Council published (in 2023) a new assessment of the accommodation needs of Gypsy, Traveller and Travelling Showpeople (GTTSA) in its area. It includes ensuring that the accommodation needs of the gypsy, traveller and travelling show people communities are planned for appropriately across the County, based on local identified need. RCC considers that the expansion of sites with adequate space will contribute towards meeting existing need within Rutland.
- 5.7. Planning Policy Guidance (PPG) 2019 indicates that strategic policy-making authorities are required to cooperate with each other, and other bodies, when preparing, or supporting the preparation of policies which address strategic matters. As part of preparing the report, neighbouring councils were consulted. Discussions have taken place with Melton Borough Council and Peterborough City Council, and it was determined there are no cross boundary planning issues with Gypsies, Travellers and Travelling Showpeople and it is not considered to be a strategic matter.

## Employment

- 5.8. Rutland County Council is aligned with the Greater Lincolnshire Local Enterprise Partnership (GLLEP). GLLEP were consulted on the Reg 18 draft Local Plan, no comments were received regarding the approach to economy and employment within the emerging Local Plan. The plan makes provision for employment development identified to meet the needs of the County to 2041. This includes appropriate provision of infrastructure to support this growth.

## Drainage and flooding

- 5.9. The County falls within both the Severn Trent and Anglian Water Authority areas for the purposes of water supply and disposal of wastewater. The Rivers Welland, Chater and Gwash flow through the County. The Environment Agency is responsible for flooding issues within the County. Rutland County

Council are the Local Lead Flood Authority responsible for co-ordinating flood risk management in Rutland.

- 5.10. Duty to co-operate discussions have taken place with the Environment Agency (EA) and Officers of the County Council responsible for Local Flood issues. This includes working with the Environment Agency to agree the methodology and provide data for the update to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Watercycle Study. The Environment Agency, alongside Natural England and other key stakeholder were consulted on these reports.
- 5.11. There are areas within Rutland County that are within flood zone 31 and other areas that experience surface water flooding. Any development that increases surface water run-off could have adverse downstream impacts. Discussions with the EA have considered the impacts of proposed development on drainage and flooding. No downstream implications have been identified necessitating discussions with other Local Authority partners.

## Provision of Infrastructure

- 5.12. The Local Plan is supported by an Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) which has been developed alongside the Local Plan. The IDP has been prepared in consultation and through detailed engagement with key infrastructure and service providers including the following:

Infrastructure Type	Key Stakeholders
Transport	National Highways; Rutland County Council Highway Authority, Local bus operators, East Midlands Railway and National Rail
Flood Risk Management	Environment Agency; RCC (as Lead Local Flood Authority); Anglian Water and Severn Trent Water;
Utilities	National Grid and the local Distribution Network Operator, National Grid Electricity Distribution (NGED); Cadent Gas; Anglian Water; Severn Trant Water
Education	RCC Local Education Authority

<sup>1</sup> Functional floodplain and land at the highest risk of flooding.

Healthcare	Leicester NHS Trust; Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Health Board (LLR ICB); Lincolnshire Integrated Health Boards; Rutland Primary Care Network (PCN)
Emergency Services	Leicester, Leicestershire & Rutland Police (LLR's); East Midlands Ambulance Services (EMAS); Leicestershire Fire and Rescue Services (LFRS)
Telecoms	Broadband and Telecom providers; Mobile service providers

## Health

5.13. The County falls within the East Leicestershire and Rutland Clinical Commissioning Group (CCG) area. Duty to cooperate discussions involved numerous meetings and correspondence with the CCG. DtC discussions with the CCG ensure that policies and allocations are able to be delivered whilst providing sufficient health care facilities including an allocation for the relocation of Empingham Medical Centre.

## Education

5.14. Rutland County Council are both the Local Planning (LPA) and Local Education Authority (LEA) for the area. Discussions have been held with officers of the LEA in order to ensure that policies and allocations are able to be delivered whilst providing sufficient education provision.

## Transport – Local and Strategic

5.15. Rutland County Council are both the Local Planning (LPA) and Local Highway Authority (LHA) for the area. The County abuts the Leicestershire, Lincolnshire and Northamptonshire Local Highway Authority areas. The Strategic Road network is managed by Highways England (including the A1 which traverses the County). A transport model has been prepared as part of the evidence base to look at Rutland Traffic modelling. The scope and functionality of the Rutland Traffic Model has been shared with National Highways for validation.

## Historic Environment

5.16. Responsibility for archaeology and the historic environment is administered by Leicestershire County Council (Archaeology) as agents for Rutland County Council. Historic England is responsible for designated heritage assets including Scheduled Monuments and listed buildings. Discussions with Historic England and Leicestershire County Council have been ongoing at all key stages of plan production. This informed the proposed policies and choice of allocations in the Local Plan.

## Natural Environment

5.17. Rutland County contains Rutland Water, a Special Area of Conservation and RAMSAR (European level) site designated for its natural environment value. This has been considered as part of the Habitat Regulation Assessment. There are also multiple Sites of Special Scientific Interest in the County.

5.18. Discussions have been ongoing with Natural England and Leicestershire County Council (Ecological advisors) at all key stages of plan production. This informed the proposed policies and choice of allocations in the Local Plan.

## Minerals and Waste Planning

5.19. Rutland County Council are the Minerals and Waste Authority for the area. Rutland has an agency agreement with North Northamptonshire Council in relation to the provision of minerals and waste services.

5.20. Both minerals and waste are strategic matters that are covered by the Duty. The Council considers the following to have a strategic nature that could potentially affect another authority and therefore could be a DtC issue (see appendix 1:

- The provision to be made for crushed rock aggregate.
- The spatial strategy for extraction of crushed rock.
- Provision for the extraction of non-aggregate minerals. In Rutland this would be particularly relevant to building stone extraction and limestone and clay used in the manufacture of cement.
- The spatial strategy for waste management.
- The provision to be met to meet capacity gaps for waste management and disposal facilities.

- The proposed allocations for minerals and waste development.

## Strategic Geography for matters covered by other (non-prescribed) bodies

5.21. The Council has engaged with a number of bodies which were not prescribed as DtC bodies in order to identify issues such as whether adequate social and other infrastructure could be effectively delivered. These include:

- Power supply companies (Western Power);
- Severn Trent and Anglian Water (water supply and drainage);
- National Grid (gas and electricity distribution);
- Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust; and
- Sport England.

## Cooperation with neighbouring local authorities

### South Kesteven District Council

5.22. South Kesteven District Council and Rutland County Council are both part of the 'Peterborough sub-region Housing Market area'. Duty to cooperate discussions have taken place at this strategic level. There are also issues that are specific to Rutland and South Kesteven that merit focussed discussions between the two authorities. These include:

- Development of a Strategic Development Area at 'Stamford North' that crosses the administrative boundaries of Rutland County and South Kesteven;
- Transport implications for the A1 and Local Highway network resulting from proposed development in both authorities.

5.23. Strategic working with South Kesteven District Council is mainly focussed on the proposed development at Stamford North which straddles the administrative boundaries of both authorities and is subject to a current planning application.

5.24. Rutland County Council have participated in meetings and discussions with partners at South Kesteven (and Lincolnshire County Council) in relation to potential impacts on the Strategic Road network (the A1 trunk road). Highways England were also engaged in discussions and correspondence in order to assess the implications on the A1 trunk road.

## **Other Neighbouring Authorities**

- 5.25. None of the other neighbouring issues have raised any issues regarding the Duty to Cooperate and will confirm this by email

## **Cooperation with the Prescribed Bodies**

### **Environment Agency**

- 5.26. This includes work with the Environment Agency to agree the methodology and provide data for the update to the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment and Watercycle Study. The Environment Agency, alongside Natural England and other key stakeholder were consulted. Engagement has also continued through the preparation of the Infrastructure Delivery Plan (IDP) to ensure that the Plan and the IDP reflect the comments and requirements of key stakeholders in relation to the water environment.

### **Historic England**

- 5.27. Historic England has provided feedback on a range of policies in the Local Plan and the evidence which underpins them.

### **Natural England**

- 5.28. Natural England has provided feedback to ensure that the policies in the local plan will not have a detrimental impact on any protected habitats.

### **Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland Integrated Care Board (LLR ICB)**

- 5.29. RCC has worked closely with the LLR ICB and discussions have taken place regarding requirements for primary health care arising from strategic growth. This has been taken into consideration within the Infrastructure Delivery Plan and supported by the LLR ICB.

### **National Highways**

- 5.30. The scope and functionality of the Rutland Traffic Model has been shared with National Highways for validation. National Highways has provided feedback on relevant policies in the local plan.

### **Sport England**

- 5.31. Sport England is a non-departmental body under the Department for Culture, Media and Sport and a statutory consultee on planning applications affecting playing fields. Sport England advise local authorities that they should be consulted more widely on issues relating to playing fields. RCC have worked with Sport England to agree the approach to the council's Playing Pitch

Strategy. Sport England has provided feedback on relevant policies in the local plan.

### **National Grid**

5.32. National Grid has provided feedback on relevant policies in the local plan.

### **Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust**

5.33. Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust has provided feedback on relevant policies in the local plan

## **6.0 - Next steps**

- 6.1. This Duty to Cooperate Statement is the first stage in Rutland County Council preparing Statements of Common Ground and will be subject to review and updating, as the Local Plan is progressed through the next stages of the plan process.
- 6.2. Engagement with prescribed Duty to Cooperate and other public bodies during the Regulation 19 consultation will be maintained. This will ensure that it reflects ongoing and continuous engagement on key strategic planning matters informing the Local Plan.
- 6.3. Statements of Common Ground will be prepared with prescribed bodies and other stakeholders, where considered necessary by the Council, to support the examination of the Local Plan.
- 6.4. These will be published in due course as part of the library of evidence to underpin the Local as it proceeds through Examination. The Council will continue to jointly work with other neighbouring Authorities and prescribed bodies to ensure that it's duty to cooperate is met



## Appendix 1 -

### Minerals and Waste

Rutland County Council are the Minerals and Waste Authority for the area. Rutland has an agency agreement with North Northamptonshire Council in relation to the provision of minerals and waste services.

Both minerals and waste are strategic matters that are covered by the Duty. The Council considers the following to have a strategic nature that could potentially affect another authority and therefore could be a DtC issue:

- The provision to be made for crushed rock aggregate.
- The spatial strategy for extraction of crushed rock.
- Provision for the extraction of non-aggregate minerals. In Rutland this would be particularly relevant to building stone extraction and limestone and clay used in the manufacture of cement.
- The spatial strategy for waste management.
- The provision to be met to meet capacity gaps for waste management and disposal facilities.
- The proposed allocations for minerals and waste development.

Throughout the plan-making process all Minerals and Waste Planning Authorities (MWPAs) in England, relevant Aggregate Working Parties (AWPs), local planning authorities and other prescribed bodies have been invited to contribute towards the preparation of the Local Plan, and related evidence base documents, through the formal consultation stages including the Issues and Options and Draft Plan. Comments have been taken on board at all stages of the plan making process and amendments made as appropriate. All the consultation documents and a summary of responses received (including Councils comments) are publicly available on the Councils website.

The Council has an active participation in the East Midlands Aggregates Working Party (EMAWP) and East Midland Resource Technical Advisory Board for Waste. In addition, the Council has sought to promote information sharing and general understanding of cross boundary issues by engaging in discussions and consultation processes.

Informal consultation rounds were undertaken during the development of the Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) with EMAWP members. It was hoped that this would assist in the early identification of any cross-boundary issues, ensure transparency and facilitate information sharing. Industry stakeholders were also engaged through surveys to determine aggregate sales, remaining reserves and related information.

The Council has also engaged with other authorities and bodies in relation to emerging plans and associated evidence base documents (produced by the other authorities and bodies). Through the above actions the Council has

remained abreast of the activities of other authorities and bodies and facilitated information sharing and transparency. Such actions complement engagement activities and helped to ensure that the Council has had due regard to other authorities activities and cross-boundary impacts.

## Strategic minerals and waste movements

Duty to Co-operate, in relation to the strategic movement of minerals and waste between Rutland and other MWPA's, was undertaken in April 2023. The information obtained was used to inform the emerging Local Plan, and specifically the Waste Needs Assessment and Local Aggregates Assessments.

In order to identify whether there are any strategic cross-boundary matters or constraints affecting the continued supply of aggregates from outside the county into Rutland, those MPAs identified as supplying Rutland with over 10,000 tonnes of aggregate were contacted regarding current and potential future movements. Strategic mineral movements were identified using the MHCLG and BGS 2019 Annual Minerals (AM) survey data. The Council has determined that 10,000 tonnes or more of aggregate to be a 'strategic' amount.

As a result of the DtC survey, no reasons were identified at this stage why similar strategic movements of sand and gravel or crushed rock aggregate into Rutland could not continue in the future. The Council will continue to co-operate with relevant authorities in relation to strategic minerals planning matters.

In relation to waste, the majority of waste produced in Rutland is exported to surrounding authorities where it undergoes processing in preparation for recycling and reuse (including composting and inert recycling) or is otherwise treated or disposed of to landfill. Such arrangements are subject to commercial contracts that are largely outside the scope of the plan-making process.

Strategic waste movements were identified using the EA Waste Interrogator database and local authority contracts and records. Strategic movements were defined relative to Rutland and included the following:

- Export of waste for disposal to landfill. Reasoning: Rutland does not have any landfill sites and so is entirely reliant on capacity provided in other WPA areas and this pattern will continue over the plan period. In addition, landfill void space is limited and sites cannot operate indefinitely.
- Export of waste for treatment over 1,500 tonnes per annum (tpa) to an individual advanced treatment facility (e.g. energy to waste). Reasoning: Rutland's waste production is relatively small and so its

ability to support larger scale treatment facilities is reduced, as such it is likely to continue to be reliant on capacity provided in other WPA areas. Movement over 1,500tpa would represent roughly 10% of all waste currently available for treatment.

- Export of hazardous waste for recovery or treatment over 100tpa to an individual facility. Reasoning: Rutland's waste production is relatively small and so its ability to support specialised treatment facilities (e.g. those that manage hazardous wastes) is reduced, as such it is likely to continue to be reliant on capacity provided in other WPA areas. Movement over 100tpa would represent roughly 10% of all hazardous waste produced in the county.

As a result, several WPAs and waste management/disposal sites were identified, as detailed below:

#### Northamptonshire

- Rushton Landfill Site, non-hazardous landfill
- Wakerley Quarry, inert recovery
- Ringstead Quarry, inert recovery
- Collyweston Quarry, inert landfill

#### Lincolnshire

- New Earth Solutions (west) Composting Site, composting
- South Witham Quarry, inert treatment

#### Peterborough

- Eye North Eastern, non-hazardous landfill
- Thornhaugh, non-hazardous landfill (SNRHW)
- Dogsthorpe, non-hazardous landfill (SNRHW)

#### Cambridgeshire

- Mepal Landfill Southern Extension, inert landfill
- Witcham Meadlands Landfill, non-hazardous landfill (SNRHW)

#### Nottingham City UA

- Eastcroft waste to energy, Nottingham

No issues of concern were identified regarding strategic waste movements as a result of the DtC survey. Information was provided in relation to the sites listed above, Rushton Landfill has commenced site restoration and Eastcroft is only permitted to receive a certain number of tonnes from outside the Nottinghamshire boundary.

Strategic waste movements from Lincolnshire County Council and Cambridgeshire County Council into Rutland were identified regarding Woolfox Quarry - inert landfill supporting restoration of an operational quarry site. Such movement are in line with adopted policy and so the Council does not consider that there are any strategic planning matters that would affect the continuation of such movements.

At this stage no specific waste cross boundary issues have been identified however the Council will continue to co-operate with relevant authorities in relation to strategic waste planning matters.

Mineral Planning Authorities contacted in relation to the strategic movements of minerals.

MPA	Strategic movements of sand and gravel	Strategic movements of crushed rock
Cambridgeshire & Peterborough	✓	✓
Essex	✓	
Peterborough	✓	
Derbyshire	✓	✓
Leicestershire	✓	✓
Lincolnshire	✓	✓
Northamptonshire	✓	
Nottinghamshire	✓	
Staffordshire	✓	✓
PDNP		✓
Shropshire		✓
Warwickshire		✓
Neath Port Talbot		✓
Powys		✓
Telford and Wrekin Council		✓
Doncaster		✓

Waste Planning Authorities contacted in relation to the strategic movements of waste

Appendix X.

Waste Planning Authority
Nottinghamshire
Northamptonshire
Lincolnshire
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
Warrington
Surrey
Flintshire
Telford and Wrekin
Lancashire
Sandwell