

West Midlands Regional Aggregate Working Party (RAWP) - 2009 Annual Report

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Chapter 1 Introduction

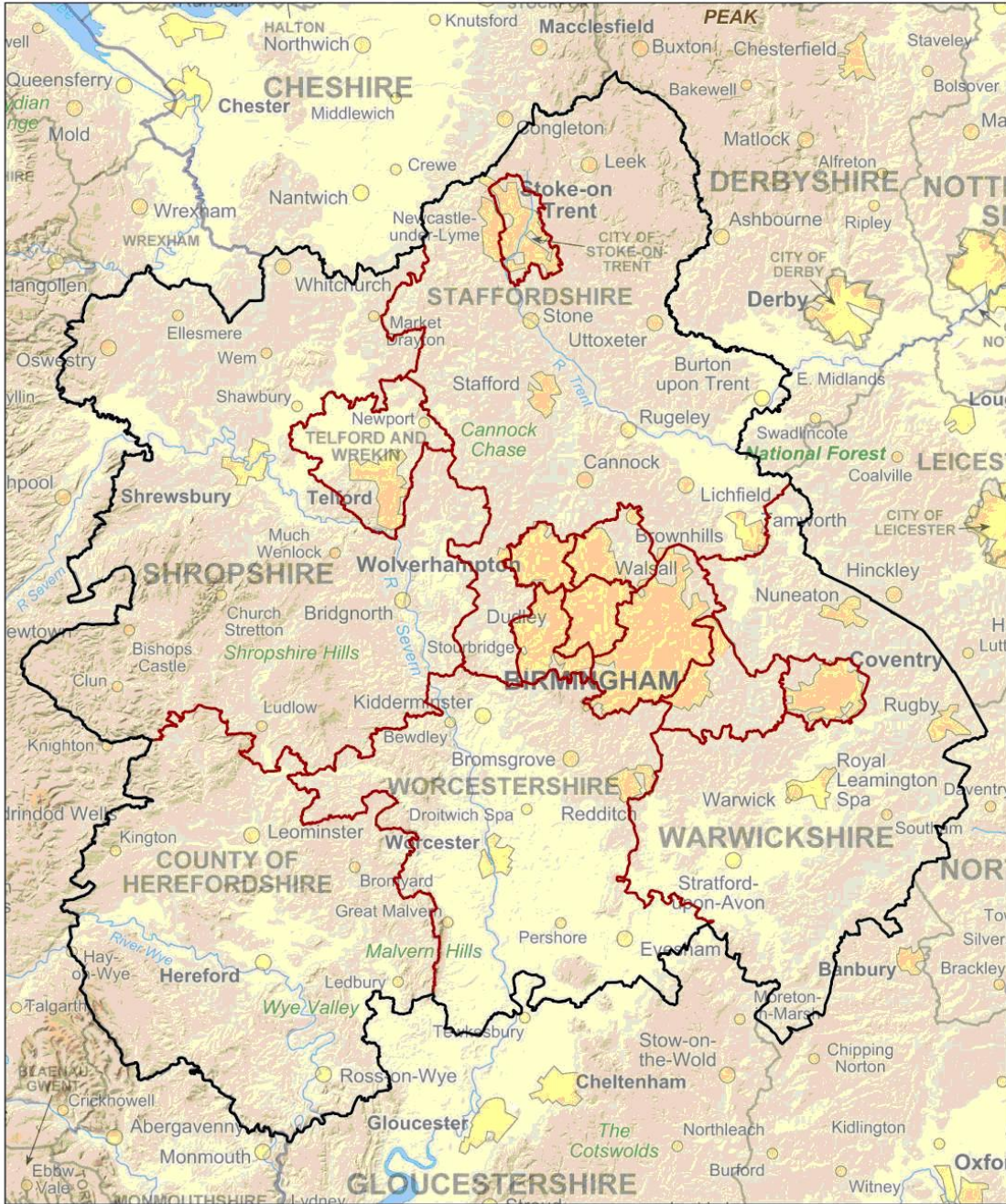
1.1 The West Midlands Regional Aggregates Working Party (WMRAWP) is a technical group established in the 1970s along with nine other working parties covering all the regions of England and Wales. The group plays a major role in data collection, collation and monitoring and provides advice on future regional trends, together with the environmental and other implications of meeting Government aggregate demand forecasts. As well as enabling the Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs) within the region to formulate plans and policies which reflect national and regional needs, the WMRAWP provides an input in to regional planning and Central Government guidelines for aggregate provision.

1.2 The WMRAWP draws its members from the MPAs in the region together with representatives from the minerals industry (through its trade associations, the Mineral Products Association (MPA) and the British Aggregates Association (BAA), the Department for Communities and Local Government (CLG), the National Federation of Demolition Contractors (NFDC), the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA). A list of members is contained in Appendix 1.

1.3 This report includes the results of the annual monitoring survey of aggregate sales in the West Midlands Region for 2009. The statistical information on sales and permitted reserves have been provided by the minerals industry and collected and collated by each individual MPA.

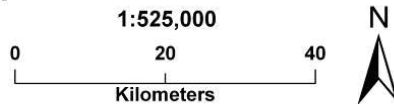
The West Midlands government areas

Chapter 2 The West Midlands government areas



The West Midlands Region

- County and Unitary Authority Boundaries
- West Midlands Regional Boundary



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 Warwickshire County Council. 100019520, 2009.

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 July 2009.



The West Midlands government areas

THE WEST MIDLANDS LOCAL GOVERNMENT AREAS.

The West Midlands comprises the following authorities:-

Shire Counties:

Staffordshire
Warwickshire
Worcestershire

Unitary Authorities:

Herefordshire
Stoke-on-Trent (formerly part of Staffordshire)
Shropshire
Telford & Wrekin (formerly part of Shropshire)
and

The Metropolitan Districts of the West Midlands County Area (also referred to as Unitary Authorities):

Birmingham
Coventry
Dudley
Sandwell
Solihull
Walsall
Wolverhampton

Sub-regional apportionment

Chapter 3 Sub-regional apportionment

3.1 The “*National and Regional Guidelines for Aggregate Provision in England 2001- 2016*” published by CLG in June 2003 (previously the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister) seek to ensure that there is an adequate supply of aggregates into the UK economy with no geographical imbalances. These guidelines estimated that the West Midlands Region would need to produce 359 million tonnes (mt) of total aggregates during the period 2001-2016. These guidelines assume that 88mt will be provided from alternative aggregate sources such as demolition waste and 16mt will be imported from Wales (mainly Powys). Therefore 255mt of Primary Aggregate was required from the West Midlands in 2008 comprising 162 mt of sand and gravel and 93mt of crushed rock.

3.2 However, it should be noted that the national guidelines were revised and were replaced by new figures issued in June 2009. The figures require that 370 million tonnes of material are produced in the West Midlands between 2005 -2020. This includes a new total Primary Aggregate requirement of 247 mt comprising 165 mt of sand and gravel and 82 mt of crushed rock. In addition, it is assumed that over the period of the new guidelines there will be a contribution of 100 million tonnes from alternative aggregate sources (secondary and recycled materials) and a net import of primary aggregate from outside the region of 23 million tonnes (principally from Wales). In 2009 the WMRAWP was requested to undertake a sub-regional apportionment of the 2009 guidelines on behalf of the West Midlands Regional Assembly (WMRA). It was subsequently asked to consider other methodologies prepared by Land Use Consultants (LUC) under a commission by the WMRA. In February 2010 the views of the WMRAWP were conveyed to the WMRA by the chairman as follows:

3.3 *“The WMRAWP agreed to recommend to the RPEE (Regional Planning & Environment Executive) that Option 1c was the RAWP preferred option (based on a sales average for the 10 years preceding 2007). The WMRAWP did not support any of the LUC options A to E but did recommend that the two new options presented by LUC “Option F” and “Refined Option F” merited further consideration and should be subject to a further limited consultation to commence on 17 February 2010 for 9 days. These two new options will be considered by WMRAWP on 3 March 2010.”*

3.4 At its meeting on 3 March 2010 the WMRAWP resolved to maintain its support for Option 1c. Subsequently the West Midlands Regional Assembly decided to adopt one of the options produced by LUC (Option F) and on this basis submitted an Interim Policy Statement to the former Secretary of State. The status of that document was questioned by most of the members of the WMRAWP for reasons including the application of a theoretical methodology which could not be supported by the majority of the WMRAWP members. In the circumstances this report as in the case of the 2008 report can only record the prevailing position and the uncertainty surrounding the sub regional apportionment process arising from the above issues and from the new Coalition Government’s proposals (May 2010) to abolish regional spatial strategies. However, since the apportionment process was carried out, two Core Strategies have been to Examination (Shropshire Council and the Black Country Authorities) and the traditional past sales approach was accepted in each instance by the Inspector.

3.5 For the purpose of preparing this report the figures are reported against the 2001- 2016 apportionment figures. In ensuring the supply of the required aggregates for the 16 year period the totals for sand and gravel and crushed rock in the 2003 Guidelines have been divided into an annual apportionment for each Mineral Planning Authority. Tables 2 and 4 show how the apportionments for each aggregate were calculated.

Sub-regional apportionment

Sand & Gravel

Table Proportional Share (%) of Regional Sand & Gravel Production for each County

	1999 Production	2000 Production	2001 Production	Average Production	Average (%)
Herefordshire	0.297	0.289	0.261	0.282	2.8
Worcestershire	0.887	0.839	0.836	0.854	8.6
Shropshire	0.808	0.742	0.857	0.802	8.1
Staffordshire	6.589	6.442	6.411	6.481	65.2
Warwickshire	1.017	1.043	1.031	1.030	10.3
W. Midlands County	0.474	0.481	0.536	0.497	5
Regional Total	10.072	9.836	9.932	9.946	100

(production figures in million tonnes)

3.6 Based on the sand and gravel provision remaining at similar levels throughout the 16 year period covered by the guidelines, the total figure for sand and gravel in the West Midlands Region (162mt) was apportioned between the authorities by multiplying this figure by each authority's average proportional production over the years 1999 – 2001 and dividing the result by 16 years to produce an annual figure.

Table 3.1 Annual Apportionment of Sand & Gravel

	Apportionment of Regional Guidelines	Annual Provision
Herefordshire	$162\text{mt} \times 2.8\% \div 16$	0.283 mt
Worcestershire	$162\text{mt} \times 8.6\% \div 16$	0.871 mt
Shropshire	$162\text{mt} \times 8.1\% \div 16$	0.820 mt
Staffordshire	$162\text{mt} \times 65.2\% \div 16$	6.602 mt
Warwickshire	$162\text{mt} \times 10.3\% \div 16$	1.043 mt
W. Midlands County	$162\text{mt} \times 5\% \div 16$	0.506 mt
Regional Total		10.125mt

Sub-regional apportionment

Crushed Rock

Table Proportional Share (%) of Regional Crushed Rock Production for each County

Crushed Rock	1999 Production	2000 Production	2001 Production	Average Production	Average %
Herefordshire	#	#	#	0.42	7.3
Worcestershire	#	#	#	0.16	2.8
Shropshire	2.80	2.64	2.49	2.64	45.8
Staffordshire	1.48	1.33	1.33	1.38	24.0
Warwickshire	0.62	0.57	0.57	0.59	10.2
W. Midlands County	0.72	0.45	0.53	0.57	9.9
Regional Total	6.23	5.56	5.49	5.76	100

(production figures in million tonnes)

denotes figures not shown for reasons of confidentiality

3.7 Based on crushed rock provision remaining at similar levels throughout the 16 year period covered by the guidelines, the total figure for crushed rock in the West Midlands Region (93mt) was therefore apportioned between the authorities by multiplying this figure by each authority's average proportional production from 1999 – 2001 and dividing the result by 16 years to produce the annual figure.

Table 3.2 Annual Apportionment of Crushed Rock

Crushed Rock	Apportionment of Regional Guidelines	Annual Provision
Herefordshire	$93\text{mt} \times 7.3\% \div 16$	0.424 mt
Worcestershire	$93\text{mt} \times 2.8\% \div 16$	0.163 mt
Shropshire	$93\text{mt} \times 45.8\% \div 16$	2.662 mt
Staffordshire	$93\text{mt} \times 24.2\% \div 16$	1.395 mt
Warwickshire	$93\text{mt} \times 10.2\% \div 16$	0.593 mt
W. Midlands County	$93\text{mt} \times 9.9\% \div 16$	0.575 mt
Regional Total		5.812mt

Sub-regional apportionment

3.8 The former West Midlands County Area (WMCA) had an estimated crushed rock landbank at 1 January 2002 of between 3 and 4 years and this could not be replaced. Therefore, a further apportionment of the West Midlands County Authority's share was agreed. Hard rock production ceased and therefore the 0.575mt share was divided equally between Warwickshire and Shropshire, which were the only counties with availability of a similar rock type. Therefore 0.2875 mt was added to the original apportionments for Shropshire and Warwickshire.

3.9 The revised apportionment for crushed rock has now come into effect, as full production in the West Midlands metropolitan area ceased in 2006 / 2007 as the one remaining quarry is now exhausted.

Table 3.3 Annual Apportionment of Crushed Rock in the West Midlands (removing W. Midlands County)

Crushed Rock	Apportionment of Regional Guidelines	Annual Provision
Herefordshire	$93\text{mt} \times 7.3\% \div 16$	0.424 mt
Worcestershire	$93\text{mt} \times 2.8\% \div 16$	0.163 mt
Shropshire	$93\text{mt} \times 45.8\% \div 16 + 0.02875 \text{ mt}$	2.949 mt
Staffordshire	$93\text{mt} \times 24.2\% \div 16$	1.395 mt
Warwickshire	$93\text{mt} \times 10.2\% \div 16 + 0.2875 \text{ mt}$	0.88 mt
W. Midlands County	No apportionment	0
Regional Total		5.812mt

Sand and gravel

Chapter 4 Sand and gravel

4.1 The following tables show the total sales, permitted reserves and landbanks for sand and gravel for aggregate purposes in the West Midlands.

Table 4.1 Sand & Gravel Sales for Aggregate Purposes 2005 - 2009 (million tonnes)

Sand and Gravel	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Herefordshire	.24	.19(est)	.19	0.177	0.125
Worcestershire	.75	.70	.81	0.758	0.524
Shropshire	.83	.77	.78	0.71	0.670
Staffordshire	5.8	6.8	6.44	5.34	3.757
Warwickshire	.90	.98	1.19	0.847	0.751
W. Midlands County	.58	.55	.61	0.5	0.375
Regional Total	9.1	9.99	10.02	8.332	6.212

4.2 Table 4.1 shows the latest sales figures for sand and gravel in the West Midlands between 2005 and 2009. As in the 2008 AMR shows the effect of the downturn in the economy and the associated impacts on the constructed industry have hit sand and gravel production. Whilst 2008 was the year when the economy turned, 2009 appears to be the year when the decline in the aggregates industry accelerated even faster. Since 2007 production has fallen by 40% and the decline is likely to be continue in 2010. Since 2008 the fall in production is 26% in total with major decline in every county. The biggest falls were in Worcestershire (31%), Staffordshire (30%), and Herefordshire (24%). Staffordshire's proportion of the total dropped slightly from 64% of the regional total in 2008 to 60% of the total in 2009.

4.3 Whilst in 2008 there appeared to be some discrepancy between the WMRAWP figures and the Office of National Statistics Annual Mineral Raised figures, this years figures are much more similar where they were available. It was noted that there was a large discrepancy

Table 4.2 Sand & Gravel Permitted Reserves 2005-2009 (million tonnes)

County	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Herefordshire	5.1	5.3	5.1	6.148	5.152
Worcestershire	4.3	3.6	4.1	3.021	3.65
Shropshire	13.8	13.8	13.02	12.23	14.42
Staffordshire	100.15*	88.6*	82.9*	82.88*	79.22
Warwickshire	8.5	6.2	5.0	4.756	3.95
W. Midlands County	2.0	1.6	2.39	5.21	5.062
Regional Total	133.85	123.8	112.51	114.25	111.45

Sand and gravel

4.4 The total permitted reserves of sand and gravel in the West Midlands continues to fall but not dramatically. This reflects the low sales figures from all authorities in the region whereby less reserves are being used. The general decline in permitted reserves is reflected in the difficulty in obtaining new permissions for quarries. In Shropshire and Worcestershire however, there were minor increases in reserves reflecting new permissions being granted in those counties.

Table 4.3 Sand and Gravel Reserves and Landbanks up to 2009

	Landbank at 31.12.07 (Years)	Reserves at 31.12.08 (Years)	Local Annual Apportionment	Landbank at 31.12.08 (Years)	Reserves at 31.12.09 (million tonnes)	Landbank at 31.12.09 (Years)
Herefordshire	18	6.148	0.283	21.72	5.152	18.20
Worcestershire	4.7	3.021	0.871	3.47	3.65	4.19
Shropshire	15.87	12.23	0.820	14.91	14.42	17.56
Staffordshire	12	82.88*	6.602	12.55	79.22	11.99
Warwickshire	4.8	4.756	1.043	4.56	3.95	3.78
W Midlands County	4.7	5.21	0.506	10.29	5.062	10.00

4.5 Landbank figures are given in years and are calculated by dividing an MPAs total permitted reserve by its annual apportionment. With MPS1 advising that Mineral Planning Authorities (MPAs) should aim to maintain landbanks at 7 years or above it is clear that at the end of 2009 Worcestershire and Warwickshire were well below this figure and their landbanks were continuing to decline. The West Midlands County landbank also declined considerably between 2002 and 2007, but the Meriden Quarry extension approval in Solihull has meant that the sub-region can now demonstrate a 7-year landbank. However, this is unlikely to be maintained in the long-term unless new reserves continue to come forward in Solihull and/ or Walsall.

4.6 In summary therefore, some sub-regions in the West Midlands are still showing a steady decline in sand and gravel reserves when there is likely to be future pressure to accommodate more construction activity especially when the local economy recovers from the downturn. In addition to the usual sales, reserves and landbank data, this year's report also includes a brief summary of sand and gravel sales by product. At the time the table was produced some of the sales data for Worcestershire was not available but has since been provided. Therefore, there is a slight difference in the overall total sales when compared to the total sand and gravel product information.

4.7 Nevertheless, the figures give a good indication of where the where the main products are produced in the West Midlands. The figures show that bulk of the sand and gravel from the region went towards concrete production and was supplied by Staffordshire.

Table 4.4 Sand and gravel product totals - 2009 (tonnes)

Sand and Gravel product	Shropshire	Solihull/Walsall	Worcs	Warks	Staffs	Herefordshire	Total
Sand produced for asphalt	3751	-----	6514	3000	108,771	-----	122036

Sand and gravel

Sand and Gravel product	Shropshire	Solihull/ Walsall	Worcs	Warks	Staffs	Herefordshire	Total
Sand produced in mortar (building sand)	68753	129,588	9717	72 891	183,223	80	464252
Sand produced for Concreting	309,381	156,713	145,047	219,520	1,152,800	46178	2,029,639
Gravel coated with bituminous binder (on or off site)	3586	-----	-----	40,406	116,509	-----	160501
Gravel suitable for concrete aggregate (inc gravel and sand mixes)	146511	80757	49,688	285,273	993,949	41766	1,597,944
Other screened and graded gravels for other aggregate purposes	75863	3493	7268	16,174	538622	33794	675,214
Sand and gravel constructional fill	61810	4181	12	113,536	234,700	155	414,394
Undifferentiated aggregate use	500	2047	11,806	-----	31,960	3057	49370
Undifferentiated non-aggregate use.	-----	-----	-----	-----	396,000	-----	396,000
Totals	670,155	376,779	230,052	750,800	3,756,544	125030	5909360

Chapter 5 Crushed rock

5.1 Crushed rock reserves in the former West Midlands County Area were exhausted in 2006/07. It was agreed that the West Midlands County apportionment would be shared out between Warwickshire and Shropshire. Consequently, the apportionments for these MPAs were revised to accommodate the shortfall.

Table 5.1 Crushed Rock Sales for Aggregate Purposes 2005 – 2009 (million tonnes)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Herefordshire/Worcs©	0.29	0.3	0.366	0.216	0.224
Shropshire	2.5	2.6	2.33	2.29**	1.77
Staffordshire /Warwickshire*	1.4	1.4	1.39	0.93	1.033
W Midlands County	0.31	-	-	-	-
Regional Total	4.5	4.3	4.086	3.436	3.03

© - combined figures for Worcestershire/Herefordshire for reasons of confidentiality

* - Warwickshire and Staffordshire combined for reasons of confidentiality.

** -Includes one site in Telford and Wrekin

5.2 Overall crushed rock sales in the region continue to show a fall with a marked decrease in most counties since 2007. Previously the only county, which had avoided the decline in crushed rock production was Shropshire, but there has also been a marked decline here too in 2009. The fall in Shropshire is the main reason for the overall drop in production in the West Midlands this year.

Table 5.2 Crushed Rock Reserves 2005 -2009 (million tonnes)

MPA	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Herefordshire	15.9	15.10	14.60	14.44	14.99
Worcestershire	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential
Shropshire	96.4	95.5	93.17	116.02	115.95
Staffordshire	162.5	161.2	160.91	160.09	160.481
Warwickshire	29.2	30.8	30.2	29.91	29.13
W.Midlands County	.28	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	304.58	298.0	291.98	320.46	320.551

5.3 Permitted reserves of Crushed rock in the West Midlands region have increased since 2008 from a period where reserves were declining slowly but steadily from 2005. This was mainly because of a large permission being granted in Shropshire. The total reserve in the West Midlands is now well over the 300 million tonne mark. The 2009 figure is almost the same as the 2008 figure, which was reported as 306.83 million tonnes in last year's report. However, the overall picture in terms of the crushed rock reserve in the West Midlands is quite healthy.

Crushed rock

Table 5.3 Crushed Rock Landbank at 31.12.09

MPA	Landbank at 31.12.07 (yrs)	Reserves at 31.12.08	Annual Apportionment (mt)	Landbank at 31.12.08	Reserves at 31.12.09	Landbank at 31.12.09
Herefordshire	34.4	14.44	0.424	34	14.99	43.25
Worcestershire	Confidential	Confidential	0.163	Confidential	Confidential	Confidential
Shropshire	31.6	116.02*	2.949	39.34	115.95	39.32
Staffordshire	115	160.09	1.395	114.8	160.481	115
Warwickshire	34.34	29.91	0.88	33.98	29.13	33.10
W. Midlands County	0	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	198.94	320.46	5.811	222.12	320.551	230.67

5.4 From the table it is notable that the final totals for reserves and landbanks have both increased. The major reason for this is an increase in the return for Shropshire accounted for by the granting of a consolidating permission at one of the county's major rock quarries along with some re-adjustments at other sites. The final figures show that there is a healthy landbank for the region.

5.5 Worcestershire's contribution to the region is very small and will diminish quickly. However, the landbanks in Herefordshire, Staffordshire, Shropshire and Warwickshire remain very healthy even after absorbing the apportionment for the West Midlands metropolitan area since the last quarry in the area, located in Sandwell, ceased production. There has been a correction in the data for previous years for Herefordshire, hence the increase in landbank from 18 years to 34 years.

5.6 As with the sand and gravel figures, because a more detailed survey was carried out in 2009 in conjunction with the British Geological Survey, figures are available for crushed rock sales by product. Not all the figures from all MPAs were available and there are also issues about confidentiality which means that figures for some counties need to be amalgamated with other counties. The survey broke the products to different rock types and the results are shown below.

Table 5.4 Limestone product totals - 2009 (tonnes)

Limestone	Shropshire	Staffs /Warks	Herefordshire /Worcs	Total
Crushed Rock coated with bituminous binder (exc weight of binder)	-----	128182	-----	128182
Crushed rock transported to both company and external coating plants	210	3704	-----	13455
Crushed rock produced for uncoated roadstone and foundation work	21104	125677	-----	146,781
Coarse concrete aggregate	31502	6273	-----	42290

Crushed rock

Limestone	Shropshire	Staffs /Warks	Herefordshire /Worcs	Total
Other screened and graded aggregates	26487	27519	-----	154021
Rock for constructional fill	30258	102823	-----	133081
Building Stone (excluding reconstituted stone)	44	70	-----	114
Agricultural use on the land and horticulture	45629	3516	-----	49145
For all other industrial uses	-----	1394	-----	1394
Undifferentiated Aggregate Use	-----	-----	-----	91900
Totals	155234	399158	224030	778422

NB Product figures were not available for Worcestershire - Therefore product figures for Herefordshire not shown for reasons of confidentiality.

Table 5.5 Igneous rock product totals - 2009 (tonnes)

Igneous Rock	Shropshire	Staffs /Warks	Total
Crushed Rock coated with bituminous binder (exc weight of binder)	162,440	182186	344626
Crushed rock transported to both company and external coating plants	160055	80416	240474
Crushed rock produced for uncoated roadstone and foundation work	169,474	14876	184350
Rock chippings for surface dressing	1899	-----	1899
Coarse concrete aggregate	37547	6190	43737
Railway Ballast	757	-----	757
Other screened and graded aggregates	61229	2094	63323
Rock for constructional fill	85241	22888	108129
Building Stone (excluding reconstituted stone)	4098	193	4291
Armourstone	6928	-----	6928
Agricultural Use	-----	2410	2410

Crushed rock

Igneous Rock	Shropshire	Staffs /Warks	Total
On the land and horticulture			
Flux in iron and steel manufacture	-----	191	191
Totals	689668	311444	1,001,112

Table 5.6 Sandstone product totals - 2009 (tonnes)

Sandstone	Shropshire	Staffs/ Warks	Total
Crushed Rock coated with bituminous binder (exc weight of binder)	271787	-----	271,787
Crushed rock transported to both company and external coating plants	291271	-----	291,271
Crushed rock produced for uncoated roadstone and foundation work	91326	-----	91,326
Rock chippings for surface dressing	57291	-----	57,291
Coarse concrete aggregate	96204	6019	102,223
Other screened and graded aggregates	22089	-----	22,089
Rock for constructional fill	97214	1075	98,289
Agricultural use on the land and horticulture	1159	-----	1159
Flux in iron and steel manufacture	117	-----	117
Undifferentiated aggregate use	1000	314890	315890
Undifferentiated non-aggregate use	500	-----	550
Totals	929,958	321,984	1,251,942

Regional housing and demolition figures

Chapter 6 Regional housing and demolition figures

Housing Completions

6.1 To enable comparisons between aggregate consumption and house building, annual reports since 1998 have shown details of housing completions in the Region over previous years. Housing completions are calculated on the basis of financial years and therefore the available published figures for the period of time covered in this report is 2008/09. The housing completion figures in the 2009 West Midlands Regional Assembly Annual Monitoring Report vary in the way they are presented from previous years. Previously the figures were assessed against the original total RSS target whereas this year they are compared against the RSS Preferred Option which has not been formally adopted. For the purposes of this report therefore the figures are based on the original RSS targets which were in place in previous years, to enable a like for like comparison. However, the main points to note are the number of completions and the comparison particularly from the previous year.

Table 6.1 Housing Completions in the West Midlands Region 2008-09 (WMRA)

Area (Unitary Authority/ Strategic Authority)	Total Gross Completions 2008/09	Total Gross Completions 2007-2008	Annual RSS Target Provision (2007- 2011)	%age Variance from RSS target 2008-2009	Total Annual Completions Gross – 2001-2009	RSS Total Specified Provision (to 2007 and 2007-11) 2001-2008	%age Variance from Target RSS Provision
<i>Birmingham</i>	3049	3697	3000	1.6	25841	16,800	35.66
<i>Dudley</i>	673	582	700	-3.8	4487	4,300	-11.3
<i>Sandwell</i>	622	1420	900	-30.9	8749	6,300	29.7
<i>Walsall</i>	466	591	500	-6.8	4450	3,500	27
<i>Wolverhampton</i>	387	416	500	-22.6	3942	3,500	12.6
<i>Coventry</i>	671	1302	650	3.2	6734	4,550	48
<i>Solihull</i>	541	606	400	35.25	5014	2,800	79
<i>N Staffs Conurbation*</i>	903	880	600	50.5	6327	4,200	50.6
<i>Warwickshire</i>	1387	2366	1500	-7.53	20028	13,500	48
<i>Staffordshire</i>	1766	3088	2,500	-29.36	21951	19,900	10.3
<i>Shropshire</i>	742	1192	900	-17.55	9345	8,700	7.41
<i>Telford & Wrekin</i>	432	381	1,330	-67.52	4752	9,310	-48
<i>Herefordshire</i>	547	829	600	-8.83	5359	5,400	-0.75
<i>Worcestershire</i>	1236	1639	1,200	3	15135	12,600	20.1

Regional housing and demolition figures

Area (Unitary Authority/ Strategic Authority)	Total Gross Completions 2008/09	Total Gross Completions 2007-2008	Annual RSS Target Provision (2007- 2011)	%age Variance from RSS target 2008-2009	Total Annual Completions Gross – 2001-2009	RSS Total Specified Provision (to 2007 and 2007-11) 2001-2008	%age Variance from Target RSS Provision
West Midlands Region	13432	18989	15280	-12.09	142169	115,360	23.24

Source: WMRA 2009 Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) - published March 2010, (originally from the Regional Housing Land Availability Survey, 2009)

* Major Urban Areas include the West Midlands Metropolitan Area and Stoke-on-Trent. Figures from previous years exclude completions in Newcastle, which is part of the MUA but has no RSS target against which to measure. The figures for this year include Newcastle Under Lyme.

NB: data in italics relates to the Major Urban Areas, where minima targets apply.

6.2 Over the period 2008 to 2009 gross housing completions for the whole of the West Midlands Region fell dramatically from the 2007-2008 total, which had in turn had dropped significantly in the previous two years also. This year's fall in completions was by 5557 which is approximately 29.3%. As in previous years completions for Telford and Wrekin was well below the annual RSS target provision and this reinforces the cumulative shortfall when assessed against the overall variance from the RSS target provision over the last eight years. Similar trends can be identified in Dudley as was evident in previous years. It should be noted that 2008 is the first year following the "step change" whereby there is an expected shift in the expected levels of housing provision between 2001-2007 and 2007-2011. The latter period from 2007 onwards requires that there are 800 more completions (gross) in the MUAs and a reduction of 2200 from the areas outside the MUAs. This may have impacted somewhat on the overall figures and makes a comparison from the previous year harder to assess.

6.3 In the 2008 Report it was noted that the Step Change had not made much difference to housing completions in some of the shires, which had consistently oversupplied for several years. This year's figures in 2009 reflect the downturn in the construction industry with a marked drop in many MPA areas, but particularly in the Shire Counties. Staffordshire (42.8%) and Warwickshire (41.4%) saw major falls from last year which were well below the RSS target figures. Shropshire also recorded a fall of 37.8%. In the MUA's Solihull stands out as the MPA which has bucked the general trend; its figure of 541 completions is similar to last year and still well above the RSS target. This may be simply because there were still many permissions in the pipeline and that as has been noted in previous year's the MPA is always very attractive to the development industry. Coventry and Sandwell recorded steep falls in completions since 2008 whilst some of the other MPA's had seen less dramatic falls; Dudley recorded a rise in completions from last year. The figures include an amalgamation for the North Staffordshire Conurbation. The figure just for Stoke is 568. This is a slight fall from 2008.

6.4 Last year it was noted that the lack of demand in the aggregates industry did not appear to be reflected in the housing completion figures and that it was likely that many of the dwellings had been completed at the peak of the housing market and that construction carried on during the first part of the downturn in late 2007 and 2008. It was also reported that the trends would potentially turn around during 2009 showing a "dramatic reduction in completions in the next RAWP Annual Monitoring Report in 2009". This turn around in construction activity appears to be borne out when looking at the results above.

Regional housing and demolition figures

6.5 In terms of demolitions, the figures which are used are collected at a regional level and compared against the RSS Preferred Option Demolition assumption. As for the Housing Completions, the WMAWP is mainly interested in the comparison year on year, as the status of the RSS Preferred Option is likely to become obsolete following revocation of the RSS.

6.6 The Total demolitions in 2009 across the West Midlands Region showed a fall of 193 on the level recorded in 2007/08. Regional demolitions in 2008/09 were 24% below the WMRSS annual assumption; in the Major Urban Areas demolitions were 29% below the corresponding assumption, while in 'Other Areas' they were 37% above.

6.7 The overall level of demolitions fell by just 7% between 2007/08 and 2008/09, while the level of overall net completions fell by 19%. Demolitions inherently vary year on year, since their numbers depend on the nature of local building activity, such as the implementation of large-scale clearance schemes. Cumulatively, for the period 2006/07 to 2008/09 total demolitions were 22% below the RSS assumption figure. In the MUAs they were below the assumption by 28%, while they were 53% above the assumption in areas outside the MUAs.

Table 6.2 Housing Demolitions in the West Midlands 2008 -09 (WMRA)

Local Authority	Total demolitions 2008/9	Total Demolitions 2007-2008	WMRSS Preferred Option annual demolitions assumption (to 2026)***	Variance from WMRSS Preferred Option assumption	Variance from WMRSS Preferred Option provision (%)
<i>Birmingham</i>	772	661	1,345	-573	-42.6
<i>Dudley</i>	10	27			
<i>Sandwell</i>	214	259			
<i>Walsall</i>	617	802			
<i>Wolverhampton</i>	37	51			
Black Country*	(878)	(1139)	1,290	-412	-31.9
<i>Coventry</i>	20	199	105	-85	-81.0
<i>Solihull</i>	92	49	227	-135	-59.5
Warwickshire	140	157	102	38	37.3
Staffordshire**	64	208	57	7	12.3
Shropshire	48	38	18	30	166.7
Telford & Wrekin	11	11	10	1	10.0
Herefordshire	59	32	25	34	136.0
Stoke-on-Trent	422	224	175	247	141.1
Worcestershire	58	126	66	-8	-12.1
West Midlands	2,564	2844	3,469	-818	-23.6

Figures sourced from the West Midlands Regional Housing Land Availability Assessment 2008 and 2009 and adapted from the 2009 West Midlands Annual Monitoring Statement.

Regional housing and demolition figures

Local Authority	Total demolitions 2008/9	Total Demolitions 2007-2008	WMRSS Preferred Option annual demolitions assumption (to 2026)***	Variance from WMRSS Preferred Option assumption	Variance from WMRSS Preferred Option provision (%)
*The Black Country Authorities figures are shown collectively ** Staffordshire excludes Newcastle-under-Lyme.					

6.8 In regard to the recording the demolitions for the purposes of the RAWP work, the figures are useful to note, with a view to looking at the patterns in the region, and what are the underlying trends. The West Midlands AMR figures also are compared to an annual assumption for demolition

6.9 Demolitions in Birmingham were again below the comparable WMRSS annual assumption, although not by quite as much as in 2007/08. In the Black Country, this year's demolitions were further below the target than they were last year: however, the large number of demolitions in Walsall recorded in 2007/08 should be taken into account. In Coventry, though cumulatively demolitions have remained above the assumption, the total for 2008/09 was in fact noticeably below the assumption, by just over 80%. In Stoke-on-Trent, demolitions were even further above the assumption than in 2007/08: this year they were 141% above the corresponding assumption, and were above the assumption for 2007/09 by 65%.

6.10 In areas outside the MUAs, between 2007/08 and 2008/09 the level of demolitions has risen in Shropshire and Herefordshire. It has risen slightly in Telford & Wrekin, decreased a little in Warwickshire, and fallen more noticeably in Staffordshire and Worcestershire. Only in Worcestershire, however, was the 2008/09 figure actually below target, and here the cumulative level nevertheless has remained above target this year.

Construction and demolition waste

Chapter 7 Construction and demolition waste

7.1 Previous WMRAWP Surveys have attempted to provide information on the production of recycled aggregates in the West Midlands Region. This exercise has been previously undertaken through WMRAWP but the results from previous surveys had been limited. There have been problems in respect of the collection of data, and although data on the use and production of secondary aggregates is important for the region, it was considered that the WMRAWP survey could not give a fully accurate measurement, given the problems of accurate data collection.

7.2 However, as in previous years there are some returns most notably from Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent, where capacity for recycling construction & demolition wastes to produce recycled aggregate was re-assessed and there are now 20 sites in the county with an indicated capacity of 543,000 tonnes per annum while there are another four in Stoke on Trent with a capacity of 279,472 tonnes.

7.3 A significant proportion of wastes recycled for aggregate use are undertaken at demolition/ construction sites using mobile processing plant. Monitoring this source of alternative aggregates has not proved possible at a local level but with the implementation of site waste management plans required for some construction projects, there may be an opportunity to record the amount of recycling activity associated with demolition sites.

7.4 The active material recycling sites for each authority are shown in Appendix 4.

Development plans

Chapter 8 Development plans

8.1 This chapter updates the position within the region on the preparation and adoption of plans containing minerals policies. This information provides the current status rather than the status at the end of 2009.

8.2 The **Planning & Compulsory Purchase Act 2004** has changed the way that development plans are prepared. Under the new legislation, the development plan for each authority now comprises:

- Existing adopted plans or policies which have been “saved” for a transitional period
- Adopted **Development Plan Documents (DPDs)** which form part of the authority’s **Minerals and Waste Development Framework (MWDF)** or **Local Development Framework (LDF)** – see below.

The Regional Spatial Strategy

8.3 The first Regional Spatial Strategy published in June 2004. The RSS provided the regional planning guidance for the West Midlands and all plans produced by Local Authorities should generally conform with its policies. In 2004 the Secretary of State supported the principles of the strategy but suggested several issues that needed to be developed further. The revision of the RSS had been taking place in three phases.

8.4 Phase One of the Revision was completed in January 2008 and set out the long-term strategy for the Black Country area.

8.5 Phase Two focused on housing development, employment land, town centres, transport and waste together with overarching policies relating to climate change and sustainable development.

8.6 Phase Three focussed on Critical Rural Services, sites for gypsies, travellers and travelling showpeople, culture, sport and tourism, quality of the environment and minerals policy.

8.7 The Phase 2 and 3 Revisions had not been completed at the time of the General Election in 2010.

8.8 Following the winding up of the West Midlands Regional Assembly (WMRA) on 31st March 2010, any further work on the revised RSS was to be taken forward by the West Midlands Leaders Board (WMLB) along with Advantage West Midlands. However, in a letter to Chief Planning Officers the Secretary of State on 6 July 2010 confirmed that all Regional Spatial Strategies have now been revoked and the status of regional policy holds increasingly less weight. Despite a Legal Challenge to this procedure, Regional Spatial Strategies will eventually be abolished when the Localism Bill is passed either in 2011 or 2012.

Saving of WMRSS Policies

8.9 From 1st April 2010, the Regional Strategy will consist of the existing Regional Economic Strategy (RES) and the West Midlands Regional Spatial Strategy (WMRSS) as of January 2008, which incorporates WMRSS Phase One.

Development plans

Minerals and Waste Local Development Frameworks and Local Development Frameworks

8.10 Mineral and Waste Planning Authorities are now required to prepare Minerals and Waste Development Frameworks (MWDFs) in Shire County areas or Local Development Frameworks (LDFs) in Unitary Authority areas. Although the Minerals and Waste Local Plans for all relevant authorities were prepared under previous legislation, they were permitted to retain their status for a three year period after the commencement of the Planning Act until September 2007. The Minerals and Waste Local Plans will be progressively replaced by LDF's.

8.11 Where it was felt necessary to save certain policies contained beyond September 2007, the authorities put forward a case to the Secretary of State by the deadline of 30th April 2007. The Secretary of State issued a Direction on the 7th September 2007, to save certain policies beyond the 28th September 2007. MPA's have published their saved policies on their websites.

8.12 Whereas some authorities will prepare a planning framework covering their own area, others may agree to produce joint plans covering more than one authority area. For example, the Black Country authorities (Dudley, Sandwell, Walsall and Wolverhampton) have worked together on a joint Core Strategy. There may be other examples of joint working in the future.

8.13 MWDFs and LDFs are not single plans – they are a “folder” or “portfolio” containing a range of plans. The plans that sit within these frameworks are called local development documents (LDDs) and there are three types. Documents that form part of the authority's development plan are known as development plan documents (DPDs) and documents that explain or expand on the policies in an adopted “saved” plan or DPD are called supplementary planning documents (SPDs). Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), which sets out how stakeholders and local communities will be involved in the planning process.

8.14 As a minimum, each authority is expected to prepare a SCI and a Core Strategy DPD with Strategic Site Allocations and Proposals Map. Recent revisions to PPS12 (June 2008) allow authorities to allocate “Strategic Sites” in a Core Strategy where these would be central to the achievement of the strategy (PPS12, paragraphs 4.6 – 4.7). Core Strategies must also be supported by evidence of the infrastructure required to enable the amount of development proposed for the area, how it will be provided and by whom. The recent revisions to PPS12 have removed the requirement for planning authorities to prepare a separate Site Allocations DPD where the “Strategic Sites” and criteria based policies contained in the Core Strategy are deemed to be sufficient.

8.15 Before it begins work on its MWDF or LDF, each Mineral Planning Authority will have produced a Minerals and Waste Development Scheme or Local Development Scheme, which sets out the authority's programme for preparing the documents that will be included in its MWDF or LDF and the timescale for their production.

8.16 As part of the Minerals and Waste Development Framework an Annual Monitoring Report (AMR) must be produced by each authority. These documents will review progress on emerging Local Development Documents against the agreed Minerals and Waste Development Schemes and assess the extent to which policies in Local Development Documents are being successfully implemented. Whilst the new MWDF are being developed, AMR's will also monitor the ‘saved’ policies from Minerals and Waste Local Plans.

8.17 All Shire County and former Shire County areas in the region are covered by adopted Minerals Local Plans, and all Unitary Authority areas are covered by adopted Unitary Development Plans (UDPs). Plan reviews are programmed in most areas but the new procedures for MWDFs and LDFs are having an impact on timetabling.

Development plans

8.18 In the Metropolitan areas, most authorities have on-site recycling or secondary aggregates/recycling policies in their adopted Unitary Development Plans. However, not all of these plans contain primary aggregate policies because they are not relevant in areas where aggregates are not present or are unlikely ever to be worked.

Table 8.1 Development Plan Status for the Shire Counties

Shire Counties	Structure Plan Adopted	Minerals Plan Adopted	Minerals Development Framework Status/Timetable
Worcestershire	<p>Worcestershire County Structure Plan 1996-2011.</p> <p>(Saved Until 2007)</p> <p>Saved Policies exist.</p>	<p>The County of Hereford and Worcester Minerals Local Plan (April 1997)</p> <p>Saved Until Sept 2007</p> <p>Saved Policies Exist.</p>	<p>Minerals Core Strategy – Under Review</p> <p>Waste Core Strategy and Proposals Map documents</p> <p>Recommencement 2008 3rd Qtr</p> <p>Options Consultation 2008 4th Qtr</p> <p>Preferred Options Consultation 2009 3rd Qtr</p> <p>Pre-Submission 2011 1st Qtr</p> <p>Submission to SoS 2011 2nd Qtr</p> <p>Examination 2011 3rd Qtr</p> <p>Adoption 2012 2nd Qtr</p>
Staffordshire	<p>May 2001 and amended 2002 (due to a High Court challenge)</p> <p>Saved Policies Now exist.</p>	<p>Saved Policies Exist.</p>	<p>Minerals Core Strategy (including Strategic Sites)</p> <p>Core Strategy held until new forward programme is agreed.</p> <p>NB – Stoke on Trent City Council adopted the Newcastle under Lyme and Stoke on Trent Core Spatial Strategy in October 2009. This includes a Minerals Safeguarding Policy.</p> <p>Waste Core Strategy</p> <p>Consultation on Pre Publication Core Strategy / Preferred Policy Directions and Initial Sustainability Appraisal - July 2010</p>

Development plans

Shire Counties	Structure Plan Adopted	Minerals Plan Adopted	Minerals Development Framework Status/Timetable
			<p>Publication of the Core Strategy and SA Nov 2010</p> <p>Submission of the Strategy and SA report - Feb 2011</p> <p>Examination June 2011</p> <p>Adoption December 2011</p> <p>NB The Staffordshire Waste DPD is being produced in conjunction with Stoke City Council.</p>
Warwickshire	August 2001	February 1995 Saved Policies Exist	<p>Minerals Core Strategy</p> <p>Revised Spatial Options March 2009</p> <p>New Timetable yet to be agreed.</p> <p>Waste Core Strategy</p> <p>Emerging Spatial Options March 2011</p> <p>Preferred Option and Draft Policies August 2011</p> <p>Publication Draft December 2011</p> <p>Submission March 2012</p> <p>Examination June 2012</p> <p>Adoption November 2012</p>

Development plans

Table 8.2 Development Plan Status for the Unitary Authorities

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
Birmingham	July 1993	<p>Core Strategy</p> <p>Sustainability scoping May 2008</p> <p>Preferred Option 2009</p> <p>Submission to SoS May 2010</p> <p>Pre-examination Nov 2010</p> <p>Examination Feb 2011</p> <p>Inspectors Report June 2011</p> <p>Adoption Sept 2011</p>	Waste and recycling to be addressed through three specific policies within the Core Strategy.
<p>Black County Core Strategy</p> <p>Joint Core Strategy</p> <p>Dudley</p> <p>Sandwell</p> <p>Walsall</p> <p>Wolverhampton</p>		<p>Core Strategy</p> <p>The Black Country Joint Core Strategy was adopted on 3rd February 2011.</p>	The Black Country Core Strategy includes a spatial strategy for the Black Country and policies aimed at addressing strategic minerals and waste issues, including mineral safeguarding, supply of primary aggregates and use of alternatives to primary aggregates.

Development plans

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
Coventry	UDP adopted in December 2001	<p>Coventry Development Plan - 2001-2011</p> <p>Core Strategy</p> <p>Issues and Options-July 2011</p> <p>Proposed Submission to SoS:-Dec 2011</p> <p>Examination - March 2012</p> <p>Inspectors Report- Oct 2012</p> <p>Adoption: Winter-2012/early 2013</p> <p>Allocations Document</p> <p>No timetable set out as yet</p>	Waste and Recycling to be addressed within Core Strategy.
Solihull	Solihull UDP Adopted February 2006 and most policies saved.	<p>Core Strategy</p> <p>Issues & Options published December 2008</p> <p>Preferred Option Policy Directions published July 2010</p> <p>Public consultation on Policy Directions October – December 2010</p> <p>Submission to Secretary of State April 2012</p> <p>Examination Autumn 2012</p> <p>Adoption Spring 2015</p>	Aggregates policies within the Core Strategy
Dudley	Dudley UDP 2005 (adopted Oct 2005)	<p>The Joint Black County Core Strategy now adopted.</p> <p>Dudley MBC are producing a Development Strategy DPD which may include some minerals policy or site specific designations. The timescale for this is:</p> <p>Published Oct 2010</p>	<p>Adopted UDP contains Policies on Primary and Secondary Minerals.</p> <p>The Black Country Core Strategy will include spatial</p>

Development plans

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
		<p>Submitted March 2011</p> <p>Examined July 2011</p> <p>Adopted March 2011</p>	<p>strategy for Black Country and policies aimed at addressing strategic minerals and waste issues, including mineral safeguarding, supply of primary aggregates and use of alternatives to primary aggregates.</p>
Herefordshire	<p>Herefordshire UDP –</p> <p>Adopted March 2007. Policies now “Saved” by Direction from SoS in February 2010.</p>	<p>LDF – Core Strategy</p> <p>Preferred Options consultation - January to March 2010.</p> <p>Submission to SoS anticipated during 2011 with adoption likely in 2012</p>	<p>Minerals and Waste Separate Chapters</p> <p>and Polices within adopted UDP – policies now “Saved”.</p> <p>Once adopted the Core Strategy will contain</p> <p>Minerals and Waste Policies and will be followed by separate DPDs in due course</p>
Sandwell	<p>Sandwell UDP 2004 (adopted 2004)</p>	<p>Black Country Core Strategy (see above)</p> <p>DPD Land Allocations</p> <p>Preparation 2007</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Jan</p>	<p>The Black Country Core Strategy includes spatial strategy for Black Country and policies</p>

Development plans

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
		Issues/Options/SA 2008 June Preferred Option 2009 Feb Submission to SoS 2009 Sept Public Examination 2010 March Adoption of Maps 2010 Sept	aimed at addressing strategic minerals and waste issues, including mineral safeguarding, supply of primary aggregates and use of alternatives to primary aggregates.
Stoke-on-Trent	Structure Plan Adopted 2001 Minerals Local Plan -Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent – (1994 – 2006) Waste Local Plan – Staffordshire and Stoke on Trent (1998 – 2011)	LDF Core Strategy Commencement - Jan 2007 Pre Submission Stage - April 2007 Submission to SoS - July 2008 Examination - Mar 2009 Adoption - Nov 2009 Waste Core Strategy DPD Commencement - Feb 2008 Scope of SA - Feb - July 2008 Options -Sept 2009 Publication –July 2010 Submission - Nov 2010 Hearing -March 2011 Adoption -Sept 2011	Minerals No formal Minerals DPD to be produced, a number of safeguarded Mineral sites are included within the Core Strategy.
Shropshire	Shropshire and Telford & Wrekin Structure Plan 1996 – 2011 Adopted November 2002	LDF Core Strategy Adopted March 2011	Site Allocations and Management

Development plans

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
	<p>Saved Policies at: www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning.nsf</p>	<p>www.shropshire.gov.uk/planning.nsf</p>	<p>of Development DPD</p> <p>Issues & Options- April 2010</p> <p>Estimated Date of Adoption - March 2012</p> <p>No separate Minerals DPD will be produced, strategic policy for minerals is included within the Core Strategy and site allocations for sand and gravel will be made in the Site Allocations and Management of Development DPD.</p>
<p>Telford & Wrekin</p>	<p>The Shropshire County Council and Borough of Telford & Wrekin Joint Structure Plan until 2011.</p> <p>Borough of Telford & Wrekin and Shropshire County Council Minerals Local Plan. 1996 – 2006</p>	<p>Core Strategy</p> <p>Core Strategy adopted December 2007 minus the minerals and waste policies.</p> <p>The adopted core strategy was reduced to 10 a year period instead of the period to 2016.</p>	<p>Minerals DPD</p> <p>An early review of the Core Strategy will include minerals. A Minerals DPD including sites will follow once the new Core Strategy is found sound.</p>

Development plans

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
			<p>Waste DPD</p> <p>The same timetable as for the Minerals DPD</p>
<p>Walsall</p>	<p>Walsall UDP 2005 (adopted March 2005)</p> <p>Only Policy M7 is still saved.</p> <p>Designing Walsall SPD (adopted February 2009)</p> <p>Conserving Walsall's Natural Environment SPD (adopted April 2009)</p>	<p>Black Country Core Strategy (see above) will form the basis of LDF Core Strategy.</p> <p>The Black Country Joint Core Strategy was adopted on 3rd February 2011.</p> <p>Land Allocations and Development Management DPD</p> <p>Star Oct 2010</p> <p>Consultation Jun 2011</p> <p>Publication Nov 2012</p> <p>Submission to SoS Feb 2013</p> <p>Pre-examination Meeting Apr 2013</p> <p>Examination Jun 2013</p> <p>Adoption Feb 2014</p>	<p>Adopted UDP policies replaced by Core Strategy policies MIN1-MIN5 except for Minerals Policy M7.</p> <p>Designing Walsall and Conserving Walsall's Natural Environment SPDs support policies in the adopted UDP. They address issues such as sustainable design and construction (supporting re-use of buildings and building materials) and protection of designated nature conservation sites including geological SSSIs and SINC's.</p> <p>The Land Allocations and Development Management</p>

Development plans

Unitary Authority	Unitary Development Plan adopted	Development Framework Status	Aggregates Policies
			<p>DPD will identify suitable sites for a variety of future uses within Walsall and will set out policies to manage site allocations and other development proposals.</p>
<p>Wolverhampton</p>	<p>Wolverhampton UDP 2006 (adopted June 2006)</p>	<p>Black Country Core Strategy (see above) forms part of the LDF.</p> <p>The Black Country Joint Core Strategy was adopted on 3rd February 2011.</p> <p>Site Allocations DPD - All minerals issues will be addressed in the Core Strategy.</p>	<p>The Black Country Core Strategy includes spatial strategy for Black Country and policies aimed at addressing strategic minerals and waste issues, including mineral safeguarding, supply of primary aggregates and use of alternatives to primary aggregates.</p>

Membership of the WMRAWP at December 2009

1 Membership of the WMRAWP at December 2009

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Technical Secretary **Jasbir Kaur** Warwickshire County Council

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Active and inactive aggregate mineral workings in the West Midlands Region

3 Active and inactive aggregate mineral workings in the West Midlands Region

3.1 The following list sets out active and inactive aggregate mineral workings in the region which contain permitted reserves. The site lists relate to the site's status in July 2009. Sites marked with an * are statutorily dormant under the terms of the Environment Act 1995.

Active Sand & Gravel Sites		
Site Name	Operator	Grid Reference
Herefordshire		
Wellington Quarry (Moreton Camp)	Tarmac Western	SO 507 378
Wellington South		
Staffordshire		
Newbold Quarry (Tucklesholme)	Aggregate Industries	SK 205 195
Leasowes Farm, Uttoxeter	Aggregate Industries	SK 097 351
Elford	JPE Holdings Ltd	SK177113
Enville Road	Davis, F.G. & Sons	SO 872 898
Captain's Barn Farm	C. E and J.M Dale	SK 950 455
Moneymore	Hanson Aggregates	SK133 026
Barton	Hanson Aggregates	SK 195 155
Freehay	Hanson Aggregates	SK 015 411
Pottal Pool	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 973 147
Trentham	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 750 380
Alrewas	Lafarge Aggregates	SK 175 125
Shoal Hill, Huntingdon	JPE Holdings Ltd	SJ 970 120
Rugeley	Cemex	SK 010 181
Weeford	Cemex	SK 133 026
Moneystone	WBB Minerals	SK 041 462
Hints	Tarmac Central	SK 163 462
Croxden	Tarmac Central	SK 033 417
Seisdon	Tarmac Central	SO 700 950
Shire Oak	Tarmac Central	SK 063 042
Cranebrook Quarry	Walsall Concrete	SK 070 064
Shropshire		
Wood Lane Quarry	Tudor Griffiths	SJ 422 328
Norton Farm	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 497 075
Bromfield Quarry	Plymouth Estates	SO 481 773

Active and inactive aggregate mineral workings in the West Midlands Region

Active Sand & Gravel Sites		
Buildwas Quarry	Harry Price Sand and Gravel	SJ 647 041
Tern Hill Quarry	Cemex	SJ 656 302
Gonsal Quarry	Salop Sand & Gravel	SJ 484 044
Bridgwalton Quarry	Salop Sand & Gravel	SO 689 920
<i>Sites with resolutions to grant planning permission</i>		
Woodcote Wood	Cemex	SO 689 920
Barnsley Lane	Grundon	SO 762 928
Warwickshire		
Brinklow Quarry	Mrs J Aston	SP 422 787
Ling Hall Quarry	Ennstone Breedon	SP 450 730
Middleton Hall	Hanson Aggregates	SP 193 973
High Cross	Cemex	SP 465 887
Marsh Farm	Cemex	SP 075 525
Bubbenhall Quarry	Smiths Concrete	SP 363 713
West Midlands County		
Branton Hill Lane Quarry, Walsall	Bliss Aggregates	SK 065 003
Aldridge Quarry, Walsall	Cemex	SK 067 026
Berkswell Quarry, Solihull	Cemex	SP 228 807
Meriden Quarry, Solihull	Tarmac Central	SP 232 813
Worcestershire		
Ripple Quarry	Cemex	SO 792 728
Wildmoor Quarry	John Williams (Cinetic Sand)	SO 950 759
Sandy Lane	Stanley N Evans	SO 950 763
Ball Mill	Tarmac Western	SO 834 610
Clifton	Tarmac Western	SO 848 456
Chadwich Lane Quarry	Salop Sand & Gravel Supply Co.	SO 957 770
Chadwich Mill Farm (Pinches)	Brian Hill Haulage & Plant Hire	SO 967 755

Active Crushed Rock Sites		
Herefordshire		
Smiths Quarry, Perton	Elliot and Sons	SO 595 399

Active and inactive aggregate mineral workings in the West Midlands Region

Active Crushed Rock Sites		
Leinthall Earls Quarry	Johnston Roadstone	SO 443 684
Staffordshire		
Cauldon Low	Tarmac Central	SK 084 474
Shropshire (including Telford & Wrekin) (T&W)		
Lea Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SO 590 980
Haughmond Hill Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SJ 542 148
Coates Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SO 602 994
Clee Hill Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SO 599 762
Llynclys Quarry	Lafarge Aggregates	SJ 264 242
Leaton Quarry	Ennstone	SJ 615 115
Bayston Hill Quarry	Tarmac Western	SJ 493 091
Grinshill Quarry	Grinshill	SJ 352 323
Warwickshire		
Griff No 4	Hanson - Aggregates	SP 369 886
Mancetter	Tarmac Central	SP 310 952
West Midlands County		
Edwin Richards Quarry	Midland Quarry Products	SO 967 884
Worcestershire		
Broadway	Smith & Son (Bletchington)	SP 118 368

Inactive Sand & Gravel Sites		
Herefordshire		
St Donats Quarry	Lafarge Aggregate	SO 489 467
Upper Lyde Gravel Pit	Hussar Minerals	SO 493 448
Shobdon	Tarmac Western	SO 307 605
Staffordshire		
Saredon Quarry	Biffa Waste Services	SJ 944 080
Poolhouse Road	CWI Trustees	SO 853 927
Manor Park	Hanson Aggregates	SK 144 12
Hilton Park	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 952 045
Hinksford Lane	Mr & Mrs Munday	SO 866 904

Active and inactive aggregate mineral workings in the West Midlands Region

Inactive Sand & Gravel Sites		
Four Ashes	Salop Sand & Gravel Co.	SJ 927 097
Weavers Hill	Salop Sand & Gravel Co.	SJ 794 203
Whittington Hall Lane	Severn Trent Water Ltd	SO 870 820
Shropshire		
Sleep Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 480 265
Cound Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 550 060
Morville Quarry	Lafarge Aggregates	SO 685 936
Conyburg Wood Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 675 274
Warwickshire		
Dunton Quarry	KSD	SP 188 933
Worcestershire		

Inactive Crushed Rock Sites		
Herefordshire		
Nash Quarry	Tarmac Western	SO 302 623
Staffordshire		
Kevin	Tarmac Central	SK 086 465
Wardlow / Wredon	Tarmac Central	SK 087 572
Shropshire (including Telford & Wrekin)		
Farley	"non-mineral owner"	SJ 629 017
Callow	Tarmac Western	SJ 387 050
More Quarry (<i>dormant</i>)	Tarmac Western	SO 325 933
Blodwel Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 257 229
Nantmawr Quarry (<i>dormant</i>)	Hanson Aggregates	SJ 253 242
Lea Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SO 590 980
Coates Quarry	Aggregate Industries	SO 602 994
Warwickshire		
Jees and Boon Quarry	Midland Quarry Products	SP 333 940
Griff No 5 Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	SP 367 886

Active aggregate recycling sites in the West Midlands Region

4 Active aggregate recycling sites in the West Midlands Region

4.1 Following the successful introduction of lists of active and inactive quarries in the region in previous AMRs, the list of permitted active aggregate recycling facilities has been retained and updated where possible. The listing below reflects the position at April 2010. Whilst the list includes all reported sites it may not be complete. The sites listed here are permanent/ long-term facilities only, as it is not possible to monitor mobile plant with any accuracy.

Site Name	Operator	Post Code
BIRMINGHAM		
251 Bordesley Green Road,	Armoury Group Ltd	B8 1BY
Tameside Drive, Castle Bromwich	Ballast Phoenix	B35 7AG
London Road, Canwell, S'Coldfield	Cemex	B75 5SZ
Shady Lane, Great Barr	Coleman & Co	B44 9ER
194 Yardley Road, Acocks Green	FC Richardson	B27 6LR
253 Bordesley Green Road	Tarmac Recycling	B8 1BY
Station Road, Stechfrod	Coleman & Co	B33 9AX
Golden Hillock Road,	Armac DEL,	B8 1DE
COVENTRY		
Stone Brook Way, Blackburn Road Estate	Tom Waite	CV6 6LN
HEREFORDSHIRE		
Wellington Quarry	Tarmac	HR4 8BY
Rotherwas Ind Est, Hereford	Wye Valley Group	HR2 6JH
Stanner, Kington	KTH Group	HR5 3NW
Thorn Business Park	Quickskip Herford	HR2 6JT
Porthouse Ind Est, Bromyard	KTH Group	HR7 4NS
Leinthall Earls Quarry	Johnstone Roadstone	HR6 97H
SANDWELL		
Victoria Street, Smethwick	Glenside Recycling	B66 2ND
Park Rose Ind Est, Middlemore Rd	Grinsell Skip Hire	B66 2DZ
Edwin Richards Quarry, Rowley Regis	Midland Quarry Products	B65 9BU
Union Road, Oldbury	Oldbury Recycling Ltd	B69 3EX
Bescot Depot	Tarmac Recycling	WS10 0LY

Active aggregate recycling sites in the West Midlands Region

Site Name	Operator	Post Code
Monway House, Wednesbury	HE Humphries	WS10 7DZ
Smith Road, Wednesbury		WS10 0PB
SHROPSHIRE/TELFORD WREKIN		
Lowe Cottage Farm	Peter Griffiths	SY4 5UE
Wood Lane Quarry	Tudor Griffiths	SY12 0HY
Dorrington Quarry	H Evason	SY5 7EE
Loosemores (Battlefield)	Loosemores Transport	SY4 EDE
Rock Road, Ketley	Pink Skips Ltd	TF1 5HW
Buildwas Quarry	Harry Price	TF8 7BP
Fenns Bank, Whitchurch	Befesa Salt Slags	SY13 3PA
Knockin Heath Depot	Greyhound Plant Services	SY10 8DF
Loppington, Wem	Hawk Plant Hire	SY4 5SY
Weeping Cross Lane, Ludlow	J M McGrath	SY8 1JH
STAFFORDSHIRE		
Alrewas Quarry, (Lichfield DC)	Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	DE13 7DL
Former Carless Refinery, (Newcastle BC)	Mr Talbot	
Barleyfields, Anslow (Newcastle BC)	J Taberner Plan Hire	DE13 9PA
Booths Farm, Cheadle (S Moorlands DC)	J and G Fallows	
Enville Road Quarry, Wall Heath (South Staffs DC)	F G David & Son	
High Carr (Newcastel BC)	Cherry Hill Skip Hire	
Land off Power Station Road, Rugeley (Cannock BC)	C Elwell Transport (Repairs) Limited	
Land off Power Station Road, Rugeley – East of railway (Cannock BC)	C Elwell Transport (Repairs) Limited	
Land off Power Station Road, Rugeley (Cannock BC)	Wrekin Construction Ltd	
Meece Landfill (Stafford BC)	Accord Operations Limited	
Jackson Yard, Plot 4. Nicolson Way, Burton on Trent (East Staffs DC)	Tim Bates Plant Hire	
Plot 5. Nicolson Way, Burton on Trent (East Staffs DC)	G D Golding	
Poplars Landfill (Cannock DC)	Biffa Waste Services	

Active aggregate recycling sites in the West Midlands Region

Site Name	Operator	Post Code
Weeford Quarry	Cemex	
Cranebrook Quarry (Lichfield DC)	Walsall Concrete	
Saredon (South Staffs DC)	Biffa Waste Services	
Longbridge Hays	Future Waste	
Rosemary Quarry (South StaffsDC)	Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	
Cheslyn Hay	Lafarge Aggregates Ltd	
Hints Quarry (Lichfield)	Tarmac Recycling	
Grindley House Farm (Stafford BC)	Holdford Contracts Ltd	
Turner Crescent Waste Transfer Station Chesterton (Newcastle BC)	Jumbo Skips Ltd	
STOKE ON TRENT		
Cockshute Sidings	Construction Materials Recycling	ST6 2DZ
Newstead Landfill & MRF, Trentham Rd	Tarmac Recycling	ST4 8HT
Dewsbury Rd, Fenton	KP Parnell	ST4 2RS
Grange Works, Cobridge	Grange Aggregates	
Sneyd Hill,	H Brown and Son	
SOLIHULL		
Meriden Quarry,	Colemans & Co	
Cornets End, Berkswell.	Colemans & Co	
WALSALL		
Branton Hill Quarry	Bliss Aggregates	WS9 0NX
Coppice Lane, Aldridge	Bace Groundworks	WS9 9AA
WARWICKSHIRE		
Coleshill Quarry	Cemex	B46 1JU
Dunton Quarry, Lichfield Road, Curdworth	KSD	B76 0BD
Attleborough Fields Ind Est, 11 Hammond Close	KSD	CV11 6RY
Ryton Mill	Tipping Resources (Coventry)	CV8 3DX
Whitacre Road	Tipping Resources (Coventry)	
Bayton Road, Bedworth	Hammonds	
Brinklow Quarry, Highwood Farm	Mrs J Aston	CV23 ONJ

Active aggregate recycling sites in the West Midlands Region

Site Name	Operator	Post Code
Middleton Hall Quarry	Hanson Aggregates	B78 2AF
Tuttle Hill, Nuneaton	ABS	
Canalside Yard, Napton	County Skips	
WOLVERHAMPTON		
Spring Rd, Ettingshall Asphalt Plant	Tarmac Recycling	WV4 6JP
McAuliffe House, Bilston	Stitchacre Ltd	WV14 0TP
Willenhall Road, Willenhall	Dismantling and Engineering Services Ltd	WV13 3AE
DUDLEY		
Delph Road, Brierley Hill	Brierley Hill Concrete (Tarmac)	DY5 2RW
WORCESTERSHIRE		
Ball Mill Quarry, Grimley	Tarmac Recycling	WR2 6LU
Blackpole Trading Estate	Blackpole Recycling	WR3 8TJ
Sandhills Farm, Astwood Bank	SE Davis and Sons Ltd	B96 6BG
Hoobrook Industrial Estate, Kidderminster	Lawrence	DY10 1HY
Railway Terrace Rd, Pershore	Tarmac Recycling	WR10 2DP

Sand and gravel applications 2009

5 Sand and gravel applications 2009

Staffordshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Uttoxeter Quarry,	SK 093 355	Extension	400,000 pa	No	Approved on 31.07.09		
Calf Heath Quarry	SK 926 097	Extension (reserve swap)	150,000 pa	No	Approved on 21.08.09		

Herefordshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
None							

Warwickshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Ling Hall Quarry Rugby	SP 450 730	Extension	60000 tonnes of saleable material.	No	Application withdrawn 8/12/09	Agriculture	Application for quarry extension and the retention of existing plant site and access in to 83 ha of agricultural land subject to a section 106 agreement.
Ling Hall Quarry, Rugby	SP 450 730	Extension	250,000 tonnes per annum	No	Application withdrawn 8/12/09	Agriculture	Application for north eastern extension on an 83ha site releasing a reserve of 2.6 million tonnes of sand and gravel. It would enable a total of 3.1 million tonnes to be quarried. Agreement not yet signed.

Sand and gravel applications 2009

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Marsh Farm Quarry, near Bidford, Stratford.		Extension		No	Application submitted 09.06.09	Agriculture	Application for extraction of sand and gravel and restoration to agricultural land.

West Midlands

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.08	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
None							

Worcestershire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Chadwich Lane Quarry (Extension)	SO 955 769	Sand	1,280,000	No	Pending	Agricultural use.	i) Impact on the Green Belt. ii) Impact on the locality, including residential amenity.
Ball Mill Quarry Extension, Grimley: i) Church Farm West ii) Church Farm South	SO 829 613	Sand and gravel	i) Church Farm West: 515,000. ii) Church Farm South: 549,000.	No	Approved 20.04.09 subject to a condition not to allow extraction in Church Farm South	Church Farm West: Agricultural use.	i) Need to maintain County's share of WM Region's aggregate production. ii) Loss of B&MVL. iii) Impact on nationally important archaeological remains. iv) Impact on local amenity (noise and dust).

Sand and gravel applications 2009

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
							v) Visual and landscape impact.

Shropshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Condoover Quarry		Extension	1 Million tonnes		Approved on 10.07.09		App no SC/MS2008/1225/SY

Crushed rock applications 2009

6 Crushed rock applications 2009

6.1 Shropshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Allocated in Plan?	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Haughmond Hill Quarry	SJ542148	Gritstone	3.2 mt (2.8mt gritstone and 0.4 mt Conglomerates)	No	Approved 12.11.09	Enhanced restoration including grassland habitat creation including pool creation.	Production of gritstone and conglomerate with high psv content. Local environmental impact and recreation issues.

Recycled aggregate applications 2009

7

7 Recycled aggregate applications 2009

7.1 Staffordshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Annual Output - Tonnes	Date submitted	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Jackson Yard, Nicholson Way, Burton on Trent.	SK233223	Erection of building for use as a material recycling facility and transfer station	10000 pa		Approved 08.07.09		ES.09/06/563

7.2 Warwickshire

Location	Grid ref.	Type of Site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Date submitted	Status at 31.12.08	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Canalside Yard, Napton		Secondary Aggregate processing		08.03.07	Not yet determined	N/A	Tipping sorting and storage of waste and recycled materials
Bodymoor Green Farm, Coventry Road, Kingsbury		Secondary Aggregate processing		26.03.07	Not yet determined	N/A	Ancillary operation of secondary aggregate production
Jones Plant Services Ltd, Coleshill Quarry Gorse Lane Coleshill.	203903	Inert waste recycling	Maximum of 120,000 tonnes per annum – expected rate to be 80% i.e 100,000	08.08.08	Approved 22.10.08		A temporary building would not impact on the openness of the Green Belt

Recycled aggregate applications 2009

Location	Grid ref.	Type of Site	Tonnage (tonnes)	Date submitted	Status at 31.12.08	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
			tonnes per annum.				
Edward Brain and Sons Ltd, Bishopton, Stratford upon Avon	417 258	Materials Recycling Facility	10,000 tonnes per annum	14.11.08	Not yet determined.	N/A	Impact on the openness of the Green Belt
Brinklow Quarry, Highwood Farm, Coventry Road, Brinklow, Rugby	427028	Materials Recycling Facility	35000 tpa		Refused 18.11.09		
Allelys Holding Ltd, The Slough, Studley	405599	Waste Transfer Station	16000 tpa of CDEW		Approved 18.11.09		
Smiths Concrete Ltd, Land at Glebe Farm, Bubbenhall Quarry, Weston Lane, Bubbenhall	436096	Import of inert waste materials	N/A				

7.3 West Midlands

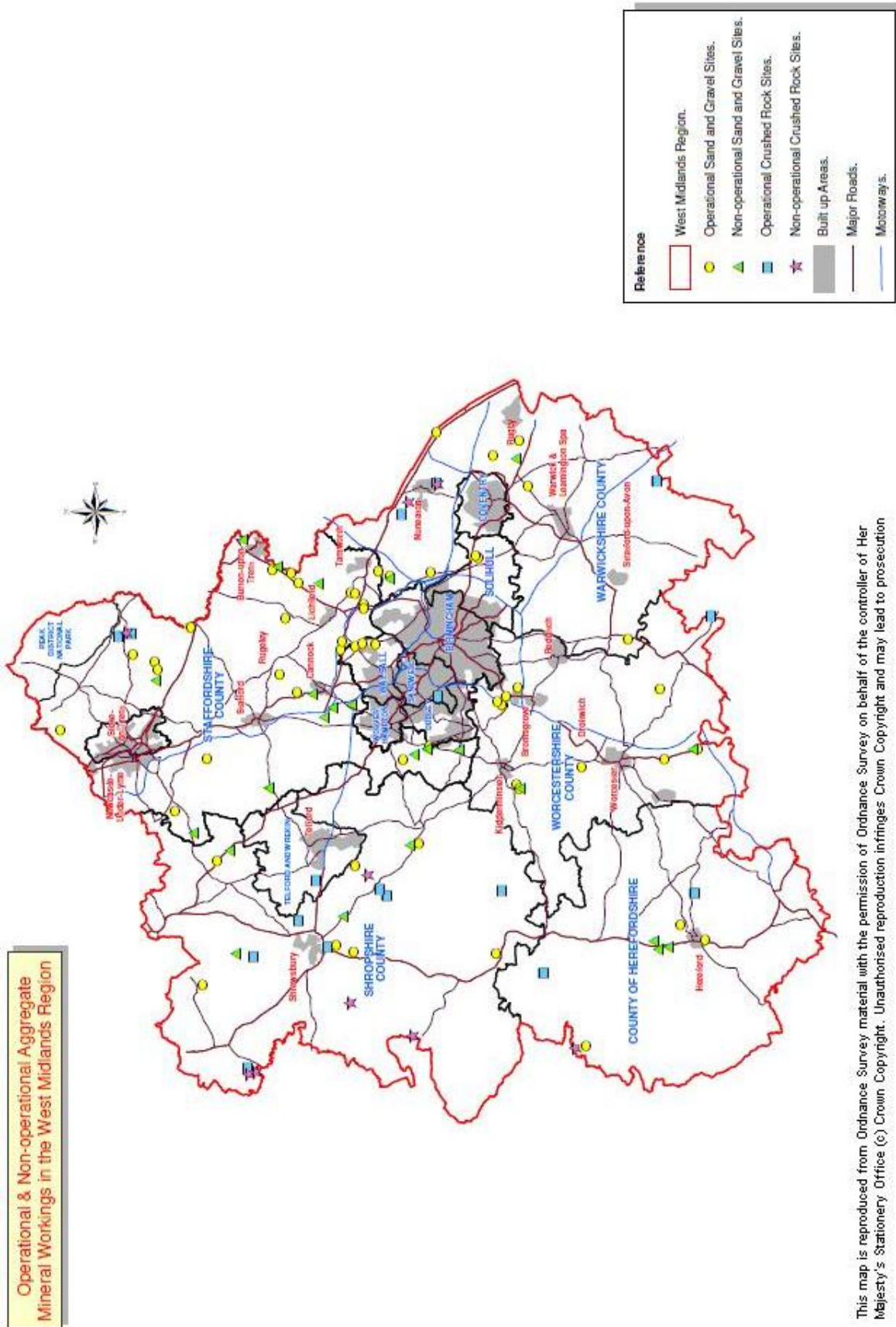
Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Annual Output	Date Received	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Solihull MBC MRF Arden Brickworks, Coventry Road, Bickenhill		Change of use to MRF	150.000 tonnes per annum	2009/1063			

Recycled aggregate applications 2009

Location	Grid ref.	Type of site	Annual Output	Date Received	Status at 31.12.09	Restoration	Main Planning Issues
Coventry MBC No applications in 2009							
Wolverhampton MBC No applications in 2009							
Birmingham CC No applications in 2009							
Walsall MBC							

8 West Midlands aggregate sites

8 West Midlands aggregate sites



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