

# MINERALS & WASTE LOCAL DEVELOPMENT FRAMEWORK

## BUCKINGHAMSHIRE MINERALS DEVELOPMENT PLAN DOCUMENT ISSUES & OPTIONS REPORT (REGULATION 25)

### QUESTIONNAIRE ANALYSIS

The Minerals Issues & Options Report was on consultation between 5 February and 12 March, 2007.

A total of **47** completed responses were received. The following is an analysis of responses to the questionnaire showing stakeholders' preferences in percentage terms. Some respondents selected more than one option for some questions.

#### QUESTION 1 End-date for the Minerals DPD

Which period should the Minerals DPD cover, should it be:

- i) The period to 2018?
- ii) The period to 2021?
- iii) The period to 2025/26?
- iv) Some other period?\*

(\*Please specify and give reasons)

#### QUESTION 2 The level of future supply in Buckinghamshire

In making provision for the future supply of aggregate during the plan period:

- i) Do we aim to meet the prevailing apportionment figure, looking to strike the best balance between sustainability impacts that we can? or
- ii) Do we only aim to make provision for an amount of extraction, not exceeding 0.99mtpa, if that can be accommodated within the terms of the 'acceptable constraints'? or
- iii) Given that the RPG figures are not ceilings, should we aim to make provision for more than 0.99mtpa?

**QUESTION 3**  
**How to ensure the future provision of sand and gravel**

In safeguarding valuable sand and gravel resources from other types of development, should the County Council:

- i) Define the new MSA over the same area as the existing MCA as shown on Map 3? or 67%
- ii) Extend the MSA over all sand and gravel resources even if they are not economically viable? 33%

**QUESTION 4**  
**Ensuring supply and continuity of production**

Should the Minerals DPD address the issue of achieving an annual production capacity of at least 990,000 tonnes of sand and gravel:

- i) By making provision for just enough aggregate so as to theoretically meet the 990,000 tonne requirement? or 55%
- ii) By making provision for a higher level of production so as to assure ourselves that we can meet our 990,000 tonne requirement? or 39%
- iii) By relying on operators to submit planning applications when they consider it necessary? 6%

**QUESTION 5 A**  
**Meeting the need for future sand and gravel sites**

In identifying sites to meet future aggregate demands in Buckinghamshire should the County Council:

- i) Select sites which have least overall adverse impact regardless of where they are in the county? or 48%
- ii) Give preference to extensions to existing workings even if their environmental impact is greater? or 9%
- iii) Favour continued extraction in areas where it already takes place? or 18%
- iv) Give preference to areas that can be returned to land without the importation of filling materials? or 9%
- v) Give preference to sites which could be left as lakes? or 6%
- vi) Give preference to sites where deposits are thickest? 9%

**QUESTION 5 B**  
**Consideration of the Sustainability Objectives**

If the County Council has to compromise some of the Sustainability Objectives listed in the table in paragraph 3.3, which are:

i) The 3 objectives that you consider the least important ? and

SA23 - 13%  
SA6 - 11%  
SA2 - 10%  
SA7 - 10%

ii) The 3 objectives that you consider to be the most important ?

SA3 - 19%  
SA8 - 10%  
SA16 - 9%

**QUESTION 6**  
**Identification of future sand and gravel sites**

What type of locations should the Minerals DPD identify so as to meet the county's future requirement for aggregate?

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| i) Broad locations (“Areas of Search”); or   | 6%  |
| ii) Specific site allocations (“Preferred Areas”); or  | 42% |
| iii) A combination of broad locations and specific site allocations; or                                    | 18% |
| iv) Specific site allocations but with criteria-based policies for dealing with applications elsewhere; or | 24% |
| v) None of these – rely wholly upon criteria-based policies when considering planning applications         | 9%  |

**QUESTION 7**  
**Phasing of sand and gravel sites**

To avoid the possibility of an over concentration of sand and gravel workings in any one area:

- i) Should the County Council restrict workings to only one site within a local area? or 19%
- ii) Should the County Council restrict workings to a maximum of two sites within a localised area? or 6%
- iii) Should the number of workings to be allowed in a local area be decided on the extent of the impacts (including combined/cumulative impacts) of the workings, rather than by some simple numerical limit? 75%

**QUESTION 8**  
**How to reduce the use of land won aggregate**

In attempting to reduce the use of primary land-won sand and gravel and increase the supply of secondary and recycled aggregates should the County Council:

- i) Identify sites for permanent facilities for the recycling of C&D waste? or 28%
- ii) Identify sites for temporary facilities for the recycling of C&D waste? or 0%
- iii) A combination of both? 42%
- iv) Where necessary, identify sites within the Green Belt for the recycling of C&D waste? or 8%
- v) Only areas outside the Green Belt? 22%

**QUESTION 9**  
**Sustainable transportation of minerals**

In meeting the aims of the sustainable transportation of minerals, should the County Council:

- i) Permanently safeguard existing temporary wharves and rail depot sites for the transportation of primary aggregate? or 47%
- ii) Allow the temporary permission to expire? 0%
- iii) Identify sites and allocate them as Preferred Areas for new wharves/depots; or 19%
- iv) Identify sites which appear technically suitable and safeguard them but leave their environmental acceptability to be decided at the planning application stage? 34%