

Annex C – Proposed Spatial Strategy Representations Summary and Responses

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Table 1 – Minerals Development Option One “Provide for future mineral needs for key mineral resources solely through the development of extensions to the quarries/mineral sites already present in the County.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR8	It contains the activity to current sites and does not allow for proliferation. Considers that even small sites will have negative environmental impacts.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR13	It would not encroach on other areas where further enhancements to improving biodiversity can be carried out.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR13	Highlighted that recyclable material cannot be exported abroad for disposal if carbon reduction targets are to be met, important to reuse more and build more reprocessing plants to move away from landfill.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR65, CR66	Selected this option with no justification.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR23	Considers we should not be looking to open any new sites in Surrey.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR56	Considers that proper use should be made of existing quarries and mineral sites, and extraction in densely populated or high flood risk areas should be avoided.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR20	Proposed policy option 1 is pragmatic.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR24	Broadly support option 1 because option 2 is too vague in terms of what is a small number and how close to sensitive habitats and communities etc. If future needs are to be met, there could be an increase in the number and size of new quarries. However, even with option 1, the extensions could be close to communities and valuable habitats so the policy would need to be amplified to be acceptable.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR44	Providing for new reserves through extensions to existing sites, represents the most sustainable approach, given that the resource (and so future reserves) is more certain, the development would be adjacent to established existing operations with associated existing plant, infrastructure and mitigation provisions (reduced requirement for investment compared to establishment of a new site), and accessibility to proven markets. Extensions will also avoid sterilisation of resources proximate to an existing site and generally result in less disruption and associated adverse impacts on the environment, communities, and transport. Delivery is also more certain, and in the case of Moorhouse Sandpits is guaranteed, given the ownership of the land and existing operation, and view to securing long-term reserves to serve an existing local and regional market.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Table 2 – Minerals Development Option Two “Provide for future mineral needs through the identification and allocation of small numbers of new quarries/mineral sites in locations with good accessibility and away from sensitive landscapes, habitats and communities.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR6	This approach is more locally centric.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR36	Selected this option with no justification.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR48	Considers mineral sites should only be worked when they are at least a kilometre from residential areas. Considers that Surrey County Council should only allocate/safeguard new quarries or mineral sites that fulfil this criterion and ignore existing safeguarded sites that do not.	Not a material planning consideration for the purposes of plan-making, or conflicts with one or more provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021 and/or the National Planning Policy for Waste 2014, or otherwise falls outwith the statutory powers of the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority.
CR48	Questions whether further sand and gravel extraction sites are needed states that more sustainable options such as recycling should be considered.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR51	Considers extracting minerals in an urban location is not acceptable due to disruption, pollution, and noise.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR51	Considers that gravel should not be extracted near to waterways as it is important in limiting flooding.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR12	Selected this but demanded priority of protection over extraction	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR13	The opportunity to locate these sites in more suitable areas away from sensitive receptors is strongly encouraged and it is considered that the “call for sites” and the work on “areas of search” provides an opportunity to explore alternative sites.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR31	Minerals sites should be sited away for international, national and local designations for nature conservation and any habitats of principal importance and significant populations of protected and priority species.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Table 3 – Minerals Development Option Three “Combine elements of options one and two.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR2	Selected this due to the need to manage all options and considers option 1 may not be viable. Considers that the key will be to reduce demand and recycle. Highlights those new sites and expansion are not viable without direct A road access.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR17, CR26, CR27, CR50	Allows for more flexibility.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR39	Treating each case on its merits is the only way. Considers that the choice is meaningless because there is no information about the criteria that will be used to judge the location of facilities.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR39	Considers that the county boundary is entirely arbitrary, and that minerals planning should be carried out at a regional level based on natural geography, population centres and transport routes.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR46	Selected this because considers option 1 may not be viable, or may have unintended consequences, and option should be avoided if possible.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR57	Consider that in principle this is a sensible approach to ensuring sufficient future need, with the caveat that expansions to existing sites or the establishment of new sites were undertaken with full regard to environmental and green belt policy etc, and with regard to material considerations in the localities concerned.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR57	The Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty boundary review consultation is scheduled for early 2023. Clarity is sought over how such landscape designations and the designation timetable are being taken into account with the emerging plan.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR58	Consider that this is the best option as it would allow all options to be properly explored (both extensions to existing sites and provision of new sites). Looking at all options available should help ensure that Plan contains the most sustainable sites.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR58	Seeking clarification about whether all existing minerals and waste sites in Runnymede are proposed to be carried over in the new Plan. The Council queries whether all existing allocations and safeguarded areas can be rolled forward into the new plan without assessment under Sustainability Assessment/Strategic Environmental Assessment and consideration against all other alternative sites that may be identified.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR16	Would appear to provide the greatest flexibility for new reserves to be brought forward. It may be preferable to prioritise extensions given the likely benefits in terms of deliverability and viability and maximizing benefits of existing investment in site development, processing plant and associated infrastructure, as recognized in Policy MC11 and supporting text in the adopted Core Strategy.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR22	It provides the most flexibility and so is more likely to ensure sufficient mineral supply.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR23	<p>Would offer certainty and flexibility to provide for the steady and adequate supply of minerals in accordance with landbank requirements, as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework 2021. In the Issues and Options consultation, it is recognised that in parts of Surrey potential mineral reserves are constrained because of their proximity to local communities or environmental designations. This applies to significant soft sand resources which coincide with the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. The National Planning Policy Framework 2021 emphasises that minerals can only be worked where they are found. We would welcome policy support for appropriate opportunities to maximise the benefits from existing operations and reserves, including future extensions to them. Supports the existing Surrey Minerals Plan 2011 approach to permitting minor extensions to existing workings where appropriate. JJ Franks is proposing an eastern extension to Mercers South. Among other things, this extension would benefit from the existing purpose-built access and infrastructure and extensive technical work and ongoing monitoring to enable current and future operations to be undertaken without unacceptable impacts; JJ Frank's long-standing and excellent relationships within the local community; and their knowledge of the local and regional markets which they serve. The eastern extension could only be practicably brought forward as part of the overall working scheme for Mercers South, aside from which these valuable resources would be sterilised.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>
WR33	<p>Note that within the section relating to waste, the impacts of noise and vibration and air quality are to be considered on human and ecological receptors. Nowhere within the minerals section are the needs of the residents' or their health and wellbeing highlighted for assessment. We request that within the Strategic Environmental Assessment, these issues are considered in relation to the operation of the Days Aggregates yard, with evidence collected as to the true levels of particulate matter, nitrogen oxide and noise and vibration, and the impact on human health and biodiversity within the Basingstoke Canal and the railway corridor evaluated.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
W37	No comments provided.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
W37	Agree but only if option 2 is amended to recognise that sufficient new sites are identified and provided and that careful design with embedded mitigation can allow for mineral working within or close to nationally designated or locally designated sites.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR39	As it would allow a flexible approach to site allocation and would ensure that all potential site options could be assessed, and the most appropriate sites identified.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR40	To ensure that national requirements can be complied with, however consideration should also be given to whether existing sites are located in areas with good accessibility and away from sensitive landscapes, habitats and communities. Also query how Green Belt considerations fit into this strategy as sites in the countryside beyond the Green Belt may be more environmentally diverse	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR42	In this context, the planning permission status, including the permitted end date for the cessation of mineral extraction and restoration, along with other considerations such as whether any worked area has been filled by imported waste and/or restored should be taken into account as part of the assessment of whether or not it would be feasible/pragmatic to promote an extension adjacent to any such filled/restored areas in an environmentally acceptable manner.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR52	States this would provide for future mineral needs for key mineral resources through the development of extensions to the quarries/minerals sites already present in the county combined with the identification and allocation of small numbers of small quarries/minerals in locations with good accessibility and away from sensitive landscapes, habitats and communities, with new strategic sites identified in the Minerals and Waste Local Plan. Considers this the most appropriate option on the grounds that expansion of existing sites can be just as, if not more, damaging to the landscape and as such sites that are the least harmful to sensitive landscapes, amenities and in the most sustainable locations are the preference, However, also recognise that the potential amendments to the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty boundary may mean that there are limited/no opportunities to meet mineral needs outside of it. Looking at both expansion and new sites, the selection process should be subject to rigorous assessment to ensure robustness and as such identify a more appropriate approach.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Table 4 – Waste Management Development Option One “Maximise the capacity of existing waste management facilities in the County.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR8	Selected this because it restricts the activities to current sites and does not allow for proliferation and environmental impact of new sites.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR66	Selected this option with no justification.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR23	Considers that waste management needs to be rethought and the levels of recycling in the county increased dramatically.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR52	These should maximise opportunities for Energy from Waste on appropriate sites. However, states that the evidence and assessments, including the Sustainability Appraisal, should dictate what is deliverable.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Table 5 – Waste Management Development Option Two “Seek to provide any necessary additional capacity in a small number of new strategic facilities accommodating a range of waste management approaches within or close to the main centres of population where high levels of growth are anticipated and there is good access to the strategic/primary road network.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR46	This would minimise transport. However, considers option 4 may work better.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR12	Only to meet the need for any necessary additional demand and take a dynamic flexible approach whilst allowing for local (low mileage) waste management. We encourage local digester use. The priority should be to reduce demand, recycle and reuse materials.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR13	The Minerals and Waste Local Plan should be used as an opportunity to explore the potential to allocate/safeguard new, more appropriate sites for waste management and so the council does not agree in principle with Option 1: Maximising the capacity of existing waste management facilities in the county (including expansion where practicable and appropriate) to meet the need of any necessary additional capacity.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Table 6 – Waste Management Development Option Three “Seek to provide any necessary additional capacity in a large number of new non-strategic facilities dispersed across the County with particular focus on areas likely to experience the most rapid pace of growth and development over the MWLP period.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR17	Would like to see this strategy linking in with 20-minute neighbourhoods and local transport hubs. Raises concerns that consumption is growing and will lead to waste issues, including increases in home extensions and energy requirements. Highlights the importance of reducing consumption, travel and waste.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR17	Considers that the localisation of facilities may reduce the need for transport, benefit re-use and recycle strategies and increase awareness in local communities of need for circular economy and a reduction in waste and consumption.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR36	Selected this option with no justification.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR11	A larger number of smaller waste facilities is preferable to reduce transport distances, but it is recognised that this may be difficult and contrary to other planning policies. The use of smaller sites tends to result in larger “bulking up operations” at more centralised sites, focussing the transport impacts at these locations, however these can be provided in locations with preferred transport links such as close to railway links or motorways/trunk roads. Smaller waste sites would ideally be located as close a possible to the source of waste and be spread equitably across the county.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Table 7 – Waste Management Development Option Four “Combine elements of options one, two and three and use strategic allocations.”

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR2	Selected this because there is no one size fits all and considers developers should have to include waste management and infrastructure access in their plan.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR6, CR26, CR39, CR51	Selected this option with no justification.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR13	Selected this because of the importance of increasing the amount of materials that are recycled and processed in Surrey. Considers that this will require a more flexible approach to recycling, and highlights that it is not clear from the map what facilities are in each part of Surrey, and whether these are publicly accessible or processing plants.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR27	Considers that this is the most flexible, potentially allowing negative impacts on residents to be reduced.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR67	In terms of wastewater provision, this is the most sensible approach since the size of a wastewater treatment works is reflective of the size of the population it serves. Existing facilities need to be able to expand as the population grows, and new settlements may need an initially small Wastewater Treatment Works that can expand in the future.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR43	Considers a flexible approach should be maintained at this stage in the Plan process.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR48	This gives the most flexibility and this topic needs careful, innovative and scientifically sound approach in light of Zero Carbon ambitions.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR48	Considers that if small energy from waste facilities is possible and located close to communities and serving them in terms of waste collection and energy production then this might be acceptable but large-scale facilities are problematic due to environmental and landscape issues.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR50	Considers that the release of sites in sensitive locations is likely to be required to meet demand as has happened in other areas. Also considers that policy should also ensure that the Local Aggregates Assessment figure can be met, as it is not all about landbank.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR50	Consider that a mix of options will be required as waste management needs vary considerably by waste type and technologies that evolve. Highlight that increasing regulatory pressures are also impacting on capacity.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR56	Considers that a combined approach is fair but highlights the need to allow local administrations to consult with residents and agree suitable plans in each area.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR58	Consider that this would allow the full range of site sizes and options to be properly explored (strategic/non-strategic sites and extensions to existing) which should help ensure that the Plan contains the most sustainable sites.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR58	Highlights that Runnymede Borough Council is pleased to see reference in paragraph 22 to potential land use conflict, with it being stated that, “existing and proposed development in the vicinity of the location under consideration for waste management development should be taken into account in considering site suitability and land-use or development compatibility”.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
CR58	Highlight that the Trumps Farm allocation in Runnymede is particularly close to the Longcross Garden Village - a new settlement in the borough which will contain a minimum of 1700 new homes and supporting uses. The council would wish to ensure that there were no unacceptable conflicts between this allocation and the Trumps Farm site, should the latter continue to be allocated for waste management.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR22	Provides the most flexibility and so is more likely to ensure the development of sufficient waste management capacity.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR23	it would offer certainty but also flexibility to enable sites and infrastructure to be brought forward in the most appropriate locations	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR24	On balance, prefers option 4 which allows flexibility.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR39	The size of sites will depend upon the identified need for waste management capacity. This option could also give flexibility to the industry.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR40	Suggest that a sequential approach should be used so that the capacity of existing waste management facilities is maximised, and only if this does not meet the need for additional capacity should strategic or non-strategic facilities be considered.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR46	Considers that a combination of the remaining options, as alluded to in option 4, would be welcomed. Would support a combination of small to medium scale site allocations in appropriate areas, and in particular would support the approach of option 4 which would address only the most significant capacity gaps expected to arise over the lifetime of the Plan. Considers the allocation policies must, however, take into account impacts on the highway network, the Green Belt, amenity and other relevant considerations set out in the National Planning Policy for Waste 2014.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR53	<p>States that the option chosen should ensure that there is an overall improvement to the quality of the natural environment, reversing the overall decline in biodiversity to achieve a net gain, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures. Similarly, there should be a commitment to ensure water resources are not adversely impacted. As well that development should not increase flood risk to the development and surrounding areas. States that, with option 4, on the assumption that waste management facilities do not include waste disposal such as landfill but refers to transfer stations and the like, the Environment Agency's main criteria would be that the locations have adequate infrastructure, such as connection to foul sewer for drainage that may not be completely clean.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>

Table 8 – Proposed Spatial Strategy Further/Other Comments

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
CR16	<p>Comments that it would be more helpful if there was more information about where new sites would be and which boroughs would be negatively impacted by an increase in articulated vehicles.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>
CR57	<p>Did not select an option for waste management development and consider that it would make sense to take a sustainable development approach, whereby expansion of existing sites are considered but issues of transportation and local nuisance are accounted for, and to consider new sites in addition where this can improve transportation requirements and serve local growth areas. Consider that to choose any one specific option at this stage would be presumptive without further detail of needs, environmental considerations etc.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR10	Northwest Surrey has been subject to extensive gravel extraction in the past and is the most densely populated part of the county.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR11	Locations of minerals sites is difficult to manage due to the nature of these developments, however, they should ideally be located close to the Strategic Road Network - motorways and trunk roads - and away from residential locations and sensitive areas.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR12	A top priority for the spatial strategy should be energy reduction projects and the ability to reduce and reuse materials.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR12	Cranleigh should be excluded from certain waste management such as landfill or incinerators, given its rural setting.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR12	Consider waste density (i.e. no more than one type of facility per area to prevent saturation) and transport and amenity issues.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR13	Regarding the options, it is not practical to rule out any of the options and that the identification of the preferred option should be borne out of the evidence base including the deliverability of the options (including the outcome of the call for sites exercise) and the consistency of the options with the vision/strategic objectives.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

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WR13	In terms of Elmbridge, the Weylands site at Hersham and the Industrial Land Areas of Search as highlighted waste sites. These sites have residential receptors and businesses close by. Waste sites close to sensitive receptors within residential areas pose a significant challenge to amenity in terms of noise, odour and air quality.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR13	Significant weight should be given to the impact that the development of sites for certain waste management facilities would have on our local communities. The council is not satisfied that sufficient weight was given by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority Authority to this issue during the preparation of the Surrey Waste Local Plan 2020.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR20	Regarding oil and gas development: surely burning hydrocarbons is now unacceptable, as carbon dioxide is emitted, a major contributor to climate change. Directional drilling ('fracking') is controversial and should be banned.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR20	Regarding the spatial distribution of future mineral workings, proposed policy option 2 needs clarification - what would be considered a 'small number'? how would 'good accessibility' be judged? how far away from communities? This is the key question.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR20	If solid guarantees can be made that new quarries/mineral sites would not be permitted closer than one kilometre from residential dwellings or schools, then option 2 might be acceptable. This would then open the way for backing option 3.	Not a material planning consideration for the purposes of plan-making, or conflicts with one or more provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021 and/or the National Planning Policy for Waste 2014, or otherwise falls outwith the statutory powers of the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority.
WR20	Agree that "Waste management development is inappropriate development in the Green Belt."	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

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WR20	Please also add that the risk of flooding (Paragraph 11) should be decreased, definitely not increased; and climate change should be taken into account regarding the frequency of heavy rainstorms.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR20	Regarding the spatial distribution of future waste management facilities, proposed policy options 2 and 3 refer to new facilities within or close to main centres of population. If quarries are to be used for landfill (hopefully not!), then these should be far from populous areas for reasons of human health. This leads to a contradiction: quarries located far from people, while waste sites are located close to people.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR31	Notes that Surrey is shown to contain largely sand and clay and oil and gas reserves. The proposed spatial strategy document states that there is one operational chalk pit in the county, located to the north of Oxted within the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, but demand for that mineral is limited. There are no operational building stone quarries in Surrey. Question why the processing yard for limestone is located within Woking when none of the minerals are mined within the county? Surely it would be more appropriate for the processing plant to be located more centrally as trucks will then need to transport crushed limestone over shorter distances to cover the entire Southeast.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR31	Note that within the section relating to waste, the impacts of noise and vibration and air quality are to be considered on human and ecological receptors. Nowhere within the minerals section are the needs of the residents' or their health and wellbeing highlighted for assessment. We request that within the Strategic Environmental Assessment, these issues are considered in relation to the operation of the Days Aggregates yard, with evidence collected as to the true levels of particulate matter, nitrogen oxide and noise and vibration, and the impact on human health and biodiversity within the Basingstoke Canal and the railway corridor evaluated.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

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W37	Pursuing option 1 - Working only extensions to existing sites – will not result in an increase in mineral supply to meet regional needs.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
W37	Option two - considers this option is constrained in the way it is worded. Surrey should provide sufficient new sites as opposed to a small number of new sites. In addition, minerals can only be worked where they are found. However, mineral companies can with careful planning and design of their operations – build in mitigation measures - can minimise or neutralise the adverse effects of mineral working impacts. Benefits can be secured through restoration which result in environmental and community enhancements. Th extraction of primary aggregate is needed for the economy and continued maintenance of existing community infrastructure and public buildings.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
W37	Question the wording of sensitive sites in option 2 and wonder what definition is being used for sensitive. Does sensitive refer to international, national, or even local designated environmental sites? If so, disagree with option 2. Minerals can be successfully worked in and close to nationally and locally designated landscape, ecological and historic sites, where mitigation is embedded into the design of the operational scheme and benefits secured through restoration. Mineral extraction is a temporary operation and so the restoration scheme can be designed to ensure that the site is enhanced. Where minerals are needed – the impact of extraction taking place within or close to a designated site or area can balance where the need is great, there is no alternative and where the harm can be minimised, and benefits secured. The National Planning Policy Framework 2021 recognises this and sets out the specific tests developments need to meet to be considered in these areas.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR38	Regarding the 'spatial context for waste management development – Green Belt' (paragraph 10), agree with the position statement that opportunities for waste management facilities in urban non-Green Belt areas in Surrey are limited, so land designated Green Belt may need to be considered.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR38	Regarding 'spatial strategy options for waste management development' did not select an option, but comments that whatever option is adopted it must at minimum seek to maximise the capacity of existing waste management facilities as a starting point. Issues of spatial distribution also need to take into account the type of facility that is being considered (temporary or permanent) to ensure there is secure supply over the lifetime of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and to allow for investment and innovation which is far less likely to occur with facilities with a time limited permission. The spatial strategy must deal with the fact that the likelihood is that Green Belt sites will need to be considered for waste management development.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR42	Question two - should ensure that the identification of any potential extensions to/new quarries is based on robust evidence, including in relation to the potential quality of the mineral resource, along with the detailed consideration of other environmental constraints associated with such locations. The viability of extraction and the pressing need to deliver more homes within the county should be given great weight in the assessment of sites for potential extensions to/new quarries that are adjacent to settlement boundaries to ensure blanket policies do not hold up delivery.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR44	Preference and priority should be given to extensions rather than new sites, reflecting the sustainability and delivery benefits. The benefits of extensions remain as they were at the time the current Core Strategy was prepared and adopted and should be reflected in the new Plan.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

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WR45	<p>In light of the spatial strategy within the Surrey Waste Local Plan 2020, states that none of the alternatives were considered preferable in environmental terms and nothing has materially changed since. Therefore, considers that the spatial strategy for waste management facilities within the Minerals and Waste Local Plan should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seek to ensure net self-sufficiency is achieved as a minimum; • Recognise that there are likely to be cross-boundary movements of waste into and out of Surrey; • Ensure that there are a mix of facilities of different scales and sizes to address identified needs; • Adopt a flexible approach for the types of facilities that could be adopted on allocated sites, recognising that technology can rapidly progress and rigid planning policy could stifle innovation; • Acknowledge that development of new waste management facilities is likely and would be supported if 'very special circumstances' can be demonstrated, i.e. a lack of alternative sites outside the Green Belt; • Recognise the dispersed nature of Surrey's settlements by including a range of locations. This will mean that waste arisings will occur across the county and not in one single location. In this regard we note that Tandridge District is forecast to have the fourth largest household growth in the county; • Given the dispersed settlement pattern, it will be important that a network of sites is provided that have strong transport links (sustainable transport links in the first instance that minimise the movement of waste by roads); and • Afford a preference to previously developed land and land that has been used for development purposes in the past, over previously undeveloped greenfield land. <p>Also states that the potential for utilisation of heat produced as an energy source should be considered.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>

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WR45	Highlights that Lambs Business Park does not appear to be identified as an existing waste management site in Figure 3 of the Spatial Strategy consultation paper.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR47	The scale and catchment areas for new quarries should be a consideration here, as well as the alignment of the three options against the overarching objectives of climate change, circular economy and restoration/enhancement.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR47	The approach for waste management, material supply and oil and gas supply should be considered separately rather than take the same approach. The approach for different levels of the waste hierarchy will be different. For example, reuse and high-quality recycling back into the same or similar quality of product should prioritise expansion – as this will be a shift to a more circular economy and align to the Surrey Climate Strategy whereas expansion of quarrying and oil and gas extraction will continue a linear economy both in terms of non-renewable material and energy resources.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR47	Where the strategy refers to waste management this should be defined in line with the circular economy statement.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR47	The spatial strategy should exclude all incineration technologies (including mas-burn incineration, gasification, pyrolysis and production of refuse-derived fuel which enables this) which should be classified as waste disposal sites.	Not a material planning consideration for the purposes of plan-making, or conflicts with one or more provisions of the National Planning Policy Framework 2021 and/or the National Planning Policy for Waste 2014, or otherwise falls outwith the statutory powers of the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR47	It should distinguish between reuse and high-quality recycling for a local market as opposed to larger scale recycling/recovery operations. Where the main product of a 'recycling' plant is material that is used for backfilling, land-raising or inert-waste to land it should not be classed in the same category as recycling that leads to a more circular economy in Surrey.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR47	Activities that are higher up the waste hierarchy and fully aligned a circular economy and climate change strategy of Surrey should be prioritised in smaller-scale, local facilities. Larger facilities/capacity should not be given for a longer-term horizon to ensure that the spatial strategy of minerals and waste production/management in Surrey is aligned to the circular and climate objectives going forward.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR48	Regarding minerals development states that as at this stage there is not an identified need for minerals development, it is not possible to determine whether the implementation of either Option 1 or Option 2 in isolation would provide for sufficient minerals development. Given the Mineral and Waste Local Plan's strategic objectives, option 1 could be considered preferable. However, given the spatial distribution of existing minerals sites, in combination with the geological conditions of the county, it remains to be determined whether the implementation of Option 1 alone would be sufficient. Consideration should therefore be given to the introduction of a strategic policy that sets out a spatial hierarchy of preference for the direction of minerals development. Such a policy could seek to maximise the implementation of one option as far as reasonably practicable, before then relying on another approach, to provide sufficient minerals development to meet any identified need or requirement. This could be introduced alongside any specific site allocations.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.
WR48	Regarding waste management development, notes that the Waste Capacity Needs Assessment 2019 forecasts a capacity gap in Surrey to 2035. However, the Minerals and Waste Local Plan does not identify, at this stage, whether the implementation of a single identified strategy would provide for sufficient waste-management development throughout the plan period.	Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.

Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR48	<p>It is not possible to determine whether the implementation of any option in isolation would provide for sufficient development throughout the plan period. Given the Mineral and Waste Local Plan's strategic objectives, option 1 could be considered preferable, where existing facilities can be appropriately expanded or intensified, though it remains to be determined whether the implementation of option 1 alone would be sufficient. Consideration should therefore be given to the introduction of a strategic policy that sets out a spatial hierarchy of preference for the direction of waste-management development. Such a policy could seek to maximise the implementation of one option as far as reasonably practicable, before then relying on another approach, to provide sufficient development to meet any identified need or requirement. The options do not appear to be mutually exclusive. This could be introduced alongside any specific site allocations.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>

<p>WR53</p>	<p>Suggest the following is considered within the spatial context for minerals development.</p> <p>Needs to be a mention of protection of groundwater resources. The minerals development identification process will need to address impacts to the water environment including groundwater quality and water resources.</p> <p>Plans need to also consider the loss of groundwater storage capacity within the site and the wider area due to the permanent loss of the permeable mineral material that is proposed to be excavated. Large areas of water remaining, following excavation may lead to an unacceptable rise in groundwater level on the down gradient boundary and an unacceptable reduction on the up-gradient boundary.</p> <p>Important to note that a site's wider hydrogeological context is critical because some areas provide important water recharge to distal aquifers (for example the site could be linked to distal confined aquifers). Within the spatial strategy there needs to be a mention of the cumulative impacts of proposals within an area (<1km) of existing and historic working. A wider area may need to be considered, for example in the case of oil and gas development where inclined wells can mean that the development is a long way (vertically and horizontally) from the site's location and closer to a sensitive groundwater receptor.</p> <p>Would seek a spatial strategy that would reduce these impacts as much as possible. Site allocations need to demonstrate that there would be no unacceptable adverse impact on, or risk to quality of surface or groundwater resources. This includes the flow of groundwater at or in the vicinity of the site. Will only agree to proposals that could obstruct groundwater flow where mitigation measures can be agreed. There must not be an unacceptable change in groundwater levels of flow due to the proposal.</p> <p>States they would not endorse or necessarily permit mineral developments within Source Protection Zones - SPZ1.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>
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Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
WR53	<p>Regarding options for minerals development did not select an option, but comments that any option would be feasible only if there is an active commitment to ensure an overall improvement to the quality of the natural environment, reversing the overall decline in biodiversity to achieve a net gain, including by establishing coherent ecological networks that are more resilient to current and future pressures. Also states that any chosen option should ensure that water resources and quality are considered at all stages of the local plan. This is to protect groundwater resources by seeking to incorporate sustainable water management approaches into the Minerals and Waste Local Plan.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>
WR53	<p>States option 1 would be viable as extending current quarry sites will likely have the minimal amount of impact, and the risks are already identified. With the right conditions and mitigation strategies, the risks to the environment can be appropriately managed. If the environmental impacts do not deteriorate and an extension plan intends to improve the environment, this is a viable option. In cases where extensions are not viable due to their impacts or site setting, option 2 can be considered in order meet the strategic mineral plan needs, although the impact of setting up a brand-new site e.g., its carbon footprint, and loss of pristine landscape should be factored in.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>

<p>WR52</p>	<p>Regarding the spatial distribution of waste management, states that although the consultation material states that the spatial distribution of waste facilities is affected by environmental issues, considers that these issues should be considered as being affected by waste management instead. Supports active efforts to ensure water resources are protected, flood risk is avoided and natural habitats in general are protected and, in many ways, enhanced as a condition to waste management developments.</p> <p>Suggest the following minor alterations to the text within the spatial context for waste management development section 11: “Considerations will include the proximity of vulnerable surface and groundwater or aquifers bodies (controlled waters). For all waste management development and particularly landfill or land-raising, geological conditions and the behaviour of and quality of surface water (hydrology) and groundwater (hydrogeology) should be assessed both for the site under consideration and the surrounding area. The suitability of locations subject to flooding, with consequent issues relating to the management of potential risk posed to water quality from waste contamination, will also need particular care considerations.”</p> <p>Also suggest that the following is incorporated into the text within the spatial context of the waste development section: Site allocations need to demonstrate that there would be no unacceptable adverse impact on, or risk to quality of surface or groundwater resources. This includes the flow of groundwater at or in the vicinity of the site. The Environment Agency will only agree to proposals that could obstruct groundwater flow where mitigation measures can be agreed. There must not be an unacceptable change in groundwater levels of flow due to the proposal.</p> <p>Within the waste sections of the spatial strategy there needs to be mention of the cumulative impacts of proposals within an area (<1 kilometre) of existing and historic working.</p>	<p>Comment(s) noted. Any issue(s) raised will be considered further and addressed as appropriate by the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority in preparing the Regulation 19 Draft Minerals and Waste Local Plan to be published in 2023.</p>
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Unique ID Reference	Summary of Issue	Response
	<p>The Environment Agency would not endorse or even permit waste developments within Source Protection Zone 1.</p> <p>Considers section 11 which discusses protection of water quality and resources, and flood risk management is good but needs to be covered in the minerals section as well.</p>	