

encompass other important issues associated with waste management, including the following:

- Operational objectives, including costs and 'deliverability'. Deliverability can be defined as the likelihood of implementation within the required timescale, taking account of maturity of technology, necessary level of public participation, and the requirement for planning consents; and
- Conformity with waste management policy, including the achievement of statutory targets.

Appraisal Indicators

5.11. To help measure the performance of options against objectives, it is necessary to identify appropriate 'indicators', on the basis that 'if you can't measure, you can't improve'. Indicators enable 'benchmarking' of condition and performance, identification of trends, and provide a basis for monitoring and review.

Objectives and Indicators for the Appraisal of East Midlands' Waste Management Options

5.12. Table 5.1 outlines the objectives and indicators selected for the appraisal of waste management options for the East Midlands. These are:

- Relevant to waste management.
- Appropriate at the regional/strategic level; and
- Justified in policy terms.

5.13. The objectives and indicators in Table 5.1 were identified following the stakeholder consultation exercise in June 2002. They are derived from a combination of the objectives identified in the East Midlands IRS and those recommended in the ODPM guidance. The sustainability checklist was also used to ensure that the list of objectives set out in Table 5.1 is consistent the sustainable development objectives defined by the Region. A summary of the assessment is provided in **Appendix 5**. This shows that the selected objectives and indicators adequately address sustainable development objectives defined by the Region. **Appendix 6** outlines how the objectives relate to waste management and refers to any relevant targets and contextual information.

Table 5.1: Objectives and Indicators for Options Appraisal

Objectives	Indicators
Environmental Objectives	
1. To ensure prudent use of land	• Depletion of resources, such as

Objectives	Indicators
and other resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> water, fuels and ores Landtake
2. To reduce greenhouse gas emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greenhouse gases emitted
3. To minimise adverse impacts on air quality and public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions which are injurious to public health Emissions contributing to air acidification Emissions contributing to depletion of the ozone layer Extent of odour problems Extent of dust problems
4. To conserve landscapes and townscapes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of visual and landscape impacts
5. To protect local amenity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of noise problems Extent of litter and vermin problems
6. To minimise adverse effects on water quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Emissions contributing to eutrophication Extent of water pollution
Socio-economic Objectives	
7. To minimise local transport impacts (congestion, severance, fear and intimidation, physical damage)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Total waste kilometres (by mode) Transport along roads other than motorways
8. To provide employment opportunities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of jobs likely to be created
9. To provide opportunities for public involvement and education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of opportunities for public involvement and education (concerning sustainable waste management practices)
Operational Objectives	
10. To minimise costs of waste management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Costs of collection, management and disposal, including material and energy revenues
11. To ensure reliability of delivery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Likelihood of implementation within required timescale, taking account of maturity of technology, necessary level of public participation, and the need for planning permission (taking account of scale of development and likely

Objectives	Indicators
	perceived adverse impacts) ¹²
Waste Management Policy Objectives	
12. To conform with waste policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Percentage recovery • Percentage recycled

WHY ARE SOME IMPORTANT ISSUES OMITTED?

Waste Minimisation

5.14. Although critically important, waste minimisation is omitted from the list of appraisal objectives and indicators. This is because assumptions about waste minimisation are inherent to waste management options and reflected in the total quantity of waste arisings (see Section 2).

'Site Specific' Issues

5.15. Some important environmental issues, such as biodiversity, do not appear in the recommended list of objectives and indicators. This is because the impact of the options on such issues cannot be assessed without prior knowledge of the nature and sensitivity of the receiving environment – which cannot be achieved at this strategic level of analysis. The following issues fall into this 'site-specific' category, which can be addressed at the development control or site licensing stage:

- Light pollution
- Conservation and enhancement of wildlife habitats and species
- Preservation of the built and archaeological heritage
- Coastal protection, flood defence, and land drainage issues
- Conservation and enhancement of the natural beauty and amenity of the land, including tree and hedgerow protection and planting
- Re-use of previously developed sites wherever possible
- Protection of land quality
- Protection of the best and most versatile agricultural land.

Land Restoration

5.16. The restoration of former mineral workings, as a potential benefit of landfilling waste, is not included in the list of indicators because it is very likely that all options will include an element of landfill. The difference

¹² For the sake of brevity, subsequent references to this indicator are shortened to 'likelihood of implementation within required timescale'.