

SURREY COUNTY COUNCIL

CABINET / COUNTY COUNCIL

DATE: 21 JUNE 2011 / 19 JULY 2011

**REPORT OF: CLLR LYNNE HACK, CABINET MEMBER
FOR THE ENVIRONMENT**



**LEAD OFFICER: IAIN REEVE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR FOR STRATEGY,
TRANSPORT AND PLANNING**

SUBJECT: SURREY MINERALS PLAN

- (i) adoption of the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates Development Plan Documents (DPDs) with changes recommended by Inspector**
- (ii) adoption of the Minerals Site Restoration Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)**
- (iii) approval of the Aggregates Recycling DPD for publication and invitation of representations and subsequent submission to Government for independent examination; and**
- (iv) approval of a revised Minerals and Waste Development Scheme**

KEY ISSUE/DECISION:

The Minerals Plan (Plan) is the planning framework for the County Council in its role as mineral planning authority. It identifies areas and policy considerations for future mineral development in Surrey and provides guidance to developers who wish to put forward proposals. Once the Plan is adopted all planning applications for mineral development will normally have to be determined in accordance with it.

Minerals development in Surrey includes extraction of land won aggregates (sand and gravels for construction) and non-aggregates (such as silica sand for glass manufacture), facilities for the recycling of construction and demolition waste and rail aggregates depots. The Plan will comprise the *Core Strategy, Primary Aggregates and Aggregates Recycling Development Plan Documents (DPDs)*. The *Minerals Site Restoration Supplementary Planning Document (SPD)* will sit alongside the Plan.

On 23 May 2011, following independent public examination, the Planning Inspectorate issued its reports on the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs (**ANNEXES A and B**) concluding that both DPDs are “sound”, subject to some changes. The changes are included in 3 separate schedules appended to each DPD.

- Appendix A - changes put forward by the Council, which go to the soundness of the DPD.
- Appendix B - minor amendments to the DPD put forward by the Council, such as factual updates.
- Appendix C - changes proposed by the Inspector, which are necessary to make the DPD sound. These are summarised under paragraphs 8-10 of this report).

The Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs incorporating the changes are appended as **ANNEXES C and D**. Under current legislation the Inspector’s

recommendations are binding if the Council wishes to adopt a DPD. The Localism Bill does not propose any substantive change to this requirement and allows a local planning authority to make only non-material modifications in addition to those proposed by an Inspector before adopting.

This report recommends the County Council to adopt the Surrey Minerals Plan Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs with the Inspector's recommended changes.

Cabinet is also asked to adopt the Minerals Site Restoration SPD, which was prepared and consulted upon alongside the Primary Aggregates DPD. Supplementary planning documents are not required to go through an examination process.

The Aggregates Recycling DPD is the remaining DPD to be prepared as part of the Minerals Plan, the timescale for which follows behind that for the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs. Following Cabinet approval and consultation on a draft version in November 2009, the Aggregates Recycling DPD has been revised. Cabinet is asked to recommend the County Council to approve its publication for representations on its soundness before submitting to the Government for public examination.

Cabinet is also asked to recommend the County Council to approve the *Minerals and Waste Development Scheme*, which sets out the Council's timetable for producing documents within the overall Minerals and Waste Development Framework (MWDF). The 2008 Scheme has been revised setting out in particular the timescales for the final stages of the Aggregates Recycling DPD and for the review of the *Surrey Statement of Community Involvement* (SCI).

DETAILS:

1. Review of the 1993 Surrey Minerals Local Plan began in 2002. It has taken place within the context of extensive consultation and various planning and legislative changes.
2. This report will deal first with the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs and the Minerals Site Restoration SPD and will then set out progress on the Aggregates Recycling DPD, setting out the main issues for consideration by Cabinet.
3. The Council's timetable for preparing the documents, the Minerals and Waste Development Scheme, is part of the minerals and waste local development framework (LDF) and a statutory requirement. The Secretary of State approved the current Scheme in 2008 but revisions are now needed to bring the timetable up to date. These are discussed later in this report.

Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs

4. The Core Strategy DPD is the overarching policy framework setting out the strategic objectives to deliver the vision for minerals planning, and more detailed development plan documents. It also sets out site-specific proposals for the future provision of nationally significant silica sand and includes development management policies. The Primary Aggregates DPD identifies preferred areas for the extraction of sands and gravel for construction.

5. The Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs progressed through a number of stages in accord with legislation beginning with issues and options and preferred options consultations in 2003, 2006 and 2008. Council approved their publication for comments on soundness in September 2009. A further consultation on a revised Environmental Report was carried out in June 2010 alongside submission of the DPDs to Government for independent examination. Public hearings on the DPDs were held between October 2010 and January 2011.
6. It was during the period leading up to submission that the coalition Government announced its intention to revoke Regional Strategies, but it has since been confirmed that this will take place only once the 'Localism Act' comes into force. Until then the South East Plan remains part of the development plan. DCLG also issued advice that, with regard to minerals and aggregates supply, planning authorities in the South East should work from the apportionment set out in the Secretary of State's Proposed Changes to the revision of Policy M3 of the South East Plan, published on 19 March 2010. The Planning Inspector sought the Council's views on the implications of the announcement for the Minerals Plan. The Council's response was that the evidence base that informed the partial review of Policy M3 had recently (October 2009) been subject to independent scrutiny and the Panel's recommendations formed the basis of the 'Proposed Changes' published in March 2010. The Council supported the methodology chosen to determine the sub-regional apportionment and the resulting apportionment for Surrey was slightly lower than the figure accepted during the regional debate as being reasonable for Surrey based on its own technical evidence and within the constraints of the county. The reduction in the apportionment is more than half that previously required of the County to provide.
7. On 23 March 2011 the Minister of State for Decentralisation issued a statement on 'Planning for Growth', which urges planning authorities to press ahead with their preparation of up to date development plans. DCLG also set out its commitment to introduce a 'strong presumption in favour of sustainable development in the forthcoming National Planning Policy Framework, which will expect local planning authorities to plan positively for new development'.

Core Strategy DPD Inspector's Report

8. Members are advised to read the Inspectors' report (**ANNEX A**) for the Core Strategy DPD, which concludes that it is soundly based and appropriate for the planning of the county over the next 15 years. The Inspector has endorsed the changes to the Core Strategy put forward by the Council during the public examination, which include factual updates and some policy changes that do not alter the thrust of the overall strategy. She goes on to recommend only two further changes neither of which are critical to the spatial vision and strategic objectives for the County, nor do they undermine the sustainability appraisal and participatory processes undertaken.
9. The Inspector's Report supports the Council's policy framework for future mineral development. This includes the approach to the location and extent of future quarrying which seeks to avoid significant impacts upon Surrey's communities and environment, and to protect key environmental interests. The Plan will safeguard the Area of Great Landscape Value from new aggregate quarries, such as that formerly proposed at Eashing Farm, pending the review of the boundary of the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

10. The overview on page 4 of the Inspector's Report states that:

“ The Core Strategy is the culmination of a lengthy process of evidence gathering, consultation and plan preparation which began in 2003. It identifies the challenges facing the county, arising from the fact that minerals can only be worked where they are found, in particular the concentration in parts of the county of current and former workings, the diminishing resources because of past extraction and the environmental constraints affecting those remaining. The Core Strategy sets out the Council's strategy to maintain an adequate supply of minerals without having a significant impact upon the communities and the environment of Surrey. After setting the scene, the Core Strategy offers a vision for the future of mineral development with associated strategic objectives to describe the plan's overall approach. It establishes a spatial strategy for the location of mineral development, indicating the broad location, determined by geology, for new sites and identifying broad locations for aggregate recycling facilities, and for the protection of key environmental interests.

The Core Strategy quantifies the level of provision of aggregates and sets out policies for a range of minerals, including the safeguarding of resources. These policies include key spatial elements, giving strategic guidance for identifying and allocating specific preferred areas in the Primary Aggregates DPD (PADPD) and forthcoming Aggregates Recycling DPD (ARDPD), and for the determination of future planning applications. They set out the spatial direction for new silica sand and brick clay developments. Further policy guidance and criteria are given for mineral developments and for the restoration of mineral sites. The Core Strategy is supported by an extensive evidence base, including a Revised Environmental Report (RER) [CD80] which was the subject of consultation in June 2010.”

11. The two changes recommended by the Inspector (appendix C of her report) seek to bring extra clarity on future development for silica sand and for underground gas storage.
12. The justification for the first of these changes is covered in paragraph 123 of the Inspector's Report on the Core Strategy. It relates to the terminology used to describe the resources within part of the Pendell Farm preferred area that may not be suitable for uses such as glass manufacture. Officers accept the Inspector's view that the term 'high iron sand' in place of 'soft sand' more accurately reflects the anticipated use of that part of the resource for a range of specialist products, which require a particular specification.
13. The second recommended change, described in paragraph 150 of the Inspector's Report clarifies that, whilst Government policy establishes the need for underground gas storage, it is for the planning application process to determine the need for a facility in any particular location.
14. It is proposed that the changes be made to the Core Strategy DPD in accord with the Inspector's recommendations.

Primary Aggregates DPD Inspector's Report

15. Members are advised to read the Inspectors' report (**ANNEX B**) for the Primary Aggregates DPD which concludes that it is soundly based and appropriate for the planning of the county over the next 15 years. The Inspector has endorsed

the changes to the DPD put forward by the Council during the public examination, which are mainly textual updates and clarification.

16. The Inspector's Report found the Council's site selection process to be robust and founded on solid evidence and thorough assessment. The report acknowledges the Council's view of the difficulties associated with exploiting the remaining resources in the county because of the potential impacts on local communities or the environment, and other constraints. The Inspector supports the Council's position in rejecting proposals put forward by objectors for the inclusion of additional site allocations in the Plan such as at Vicarage Farm, Halliford and goes on to make recommendations for the deletion of two small preferred area allocations. These are Land north of Thorpe (preferred area I) and the Oxted Sandpit Extension (preferred area Q).
17. In respect of Preferred Area I, Land north of Thorpe (paragraphs 56-59 of the Inspector's Report on the Primary Aggregates DPD) the owner, Cemex, confirmed during the examination that the site would not come forward for mineral working other than as a borrow pit, for which there is policy provision in the Plan (borrow pits are relatively small-scale temporary workings to provide materials for specific nearby contracts, such as major roadworks). The Inspector concludes that "there is no need for the certainty that comes from identification as a preferred area. Given the available evidence, the preferred area is neither justifiable nor deliverable and it is recommended that it be deleted."
18. Oxted Sandpit Extension is covered at paragraphs 74-80 of the Inspector's Report and concludes:

"A preferred area is one of known resources where planning permission might reasonably be anticipated subject to the usual tests of environmental acceptability. There are known resources here which would be sterilised if they are not worked before infilling is completed on the main part of the sandpit. However there are significant concerns about the environmental acceptability of traffic movements on Barrow Green Road, a lack of evidence that cumulative transport impacts were considered as part of the plan preparation process and doubts as to whether the adverse impacts are capable of mitigation by the imposition of appropriate conditions or by undertakings being given. Although an application for a further renewal has been made, planning permission to infill the pit currently expires in May 2011. The infill operation remains uncertain with the refusal of the environmental permit. The County Council contended that the Environment Agency's objection was not one of principle. However having regard to the reason for refusing the permit, the Environment Agency would have to be satisfied that the traffic concerns were capable of being overcome, the difficulties of which have been outlined above. If these could be overcome, the site could potentially be brought forward under policy MC11. However as it stands the identification of the Oxted Sandpit extension as a preferred area is not sound and it is recommended that it be deleted."
19. The remaining changes proposed by the Inspector (appendix C of her report) are as a consequence of the site deletions described above. It is proposed that the changes including the deletion of the two sites from the Primary Aggregates DPD be made in accord with the Inspector's recommendations.
20. The options open to the Council are to adopt the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs, with the Inspector's binding recommendations, or not to adopt the DPDs. Preparation of the Minerals Plan has been a lengthy and

involved process with extensive consultation, considerable technical work and independent scrutiny through an independent public examination.

21. If adopted, the Minerals Plan would provide an up to date framework for future minerals, that seeks to reconcile economic need with the social and environmental implications of development. Other than Hampshire County Council, which has an adopted core strategy currently under review, Surrey will have the only up-to-date minerals plan in the South East. The Plan allocates the most suitable sites in the county that will contribute towards an adequate supply of minerals while protecting the majority of Surrey from the potential threat of mineral working. With an up to date plan guiding future minerals development to the most suitable areas, the Council will be in a stronger position than it would otherwise be to resist proposals in areas which are not preferred. It is therefore considered that to adopt the DPDs is the most appropriate course of action.

Restoration of mineral workings

22. Consultation was undertaken on an initial draft Minerals Site Restoration SPD in 2006 and a final draft and supporting appendices in November 2009 (**ANNEX E, Parts 1 & 2**). High standards of restoration and management of mineral workings for the benefit of communities and the environment is a fundamental objective of the Minerals Plan. This principle is enshrined in Core Strategy policy and supported by the SPD, which provides good practice guidance on how this can be achieved. Part 1, section 4 of the SPD includes indicative restoration schemes for each preferred area in the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs. These have been prepared in liaison with communities, minerals operators and landowners. Planning applications for the preferred areas should reflect the SPD guidance.
23. Approximately 300 respondents commented on the draft. Despite some reluctance to engage in discussion about restoration options because of in principle objection to the working of particular sites, there was general support for the county's restoration led approach and specific comments on the indicative schemes including on how they might be improved or developed further. A number of small changes have been made to improve the final SPD following consultation. The Consultation Statement on the SPD describes how the main issues raised have been taken into account in the final version for adoption. Land north of Thorpe (preferred area I) and Oxted Sandpit Extension (Preferred area Q) have been deleted from the adoption version to reflect the Inspector's recommendations on the Primary Aggregates DPD.

Aggregates recycling

24. In order to progress the Aggregates Recycling DPD (**ANNEX F**) the Council is required to publish and to invite representations on its 'soundness' and legal compliance during a six-week period. Minor amendments can then be made before it is submitted to the Government for independent examination. If representations result in major proposed changes, Cabinet and County Council approval and re-consultation would be required.
25. Core Strategy DPD policies MC1 (Spatial strategy) and MC5 (Recycled and secondary aggregates) set out the level of future provision of recycled aggregates in Surrey and the overall strategy for identifying suitable locations for facilities.

26. In accord with the South East Plan, policy MC5 commits to making provision for facilities with the capacity to supply recycled and secondary aggregates at a rate of at least 800,000 tonnes per year by 2016, and at least 900,000 tonnes per year by 2026. This is higher than the current productive capacity and suitable locations for new facilities are proposed to meet the requirements.
27. During the examination of the Core Strategy a change to policy MC1 was proposed by the Council and endorsed by the Inspector. The change was to reflect the relative scarcity of sites within the urban areas, which are the preferred location for facilities. The change clarifies that where urban land is not available consideration would need to be given to suitably located land close to urban areas, subject to Green Belt policy, and to temporary use of mineral sites that are to be restored with inert fill. The proposed submission Aggregates Recycling DPD and associated Spatial Assessment background report covers this issue in greater detail.
28. The county's apportionment and spatial strategy for future aggregates recycling has therefore been established through the Core Strategy which has been found sound by the Inspector. The purpose of the Aggregates Recycling DPD is to identify the most suitable sites within the broad spatial framework.
29. Views on initial site options were sought during consultation on the 2009 draft document. The proposed sites included permanent sites and temporary facilities including some associated with the restoration of mineral workings. Most of the sites are in the adopted Surrey Waste Plan 2008 or identified as preferred areas in the Primary Aggregates DPD. They were selected from a longer list of sites assessed in a background paper published alongside the draft DPD.
30. Approximately 320 respondents commented on the draft. The Consultation Statement describes the main issues raised and how these have been taken into account in preparing the proposed submission version. Within the context of concerns about the impacts associated with specific sites, the representations expressed general support for the principle of aggregates recycling and its role in reducing reliance on land won aggregates and diverting waste from landfill.
31. The revised DPD makes two changes to the site policies. Firstly, Oxted Sandpit Extension is no longer proposed as a location for a temporary recycling facility to reflect the Inspector's recommendation to delete the preferred area from the Primary Aggregates DPD. The second change is to include Penton Hook Marina for a two-year temporary facility which could provide 150,000 tonnes per annum of recycled aggregate from the river dredgings deposited at the site to facilitate the restoration of the former mineral working. The site was considered but rejected during the earlier stage of the DPD because of its location within an area of high flood risk, contrary to advice in Planning Policy Statement 25: Development and Flood Risk and the recommendations of the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment. The Environment Agency has since identified an alternative location for the processing plant outside the area of high flood risk. In light of this and further assessment officers consider the site has potential for a recycling facility.
32. No information provided during consultation on the draft DPD or further technical work has provided the Council with any reason to make other changes to the list of potential locations. The updated background report on the Short list of potential aggregate recycling sites sets out all the options considered.

33. The proposed submission version also includes a new policy (now AR2) for the consideration of proposals on sites that are not identified in the DPD. This is to recognise that a small proportion of recycled aggregates is likely to come from windfall capacity as described in more detail in the Assessment of Production background report.

Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

34. Revisions have been made to the adopted 2008 Scheme to reflect progress on the minerals and waste LDF since then and to set out the timescale for forthcoming work and future reviews of documents (**ANNEX G**).

Aggregates Recycling DPD

35. The need for a further period of consultation on the Environmental Report (paragraph 5 above) meant that the schedule for preparing the Plan was put back by 4 months, and following that the Minerals Plan public examination has taken longer than expected. The timescales for the remaining stages of preparation of the Aggregates Recycling DPD have consequently been updated and are set out below under the section 'What Happens Next'

Statement of Community Involvement

36. The SCI sets out the way in which the Council will carry out consultation and engagement when preparing development plan documents and dealing with planning applications. Government recently confirmed the requirement to maintain an SCI.
37. The Council adopted its first SCI in 2006 but it now needs to be brought up to date to reflect amendments already made to legislation and forthcoming changes in response to the localism agenda.
38. In relation to LDF preparation, the Aggregates Recycling DPD is the only remaining DPD to be completed as part of the MWDF and is approaching the stages of submission and examination. These stages are governed by procedures set out in current legislation. Any revisions to the SCI would therefore apply to any future reviews of parts of the MWDF.
39. To ensure that revisions to the SCI are as comprehensive and up to date as possible and to take advantage of synchronising consultation with submission of the Aggregates Recycling DPD, it is proposed that a revised draft is published when progress of the Localism Bill is further advanced. A revised draft SCI for consultation is therefore scheduled for November 2011 and a final version for adoption in July 2012.

Surrey Waste Plan

40. The programme for any review of the Waste Plan would be included in the Scheme. County Council adopted the Surrey Waste Plan (Waste Plan) on 6 May 2008, and it remains the only adopted waste plan (LDF) in the South East with sites allocated for waste development.
41. Capel Parish Council successfully challenged the Waste Plan 2008 in the High Court. The judgment of 5 March 2009 deleted Clockhouse Brickworks, Capel from the Waste Plan, and left the consequential effect as "a matter for SCC to

deal with as it thinks appropriate". Counsel's advice was sought. Counsel confirmed that all the other sites in the Waste Plan remain as statutorily allocated sites and advised that there was no need for a review.

42. The minerals and waste planning annual monitoring report assesses each year how the policies in the Waste Plan are being implemented, indicating whether the policies need to be amended or replaced. The latest report confirms satisfactory progress with its implementation, so no review is included within this revision of the Scheme.

Consultation

43. Preparation of minerals plan documents is subject to extensive consultation as required by the Town and Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 (as amended).
44. Background reports published alongside the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs describe in detail the consultation carried out and how the main issues arising were taken into account in their preparation. The planning Inspector concluded that all consultation requirements had been complied with.
45. The Consultation Statement for the Aggregates Recycling DPD describes the consultation to date, the main issues raised and how they have been taken into account in preparing the DPD.

Financial and value for money implications

46. There are legal requirements associated with DPD adoption and the remaining stages of preparing the Aggregates Recycling DPD. These include letter notification to individuals and organisations, local advertisements, and printing and publication of documents for inspection. The Aggregates Recycling DPD will also need to go through a public examination process before an independent Government Planning Inspector at the cost of the Council.
47. Adoption of the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs provides a platform for determining planning applications for future mineral development in Surrey. It will direct development towards the most suitable areas and guard against adhoc development proposals, which could prove difficult and costly for the Council to defend on appeal in the absence of an up to date policy framework.
48. The Council is legally required to prepare its DPDs in accordance with an adopted Minerals and Waste Development Scheme. This will be a test of conformity at the examination of the Aggregates Recycling DPD. To help minimise consultation and notification costs it is proposed to coincide SCI preparation with the submission and adoption stages of the Aggregates Recycling DPD.
49. The costs associated with the adoption of the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs, the remaining stages of preparation of the Aggregates Recycling DPD and its examination, and the production of the SCI are £243,000 and are covered in the budget for the year.

50. The main direct potential cost as a consequence of the adoption of the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs is in defending the Council against possible legal challenges referred to under risk management (below).

Equalities implications

51. These have been addressed in part through preparation of the Surrey SCI, adopted July 2006. An Equality Impact Assessment has been carried out on the Minerals Plan and has not revealed any discernable discrimination against any of the Equality and Diversity strands.

Risk management implications

52. As with many aspects of the planning system, adoption of the DPDs and SPD carries the risk of a legal challenge. The timescale for a challenge is 6 weeks and 3 months respectively from the date of adoption of the documents.

Implications for the Council's Community Strategy priorities

53. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires DPDs to have regard to the Council's Community Strategy. The Planning Inspector confirmed that this legal requirement had been complied with. Paragraphs 1.29-1.36 of the Core Strategy set out the key ways in which successful implementation of the Minerals Plan will support the community strategy priorities in relation to economic development; housing infrastructure and environment, and safe and stronger communities.

Climate change/carbon emissions implications

54. The County Council attaches great importance to being environmentally aware and wishes to show leadership in cutting carbon emissions and tackling climate change.
55. The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires DPDs to include policies on mitigating and adapting to climate change. The Planning Inspector confirmed that this legal requirement had been complied with. Paragraphs 1.40-1.45 of the Core Strategy explain the contribution, albeit relatively limited, that the Minerals Plan could make in achieving this objective.

Legal implications/legislative requirements

56. The Minerals Plan documents have been prepared in accord with the relevant legislation. The Planning Inspector concluded that the Core Strategy and Primary Aggregates DPDs had complied with legal requirements.

Corporate Parenting/Looked After Children implications

57. The Surrey Minerals Plan will have no impact on the Council's corporate parenting role or looked after children

Section 151 Officer commentary

58. The Section 151 Officer confirms that all material, financial and business issues and risks have been considered in this report.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A) That Cabinet recommends the County Council to adopt the *Core Strategy* and *Primary Aggregates* DPDs with changes recommended by the Inspector (Annexes C and D); and
- B) That Cabinet recommends the County Council to adopt the *Minerals Site Restoration* SPD (Annex E) and the revised *Minerals and Waste Development Scheme* (Annex G); and
- C) That Cabinet recommends the County Council to approve the publication of the *Aggregates Recycling DPD* (Annex F) for representations on its soundness and legal compliance and subsequent submission to Government for independent examination; and
- D) That authority is delegated to the Assistant Director for Strategy, Transport and Planning, in consultation with the Cabinet Member for the Environment, to make any minor amendments to the *Aggregates Recycling* DPD prior to publication for representations following Cabinet and Council consideration; and
- E) That authority is delegated to the Cabinet Member for the Environment to approve any schedule of suggested amendments following representations on the *Aggregates Recycling DPD*, to be submitted with the DPD to the Government for independent examination.

REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

- A - C) To secure completion of the major elements of the Minerals Plan, fulfilling the associated legal requirements for LDFs;
- D) To accommodate any subsequent corrections and updates.
- E) To ensure Member views are taken into account in any minor changes made before submission (any major changes would require Cabinet/County Council approval and re-consultation).

WHAT HAPPENS NEXT:

If the Council agrees to adopt the *Core Strategy* and *Primary Aggregates DPDs* and the *Minerals Site Restoration SPD* on 19 July the adoption statement will be advertised and sent to consultees. The DPDs and SPD and other relevant documents will be deposited in inspection locations such as libraries and Surrey borough and district council offices.

The timetable for the final stages of the *Aggregates Recycling DPD* is set out below.

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| ▪ Proposed submission DPD is published * | August 2011 |
| ▪ DPD is submitted to the Government** | November 2011 |
| ▪ Estimated examination date [start of hearing] | February 2012 |
| ▪ Estimated adoption date | July 2012 |

*At this stage representations on soundness and legal compliance are invited

** Documents are submitted to the Government together with, where appropriate, a schedule of suggested amendments. The amendments should not be of such significance that further consultation or appraisal is deemed necessary.

Contact Officer:

David Lamb (020 8541 9456) or Karen Hearnshaw (020 8541 8625).
For the Aggregates Recycling DPD - Les Andrews (020 8541 9523)

Consulted:

Lynne Hack, Cabinet Member for the Environment
Trevor Pugh, Strategic Director, Environment and Infrastructure
Iain Reeve Assistant Director for Strategy, Transport and Planning

Informed:

Email notification of publication of Inspector's Reports to Minerals Plan consultees

Sources/background papers:

Annexes available in Members Reading Room and on SCC website
([www.surreycc.gov.uk/Your council/Councillors and committees/Committee papers/Name of committee/Cabinet/21 June 2011](http://www.surreycc.gov.uk/Your_council/Councillors_and_committees/Committee_papers/Name_of_committee/Cabinet/21_June_2011))

Annex A: Core Strategy DPD – Inspector's Report May 2011

Annex B: Primary Aggregates DPD – Inspector's Report May 2011

Annex C: Core Strategy DPD for adoption July 2011

Annex D: Primary Aggregates DPD for adoption July 2011

Annex E: Minerals Site Restoration SPD Part 1 and Part 2 for adoption July 2011

Annex F: Aggregates Recycling DPD July 2011

Annex G: Surrey Minerals and Waste Development Scheme July 2011

Minerals Site Restoration SPD background reports available in Members Reading Room

Consultation Statement (Regulation 18(4)(b) Statement)

Aggregates Recycling DPD background reports available in Members Reading Room

Environmental Report of the Strategic Environmental Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal (SCC May 2010) and new Appendix (Part 6.2) to Environmental Report: Alternative production scenarios for aggregate recycling in Surrey to 2026 (SCC June 2010)

Report on the Habitats Regulations Assessment and Appropriate Assessment of the Surrey Minerals Plan (SCC, Nov 2009)

Strategic Flood Risk Assessment of the Surrey Minerals Plan (SCC Nov 2009)

Consultation Statement (Regulation 30(1)(d) Statement (SCC June 2010)

Production Assessment (SCC June 2010)

Updated assessment of potential aggregate recycling sites - short list (SCC June 2010)

Spatial Assessment (SCC June 2010)

Landscape Assessment (SCC June 2010)

Transportation Assessment (SCC June 2010)

Updated Strategic Transportation Assessment (SCC June 2010)

Dust (SCC June 2010)

Noise (SCC June 2010)

Minerals Submission Proposals Map showing proposed locations for aggregates recycling facilities (SCC June 2010)

Available on SCC website

[Equalities Impact Assessment](#)
