

Market Appraisal

Wakerley Quarry

Prepared by



For

Mick George Limited

July 2018

[M0009/J00221/MA-V1



DOCUMENT CONTROL SHEET

| | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| Client | Mick George Limited |
| Project | Wakerley Quarry |
| Document Title | Market Appraisal |
| Document Reference | M0009/ J00221/MA-V1 |

| | Prepared by | Reviewed by | Reviewed by |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| ORIGINAL | NAME A R Crooks | NAME P H W Scott | NAME |
| DATE 24.07.2018 | SIGNATURE | SIGNATURE | SIGNATURE |
| <p>Integrated Skills Limited Bell House, 32 Bell Street, Romsey, SO51 8GW Tel. No. 02380 737 983 / Email: ukinfo@integrated-skills.com web site : www.integrated-skills.com</p> | | | |



CONTENTS

| | | |
|-----------|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | INTRODUCTION | 1 |
| | General Setting | 2 |
| 2. | PLANNING POLICY | 3 |
| | Development Plan | 3 |
| 3. | WASTE ARISING | 5 |
| 4. | EXISTING CAPACITY | 7 |
| | Capacity Gap | 11 |
| 5. | WASTE ARISING AND GROWTH | 12 |
| | Infrastructure Projects | 12 |
| | Summary | 14 |
| 6. | SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION | 15 |



1. INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Integrated Skills Limited has been commissioned by Mick George Limited to undertake an assessment of the market conditions to support a planning application to import inert waste to restore Wakerley Quarry.
- 1.2 Planning permission for mineral extraction at Wakerley Quarry was granted in December 2015 (Ref 08/00026/MIN). The permission consents the extraction of 11.25mt of limestone reserves. The proposed rate of extraction is 250,000 tonnes per annum, which will see the mineral reserves excavated in 45 years. This permission has been implemented and the mineral works have commenced.
- 1.3 Planning permission is sought to provide an alternative restoration profile through the importation of inert waste. It is proposed to import inert waste at a rate of 100,000m³ per annum throughout the operational life of the quarry.
- 1.4 Wakerley Quarry is located in the district of East Northamptonshire, within the county of Northamptonshire. It is located close to the border with Rutland (Unitary Authority).
- 1.5 This report sets out the findings of a market appraisal to determine the current inert landfill capacity within the county, and also whether sufficient quantities of inert material will be available to restore the site. It looks at the existing operational sites, predicted capacity and the likely sources of inert waste material.
- 1.6 Northamptonshire Council is responsible for preparing the planning policy for minerals and waste. The Minerals and Waste Local Plan sets out the strategy, policies and locations for minerals and waste development in the county to 2031. The plan was adopted on in July 2017. It is noted with reference to the Inspectors report¹ that *“the council has been clear from the offset that this is a focused update to the adopted Northamptonshire Minerals and Waste Plan (2014), largely reviewing the site allocations within the Plan. Therefore, this Plan update has not sought to change the plan period or review the Council’s overall need figures for minerals or waste management capacity or significantly alter the overall strategy to meet such needs.”*
- 1.7 The Inspector goes on to state *“the Plan has not sought to update the existing permitted capacity for waste management facilities since the start of the plan period (2011), in order to provide an up-to-date capacity gap calculation. Such an approach would result in development control officers looking through six or seven annual monitoring reports to try and ascertain what the current capacity gap is for each waste stream during the determination of each planning application. The Council has set out that it is likely to start work on a full review of the Plan, in the near future. This in itself is likely to take in the region of two to three years. By this time, an accurate capacity gap for each waste stream would not have been calculated for some 10 years. I am not satisfied that this is an effective or justified approach. Consequently, the Council was asked to provide an up-to-date picture of the existing permitted capacity for each waste stream and changes are required to the Plan to update the capacity gap calculations”*
- 1.8 Whilst the baseline data was updated (using data up to January 2016), the indicative annual capacity requirement was not altered. This is addressed in Chapter 2.

¹ Report to Northamptonshire County Council, Date 29 March 2017



General Setting

- 1.9 Wakerley Quarry is located south of Wakerley village. It has good access to the A43, which continues north towards Stamford and south towards Corby. The A43 connects the A47 which continues west towards Leicester and east towards Peterborough, thus providing excellent access to locations which generate inert waste. This is discussed further in Chapter 5.



2. PLANNING POLICY

- 2.1 This section provides an overview of relevant planning policy in terms of planning for future capacity requirements for residual waste in the area.

Development Plan

- 2.2 The Minerals and Waste Local Plan (MWLP), adopted July 2017, is the main policy for directing the management of inert waste within the county.
- 2.3 Policy 14 of the MWLP sets out the waste disposal requirements for the plan period, specifying that for inert recovery/landfill, 0.16mtpa is required throughout the plan period. It also provides a requirement for 0.82mtpa of non-inert landfill by 2021, increasing to 0.85mtpa by 2031.
- 2.4 For inert waste the policy goes on to state “*provision for inert waste disposal or recovery should be made at mineral extraction sites requiring restoration, unless it can be clearly demonstrated that an alternative location would not prejudice the restoration of these sites.*”
- 2.5 Policy 16 states “*proposals for the disposal or recovery of inert waste, where this does not relate to the restoration of a committed or allocated site for minerals extraction, must demonstrate that:*
- *it will not prejudice the restoration of mineral sites, and*
 - *there is clear engineering, agricultural, landscape or recreation amenity justification for the development*”.
- 2.6 Wakerley Quarry is an identified permitted site in the MWLP for the provision of crushed rock. Planning permission is sought for an alternative restoration proposal at Wakerley Quarry.
- 2.7 Policy 14 retains the capacity requirements that were set out in the previous MWLP (2014). It states that for inert fill or recovery, provision should be made to meet the indicative capacity requirement of 160,000 tonnes per annum at 2021 and 2031. It therefore adopts an approach that the available inert capacity required throughout the plan period will be 160,000 tonnes per annum.
- 2.8 As set out in the Introduction, it was not the Council’s intention to update the capacity gap data when preparing the revised MWLP. The MWLP 2014 was prepared using data from a Local Assessment of Waste Management Needs (LAWMN) (November 2013).
- 2.9 With regards to inert recovery/disposal, the indicative capacity requirements set out in Table 6 of the MWLP (2017) uses the same data as set out in Table 8 of LAWMN (2013). The LAWMN data was based on estimated waste arisings for 2008, 2009 and 2010. This also generated estimated management methods for transfer and treatment (9%), recycled (55%), re-use or recovery on exempt sites (11%) and disposal to landfill (25%).
- 2.10 From an estimated arising figure of 1.35mtpa of CD&E waste in 2013, the following management methods were estimated:

| | |
|----------------------|----------|
| Recycled | 0.74mtpa |
| Re-used or recovered | 0.16mtpa |
| Landfill | 0.34mtpa |
| Other recovery | 0.10mtpa |



- 2.11 These figures were taken as being the capacity requirements each year throughout the plan period in the 2014 MWLP and have been carried over into the 2017 MWLP. The waste arisings figure estimated in 2013 has also been carried throughout the plan period.
- 2.12 The data is tested in this assessment, using up to date waste management data (Waste Interrogator) and with reference to operational and planned capacity (planning consents and Environmental Permits).
- 2.13 The position of Wakerley Quarry at the county border will result in the importation of waste from adjoining authorities. Currently a significant proportion of the processed Wakerley limestone is destined for Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. The vehicles return with waste, which is currently being used to restore Stonehill Quarry.
- 2.14 Stonehill Quarry is located at Wansford, some 9 miles east of Wakerley. Stonehill Quarry was granted planning permission to restore the site within a 4 year period. Restoration works commenced in 2017. It was envisaged that the restoration at Stonehill Quarry would take 4 years based on an annual throughput of 75,000m³. However, the input rates for 2017 suggest that the site could be restored within 1-2 years.
- 2.15 Once Stonehill Quarry is completed, it is likely that the waste will continue to be imported into the county from Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. The waste capacity analysis carried out in Section 4 does not include any allowance for importation.



3. WASTE ARISING

- 3.1 The MWLP sets out that the arisings will remain constant throughout the plan period at a rate of 1.35Mt per annum. This was estimated in the Waste Needs Assessment 2013 and has been carried through to the Local Plan. The WDI can be used to generate up to date CD&E waste arisings in the county. For 2015, 1,878,037 tonnes of CD&E waste was managed in the county, of which, 1,336,864 was produced in the county. In 2016, 2,024,967 tonnes was managed in the county, of which, 1,411,439 was produced in the county. For both years, the data shows that of all the CD&E waste managed in the county, 70% is generated within the county.
- 3.2 The MWLP sets out the following indicative capacity requirements set out in Table 6 of the MWLP:
- Inert Recycling 740,000 tonnes per annum
 - Inert Recovery 160,000 tonnes per annum
 - Inert Disposal 160,000 tonnes per annum
- 3.3 It must be noted that whilst recovery and inert recovery/landfill has been duplicated, the tonnage has not been double counted.
- 3.4 The data does not include any allowance for waste imports. Although with reference to Waste Data Interrogator, 30% of CD&E waste managed in the county is imported.
- 3.5 The EA's Waste Interrogator² has also been used to establish the amount of inert waste being deposited in Northamptonshire sites (for land recovery, inert landfill and non-hazardous landfill). With reference to the 2016 data set, 1,172,720 tonnes of waste was deposited at sites in Northamptonshire. Of this, approximately 70% originated within the county. Table 1 shows the breakdown of inert waste imported for landfill or recovery, by county.

Table 1 – Sources of Inert Waste Deposited in Northamptonshire

| Source | Tonnage |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|
| Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes | 185,860 |
| Cambridgeshire | 31,744 |
| Leicester UA and Leicestershire | 28,490 |
| Lincolnshire | 14,500 |
| Northamptonshire | 826,327 |
| Rutland UA | 17,784 |
| Other | 68,013 |
| TOTAL | 1,172,720 |

² 2016



- 3.6 This shows that a significant amount of inert waste is being landfilled or used in recovery operations.



4. EXISTING CAPACITY

- 4.1 To calculate a more accurate analysis, an up to date capacity gap has been prepared. This compares the waste arisings in the county against current operational waste management methods.
- 4.2 In April 2018, Northamptonshire County Council provided Mick George with a list of sites in that had planning permission for inert waste landfill or recovery sites. This list has been used as a baseline for determining the current waste sites available now and throughout the plan period for inert landfill and recovery.
- 4.3 Each site has been investigated to establish its current status in terms of being operational, and also the permitted waste throughputs recorded by the Environment Agency. Table 2 shows the list of sites with the end dates and notes about permitted throughput and any permit restrictions. Waste Data Interrogator has been used to show whether or not a site was operational, based on 2016 data.
- 4.4 A distinction has to be made when considering the conditions of operation set out in any Environmental Permit. For some sites, the permitted capacity will be an annual throughput. This rate can be applied to each year until planning permission expires. For other sites, the permit will specify a total volume of waste that can be imported. For assessing these sites, the total has been spread equally for each year until the planning permission expires.
- 4.5 It must be noted that the council makes no allowance for imports from adjoining authorities. As set out in Section 2, Stonehill Quarry is currently being restored with waste arising from Peterborough and Cambridgeshire. This is from data supplied by Mick George Limited for 2017, which is not currently available on Waste Interrogator. An allowance for importation has to be applied as this volume is reducing the permitted void available. The Waste Data Interrogator has been used to apply an allowance for importation based on 2016 data.
- 4.6 The proposed restoration of Wakerley will not therefore affect the restoration of other existing mineral sites in the county.



Table 2 – Existing Sites

| Site | Operator | Planning Permission End Date | Operational Yes/No | Comments |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--|
| Barby Sporting Club | Barby Sporting Club | 2020 | No | Environmental Permit issued 2017 for a Standard Rules permit. The approved Recovery Plan allows 60,000m ³ of waste to be imported for the construction project (90,000) tonnes. This is a total volume. |
| Birchfield Springs | Lyndon Thomas Ltd | 2022 | No | Environmental Permit is for deposit of waste to land as recovery operation. |
| Boughton Quarry | Shanks Waste Services | 2016 | No | Planning permission expired / site completed. |
| Collyweston | Bulimores (Sand & Gravel) Ltd | 3/10/2030 | Yes | Restoration to be completed within 13 years from commencement. Start date 3/10/2017. |
| Cranford (NH Landfill Site) | Sita | 31/10/2021 | Yes | Restoration must be completed by 31 October 2021. |
| Eaglethorpe | | 2018 | No | Assumed site has been completed. |
| Earls Barton Spinney | Hanson Quarry Products | 2023 | No | Standard Rules permit issued (SR2009 No8) which allows an operator to manage inert wastes from extraction at quarries. No importation is permitted. |
| Earls Barton Western Extension. | Hanson Quarry Products | 27 August 2027 | No | Permitted to accept 1,540,000 tonnes in total (permit issued in 2012) |



| | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|-------------------------|---|
| Harlestone Quarry | Barton Plant Ltd | 31 December 2021 | Yes | This is permitted to accept 200,000 tonnes of waste per annum |
| Harley Way quarry | PGR Construction | 31 December 2029 | No | This has a tonnage limit permit to 85,500 tonnes only. Over the plan period this site does not make a significant contribution to meeting inert landfill disposal capacity. |
| Long Drowpits | Barton Plant Ltd | 31 December 2019 (application for 31 Dec 2024) | Yes | This is permitted to accept 170,000 tonnes of waste per annum. Current planning permission expires in 2019. An application has been submitted to vary this until 2024 |
| Passenham Quarry | G R S (Roadstone) Limited | September 2022 | Yes | This is permitted to accept 150,000 tonnes of waste per annum |
| Princewood Road | Bird Contractors Limited | 2020 | Yes | Void space at time of permit application was 240,000m ³ . This is permitted to accept 99,900 tonnes of waste per annum. |
| Pury End Quarry | D A Bird Ltd | 31 December 2018 | Yes | This is permitted to accept 75,000 tonnes of waste per annum The planning permission permits waste soils only. |
| Ringstead Grange Quarry, | Mick George Limited | 2029 | Yes | This had a permitted void of 1.980,000 tonnes in 2012. See notes below. |
| Sidegate Lane (NH Landfill) | Sita | 2020 | No | To be completed by 2019 with restoration finalised 12 months later. Non hazardous waste landfill site. |
| Stonehill | Mick George | 2021 | Yes (commenced in 2017) | Likely to be completed by 2019 |



| | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|------|-----|--|
| Storefield Lodge | Mick George Limited | 2029 | Yes | Non hazardous waste landfill site. |
| Sywell Shooting Club | Sywell Shooting Club | 2021 | No | This site had a Standard Rules Permit which only permitted the importation of 100,000 tonnes. The permit was issued in 2011. It was varied in 2017 to an updated Standard Rules permit which allows 60,000m ³ only. It is likely that this site has been completed, or is nearing completion. |
| Weldon (NH Landfill Site) | FCC Environmental | 2025 | Yes | Non-hazardous waste landfill site. |

The council's spreadsheet also identified Astwick Quarry, Barton Seagrave Cricket Club, Churchfield Farm, Croughton fishing Lakes, Lilford Lodge Marina, Old Station House, Rectory Farm, Staplegate Farm and The Piggeries. It is understood that planning permissions have expired for these sites or they have been completed.

Ringstead Quarry is operated by Mick George Limited. The infill rate at Ringstead is limited by the rate of extraction of the mineral. Whilst the extraction progresses at Ringstead Quarry, which will create new infill void, a scheme to restore a site at Irchester is also being considered. Therefore the capacity analysis has been progressed on the basis that inert waste will continue to go to Ringstead or Irchester. This has been set at a rate of 187,500 tonnes per annum. The Irchester restoration scheme would take 2-3 years during which time the mineral extraction would resume at Ringstead.



Capacity Gap

- 4.7 To calculate the capacity gap, the waste arising data has been used from the MWLP. This assumes no growth in arisings throughout the plan period, which remains constant at 1,350,000 tonnes per annum. It also assumes that 740,000 tonnes per annum of inert waste will be recycled. The list of permitted, operational sites has been populated with permitted capacities. Where the permitted capacity is given as total throughput, this has been averaged across the permitted life of the site. When considering the capacity at non-hazardous landfill sites, there will be no permitted throughput for CD&E waste; it will be a total for all waste. For these sites, WDI data has been used.
- 4.8 It also includes CD&E imports to landfill and recovery and an allowance for residual CD&E arisings from recycling that require landfill.
- 4.9 The data is provided in Appendix A, Table 1A shows the analysis using inert landfill/recovery sites only. Table 1B allows for CD&E deposition at non-hazardous landfill sites.
- 4.10 For the inert sites only, the analysis shows a capacity gap from 2020. It is acknowledged that a planning application is currently with the council for an extension at Long Drowpits until 2024. This would in effect delay the gap until 2021.
- 4.11 Applying an allowance for disposal of CD&E at non-hazardous sites, shows a capacity gap from 2021.



5. WASTE ARISING AND GROWTH

- 5.1 Whilst the Waste Local Plan sets out a constant volume for inert waste arisings during the plan period, it is useful to provide an indication of the where the inert waste arising will be generated during the operational life of Wakerley Quarry. Typically, the market area will be defined by travel distances between the source and the restoration site. Based on Mick George's existing operations, it is expected that the majority of the waste will be sourced within a 20 mile radius. This would include the authorities of Leicestershire, Rutland UA, Lincolnshire, Peterborough UA and Cambridgeshire.
- 5.2 The site is located within North Northamptonshire. There is a joint planning unit with Corby, Wellingborough, Kettering and East Northamptonshire.

Table 3 – Summary of Future Development Targets

| Authority | No of Houses required | Document Reference |
|------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| North Northamptonshire | 40,000 | North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 |
| Corby Borough | 14,200 | North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 |
| East Northamptonshire | 8,400 | North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 |
| Kettering | 10,400 | North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 |
| Wellingborough | 7,000 | North Northamptonshire Joint Core Strategy 2011-2031 |

- 5.3 Based on the above requirements, there is a need to construct up to 80,000 new homes and has set targets to create over 62,000 new jobs. All of these areas are within the 20 mile radius of Wakerley Quarry.

Infrastructure Projects

- 5.4 The following strategic sites have been allocated in the plan:
- West Corby Sustainable Urban Extension
 - Rushden East Sustainable Urban Extension
 - Land at Cockerell Road, Corby
 - Land at Nene Valley Farm, Northampton Road, Rushden
 - Land at Kettering North
 - Land at Kettering South
 - Rothwell North Sustainable Urban Extension
- 5.5 The following key strategic infrastructure projects have been identified:



- Improvements to A45/A6 Higham Ferrers/Rushden junction
 - Isham Bypass, Wellingborough
 - A14 Junction 10a, Kettering
 - Corby Northern Orbital Road Phase 2
 - Tresham College, Wellingborough
 - A43 (Phase 3) Northampton to Kettering
 - A45 Stanwick to Thrapston
- 5.6 The Rockingham Enterprise Area is located between Corby and East Northamptonshire, this is allocated for major infrastructure development to delivery employment space.
- 5.7 Deenethorpe Airfield is identified as an Area of Opportunity to create a new garden village. This will include improving the highway network.
- 5.8 As set out previously, Peterborough and Cambridgeshire are major market areas for limestone which reflects the construction works being undertaken in these areas. To provide an indication of the planned growth, the following points are relevant:

Table 4 – Summary of Future Development Targets

| Authority | No of Houses required | Document Reference |
|------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Peterborough | 23,907 | Peterborough City Council, Local Plan, Preliminary draft January 2016 |
| Cambridge City Council | 14,000 | Proposed Modifications Report March 2016 |
| South Cambridgeshire | 19,500 | Proposed Modifications Report March 2016 |
| Huntingdonshire | See below | Huntingdonshire's Draft Local Plan to 2036 |
| Fenland | 11,000 | Fenland Local Plan May 2014 |

- 5.9 In addition, Huntingdonshire District Council, which borders Northamptonshire, has identified three strategic allocations. Alconbury Weald could provide of 5,000 new homes and 150ha of employment land, with associated transport infrastructure. St Neots eastern expansion could provide 3,700 homes and 25ha of employment land, with associated community infrastructure. Wyton Airfield could provide 3,750 homes and 10ha of employment land with associated community infrastructure.
- 5.10 The catchment area also includes the eastern part of Leicestershire, Rutland and South Kesteven district. The following growth plans are provided for these areas.



Table 5 – Summary of Future Development Targets

| Authority | No of Houses required | Document Reference |
|------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Rutland | 3,000 | Core Strategy, Adopted July 2011 |
| Melton | 6,000 | Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan 2018 |
| Oadby Wigston | 1,200 | Pre-Submission Draft Local Plan 2018 |
| Leicester | 22,000 | Core Strategy Adopted 2014 |
| South Kesteven | 13,600 | Core Strategy Adopted 2010 |

Summary

- 5.11 There are a number of major infrastructure projects, with new housing, employment land, transport infrastructure and ancillary development such as schools and community facilities proposed. Such development will generate CD&E arisings within the market area of Wakerley throughout the operational life.



6. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

- 6.1 This report has reviewed the MWLP to assess the future needs for inert waste disposal within the county.
- 6.2 The report has reviewed the sites identified by the council that provide future capacity for inert waste.
- 6.3 The MWLP sets out constant rates for inert waste arisings, inert waste recycling and inert waste disposal/recovery.
- 6.4 The data has been assessed using the permitted capacities for site which have Environmental Permits and this has demonstrated that there will be a shortfall from 2020, which increases throughout the remainder of the plan period.
- 6.5 Significant growth is planned in this part of the county for houses and other major infrastructure projects which will generate inert waste throughout the plan period.
- 6.6 Whilst Wakerley Quarry is an allocated mineral site and therefore the restoration of this site is compliant with policy 14 of the MWLP, there is also a recognised shortfall in the capacity for inert waste disposal which can be met by Wakerley Quarry.

Appendix 1A – Capacity Gap for Inert Landfill Disposal

| Site | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Barby sporting club | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birchfield springs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Collyweston Quarry, Duddington | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | |
| Earls Barton Western Extension | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | | | | |
| Harlestone Quarry, Harlestone Road, Harlestone | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harley Way | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | | |
| Long Drowpits, The Boughton Estate, Weekley, Kettering | 170,000 | 170,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenham Quarry, Passenham | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Princewood Road, Corby (Land to the north of) | 99,900 | 99,900 | 99,900 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pury End Quarry, Paulerspury, Towcester | 75,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ringstead/Irchester | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | | |
| Stonehill | 225,000 | 225,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sywell Shooting Club, Kettering Road, Northampton | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Available Capacity | 1,422,200 | 1,347,200 | 952,200 | 822,300 | 599,800 | 449,800 | 449,800 | 449,800 | 449,800 | 449,800 | 349,800 | 349,800 | 153,000 | 0 |
| Arisings | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 |
| Recycled | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 |
| Remaining | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 |
| Imported Waste | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 |
| Percentage Residual from Recycling | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total requiring Disposal/Recovery | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Capacity Gap | 378,200 | 303,200 | -91,800 | -221,700 | -444,200 | -594,200 | -594,200 | -594,200 | -594,200 | -594,200 | -694,200 | -694,200 | -891,000 | -1,044,000 |

Appendix 1B – Capacity Gap with Non Inert Landfill Sites

| Site | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 | 2023 | 2024 | 2025 | 2026 | 2027 | 2028 | 2029 | 2030 | 2031 |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------|
| Barby sporting club | 30,000 | 30,000 | 30,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Birchfield springs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | |
| Collyweston Quarry, Duddington | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | 153,000 | |
| Earls Barton Western Extension | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | | | | |
| Harlestone Quarry, Harlestone Road, Harlestone | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Harley Way | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | 9,300 | | |
| Long Drowpits, The Boughton Estate, Weekley, Kettering | 170,000 | 170,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Passenham Quarry, Passenham | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Princewood Road, Corby (Land to the north of) | 99,900 | 99,900 | 99,900 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Pury End Quarry, Paulerspury, Towcester | 75,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ringstead/Irchester | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | 187,500 | | |
| Stonehill | 225,000 | 225,000 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sywell Shooting Club, Kettering Road, Northampton | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 | 22,500 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Storefield Lodge, Rushton | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | 8,000 | | |
| Sidegate Lane | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cranford | 56,400 | 56,400 | 56,400 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weldon | 64,424 | 64,424 | 64,424 | 64,424 | 64,424 | 64,424 | 64,424 | 64,424 | | | | | | |
| Available Capacity | 1,551,024 | 1,476,024 | 1,081,024 | 894,724 | 672,224 | 522,224 | 522,224 | 522,224 | 457,800 | 457,800 | 357,800 | 357,800 | 153,000 | 0 |
| Arisings | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 |
| Recycled | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 | 740,000 |
| Remaining | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 | 610,000 |
| Imported Waste | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 | 360,000 |
| Percentage Residual from Recycling | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 | 74,000 |
| Total requiring Disposal/Recovery | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 | 1,044,000 |
| Capacity Gap | 507,024 | 432,024 | 37,024 | -149,276 | -371,776 | -521,776 | -521,776 | -521,776 | -586,200 | -586,200 | -686,200 | -686,200 | -891,000 | -1,044,000 |