SA/SEA of Policy Options considered

The policy options assessed below take their names and issues from the Reg 18/Issues and Options consultation carried out in 2014 Since the Issues and Options consultation some of the issues considered are no longer considered to be realistic alternatives and therefore are not assessed in the tables below.

For some issues additional/new options have been considered since the preferred options, these are included in the relevant table and are noted with the comment *New Option* within the table or by additional text before the new assessment table.

Key: Effects of option on SA Objectives

++	+	?	0	-	- -
Significantly Positive	Positive	Uncertain	Neutral	Negative	Significantly Negative

Issue 1: Timing of the Plan

Options no longer considered to be realistic alternatives considered following publication of the 2019 NPPF.

Issue 2: Future Mix of Supply of Aggregates in West Berkshire

SA Objective	Option 2.1 Reliance on extraction of primary minerals, recognising the wider role West Berkshire has in supplying minerals to other areas with fewer resources.		Option 2.2 Reliance on extraction of primary mineral, seeking to maintain the remaining reserves for construction and manufacturing within West Berkshire.		Option 2.3 Maximising recycled aggregates to reduce reliance on land won sources		Option 2.4 Mix of primary land-won aggregates, imported aggregates and recycled aggregates.	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological Diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	+	Less disturbance to biodiversity and geodiversity	+	Likely to be beneficial for biodiversity and geodiversity	?	Likely to be beneficial for biodiversity and geodiversity
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	+	Less disturbance to water quality and resources	+	Less disturbance to water quality and resources	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation
4) To maximise the sustainable use of	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on	+	Less land will be disturbed as result of less extraction	+	Less land will be disturbed as result of less extraction	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on

land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land		implementation						implementation
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**-**	Increases transportation - related emissions and local air quality issues	**+**	Less transportation - related emissions and local air quality issues	**?**	Less transportation of primary mineral, but more transportation of C, D & E raw and crushed material – related emissions and local air quality issues	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**-**	Increases transportation - related emissions	**+**	Less transportation - related emissions	**?**	Less transportation of primary mineral, but more transportation of C, D & E raw and crushed material – related emissions	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and	**?**	Use of primary resources may mean that less C, D & E waste is recycled	**0**	No clear link	**++**	More C, D & E waste recycled	**+**	More C, D & E waste recycled

recycling of waste.								
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	-	It is likely that minerals and waste will be transported by road in West Berks	+	Minerals only transported locally	?	Less transportation of primary mineral, but more transportation of C, D & E raw and crushed material - likely that minerals and waste will be transported by road in West Berks	+	A combination of primary and recycled aggregate production, as well as hard rock imported by rail will be positive for this objective
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	-	Relies primarily on primary resources	+	Only supplying minerals locally so less extraction	++	Reliance on recycled aggregates mean less pressure on primary aggregates	+	A combination of primary and recycled aggregate production, as well as hard rock imported by rail will be positive for this objective
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation	+	Only supplying minerals locally so less extraction, meaning less land disturbed	+	Reliance on recycled aggregates mean less extraction, meaning less land disturbed	+	A combination of primary and recycled aggregate production, as well as hard rock imported by rail will limit the amount of primary extraction, limiting land disturbed by mineral extraction.
13) To minimise public nuisance	?	Potentially less impacts from C, D & E recycling, however may be counter-balanced by more primary mineral extraction	+	Only supplying minerals locally so less extraction; minerals only transported locally	?	Potentially less impacts from primary mineral extraction, however may be counter-balanced by more C, D & E recycling	+	A combination of primary and recycled aggregate production, as well as hard rock imported by rail will limit the amount of recycled aggregate production, limiting the negative impact from this
14) To support opportunities for economic	?	Potentially more jobs through primary extraction but less	-	Less mineral extraction potentially leads to less employment in that sector	?	Potentially more jobs through C, D & E recycling but less through primary	+	A combination of primary and recycled aggregate production, as well as hard

development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.		through C, D & E recycling				extraction		rock imported by rail should be beneficial for the economy and job market

Summary

It was uncertain whether a lot of the objectives would be impacted upon either positively or negatively by all of the options, hence the '?' symbols. For example, with regard to enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity, and water quality and resources, it is possible that with a quality working scheme and sympathetic restoration the impacts could be positive in the long term. However, in the short term the impact could be negative, and also if the restoration was not carried out to a suitably high standard, the impact could be detrimental in the long term. Similarly in terms of minimising flooding, the resultant void, or lowering of levels from mineral extraction could provide capacity for floodwater in a flood situation. However, if the restoration of the site involves infilling the void with clay-material there could be a negative impact in this respect. In the same way the other '?' symbols indicate that depending on site specifics, planning conditions, and the individual working/restoration schemes the impact could be either positive or negative.

Option 2.1, would encourage the extraction of primary minerals, recognising the wider role West Berkshire has to play in supplying other MPA areas. Despite bringing likely economic benefit this option appears to be the least sustainable, receiving 4 '-' symbols. This is primarily due to the resultant nuisance and carbon emissions from the extraction and transportation of the primary mineral.

Option 2 focuses on the provision of aggregate primarily for use within West Berkshire and receives 9 '+' symbols. Under this option less extraction would be taking place so less land would be disturbed therefore impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity, and water quality and resources, and the protection of quality agricultural land. In terms of amenity impacts and sustainable transport issues this option would have positive impacts. In relation to economic development, this option is likely to have negative impact.

Option 2.3 relies on encouraging the production of recycled aggregate, thereby reducing the reliance on land-won sources. There are 4 '+', and 2 '++' symbols associated with this option. There are likely to be very positive impacts ('++') on objectives related to sustainable waste management, and the conservation of mineral resources. Under this option less extraction would be taking place so less land would be disturbed therefore impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity, and water quality and resources, and the protection of quality agricultural land. Although this would reduce the impact of quarry traffic, there may be increased negative impact from transportation of processes and unprocessed C, D & E waste. It was unclear what impacts this option would have in economic terms as jobs may be lost in the primary extraction industry but may be created in the recycled aggregate industry.

Option 2.2 or 2.3 are likely to be the most positive in terms of impacts on the sustainable objectives.

Option 2.4 is a combination of different types of aggregate provision and in regard to the objectives there are 7 '+' symbols and no '-' symbols. It appears that in sustainability terms this option may be less beneficial than options 2 or 3, however for practical reasons it may be that option 4 is preferable.

Issue 3: Extraction of sharp sand and gravel from within the AONB

SA Objective	Option 3.1 Meet needs from outside the AONB, which could limit the level of aggregates that could be produced		Option 3.2 Meet needs from outside and inside the AONB. Inc. identification of strategic area/areas or sites within the AONB	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and Geological	**?**	Short term negative impacts, however dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics there could be long term positive impact	**?**	Short term negative impacts, however dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics there could be long term neutral/positive impact

diversity throughout West Berkshire				
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**+**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it would be protected	**-**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it would be exploited for mineral
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**+**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it would be protected	**-**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it would be detrimentally affected by mineral extraction
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on site specifics
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill,	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link

and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.				
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**?**	Uncertain – less extraction in AONB, however allowing extraction from outside AONB may discourage C, D and E recycling	**?**	Uncertain – potentially more extraction in AONB, and extraction outside AONB would discourage C, D & E recycling
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**+**	Open space in AONB protected	**-**	Open space in AONB not fully protected
13) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**-**	Not allowing extraction in AONB potentially limits job creation	**+**	Allowing extraction inside and outside AONB maximising job creation potential

Summary:

As can be seen in the matrix above, whether the options would result in a positive or negative impact on the objectives is dependant on implementation. For example, with regard to enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity, and water quality and resources, it is possible that with a quality working scheme and sympathetic restoration the impacts could be positive in the long term. However, in the short term the impact could be negative, and also if the restoration was not carried out to a suitably high standard, the

impact could be detrimental in the long term. Similarly in terms of minimising flooding, the resultant void, or lowering of levels from mineral extraction could provide capacity for floodwater in a flood situation. However, if the restoration of the site involves infilling the void with clay-material there could be a negative impact in this respect. In the same way the other '?' symbols indicate that depending on site specifics, planning conditions, and the individual working/restoration schemes the impact could be either positive or negative.

Option 1 would discourage extraction of sharp sand and gravel in the AONB and it has 3 '+' symbols and a '-' symbol associated with it. It would likely be positive for protecting the historic environment, the landscape, and open amenity space. It may however, limit employment potential as there is a limited amount of reserves outside the AONB, and it would limit employment potential in the AONB, so it may therefore be negative in economic terms.

Option 2 would allow the extraction of sharp sand and gravel in the AONB and it has 1 '+' symbol 3 '-' symbols associated with it. Conversely to option 1 it would likely be negative for protecting the historic environment, the landscape, and open amenity space. It may however, maximise employment potential as there are reserves in the AONB, so it may be positive in economic terms.

In terms of meeting the sustainability objectives, overall option 1 is considered to be the most beneficial.

Issue 4: Soft Sand

SA Objective	Option 4.1: Meet needs from outside the AONB, which could limit the level of aggregates that could be produced		Option 4.2: Meet need from within the AONB. Inc. identification of strategic area/areas or sites within the AONB		Option 4.3: Meet need from outside the AONB, recognising exceptional circumstances where extraction may be acceptable from within the AONB	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Short term negative impacts, however dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics there could be long term neutral/positive impact	?	Short term negative impacts, however dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics there could be long term neutral/positive impact	?	Short term negative impacts, however dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics there could be long term neutral/positive impact
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils,	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics

safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land						
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**++**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it would be protected from mineral extraction under this option	**-**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it would be exploited for mineral under this option	**+**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it would only be exploited for mineral under limited circumstances
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**++**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it would be exploited for mineral to a lesser extent under this option	**-**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it would be more exploited for mineral under this option	**+**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it would only be exploited for mineral under limited circumstances
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of	**?**	Uncertain – less extraction in AONB, however allowing extraction from outside AONB may discourage C, D and E recycling	**?**	Uncertain – potentially more extraction in AONB, and extraction outside AONB would discourage C, D & E recycling	**?**	Uncertain – potentially more extraction in AONB, and extraction outside AONB would discourage C, D & E recycling

waste.						
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics, transport links	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics, transport links	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics, transport links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**?**	Uncertain – less extraction in AONB, however allowing extraction from outside AONB may discourage C, D and E recycling	**?**	Uncertain – potentially more extraction in AONB, and extraction outside AONB would discourage C, D & E recycling	**?**	Uncertain – potentially more extraction in AONB, and extraction outside AONB would discourage C, D & E recycling
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**++**	Open space in AONB protected	**-**	Open space in AONB at risk	**+**	Open space in AONB may be compromised only in limited circumstances
13) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs,	**- -**	Not allowing extraction in AONB potentially limits job creation	**++**	Allowing extraction in the AONB maximises job creation potential	**+**	Allowing extraction in the AONB under limited circumstances will be beneficial in terms of the local economy.

arising from waste and minerals related activities.						

Summary:

As can be seen in the matrix above, whether the options would result in a positive or negative impact on the objectives is dependent on implementation. For example, with regard to enhancing biodiversity and geodiversity, and water quality and resources, it is possible that with a quality working scheme and sympathetic restoration the impacts could be positive in the long term. However, in the short term the impact could be negative, and also if the restoration was not carried out to a suitably high standard, the impact could be detrimental in the long term. Similarly in terms of minimising flooding, the resultant void, or lowering of levels from mineral extraction could provide capacity for floodwater in a flood situation. However, if the restoration of the site involves infilling the void with clay-material there could be a negative impact in this respect. In the same way the other '?' symbols indicate that depending on site specifics, planning conditions, and the individual working/restoration schemes the impact could be either positive or negative.

Option 4.1 would not allow extraction of soft sand from within the AONB, and it is therefore likely to be very positive for protecting the historic environment, the landscape, and open space amenity. It is likely to limit job creation potential so it is likely to be very negative in economic terms

Option 4.2 would allow extraction of soft sand from within the AONB, and it is therefore likely to be very negative for protecting the historic environment, the landscape, and open space amenity. It is likely to create jobs so it is likely to be very positive in economic terms.

Option 4.3 would seek to have the extraction of soft sand from outside the AONB, however if there were exceptional local circumstances then soft sand could be extracted within the AONB. This is considered likely to be positive for the historic environment, the landscape, open space amenity, and in economic terms.

Options 4.1 or 4.3 are considered likely to be the most beneficial for the sustainability objectives. Option 4.1 is very negative in economic terms but very positive in other respects, while option 4.3 is positive in all these respects.

Additional Options considered under option 4.3

The format of this table is slightly different as the assessment was carried out after the Issues and Options consultation once the table template had had the sub-objectives added.

SA Objective	**Criteria**	**Option 4.3.1** Allocate specific sites for soft sand, including from within the AONB	**Option 4.3.2** Work with surrounding authorities and/or rely on alternative sources to secure supply	**Option 4.3.3** Do not allocate sites within the AONB, identify preferred areas, or areas of search outside of the AONB	**Option 4.3.4** Combination of option 1 and 3, seek to allocate the most appropriate sites (whether within the AONB or not) and where this is not sufficient to deliver the requirement over the plan period, identify preferred areas or areas of search outside the AONB	**Option 4.3.5** Identify preferred areas, or areas of search both within and outside of the AONB

1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	Is there likely to be an impact on biodiversity?	**0**	This approach itself would be unlikely to impact on biodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on biodiversity as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on biodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on biodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on biodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered.
	Is there likely to be an impact on geodiversity?	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on geodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on geodiversity as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on geodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on geodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on geodiversity as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	Is there likely to be an impact on water quality?	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water quality as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water quality as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water quality as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water quality as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water quality as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered
	Is there likely to be an impact on water resources?	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water resources as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water resources as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water resources as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water resources as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on water resources as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	Is there likely to be an impact in terms of flood	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on flood risk as	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on flood risk as	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on flood risk as	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on flood risk as the impact	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on flood risk as

	risk?		the impact would depend on the specific sites considered		the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered		the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered		would depend on the specific area/s considered		the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	Is there likely to be an impact on the best and most versatile agricultural land?	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered.
	Is there likely to be an impact on soil quality?	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered.	**0**	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on agricultural land as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered.
	Would previously developed land be utilised?	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land

5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage assets, and features of archaeological importance	Is there likely to be an impact on the historic environment?	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on the historic environment as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered approach	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on the historic environment as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered.	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on the historic environment as the impact would depend on the specific approach area/s considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on the historic environment as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on the historic environment as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	Is there likely to be an impact on the townscape?	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on townscape as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on townscape as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on townscape as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered.	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on townscape as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered.	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on townscape as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered.
	Is there likely to be an impact on the landscape?	-	Allocation of sites within the AONB would impact on the landscape in the short/medium term	+ +	This approach would seek to protect the landscape of the AONB from development.	+ +	This approach would seek to protect the landscape of the AONB from development.	-	Allocation of sites within the AONB would impact on the landscape in the short/medium term	-	The option could result in mineral extraction in the AONB which could have a negative impact on landscape in the short/medium term
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	Is there likely to be an impact on air quality?	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on air quality as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered.	-	The approach could result in a negative impact on air quality as it would be relying on importation of minerals to West Berkshire	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on air quality as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on air quality as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on air quality as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from	Is there likely to be an impact on the amount of renewable energy	0	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	0	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	0	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	0	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	0	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity

renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	capacity being provided in West Berkshire?										
	Is there likely to be an impact with regard to adaptability to climate change?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change.	**-**	Importation of material required under this approach could result in higher levels of GHG emissions	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change as mineral movements already occur.	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change.	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change.
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the re-use, recovery and recycling of waste	Is this likely to have an impact on the amount of waste going to landfill?	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on waste going to landfill. However, if a site was to be developed and infill was required for the restoration scheme, there would be some impact on landfill waste.	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on waste going to landfill. However, if a site was to be developed and infill was required for the restoration scheme, there would be some impact on landfill waste.	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on waste going to landfill. However, if a site was to be developed and infill was required for the restoration scheme, there would be some impact on landfill waste.	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on waste going to landfill. However, if a site was to be developed and infill was required for the restoration scheme, there would be some impact on landfill waste.	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on waste going to landfill. However, if a site was to be developed and infill was required for the restoration scheme, there would be some impact on landfill waste.
	Is this likely to have an impact in terms of the quantity of waste being reused, recovered and/or recycled?	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on the quantity of waste reused, recovered and/or recycled	**? / +**	There could be a positive impact on the quantity of waste being reused, recovered and/or recycled depending on what alternative sources of soft sand are identified.	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on the quantity of waste reused, recovered and/or recycled	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on the quantity of waste reused, recovered and/or recycled	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on the quantity of waste reused, recovered and/or recycled
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within	Is it likely that rail or waterborne transportation would be	**-**	There are no opportunities for rail or waterborne transportation	**? / +**	Material would need to be imported to West Berkshire from alternative	**?**	There may be some potential for transportation of material using rail or water	**?**	While there are no opportunities for rail/water transport in the AONB, there may be some	**?**	There may be some potential for transportation of material using rail or water

West Berkshire	used?		within the AONB.		sources, which could include importing using the local railhead sites.		depending on the area of search.		potential depending on the location of the area of search.		depending on the area of search.
	Is there likely to be an impact on the transport network (including the local road network and the Strategic Road Network)?	-	All material extracted from within the AONB would need to be transported using the local road network	- -	Material would need to be imported into West Berkshire, which would result in more traffic movements using the strategic road network.	?	The impact of this approach would depend on the location of the area of search identified.	- / ?	Material from the AONB would need to be transported using the road network, and there would be potential for any material extracted from within an area of search would also be exported by road.	?	The impact of this approach would depend on the location of the area of search identified.
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	Is there likely to be an impact in terms of safeguarding of primary aggregates?	0	The approach does not deal with safeguarding.	0	The approach does not deal with safeguarding.	0	The approach does not deal with safeguarding.	0	The approach does not deal with safeguarding.	0	The approach does not deal with safeguarding.
	Is there likely to be an impact in terms of the use of recycled aggregate/construction and demolition wastes?	0	Unlikely to be an impact on the use of recycled aggregate / construction and demolition wastes.	? / +	There could be a positive impact on the use of recycled aggregates depending on what alternative sources of soft sand are identified.	0	Unlikely to be an impact on the use of recycled aggregate / construction and demolition wastes.	0	Unlikely to be an impact on the use of recycled aggregate / construction and demolition wastes.	0	Unlikely to be an impact on the use of recycled aggregate / construction and demolition wastes.
12) To protect human health and well-being and maintain the quality and quantity of	Is there likely to be an impact on the quality and quantity of open space	0	Unlikely to be an impact on open space	0	Unlikely to be an impact on open space	0	Unlikely to be an impact on open space	0	Unlikely to be an impact on open space	0	Unlikely to be an impact on open space

public open space amenity across West Berkshire, and protect areas of tranquillity in the context of minerals and waste development	amenity?										
	Is it likely that there would be an impact with regard to areas of tranquillity?	-	Allocation of sites within the AONB could impact on tranquillity. Mitigation measures would need to be considered.	0	Unlikely to be an impact on tranquillity.	?	The impact on tranquillity would depend on the location of the identified area of search	- / ?	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on tranquillity as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered	?	The impact on tranquillity would depend on the location of the identified area of search
13) To minimise public nuisance	Is it likely that there would be an impact with regard to odour?	0	Unlikely to impact on odour	0	Unlikely to impact on odour	0	Unlikely to impact on odour	0	Unlikely to impact on odour	0	Unlikely to impact on odour
	Is it likely that there would be an impact on noise levels?	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on noise levels as the impact would depend on the specific sites considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on noise levels as the impact would depend on the alternative sources considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on noise levels as the impact would depend on the specific area/s considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on noise levels as the impact would depend on the specific sites/areas considered	0	The approach itself would be unlikely to impact on noise levels as the impact would depend on the specific areas considered
	Is it likely that there would be an impact with regard to light pollution?	0	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	0	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	0	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	0	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	0	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution
15) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	Is there likely to be an impact on the local and wider economy?	+	Extraction within the AONB would be to help meet local needs therefore, the approach would support the local economy.	+	Importation of material from outside the district would not support the local economy, although would support the wider economy.	?	The area of search itself would not support the local/wider economy as the impact would depend on sites coming forward within the identified area.	+	The allocation of sites would help to support the local and wider economy.	?	The area of search itself would not support the local/wider economy as the impact would depend on sites coming forward within the identified area.

	Is there likely to be an impact in terms of employment?	+	Extraction of material would result in job creation.	0	Importation of material to West Berkshire would be unlikely to impact on local employment levels.	0	An area of search would not impact on employment itself.	+	Extraction of material would result in job creation.	0	An area of search would not impact on employment itself.

Summary of Effects:					
Option 1	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Predominantly neutral	Medium	AONB	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	This policy option is likely to have an overall neutral impact on sustainability, but it would be likely to have a negative impact on environmental sustainability as a result of development in the AONB. There would be a positive impact in relation to economic sustainability as development of sites for soft sand would supply material to local and regional markets.				
Option 2	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Significantly negative impact on the environment as a result of importing material to the district.	Medium	Regional	Permanent	Long Term
	This option is likely to have a significantly positive impact on environmental sustainability due to the protection of the landscape of the AONB, but also a potentially significantly negative impact on environmental sustainability due to the need for material to be imported into the district. The importation of material could also have a negative impact on air quality and climate change through greater transport emissions as a result of bringing the material into the district.				
Option 3	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Significantly positive due to protection of the AONB	Medium	District Wide	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	This option would be likely to have a significantly positive impact on environmental sustainability due to the protection of the landscape of the AONB. There would be a number of unknown impacts, in particular air quality and transport impacts, as it is unknown where the alternative sources of soft sand would be found.				
Option 4	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Predominantly neutral	Medium	District Wide	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	This option would be likely to have an overall neutral impact on sustainability, but would be likely to have a negative impact on environmental sustainability as a result of the potential for development in the AONB. There would be a positive impact on economic sustainability as a result of the policy providing soft sand to local markets and resulting in job creation within the district.				
Option 5	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Predominantly neutral	Medium	District Wide	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	This option would be likely to have an overall neutral impact on sustainability, but there are a number of unknown impacts, as the areas of search mean the location of the sites is unknown				

SA Objective	Criteria	Option A: Rely on imports from Neighbouring Authorities[1]		Option B: Allocate the 2[2] sites for soft sand in the AONB		Option C: Criteria based policy for soft sand		Option D: Allocate one site in the AONB, include criteria based policy[3] and consider whether there is potential for some supply to come from neighbouring authorities *(Combination and variation of Options A, B and C)*			
								a) Site to Allocate: 60 Acre Field		b) Site to Allocate: Chieveley Services	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	**Is there likely to be an impact on biodiversity ?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on biodiversity in West Berkshire.	**+**	Allocation of sites would require net gains for biodiversity following restoration	**+**	The policy would require net gains for biodiversity following gravel extraction	**+**	All sites coming forward would be required to provide net gains for biodiversity as part of their restoration.	**+**	All sites coming forward would be required to provide net gains for biodiversity as part of their restoration.
	Is there likely to be an impact on geodiversity ?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on geodiversity in West Berkshire.	**?**	Mineral extraction would permanently alter the geological makeup of the site, but may also provide opportunities for education and interpretation.	**?**	The policy itself would be unlikely to impact on geodiversity as the impact would depend on the sites coming forward.	**?**	Mineral extraction would permanently alter the geological makeup of the site, but may also provide opportunities for education and interpretation.	**?**	Mineral extraction would permanently alter the geological makeup of the site, but may also provide opportunities for education and interpretation.
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**Is there likely to be an impact on water quality?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water quality in West Berkshire.	**-**	One of the sites under consideration is at high risk of groundwater flooding. Mitigation would be required.	**?**	The impact would depend on the location of the sites coming forward. Policy wording could ensure no impact on water quality.	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water quality	**-**	The site is at high risk of groundwater flooding, mitigation measures would be required. The policy could ensure no impact on water quality
	Is there likely to be an impact on water resources?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water resources	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water resources	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water resources. Policy wording could ensure no impact	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water resources. Policy wording could ensure no impact on water	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on water resources. Policy wording could ensure no impact on water

[1] This assessment only considers the impact on West Berkshire, the potential impacts in the neighbouring authorities have not been taken into account.
[2] The two sites promoted and considered as reasonable alternatives for allocation are Chieveley Services and 60 Acre Field. This assessment takes into account the SA/SEA of the two sites individually. See appendix 6 for individual site assessments
[3] These options take into account the SA/SEA of the individual sites. See appendix 6 for individual site assessments.

							on water resources		resources		resources
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**Is there likely to be an impact in terms of flood risk?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on flood risk	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on flood risk	**? / +**	Policy wording could ensure no impact on flood risk, or require improvements to lower flood risk	**? / +**	It is not considered that development of the site would impact on flood risk. Policy wording could ensure no impact on flood risk, or require improvements to lower flood risk	**? / +**	It is not considered that development of the site would impact on flood risk. Policy wording could ensure no impact on flood risk, or require improvements to lower flood risk
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**Is there likely to be an impact on the best and most versatile agricultural land?**	**+**	This option would protect the best and most versatile agricultural land in West Berkshire from possible extraction.	**?**	The 2 sites have some land within the best and most versatile category, and therefore, the impact would depend on the areas of the sites to be extracted and proposed restoration.	**?**	While the policy could direct development away from the best and most versatile agricultural land, the impact would depend on the sites coming forward and proposed restoration.	**?**	The site is classed as grade 3b/3a agricultural land. The impact on agricultural land would depend on how much of the site is developed and the phasing of the development.	**?**	The site is classed as grade 3b/3a agricultural land. The impact on agricultural land would depend on how much of the site is developed and the phasing of the development.
	Is there likely to be an impact on soil quality?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on soil quality in West Berkshire.	**0**	It is likely that soils would be removed and stored during the working of the site to be used for restoration purposes so there is unlikely to be an impact on soil quality.	**0/ ?**	The impact on soil quality would depend on the sites coming forward. Policy wording could ensure mitigation of effects on soil quality through handling methods.	**0 / ?**	On the allocated site the soils would be removed and stored during the working of the site, and used for restoration to agriculture. There is unlikely to be an impact on soil quality in the long term. Policy wording could ensure mitigation of effects on soil quality through handling methods.	**0 / ?**	On the allocated site the soils would be removed and stored during the working of the site, and used for restoration to agriculture. There is unlikely to be an impact on soil quality in the long term. Policy wording could ensure mitigation of effects on soil quality through handling methods.
	Would previously developed land be utilised?	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the	**0**	Mineral extraction usually takes place on Greenfield sites, however, sites are restored following the

			the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land		the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land		the extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land		extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land		extraction work back to Greenfield. Therefore, there will be no long-term impact on previously developed land
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage assets, and features of archaeological importance	**Is there likely to be an impact on the historic environment?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the historic environment in West Berkshire.	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the historic environment	**0 / ?**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although the policy wording could require no negative impacts on the historic environment.	**0 / ?**	The site would not be likely to impact on the historic environment. But the impact of the criteria based policy would depend on the sites coming forward, although the policy wording could require no negative impacts on the historic environment.	**0 / ?**	The site would not be likely to impact on the historic environment. But the impact of the criteria based policy would depend on the sites coming forward, although the policy wording could require no negative impacts on the historic environment.
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**Is there likely to be an impact on the townscape?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on townscape in West Berkshire.	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on townscape due to the location of the 2 sites	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on townscape given the location of soft sand resources in the district.	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on townscape	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on townscape
	Is there likely to be an impact on the landscape?	**+ +**	This option would protect the protected landscape of the AONB	**- -**	Both sites are located in the AONB. While one site is considered acceptable in landscape terms, the other is not.	**? / -**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although policy wording could require consideration of landscape impacts. Given that much of the district's soft sand reserves are in the AONB there is potential for a	**- - / -**	The site is not considered acceptable for development due to the impact on the AONB. The impact of the criteria based policy would depend on the location of the sites coming forward. The reliance on some	**- / ?**	While being in the AONB the site is considered acceptable for development subject to mitigation measures. The impact of the criteria based policy would depend on the location of the sites coming forward.

						negative impact if sites in this area come forward.		supply from Neighbouring Authorities would reduce the need for additional sites in West Berkshire, therefore, reducing the potential impact on the landscape.		The reliance on some supply from Neighbouring Authorities would reduce the need for additional sites in West Berkshire, therefore, reducing the potential impact on the landscape.
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**Is there likely to be an impact on air quality?**	**-**	Material would need to be imported to the district which could result in impacts on air quality	**-**	There is potential for an impact on air quality as a result of dust generation and traffic movements from the sites being considered. Mitigation measures would need to be considered	**? / -**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although policy wording could require consideration of impacts on air quality and mitigation measures were appropriate.	**? / -**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although policy wording could require consideration of impacts on air quality and mitigation measures were appropriate.	**? / -**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although policy wording could require consideration of impacts on air quality and mitigation measures were appropriate.
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**Is there likely to be an impact on the amount of renewable energy capacity being provided in West Berkshire?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on renewable energy capacity
	Is there likely to be an impact with regard to adaptability	**-**	This option would rely on the importation of material which could result in higher GHG emissions	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change	**?**	While within West Berkshire there would be unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change, importation of material	**?**	While within West Berkshire there would be unlikely to be an impact on adaptability to climate change, importation of

	to climate change?								from Neighbouring Authorities would result in higher GHG emissions, so the impact would depend on the amount of material imported.		material from Neighbouring Authorities would result in higher GHG emissions, so the impact would depend on the amount of material imported.
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the re-use, recovery and recycling of waste	**Is this likely to have an impact on the amount of waste going to landfill?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on waste going to landfill	**?**	The final restoration of the sites may include an element of infilling as part of restoration.	**?**	The impact would depend on whether the sites coming forward would include an element of infilling as part of their restoration.	**0 / ?**	The site is proposed to include infill as part of restoration. The impact as a result of the policy would depend on whether the sites coming forward would include an element of infilling as part of their restoration.	**?**	Infilling is not proposed as part of the restoration for the site. The impact as a result of the policy would depend on whether the sites coming forward would include an element of infilling as part of their restoration.
	Is this likely to have an impact in terms of the quantity of waste being reused, recovered and/or recycled?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the quantity of waste being reused, recovered or recycled	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the quantity of waste being reused, recovered or recycled	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the quantity of waste being reused, recovered or recycled	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the quantity of waste being reused, recovered or recycled	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on the quantity of waste being reused, recovered or recycled
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**Is it likely that rail or waterborne transportation would be used?**	**-**	While there are water/rail links between Oxfordshire and West Berkshire, they are not suitable in terms of their locations for importing minerals into West Berkshire.	**-**	Limited opportunities for rail/water transport from either site	**?**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although there are limited opportunities for rail/water transport when considering the location of the soft sand resource.	**-**	There are limited alternatives to road transport for the site. The impact related to the policy would depend on the location of the sites coming forward. Importation of material from Neighbouring	**-**	There are limited alternatives to road transport for the site. The impact related to the policy would depend on the location of the sites coming forward. Importation of material from

								Authorities would result in additional transport movements		Neighbouring Authorities would result in additional transport movements
	Is there likely to be an impact on the transport network (including the local road network and the Strategic Road Network)?	**-**	The majority of material would need to be imported by road, which would result in additional traffic movements into the district.	**- / ?**	The sites would rely on road transport which could impact on the transport network without adequate mitigation measures.	**- / ?**	It is likely that there would be a reliance on road transport, which could impact on the transport network without adequate mitigation measures.	**- / ?**	It is likely that there would be a reliance on road transport for any sites, which could impact on the transport network without adequate mitigation measures.	**- / ?**	It is likely that there would be a reliance on road transport for any sites, which could impact on the transport network without adequate mitigation measures
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**Is there likely to be an impact in terms of safeguarding of primary aggregates?**	**+**	This option would safeguard resources in West Berkshire.	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on safeguarding of primary aggregates although development of the site would provide primary aggregates for construction purposes. The sites would provide soft sand to help meet the needs of the district.	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on safeguarding of primary aggregates although development of any site coming forward would provide primary aggregates for construction purposes, helping to meet the needs of the district.	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on safeguarding of primary aggregates although development of any site coming forward would provide primary aggregates for construction purposes, helping to meet the needs of the district. The greater the volume imported the more of West Berkshire's resources that are safeguarded.	**0 / ?**	Unlikely to have an impact on safeguarding of primary aggregates although development of any site coming forward would provide primary aggregates for construction purposes, helping to meet the needs of the district. The greater the volume imported the more of West Berkshire's resources that are safeguarded.
	Is there likely to be an impact in terms of the use of recycled aggregate / construction	**0**	It is unlikely there would be an impact on recycled aggregates.	**?**	If the sites were proposed to be infilled as part of their restoration, there would be some potential for recycled material to be to be used in the	**?**	If the sites coming forward proposed to be infilled as part of their restoration, there would be some potential for recycled material to be to be used in the	**?**	Recoverable material related to the infilling phase of work on site would offer the potential for recycled material to be to be used in the infilling of the sites.	**?**	If the sites coming forward proposed to be infilled as part of their restoration, there would be some potential for recycled material to be to be used in the infilling of

	and demolition wastes?				infilling of the sites.		infilling of the sites.				the sites.
12) To protect human health and well-being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire, and protect areas of tranquillity in the context of minerals and waste development	**Is there likely to be an impact on the quality and quantity of open space amenity?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on open space	**?**	There are a number of rights of way close to the sites. These would need to be taken into account and appropriate diversions/safeguards put in place.	**?**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forwards, although the policy wording could ensure no negative impacts on open space amenity	**- / ?**	There are a number of rights of way close to or adjacent to the site, mitigation measures would be required to ensure no detrimental impact.	**- / ?**	A right of way passes through the site and others run along the site boundaries, mitigation measures would be required to ensure no detrimental impact.
	Is it likely that there would be an impact with regard to areas of tranquillity?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on tranquillity	**?**	One site is close to the A34/M4 interchange, and therefore there would be no impact on tranquillity, whereas the other site is rural in nature meaning there could be an impact on tranquillity. Mitigation measures would be required to ensure no unacceptable impacts.	**?**	The impact would depend on the sites coming forward, although the policy wording could ensure no negative impacts through the implementation of suitable mitigation.	**- / ?**	The site is rural in nature and therefore, there could be an impact on tranquillity. The policy impact would depend on the location of the sites coming forward through the policy wording.	**0/ ?**	The location of the site means there is unlikely to be an impact on tranquillity. The policy impact would depend on the location of the sites coming forward through the policy wording.
13) To minimise public nuisance	**Is it likely that there would be an impact with regard to odour?**	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on odour	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on odour	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on odour	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on odour	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on odour
	Is it likely that there would be an impact on noise levels?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on noise	**?**	Noise would be unlikely to be an impact for one site (located next to the A34/M4) however, there could be a	**? / -**	Quarrying activities have the potential to impact on noise without adequate mitigation. The overall impact	**? / -**	Quarrying activities have the potential to impact on noise without adequate mitigation. The overall impact would depend	**? / -**	Quarrying activities have the potential to impact on noise without adequate mitigation. The overall impact would depend

					noise impact from the other site given its rural location. Noise mitigation would be required for both sites.		would depend on the location of the sites coming forward.		on the location of the sites coming forward.		on the location of the sites coming forward. Importing material from neighbouring authorities would help to reduce the impact of extraction noise from within West Berkshire by reducing the number of sites required.
	Is it likely that there would be an impact with regard to light pollution?	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution	**0**	Unlikely to be an impact on light pollution
15) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	**Is there likely to be an impact on the local and wider economy?**	**+**	This option would ensure a continued supply of soft sand for the wider economy	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).
	Is there likely to be an impact in terms of employment ?	**-**	This option would not support employment in West Berkshire.	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).	**+**	Mineral extraction is likely to be beneficial for the local and wider economy providing direct and indirect employment in the medium term (during the working of the site).

Summary of Effects:					
Option A	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Potentially neutral	Medium	Regional	Temporary	Medium Term

	Overall this option would be likely to have an overall neutral impact on sustainability, however as it would rely on the importation of material from elsewhere there would be likely to be negative impacts on environmental sustainability, largely as a result of the additional transportation requirements which would have a knock-on effect on air quality and climate change adaptability. There would be positive impacts in relation to safeguarding of West Berkshire's resources and maintaining soft sand supply for West Berkshire. While the impacts on the Neighbouring Authorities have not specifically been taken into account in the assessment above, reliance on importation of material from Neighbouring Authorities would be likely to require additional sites to be allocated and greater transportation of material through Oxfordshire, and therefore, it is likely that this option would also have a negative sustainability impact on the Neighbouring Authorities.				
Option B	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Significantly negative	Medium	Local	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	There would be a potentially significantly negative impact on environmental sustainability as a result of development of sites in the AONB, as development of one of the two sites under consideration is considered to result in significant harm to the AONB. There would be a positive impact in relation to economic sustainability as soft sand resources for the local market would be provided from within the district, and development would result in job creation in the local area.				
Option C	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Unknown	Medium	Local	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	While overall this option would be likely to have a neutral impact on sustainability, there are a number of uncertain impacts as the impacts on sustainability would depend on the location of the sites coming forward for consideration under this policy. The policy could require consideration of a number of factors that would then result in a longer term positive impact through the restoration of the site.				
Option D (a)	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Negative	Medium	Local	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	This option would result in a negative impact on environmental sustainability related to the allocation of a site which would result in harm to the AONB. The use of a criteria based policy would result in a number of unknown impacts as the impact would depend on the sites coming forward. However, it could require mitigation measures/design practices that would in the longer term result in a positive impact. The importation of material from neighbouring authorities would reduce the number of sites required to be considered by the criteria based policy, but would also result in additional transport related impacts, therefore, the positive / negative impacts of each of these would be likely to balance each other out.				
Option D (b)	**Effect:**	**Likelihood:**	**Scale:**	**Duration:**	**Timing:**
	Neutral	Medium	Local	Temporary	Short/Medium Term
	This option would result in an overall neutral impact on sustainability. The site to be allocated is considered acceptable in landscape terms, and the use of a criteria based policy would result in a number of unknown impacts as the impact would depend on the sites coming forward. However, it could require mitigation measures/design practices that would in the longer term result in a positive impact. The importation of material from neighbouring authorities would reduce the number of sites required to be considered by the criteria based policy, but would also result in additional transport related impacts, therefore, the positive / negative impacts of each of these would be likely to balance each other out.				

Issue 5: Safeguarding of minerals

SA Objectives	Option 5.1: Safeguarding areas around potential viable deposits, including a buffer		Option 5.2: Safeguard active mineral workings and sites identified for allocation	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity	+	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will mean that it is likely that less land is disturbed which would be positive for protecting	+	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will mean that it is likely that less land is disturbed which would be positive for protecting

throughout West Berkshire		biodiversity and geodiversity		biodiversity and geodiversity
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will mean that it is likely that less land is disturbed which would be positive for protecting water quality and resources	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will mean that it is likely that less land is disturbed which would be positive for protecting biodiversity and geodiversity
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development, meaning that potentially less land would be disturbed, so this will be positive for protecting quality agricultural land	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development, meaning that potentially less land would be disturbed, so this will be positive for protecting quality agricultural land
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development meaning that potentially less land would be disturbed, so this will be positive for this objective	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development meaning that potentially less land would be disturbed, so this will be positive for this objective
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development meaning that potentially less land would be disturbed so this will be positive for this objective	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development meaning that potentially less land would be disturbed so this will be positive for this objective
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link

recycling of waste				
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**++**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will be positive for this objective	**++**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will be positive for this objective
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will be positive for this objective as development in open space will be discouraged	**+**	Safeguarding seeks to protect mineral from unnecessary sterilisation through development so this will be positive for this objective as development in open space will be discouraged
13) To minimise public nuisance	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
15) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link

Summary

Option 5.1 seeks to safeguard viable deposits, applying a buffer zone around these deposits, while option 5.2 seeks to safeguard active mineral workings and preferred areas.

Options 5.1 and 5.2 all had 1 '++' symbol and 6 '+' symbols associated with them. All three options were considered very positive for conserving mineral resources, and positive for biodiversity and geological diversity, water quality and resources, protection of high quality soils, the historic environment, and landscape. This is due to less land being disturbed by other forms of development as a result of the safeguarding. All these options rank the same in terms of their impacts on the sustainability objectives.

It may be that a number of these objectives can be implemented concurrently to the benefit of sustainability objectives.

Issue 6: Existing Industrial Users of Minerals

SA Objective	Option 6.1: Identification of a personal landbank for the Beenham Tile Factory.		Option 6.2: Acknowledge existing industrial users (tile factory, asphalt plant, concrete batching) in the overall demand for aggregate		Option 6.3: acknowledge existing industrial users through policy approach that supports use of indigenous primary aggregates within West Berkshire.		Option 6.4: Treat tile factory as any other end user of aggregates		Option 6.5: Safeguarding of existing industrial users	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that biodiversity and geodiversity are protected in other areas
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that water quality/resources is protected in other areas
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	0	No clear link
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas

agricultural land									
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the historical environment is protected in other areas
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the landscape and townscape character are protected in other areas
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, including on air quality (to an extent), however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions

9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions and transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions and transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions and transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions and transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific planning conditions and transport links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**?**	Provision of landbank would mean that mineral would be extracted and utilised as opposed to being sterilised, however in terms of conserving resources, this may be negative as it may encourage extraction	**?**	Acknowledging the existence of the Beenham Tile Factory through the consideration of the demand for aggregates would mean that mineral would be extracted and utilised as opposed to being sterilised, however in terms of conserving resources, this may be negative as it may encourage extraction	**?**	A policy approach that supports the use of indigenous primary aggregates within West Berkshire regarding the Beenham Tile Factory would mean that mineral would be extracted and utilised as opposed to being sterilised, however in terms of conserving resources, this may be negative as it may encourage extraction	**?**	This policy approach would not involve the provision of a landbank so in terms of conserving resources this may be positive as it could discourage extraction, however the mineral would not be being extracted for use and could potentially be sterilised	**0**	No clear link
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public	**-**	Provision of landbank would mean that mineral would be extracted, potentially disturbing more land/open space	**-**	Acknowledging the existence of the Beenham Tile Factory through the consideration of the demand for	**-**	A policy approach that supports the use of indigenous primary aggregates within West Berkshire regarding the	**+**	This policy approach would not involve the provision of a landbank so this could discourage extraction, potentially disturbing	**+**	Safeguarding sites may potentially mean less disturbance of land / open space for new facilities in West Berkshire

open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development				aggregates would mean that mineral would be extracted potentially disturbing more land/open space		Beenham Tile Factory would mean that potentially more mineral would be extracted disturbing more land/open space		less land/open space		
14) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions	**+**	This policy approach would not involve the provision of a landbank so this could discourage extraction, potentially minimising public nuisance	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that public nuisance can be minimised in other areas
15) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**+**	Provision of a landbank would encourage extraction which would be positive for employment	**+**	Acknowledging the existence of the Beenham Tile Factory through the consideration of the demand for aggregates potentially would encourage extraction which would be positive for employment	**+**	A policy approach that supports the use of indigenous primary aggregates within West Berkshire regarding the Beenham Tile Factory would mean that potentially more jobs would be created	**-**	This policy approach would not involve the provision of a landbank so this could discourage extraction, potentially minimising employment potential.	**+**	Safeguarding of sites will safeguard employment to an extent

Summary:

Option 6.1 relates to identifying a landbank for the Beenham Tile Factory. It was considered likely that it would positively impact on economic development as it would provide certainty and potential employment, and have a negative impact on maintaining the quality and quantity of open space as it would potentially encourage extraction.

Option 6.2 would acknowledge the existence of the Beenham Tile Factory in the consideration of the demand for aggregates in West Berkshire. It was also considered likely that it would positively impact on economic development as it would provide certainty and potential employment, and have a negative impact on maintaining the quality and quantity of open space as it would potentially encourage extraction.

Option 6.3 would recognise the existence of the Beenham Tile Factory through a policy approach supporting indigenous primary aggregate use within West Berkshire. It was also considered likely that it would positively impact on economic development as it would provide certainty and potential employment, and have a negative impact on maintaining the quality and quantity of open space as it would potentially encourage extraction.

Option 6.4 would mean that the tile factory would be treated the same as any other end user of aggregates in West Berkshire. This is likely to impact positively on maintaining

the quality and quantity of public open space amenity, but negatively on economic development as it would not involve the provision of a landbank so this could discourage extraction, potentially minimising employment potential.

Option 6.5 would see the safeguarding of existing and any subsequently approved cement batching facilities. Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that other areas are protected. It is considered likely that this option would impact positively on 8 objectives.

Options 6.1, 6.2, and 6.3 appear to be of equal benefit in respect of impacts on the sustainability objectives. Option6. 4 overall appears to be of equal but different benefit to the objectives in that it may be contrastingly detrimental in economic terms, but then beneficial in respect of maintaining open space. Option 6.5 is considered likely to impact positively on the sustainability objectives. It may be that a combination of these options can be implemented to the benefit of the sustainability objectives.

Issue 7: Recycled and Secondary Aggregates

SA Objectives	Option 7.2: Maximise production of recycled aggregates		Option 7.3: Suitability of AONB for recycled aggregate plant		Option 7. 4: Identification of preferred areas for processing capacity		Option 7.5 Safeguarding of existing/planned facilities	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	Positive in that more C, D & E recycling may discourage mineral extraction, leading to less detrimental impact	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Development would be confined to certain areas, protecting biodiversity/geodiversity in other areas	+	Development would be confined to certain areas, protecting biodiversity/geodiversity in other areas. These sites would be safeguarded.
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	+	Positive in that more C, D & E recycling may discourage mineral extraction, leading to less detrimental impact	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, protecting water quality and resources	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, protecting water quality and resources. These sites would be safeguarded.
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation	?	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, minimising risk and impact of flooding	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, minimising risk and impact of flooding. These sites would be safeguarded.
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	+	Positive in that more C, D & E recycling may discourage mineral extraction, leading to less disturbance of land	?	Positive in that more C, D & E recycling may discourage mineral extraction, leading to less disturbance of land. However, use of land for recycling operations may mean that agricultural land is lost	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land. These sites would be safeguarded.

5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**?**	Dependant on implementation	**-**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it is likely to be negatively impacted on by C, D and E recycling operations	**+**	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, safeguarding the character of the historical environment	**+**	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, safeguarding the character of the historical environment. These sites would be safeguarded.
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**?**	Dependant on implementation	**-**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it is likely to be negatively impacted on by C, D and E recycling operations	**+**	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, safeguarding the character of the landscape and townscape	**+**	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas, safeguarding the character of the landscape and townscape. These sites would be safeguarded.
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation - site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation - dependant on working/restoration schemes, and site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation – site specifics	**?**	Positive or negative impacts depending on implementation – site specifics
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Dependant on implementation - site specifics	**?**	Dependant on implementation - site specifics	**?**	Dependant on implementation - site specifics	**?**	Dependant on implementation - site specifics
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**++**	Very positive as C, D & E recycling encouraged	**++**	Very positive as C, D & E recycling encouraged	**++**	Very positive as C, D & E recycling encouraged through site allocations	**++**	Very positive as C, D & E recycling encouraged through site allocations. These sites and capacity would be safeguarded
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific issues, proximity to transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific issues, proximity to transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific issues, proximity to transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific issues, proximity to transport links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West	**++**	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may reduce	**+**	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may reduce	**++**	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling by allocating sites	**++**	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling by allocating sites

Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate		reliance on primary resources		reliance on primary resources		reduces reliance on primary aggregates		reduces reliance on primary aggregates. These sites and capacity would be safeguarded
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	+	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may mean greater reliance on primary resources leading to less land / open space being disturbed	-	Open space in AONB not fully protected	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas so open space would be protected	+	Development would be confined to certain suitable areas so open space would be protected. These sites and capacity would be safeguarded
13) To minimise public nuisance	?	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may mean greater reliance on primary resources leading to less minerals-related nuisance but potentially more negative impact from recycling operations. Impact would depend on implementation, potential negative impacts can be controlled through conditions.	?	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may mean greater reliance on primary resources leading to less minerals-related nuisance but potentially more negative impact from recycling operations. Impact would depend on implementation, potential negative impacts can be controlled through conditions.	+	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling by allocating sites reduces reliance on primary aggregates meaning reduced impact from mineral operations. Development would be confined to certain suitable areas to public nuisance minimised.	+	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling by allocating sites reduces reliance on primary aggregates meaning reduced impact from mineral operations. Development would be confined to certain suitable areas so public nuisance minimised. These recycling operations would be safeguarded.
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	?	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may be positive for employment in this sector but negative for mineral extraction.	?	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may be positive for employment in this sector but negative for mineral extraction.	?	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may be positive for employment in this sector but negative for mineral extraction	?	Encouragement of C, D & E recycling may be positive for employment in this sector but negative for mineral extraction
Summary Option 7.2 would seek to maximise the production of recycled aggregates production. This was considered likely to impact positively on 4 objectives and very positively on 2 objectives, these being the sustainable management of waste, and conserving mineral resources/encouraging use of recycled aggregate								

Option 7.3 poses the question of whether the AONB is a suitable place for sites for processing recycled and secondary aggregates. This was considered likely to impact very positively on 1 objective (the sustainable management of waste), positively on 1 objective (conserving mineral resources) and negatively on 3 objectives (historical environment, landscape, open space amenity).

Option 7.4 proposes identifying preferred areas for recycled and secondary aggregates sites to provide any additional processing capacity. Development would be largely confined to these preferred areas isolating and mitigating harmful impacts, and therefore protecting other areas. It was considered likely that this would impact positively on 9 objectives and very positively on 2 objectives, these being the sustainable management of waste, and conserving mineral resources/encouraging use of recycled aggregate.

Option 7.5 proposes to safeguard existing and planned facilities that handle process and distribute secondary and recycled aggregates. of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that other areas are protected. It was considered likely that this would impact positively on 9 objectives and very positively on 2 objectives, these being the sustainable management of waste, and conserving mineral resources/encouraging use of recycled aggregate.

Options 7.4 and 7.5 appear to make the most positive contribution to the objectives, while option 7.2 would be second in line in terms of positive contributions. Option 7.3 appears to make the least positive contribution to the sustainability objectives. It may be that a combination of options 7.2, 7.4 and 7.5 could be implemented to the benefit of the sustainability objectives.

Issue 8: Movement of aggregates within West Berkshire

SA Objectives	Option 8.1: Reliance on rail based transport for movement of aggregates		Option 8.2 Reliance on road based transport for movement of aggregates		Option 8.3 Reliance on water based transport for movement of aggregates		Option 8.4 Reliance on mix of road, rail and water based transport for movement of aggregates	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	Less carbon emissions will impact positively on biodiversity	-	More carbon emissions will impact negatively on biodiversity	++	Less carbon emissions will impact positively on biodiversity	+	A mix of road, rail and water informed by the distances involved and sustainability of the proposed mode should reduce carbon emissions and impact positively on biodiversity.
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	?	Potential risk of pollution to watercourses	?	Potential risk of pollution to watercourses
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	0	No clear link
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	0	No clear link

5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	+	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles on the road could impact negatively on this objective. Using rail instead of road potentially could have a positive impact in this respect.	-	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles on the road could impact negatively on this objective.	+	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles on the road could impact negatively on this objective. Using waterways instead of road potentially could have a positive impact in this respect.	+	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles on the road could impact negatively on this objective. A mix of different transport methods should have a positive impact in this respect.
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	+	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles could impact negatively on this objective. Using rail instead of road potentially could have a positive impact in this respect	-	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles could impact negatively on this objective.	+	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles could impact negatively on this objective. Using waterways instead of road potentially could have a positive impact in this respect.	+	Large volumes of traffic and freight vehicles on the road could impact negatively on this objective. A mix of different transport methods should have a positive impact in this respect.
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	+	Less carbon emissions will impact positively on air quality	-	More carbon emissions will impact negatively on air quality	++	Less carbon emissions will impact positively on air quality	+	A mix of road, rail and water informed by the distances involved and sustainability of the proposed mode should reduce carbon emissions impacting positively on air quality
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	+	Transport by rail will use less fuel per tonne of aggregate when compared to road so this will impact positively on this objective.	-	Transport by road will use more fuel than by rail or water per tonne of aggregate so this will impact negatively on this objective.	++	Transport by waterway will use less fuel than by rail or road per tonne of aggregate so this will impact positively on this objective.	+	A mix of road, rail and water informed by the distances involved and sustainability of the proposed mode is likely to impact positively on this objective
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	0	No clear link	0	No clear link
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste	+	Transport by rail is more sustainable than by road so this is positive for this	-	Transport by road is not sustainable in comparison to rail or waterway so this	++	Transport by waterway is more sustainable than by road and rail so this has a	+	A mix of road, rail and water informed by the distances involved and

within West Berkshire		objective		has a negative impact on this objective		positive impact on this objective		sustainability of the proposed mode is likely to impact positively on this objective
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
13) To minimise public nuisance	**+**	Rail is likely to cause less of a nuisance than road, therefore this has positive impact on this objective.	**-**	Road is likely to cause a nuisance so this is negative for this objective	**++**	Waterway is likely to cause less of a nuisance than road and rail, therefore this is very positive for this objective	**+**	A mix of road, rail and water informed by the distances involved and sustainability of the proposed mode is likely to impact positively on this objective
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	**+**	In terms of job potential, rail is likely to provide more jobs than waterway but not as many as road transport	**++**	In terms of job potential road transport is likely to provide more jobs than rail and waterway	**-**	In terms of job potential waterway is likely to provide less jobs than road or rail.	**+**	A mix of road, rail and water informed by the distances involved and sustainability of the proposed mode is likely to impact positively on this objective
Summary Option 8.1 seeks to rely primarily upon rail based transport for the importation, exportation and within District movement of aggregates. There are 8 '+' symbols associated with this option and it is considered to be more sustainable than road but not as sustainable as by waterway.								

Option 8.2 seeks to rely primarily upon road based transport for the importation, exportation and within District movement of aggregates. There is 1 '++' symbol and 7 '-' symbols associated with this option, the very positive contribution being for economic opportunities/job creation as it is considered that transport by road would provide the most jobs. Generally speaking however, it is considered to be the least sustainable option.

Option 8.3 seeks to rely primarily upon water based transport for the importation, exportation and within District movement of aggregates. Water based transport appears to be the most sustainable option making very positive contributions to 5 objectives, positive contributions to 2 objectives, and a negative contribution to 1 objective. The negative contribution was to economic opportunities/job creation as it is considered that transport by waterway is likely to provide the least jobs.

Option 8.4 seeks to rely on a mixture of the rail, road and water based transport methods and it made a positive contribution to 8 objectives. It may be that practically speaking this is the option that will be implemented because of site locations, relevant transport links and the expense/resources required to make the other options viable.

Issue 9: Importation of Primary aggregates and other materials by rail

SA Objectives	Option 9.1 Provision of more capacity for importing material		Option 9.2 Presumption in favour of planning permission at safeguarding or rail depot sites		Option 9.3 Safeguarding of rail depot sites	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	**+**	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, meaning less disturbance of land in West Berkshire	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that biodiversity/geodiversity is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that biodiversity/geodiversity is protected in other areas
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**+**	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, meaning less disturbance of hydrology/hydrogeology in West Berkshire	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that water quality/resources is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that water quality/resources is protected in other areas
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**?**	Dependant on implementation - Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates – mineral sites can accommodate floodwater – consider working/restoration scheme, site specifics	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile	**+**	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, meaning less disturbance of agricultural land in West Berkshire	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas

agricultural land						
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**+**	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, meaning less disturbance of the historical environment in West Berkshire	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the historical environment is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the historical environment is protected in other areas
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**+**	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, meaning less disturbance of the landscape and townscape character in West Berkshire	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the landscape and townscape character are protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the landscape and townscape character are protected in other areas
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	The use of rail to import aggregates will generate carbon emissions, however less extraction in West Berkshire will generate less carbon emissions	**?**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, including on air quality (to an extent), however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc.	**?**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, including on air quality (to an extent), however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc.
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Importing aggregate from southwest England and further away, rather than extracting in West Berkshire may not be seen as energy efficient, however rail is considered a sustainable mode of transport	**?**	Importing aggregate from southwest England and further away, rather than extracting in West Berkshire may not be seen as energy efficient, however rail is considered a sustainable mode of transport	**?**	Importing aggregate from southwest England and further away, rather than extracting in West Berkshire may not be seen as energy efficient, however rail is considered a sustainable mode of transport
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**++**	Rail is considered a sustainable mode of transport.	**++**	Rail is considered a sustainable mode of transport.	**++**	Rail is considered a sustainable mode of transport.

11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	++	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, potentially meaning mineral resources conserved in West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding sites/capacities may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, potentially meaning mineral resources conserved in West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding sites/capacities may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, potentially meaning mineral resources conserved in West Berkshire
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	+	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, meaning less disturbance of land / open space in West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding sites/capacities may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, potentially meaning less disturbance of land / open space in West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding sites/capacities may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, potentially meaning less disturbance of land / open space in West Berkshire
13) To minimise public nuisance from minerals development and associated activities including transportation	+	Rail is considered to cause less nuisance than road	+	Rail is considered to cause less nuisance than road	+	Rail is considered to cause less nuisance than road
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	?	Increased capacity for rail imported aggregates may mean less reliance on indigenous extracted primary aggregates, potentially meaning less employment in mineral extraction, but more jobs linked with the rail depot in West Berkshire	+	Employment linked with rail depots safeguarded	?	Employment linked with rail depots safeguarded, however if site became vacant other viable operations with employment potential may not receive planning permission hindering economic potential

Summary

Option 9.1 would see the present policies for rail depots being reviewed in order to provide for more capacity for importing minerals from elsewhere. This option would likely make positive contributions to 7 objectives and very positive contributions to 2 objectives (safeguarding of primary mineral resources in West Berkshire and the sustainable transport of minerals).

Option 9.2 relates to a presumption in favour of safeguarded rail depot sites being granted planning permission, subject to meeting defined planning and environmental criteria. Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning the other areas are protected. This option would likely make positive contributions to 9 objectives, and impact very positively on 1 objective (sustainable transport of minerals).

Option 9.3 is concerned with safeguarding the existing rail depots. Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning the other areas are protected. It is likely to make positive contributions to 8 objectives and a very positive contribution to 1 objective (sustainable transport of minerals).

Options 9.1,9. 2 and 9.3 are considered to be beneficial in terms of the sustainability objectives. It is possible that all three of these options could be implemented concurrently.

Issue 10: Windfall sites

Two new options were considered to be realistic alternatives for this issue following the Issues and Options consultation. As a result these have been subject to SA/SEA as set out below.

SA Objectives	Option10.3 Inclusion of a windfall allowance within need for the supply of aggregates		Option 10.4 *New option* Include a policy approach that allows for windfall sites to be considered where necessary to maintain the landbank		Option 10.5 *New option* Borrow pits policy	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this, if these tonnages are included in calculations this will potentially mean biodiversity/geodiversity are protected in other areas which may not need to be allocated/disturbed for mineral extraction	?	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach.	?	The impact on biodiversity would depend on the location of the sites being considered. Mitigation or compensatory measures would be required and net gains for biodiversity should be delivered as part of the site restoration, meaning in the long term there should be a neutral or positive impact.
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	+	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this, if these tonnages are included in calculations this will potentially mean water quality/resources are protected in other areas which may not need to be allocated/disturbed for mineral extraction	0	No clear link	0	No clear link
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	+	Further exploiting windfall sites, and including them in calculations may mean less primary mineral extraction – potentially less capability to	0	No clear link	0	No clear link

		accommodate flood water				
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	+	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this. Allocating less land for extraction based on including windfall site capacities will potentially mean that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas which may not need to be disturbed for mineral extraction	?	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach.	?	The impact would depend on the location of the sites being considered under the option.
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	+	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this. Allocating less land for extraction based on including windfall site capacities will potentially mean that the historic environment is protected in other areas which may not need to be disturbed for mineral extraction	?	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach.	?	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach.
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	+	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this. Allocating less land for extraction based on including windfall site capacities will potentially mean that the landscape and townscape are protected in other areas which may not need to be disturbed for mineral extraction	?	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach.	?	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach.
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	+	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction), mineral can be extracted as part of this, and this can be taken into account in calculations. This will potentially mean that harmful impacts will not occur in other areas which may not need to be allocated / disturbed for mineral extraction. This includes air quality (to an extent),	-	Dust and traffic could result in a negative impact unless adequate mitigation measures are provided	-	Dust and traffic could result in a negative impact unless adequate mitigation measures are provided

		however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc.				
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**+**	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this, this is likely to be energy efficient as the ground is being excavated anyway and the energy that would be used to dig up virgin land (that may have been allocated) instead is not used.	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Unclear – dependant on site specific arrangements	**?**	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach	**+**	Borrow pits are usually located close to the infrastructure project they relate to reducing the need for materials to travel to the infrastructure project site.
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**+**	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this, other land may not need to be disturbed for mineral extraction. If this capacity can be included in calculations, land may not to be allocated for mineral extraction	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on safeguarding of primary aggregates although development of the site would provide primary aggregates for construction purposes.	**0**	Unlikely to have an impact on safeguarding of primary aggregates although development of the site would provide primary aggregates for construction purposes.
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public	**+**	Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this, other land	**?**	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach	**?**	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach

open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development		/ open space may not need to be allocated / disturbed for mineral extraction				
13) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Dependant on site specifics	**?**	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach	**?**	The impact of the option would depending on the location of sites being considered under the policy approach
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	**?**	Dependant on site specifics	**+**	The development of sites for mineral extraction would support the local economy and provide jobs within the local area.	**+**	The development of sites for mineral extraction would support the local economy and provide jobs within the local area.

Summary

Option 10.3 would allow for the present policies for windfall mineral sites to be reviewed in order to allow more scope for exploiting windfall opportunities. Where sites are going to be excavated for development proposals (other than for mineral extraction) and mineral can be extracted as part of this, this will potentially feed demand meaning that other areas may not need to be disturbed by mineral extraction and the associated impacts. This option is likely to contribute positively to 10 objectives.

Option 10.4 would allow for sites to come forward outside of allocations where a need for that mineral was demonstrated. The option would allow for criteria to be set for when these sites would be considered acceptable. The policy has a number of unknown sustainability impacts as the impact would depend on the location of the sites coming forward.

Option 10.5 would allow for sites to come forward outside of allocations, where they were linked to and geographically close to a, specific infrastructure project. This option would have a positive sustainability impact in terms of reducing the need material required for infrastructure projects needs to travel. Many of the other impacts are unknown as it would depend on the location of the sites coming forward for consideration.

Issue 11: Restoration

National Policy requires consideration of restoration and therefore the only reasonable alternative is to include a restoration policy. A restoration policy has been developed that seeks to promote the prompt restoration of mineral sites following extraction using progressive restoration, to ensure that the restored landscape is compatible with its context and intended after-use and delivers net gains for biodiversity.

Issue 12: Chalk and Clay

SA Objectives	Option 12.1: Provision of adequate safeguards to minimise effects of chalk and clay extraction	Option 12.2 Need for certainty regarding location of future chalk and clay (allocation of sites)	Option 12.3 Identification of strategic areas for chalk and clay extraction	Option 12.4 Inclusion of DM policies to consider chalk and clay

1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on water quality and resources	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on water quality and resources, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on water quality and resources
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on the risk and impact of flooding	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on the risk and impact of flooding, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on the risk and impact of flooding
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on the protection of good quality soils and agricultural land	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on the protection of good quality soils and agricultural land, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on the protection of good quality soils and agricultural land
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider

environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance		positively on the historic environment				positively on the historic environment, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas		any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on the historic environment
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on landscape and townscape character	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on landscape and townscape character, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on landscape and townscape character
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on air quality	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas – with regard to air quality this will be dependent on weather	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on this objective, as emissions should be a consideration
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**0**	No clear link	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**0**	No clear link	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on this objective, as energy efficiency should be a consideration
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of	**0**	No clear link	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link

waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.								
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**0**	No clear links	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	In allocating sites the issue of sustainable transport should be taken into account	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on this objective, as sustainable transport should be a consideration
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear links	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the working to specific areas	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on this objective, as safeguarding should be a consideration
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on this objective	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the working to specific areas, protecting the open space in the rest of West Berkshire	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on this objective, as maintaining open amenity space should be a consideration
13) To minimise public nuisance	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on this objective	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the working	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay

						and public nuisance to specific areas		deposits over the life of the plan are likely to impact positively on this objective, as minimising public nuisance should be a consideration
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**?**	Uncertain – additional controls may inhibit economic growth potential	**+**	This will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms	**+**	This will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms	**+**	This will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms

Summary

Option 12.1 would put forward a policy approach to ensure that there are adequate safeguards to minimise the effects of future extraction of chalk and clay. The effects of the extraction would relate too many of the issues raised by the objectives. This option is therefore likely to have a positive impact on 9 of the objectives

Option 12.2 posed the question of whether there is a need for more certainty about where chalk and clay might be worked in the future, and it was considered likely to have a positive impact on the objective relating to economic considerations, while for the rest of the objectives there was considered to be 'no clear link' with the option.

Option 12.3 posed the question of whether the WBMWDPD should identify strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay. Identifying strategic areas for the working of chalk and clay will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas. It was considered likely that it would impact positively on 12 objectives.

Option 12.4 posed the question of whether the WBMWDPD should include development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of chalk and clay. Development management policies relating to the working of chalk and clay deposits would consider many of the issues addressed by the sustainability objectives and it was therefore considered that this option would have a positive impact on 13 of the objectives.

In order of descending positive impact on the sustainability objectives: option 12.4, option 12.3, option 12.1, option 12.2

It may be that for practical reasons more than one of these options would be implemented concurrently.

Issue 13: Energy minerals – coal, gas and shale gas

SA Objectives	Option 13.1 Policy to ensure adequate safeguards to	Option 13.2 Greater certainty regarding where energy	Option 13.3 Identification of strategic areas for working of	Option 13.4 Inclusion of DM policies to consider energy

	minimise the effects of possible extraction		minerals may be worked (allocation of sites)		energy minerals		minerals	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on biodiversity and geodiversity
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on water quality and resources	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on water quality and resources, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on water quality and resources
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on the risk and impact of flooding	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on the risk and impact of flooding, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on the risk and impact of flooding
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	+	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on the protection of good quality soils and agricultural land	0	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	+	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on the protection of good quality soils and agricultural land, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	+	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on the protection of good quality soils and agricultural land
5) To conserve and	+	Minimising the effects of	0	This consideration in itself	+	Identifying strategic areas	+	Development

enhance the character of the historical - environment, cultural heritage and -features of archaeological importance		future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on the historic environment		has no clear link with this objective		for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on the historic environment, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas		management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on the historic environment
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on landscape and townscape character	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on landscape and townscape character, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on landscape and townscape character
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on air quality	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas – with regard to air quality this will be dependent on weather	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on this objective, as emissions should be a consideration
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**0**	No clear link	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**0**	No clear link	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on this objective, as energy efficiency should be a consideration
9) To ensure the sustainable	**0**	No clear link	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link

management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.				objective				
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**0**	No clear links	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	In allocating sites the issue of sustainable transport should be taken into account	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on this objective, as sustainable transport should be a consideration
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear links	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the working to specific areas	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on this objective, as safeguarding should be a consideration
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on this objective	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact positively on this objective, as it will limit the working to specific areas, protecting the open space in the rest of West Berkshire	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on this objective, as maintaining open amenity space should be a consideration
13) To minimise public nuisance	**+**	Minimising the effects of future extraction of energy minerals is likely to impact	**0**	This consideration in itself has no clear link with this objective	**+**	Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals is likely to impact	**+**	Development management policies that can be used to consider

		positively on this objective				positively on this objective, as it will limit the working and public nuisance to specific areas		any proposals for the working of energy minerals deposits over the life of the plan is likely to impact positively on this objective, as minimising public nuisance should be a consideration
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**?**	Uncertain – additional controls may inhibit economic growth potential	**+**	This will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms	**+**	This will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms	**+**	This will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms

Summary

Option 13.1 would put forward a policy approach to ensure that there are adequate safeguards to minimise the effects of future extraction of energy minerals. The effects of the extraction would relate too many of the issues raised by the objectives. This option is likely to have a positive impact on 9 of the objectives.

Option 13.2 posed the question of whether there is a need for more certainty about where energy minerals might be worked in the future, and it was considered likely to have a positive impact on the objective relating to economic considerations, while for the rest of the objectives there was considered to be 'no clear link' with the option.

Option 13.3 posed the question of whether the WBMWDPD should identify strategic areas for the working of energy minerals. Identifying strategic areas for the working of energy minerals will limit the detrimental effects to the allocated areas. It was considered likely that it would impact positively on 12 objectives.

Option 13.4 posed the question of whether the WBMWDPD should include development management policies that can be used to consider any proposals for the working of energy minerals. Development management policies relating to the working of chalk and clay deposits would consider many of the issues addressed by the sustainability objectives and it was therefore considered that this option would have a positive impact on 13 of the objectives.

In order of descending positive impact on the sustainability objectives: option 13.4, option 13.3, option 13.1, option 13.2

It may be that for practical reasons more than one of these options would be implemented concurrently.

Issue 14: Pattern of waste management

SA Objective	Option 14.1: Concentrate waste management in the upper parts of the waste hierarchy		Option 14. 2: Covering all aspects of the waste hierarchy (exc. landfill)		Option 14. 3: Cover all aspects of waste hierarchy (inc. landfill)	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme,	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme,	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme,

and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire		planning conditions		planning conditions		planning conditions
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of	**++**	A strategy that concentrates on the upper parts of the waste hierarchy will be very positive for this objective.	**++**	A strategy that concentrates on the upper parts of the waste hierarchy, and excludes landfill will be very positive for this objective.	**+**	A strategy for a diverse pattern of waste management facility types that cover all aspects of the waste hierarchy, including landfill would be

waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.						positive for this objective (bar the landfill)
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**++**	Recycled aggregate facilities would be encouraged through this approach	**++**	Recycled aggregate facilities would be encouraged through this approach	**+**	Recycled aggregate facilities would be encouraged through this approach
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links
13) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions, transport links
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**+**	Waste facilities would provide employment	**+**	Waste facilities would provide employment	**+**	Waste facilities would provide employment
Summary Option 14.1 would concentrate on the upper parts of the waste hierarchy such as recycling facilities and it was considered that this is likely to have a very positive impact on the objectives relating to sustainable waste management and encouraging the use of recycled aggregate (through encouraging C, D & E waste processing facilities). It is also						

likely that this option would have a positive impact in terms of economic development as waste facilities would provide employment.

Option 14.2 would see the implementation of a pattern of waste management facility types that cover all aspects of the waste hierarchy, excluding landfill. It was considered that this is likely to have a very positive impact on the objectives relating to sustainable waste management and encouraging the use of recycled aggregate (through encouraging C, D & E waste processing facilities). It is also likely that this option would have a positive impact in terms of economic development as waste facilities would provide employment.

Option 14.3 would see the implementation of a pattern of waste management facility types that cover all aspects of the waste hierarchy, including landfill. This option was considered likely to have a positive impact 3 objectives relating to sustainable waste management, conserving mineral resources/encouragement of use of recycled aggregate, and economic development as waste facilities would provide employment

Options 14.1 and14. 2 are likely to have the most positive impact on the sustainability objectives, while option 14.3 would be the least sustainable of the four largely because it involves landfill.

Issue 15: Self-sufficiency in Waste Management

SA Objective	Option 15.1: Net self-sufficiency		Option 15.2: Over capacity	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
6) To minimise the impact on landscape	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions

and townscape character				
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**+**	Planning for net self-sufficiency is likely to encourage sustainable transport of waste (i.e. shorter localised distances), potentially leading to less carbon emissions, impacting positively on air quality	**-**	Planning for a level of waste management capacity greater than the volume of waste arising in West Berkshire is not likely to encourage sustainable transport of waste (i.e. longer distances, from outside unitary area), potentially leading to more carbon emissions, impacting negatively on air quality
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**+**	Planning for net self-sufficiency is likely to encourage sustainable transport of waste (i.e. shorter localised distances) – this would be energy efficient in terms of fuel use etc.	**-**	Planning for a level of waste management capacity greater than the volume of waste arising in West Berkshire is not likely to encourage sustainable transport of waste (i.e. longer distances, from outside unitary area) – this potentially would not be very energy efficient
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**+**	Recycling, treatment and recovery facilities are further up the waste hierarchy than disposal	**+**	Recycling, treatment and recovery facilities are further up the waste hierarchy than disposal
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on site specifics, transport links	**?**	Dependant on site specifics, transport links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics

across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development				
13) To minimise public nuisance	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste

Summary

Option 15.1 proposes to plan for net self sufficiency, providing sufficient waste management capacity (recycling, treatment and recovery facilities) equal to the volume of waste arising in West Berkshire. This option is considered likely to impact positively on objectives related to air quality, and maximising energy efficiency due to waste being transported shorter localised distances, leading to reduced carbon emissions. It is also likely that there would be a positive impact on the sustainable waste management objective due to the methods of waste management being recycling, treatment and recovery.

Option 15.2 proposes to plan for a level of waste management capacity (recycling, treatment and recovery facilities) greater than the volume of waste arising in West Berkshire. This option is likely to have a positive impact on the sustainable waste management objective due to the methods of waste management being recycling, treatment and recovery. It is considered likely to impact negatively on objectives related to air quality, and maximising energy efficiency due to the likelihood of waste being transported longer distances, from outside unitary area, leading to increased carbon emissions.

Option 15.1 appears to be the most beneficial for the sustainability objectives. Option 15.2 is less beneficial in regard to the impacts on the objectives.

Issue 16: Landfill / Land raising of non-inert wastes

SA Objective	Option 16.1: Meet demand for waste disposal to land where generated locally		Option 16.2: Provision of greater recycling capacity (if not planning of disposal of waste to land)		Option 16.3: Provision of greater recovery and/or treatment capacity (if not planning for disposal of waste to land)	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions

4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	--	'Disposal' as a method of waste management is the last resort – therefore in terms of energy efficiency this would be very negative	++	Recycling is higher up the waste hierarchy than 'disposal' and 'recovery' – therefore in terms of energy efficiency this would be very positive.	+	'Recovery' is higher up the waste hierarchy than 'disposal' however it is below 'recycling' - therefore in terms of energy efficiency this would be positive.
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	--	'Disposal' as a method of waste management is the last resort – therefore in terms of the sustainable management of waste, this would be very negative	++	Recycling is higher up the waste hierarchy than 'disposal' and 'recovery' – therefore in terms of the sustainable management of waste, this would be very positive.	+	'Recovery' is higher up the waste hierarchy than 'disposal' so it is positive in this respect, however it is below 'recycling'
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
11) To conserve mineral	-	C, D & E waste may be	+	This would encourage the	?	Dependant on implementation – site

resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate		landfilled/raised rather than recycled, and disposal of waste to land may sterilise mineral		development of recycling facilities (including C, D & E) and discourage disposal to land		specifics, planning conditions – less disposal to land may mean less mineral is sterilised
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	-	Disposal to land may have a negative impact on quantity of open space until the site is restored	?	This would discourage disposal to land potentially impacting on quantity of open space, however recycling facilities will take up space as well	?	This would discourage disposal to land potentially impacting on quantity of open space, however recovery facilities will take up space as well
13) To minimise public nuisance from waste treatment and disposal, and from access to and from facilities.	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions. Encouragement of recycling facilities (including C, D & E) may mean less demand for primary aggregates and less negative impact as a result	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste

Summary

Option 16.1 proposes the disposal of waste to land (either landfill or land raising) that is generated in West Berkshire within West Berkshire. It is likely that this option will impact very negatively on the objectives related to energy efficiency and sustainable waste management as 'disposal' as a method of waste management is the last resort. It is also likely that the option will impact negatively on the two objectives related to safeguarding of primary aggregates/recycled aggregate, and maintaining open space amenity. This is because C, D & E waste may be landfilled/raised rather than recycled, and disposal of waste to land may sterilise mineral and until the site is fully restored, the disposal of waste to land may have a negative impact on quantity of open space.

Option 16.2 asks if the disposal of waste to land is not being planned for, should provision be made for a greater amount of recycling capacity to maximise recycling rates and

maximise the value that can be derived from waste materials. It is likely that this option will impact very positively on the objectives related to energy efficiency and sustainable waste management as recycling is higher up the waste hierarchy than 'disposal' and 'recovery'. It is also likely to impact positively on the objectives related to safeguarding of primary aggregates/recycled aggregate. This is because C, D & E waste may be landfilled/raised rather than recycled, and disposal of waste to land may sterilise mineral.

Option 16.3 asks if the disposal of waste to land is not being planned for, should provision be made for a greater amount of recovery and/or treatment capacity to maximise the value that can be derived from waste materials and minimise the volumes of waste originating in West Berkshire that is disposed of to land. Due to 'recovery' being higher up the waste hierarchy than 'disposal', this is likely to impact positively on the two objectives related to maximising energy efficiency and sustainable waste management.

Option 16.2 is likely to be the most beneficial in respect of the sustainability objectives, with options 16.3 and 16.1 being the second and least beneficial in terms of the objectives.

Issue 17: Location and distribution of waste sites

SA Objective	Option1 17.1 Expand existing permanent facilities/co-location of facilities with existing permanent facilities		Option 17.2 Concentration of new facilities in key urban areas and population centres/growth areas		Option 17.3 Decentralisation with facilities distributed across the urban and rural centres		Option 17.4 Concentration of new facilities in areas of waste arisings with limited existing capacity	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions

archaeological importance								
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	?	Expanding existing waste sites or co-location may be positive for this objective if there are economies of scale in terms of transport movements which may reduce carbon emissions – dependant on facility/waste type and operator	+	Sites in key urban areas and centres of population and growth is likely to be energy efficient in terms of making transport movements shorter which may reduce carbon emissions; the amounts being transported are likely to be larger	-	A decentralised approach is likely to generate a lot of transport movements with smaller loads which may not be energy efficient and may generate more carbon emissions	+	Locating facilities in areas of waste arisings that have limited existing capacity is likely to be energy efficient as it will mean that the waste being generated is travelling a shorter distance for management than it currently is, which may reduce carbon emissions
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	?	Expanding existing waste sites or co-location may be positive for this objective if there are economies of scale in terms of transport movements – dependant on facility/waste type and operator	+	Sites in key urban areas and centres of population and growth is likely to be energy efficient in terms of making transport movements shorter; the amounts being transported are likely to be larger	-	A decentralised approach is likely to generate a lot of transport movements with smaller loads which may not be energy efficient	+	Locating facilities in areas of waste arisings that have limited existing capacity is likely to be energy efficient as it will mean that the waste being generated is travelling a shorter distance for management than it currently is
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	?	Expanding existing waste sites or co-location may be positive for this objective if there are economies of scale in terms of transport movements – dependant	+	Sites in key urban areas and centres of population and growth is likely to be energy efficient in terms of making transport movements shorter; the amounts being	-	A decentralised approach is likely to generate a lot of transport movements with smaller loads	+	Locating facilities in areas of waste arisings that have limited existing capacity means that the waste being generated is travelling a shorter distance for management

		on facility/waste type and operator		transported are likely to be larger				than it currently is
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	+	Expanding existing waste sites or co-location may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities	+	Locating sites in key urban areas and centres of population and growth may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities	+	A decentralised approach is likely to locating waste sites may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities	+	Locating facilities in areas of waste arisings that have limited existing capacity may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
13) To minimise public nuisance from minerals development and associated activities including transportation.	?	Expanding existing waste sites or co-location may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities reducing the demand for primary aggregate reducing the impact, however these facilities may generate their own negative impacts counteracting this benefit	?	Locating sites in key urban areas and centres of population and growth may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities reducing the demand for primary aggregate reducing the impact, however these facilities may generate their own negative impacts counteracting this benefit	?	A decentralised approach is likely to be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities reducing the demand for primary aggregate reducing the impact, however these facilities may generate their own negative impacts counteracting this benefit	?	Locating facilities in areas of waste arisings that have limited existing capacity may be positive for this objective as it may encourage the development of C, D & E recycling facilities reducing the demand for primary aggregate reducing the impact, however these facilities may generate their own negative impacts counteracting this benefit
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics; more waste development will create more jobs but it is

minerals related activities.		necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste		necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste		necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste		necessary to have adequate types/amounts of waste

Summary

Option 17.1 relates to the expansion of existing waste facilities and co-location of facilities. It is likely to impact positively on the objective relating to the encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate. It was unclear what impact this option would have on the rest of the objectives due to the existing facilities not being specified. The impacts would therefore be dependent on site specifics in terms of the surrounding landscape characteristics, method of operation, transport links and conditional requirements. With regard to objectives related to energy efficiency, minimising public nuisance, and air quality, whether or not transport movements could be shared between facilities/operators would be dependent on facility/waste type and the operators involved.

Option 17.2 would concentrate new facilities in key urban areas and centres of population and growth, and is likely to impact positively on the objectives related to air quality, maximising energy efficiency, sustainable transport of waste, and encouraging the use of recycled aggregate. This is due the likelihood that sites in key urban areas and centres of population and growth are likely to be energy efficient in terms of making transport movements shorter which may reduce carbon emissions, and the amounts being transported are likely to be larger.

Option 17.3 would adopt a decentralised approach with facilities distributed across all the urban areas and rural centres. A decentralised approach is likely to result in waste development that will generate a lot of transport movements with smaller loads which may not be energy efficient and may generate more carbon emissions. This is therefore likely to impact negatively on the objectives related to air quality, maximising energy efficiency, sustainable transport of waste. It will however, positively impact on the objective related to the encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate as it will encourage waste development.

Option 17.4 posed the question of whether an approach that combines 17.1, 17.2 and 17.3 would be suitable. As the approach is unknown it is unclear what the impacts on the objectives would be.

Option 17.2 appears to be the most beneficial for the sustainability objectives, although it may be that dependant on site specifics, option 1 could be equally as beneficial or more so. It may be that a combination of option 17.1 and 17.2 would be a sustainable and practical method of locating waste facilities.

Issue 18: Safeguarding of existing waste sites

SA Objective	Option 18.1: Safeguarding of existing permitted permanent waste sites		Option 18.2: Safeguard proposed preferred areas identified in the plan		Option 18.3: Identify and safeguarding existing industrial areas that could provide additional capacity	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that biodiversity and geodiversity are protected in other areas	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that biodiversity and geodiversity are protected in other areas	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that biodiversity and geodiversity are protected in other areas
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that water quality/resources is protected in other areas	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that water quality/resources is protected in other areas	+	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that water quality/resources is protected in other areas

3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that high quality agricultural land is protected in other areas
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the historical environment is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the historical environment is protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the historical environment is protected in other areas
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the landscape and townscape character are protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the landscape and townscape character are protected in other areas	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that the landscape and townscape character are protected in other areas
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, including on air quality (to an extent), however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, including on air quality (to an extent), however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc	**+**	Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, including on air quality (to an extent), however this is changeable depending on weather conditions etc
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specific working/restoration schemes, transport links, planning conditions
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**?**	Dependant on site specifics - method of waste management employed/intended on the site	**?**	Dependant on site specifics - method of waste management employed/intended on the site	**?**	Dependant on site specifics - method of waste management employed/intended on the site
10) To promote the	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site

sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire		specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions		specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions		specific working/restoration schemes, planning conditions
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	+	Safeguarding of sites for C, D & E recycling may mean less demand for primary aggregate	+	Safeguarding of sites for C, D & E recycling may mean less demand for primary aggregate	+	Safeguarding of sites for C, D & E recycling may mean less demand for primary aggregate
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	+	Safeguarding sites may potentially mean less disturbance of land / open space for new facilities in West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding sites may potentially mean less disturbance of land / open space for new facilities in West Berkshire	+	Safeguarding sites may potentially mean less disturbance of land / open space for new facilities in West Berkshire
13) To minimise public nuisance from minerals development and associated activities including transportation.	?	Safeguarding of sites for C, D & E recycling may mean less demand for primary aggregate, potentially leading to less resulting public nuisance, however C, D & E facilities generate their own negative impacts which may counteract this benefit	?	Safeguarding of sites for C, D & E recycling may mean less demand for primary aggregate, potentially leading to less resulting public nuisance, however C, D & E facilities generate their own negative impacts which may counteract this benefit	?	Safeguarding of sites for C, D & E recycling may mean less demand for primary aggregate, potentially leading to less resulting public nuisance, however C, D & E facilities generate their own negative impacts which may counteract this benefit
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	?	Safeguarding of sites will safeguard employment to an extent in this sector, however if the site becomes vacant and another viable operation with employment potential comes forward, it may not receive planning permission which would be negative in economic terms.	?	Safeguarding of sites will safeguard employment to an extent in this sector, however if the site becomes vacant and another viable operation with employment potential comes forward, it may not receive planning permission which would be negative in economic terms.	?	Safeguarding of sites will safeguard employment to an extent in this sector, however if the site becomes vacant and another viable operation with employment potential comes forward, it may not receive planning permission which would be negative in economic terms.
Summary Option 18.1 seeks to safeguard existing permitted permanent waste sites from alternative uses. Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that other areas are protected, and therefore in the wider context this is likely to impact positively on 8 objectives.						

Option 1832 seeks to safeguard any proposed preferred areas for waste identified in the plan from alternative uses. Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that other areas are protected, and therefore in the wider context this is likely to impact positively on 8 objectives.

Option 1833 seeks to identify and safeguard existing industrial areas that could provide additional waste management capacity within the existing permitted industrial areas. Safeguarding of sites restricts the harmful impacts to these specific areas, meaning that other areas are protected, and therefore in the wider context this is likely to impact positively on 8 objectives.

Options 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3 appear to be equally beneficial in terms of their impacts on the objectives. It may be that a combination of the options 18.1, 18.2 and 18.3 could be implemented.

Issue 19: New Technologies

SA Objective	1: Should the WBMWDPD adopting general policies for site allocations and the control of development that allow a range of technologies to come forward in a given location (Assumes answer is 'yes')		2: Should the WBMWDPD adopting policies for site allocations and the control of development that specify where particular technologies or types of facility would be acceptable? (Assumes answer is 'yes')		3: Should the WBMWDPD include policies to support the development of the waste re/processing or recyclate industry? (Assumes answer is 'yes')	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions

environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance						
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**+**	New technologies are likely to be sustainable methods of waste management	**+**	Site allocations are likely to be for more sustainable forms of development	**++**	Encourages re/processing and recyclate facilities
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**+**	In allocating sites the issue of sustainable transport will likely have been taken into account	**+**	In allocating sites the issue of sustainable transport will likely have been taken into account	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, transport links, planning conditions
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
12) To protect human	**?**	Dependant on implementation –	**?**	Dependant on implementation –	**?**	Dependant on implementation –

health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development		impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions		impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions		impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
13) To minimise public nuisance from waste treatment and disposal, and from access to and from facilities.	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – impacts of specific technology, site specifics, planning conditions
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**+**	Allocating sites should provide certainty and jobs if development comes forward	**+**	Allocating sites should provide certainty and jobs if development comes forward	**+**	Supporting these types of waste industry should provide jobs in that industry

Summary

As it is largely unknown what the new technologies would be or where they would be located, it is very difficult to predict the effects on the sustainability objectives. Therefore many of the boxes are market 'uncertain'.

Option 19.1 would involve adopting general policies for site allocations and the control of development that allow a range of technologies to come forward in a given location. As the new technologies are likely to be types of recycling, recovery or other operations higher up the waste hierarchy than disposal, it is likely that this option will be positive for the objectives related to sustainable waste management. The issue of sustainable transport of waste would be a consideration in the policies and site allocations and this objective is likely to be positively impacted upon. Allocating sites should provide certainty and jobs if development comes forward so this will benefit the economic development objective.

Option 19.2 would involve adopting policies for site allocations and the control of development that specify where particular technologies or types of facility would be acceptable. As the new technologies are likely to be types of recycling, recovery or other operations higher up the waste hierarchy than disposal, it is likely that this option will be positive for the objectives related to sustainable waste management. The issue of sustainable transport of waste would be a consideration in the policies and site allocations and this objective is likely to be positively impacted upon. Allocating sites should provide certainty and jobs if development comes forward so this will benefit the economic development objective.

Option 19.3 would involve adopting policies to support the development of the waste re/processing or recyclate industries (i.e. industries that use processed waste materials for specific manufacturing/industrial purposes). This is likely to be very positive for the sustainable waste management objective as it encourages re/processing and recyclate facilities which are higher up the waste hierarchy than disposal. Supporting these types of waste industry should provide jobs in that industry so this will benefit the economic

development objective.

Overall, options 19.1, 19.2 and 19.3 have similar positive impacts on the sustainability objectives, however the impacts are of a different nature. Option 19.2 may be difficult to implement due to the types of technology and resultant impacts being unknown, and therefore it would be difficult to allocate suitable sites. Option 19.3 could potentially be implemented concurrently with one of the other options.

Issue 20: Facilities in the AONB

SA Objective	Option 20.1: Small scale facilities to meet local identified need in AONB		Option 20.2: Large scale facilities in AONB	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	?	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and small scale waste sites may be harmful or not dependent on implementation, site specifics, conditions etc	--	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and large scale strategic waste sites would likely have a very negative impact on this objective
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	?	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and small scale waste sites may be harmful or not dependent on implementation, site specifics, conditions etc	--	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and large scale strategic waste sites would likely have a very negative impact on this objective
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions

generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change				
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, planning conditions
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions
13) To minimise public nuisance from waste treatment and disposal, and from access to and from facilities.	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions
14) To support opportunities for	**+**	Small scale waste facilities in the AONB would potentially provide some employment	**++**	Large scale strategic waste facilities would potentially create a lot of employment opportunities

economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.				

Summary

Option 20.1 proposes small scale waste management facilities that meet an identified local need being allowed in the AONB. This is likely to be positive in terms of creating employment potential while how the rest of the objectives would be affected would be dependent on implementation.

Option 20.2 proposes large scale strategic waste management facilities being allowed in the AONB. This is likely to be very positive in terms of job creation, and very negative for the objectives relating to the historic environment and the landscape due to large scale was facilities being potentially intrusive in the AONB in terms of landscape and landscape character impact.

Depending on site specifics, working/restoration scheme, transport links, planning conditions option 20.2 could have a positive or negative impact on many of the objectives.

Issue 21: Equine Waste

SA Objective	Option 21.1: Additional Capacity		Option 21.2 Provision of facilities within the AONB		Option 21.3: Criteria based polices	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity/geodiversity as these issues would be considered in the development management process
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on water quality and resources as these issues would be considered in the development management process
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on flood risk and impact as these issues would be considered in the development management process
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come

and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land						forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on high quality agricultural land as these issues would be considered in the development management process
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**-**	The AONB is valued in terms of the historic environment and these facilities may have a detrimental impact on it	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on the historical environment as these issues would be considered in the development management process
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**-**	The AONB is valued in terms of its landscape and these facilities may have a detrimental impact on it	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on landscape and townscape character as these issues would be considered in the development management process
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on air quality as this issue would be considered in the development management process
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Locating facilities close to the arisings will be positive in terms of energy efficiency	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the	**+**	Equine waste is likely to be either applied directly to the land for agricultural purposes, or managed through a recovery process and this is considered to contribute positively to this objective	**+**	Equine waste is likely to be either applied directly to the land for agricultural purposes, or managed through a recovery process and this is considered to contribute positively to this objective	**+**	Equine waste is likely to be either applied directly to the land for agricultural purposes, or managed through a recovery process so this is likely to contribute positively to this objective

reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.						
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, availability of rail links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, availability of rail links	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, availability of rail links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**0**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**-**	The AONB is valued for its landscape and open space and this may impact negatively on this objective	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of maintaining open space as this issue would be considered from a strategic perspective
13) To minimise public nuisance from waste treatment and disposal, and from access to and from facilities.	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for equine waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of minimising public nuisance as this issue would be considered from a strategic perspective
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**+**	Equine waste management facilities would generate a small number of jobs	**+**	Equine waste management facilities would generate a small number of jobs	**+**	Equine waste management facilities would provide a small number of jobs. A criteria-based approach would provide some certainty for developers which would be positive in economic terms.
Summary Option 21.1 proposes to provide more waste management capacity to deal with equine waste. It is likely that equine waste management facilities would generate a small number of jobs so this would be positive for the economic development objective, and it was 'uncertain' how the rest of the objectives would be impacted upon as it would						

come down to site-specifics, or there was 'no clear link'.

Option 21.2 proposes to provide equine waste facilities near to the waste arisings, accepting that this may mean in the AONB. Equine waste is likely to be either applied directly to the land for agricultural purposes, or managed through a recovery process and locating facilities close to the arisings will be positive in terms of energy efficiency. The facilities would also generate some employment. Therefore there is likely to be a positive impact on 3 objectives relating to energy efficiency, sustainable waste management, and economic development. There is however, likely to be a negative impact on objectives relating to the historic environment, the landscape and maintaining open space amenity. This is due to potential negative impacts of facilities in the AONB.

Option 21.3 proposes that criteria based policies be used to consider any forthcoming applications that are submitted for equine waste management facilities. As the majority of the issues raised through the sustainability objectives would be considered as a matter of course through a criteria based policy approach to equine waste management, it is likely that this option would impact positively on 11 objectives.

It may be that one or more of options 21.1, 21.2, 21.3 could be implemented concurrently.

Issue 22[4]: Sewage Waste (*Issues and Options Issue 23)*

SA Objectives	Option 22.1: Additional Capacity		Option 22.2 Provision of facilities within the AONB		Option 22.3: Criteria based polices	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity/geodiversity as these issues would be considered in the development management process
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on water quality and resources as these issues would be considered in the development management process
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on flood risk and impact as these issues would be considered in the development management process

[4] Due to a numbering error in the Issues and Options document there was no Issue 22, the following issues have been renumbered.

4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on high quality agricultural land as these issues would be considered in the development management process
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**-**	The AONB is a valued aspect of the historical environment and it may be negatively impacted on	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on the historical environment as these issues would be considered in the development management process
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**-**	The AONB has valued landscape characteristics and it may be negatively impacted on	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on landscape and townscape character as these issues would be considered in the development management process
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on air quality as this issue would be considered in the development management process
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	**0**	No clear link	**+**	Facilities being near arisings is energy efficient	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**+**	Equine waste is likely to be either applied directly to the land for agricultural purposes, or managed through a recovery process so this is

waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.						likely to contribute positively to this objective
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, availability of rail links
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**-**	The development could potentially take place on land/open space which could impact negatively on this objective	**-**	The development could potentially take place on land/open space which could impact negatively on this objective	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of maintaining open space as this issue would be considered from a strategic perspective
13) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for sewage waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of minimising public nuisance as this issue would be considered from a strategic perspective
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	**+**	More sewerage waste management capacity would potentially generate more employment	**+**	More sewerage waste management capacity would potentially generate more employment	**+**	Sewage waste management facilities would provide a small number of jobs. A criteria-based approach would provide some certainty for developers which would be positive in economic terms
Summary						

Option 22.1 asks whether the reader considers that West Berkshire needs more waste management capacity to deal with sewerage. It is likely that this would impact positively on economic development as more sewerage waste management capacity would potentially generate more employment, however it is likely to impact negatively on open space amenity as this development could potentially take place on land which is currently open space.

Option 22.2 proposes locating sewerage near to the waste arisings, accepting that this may mean developing new waste facilities, expanding existing facilities, or locating facilities in sensitive areas such as the AONB. It is likely that this option would impact positively on the objective related to energy efficiency as the distance that the waste would be travelling would be minimised. It is also likely that the facilities would generate a small amount of employment so this would be positive in economic terms. Due to the likelihood that development would be required to take place in the AONB, there would potentially be a negative impact in regard to the historical environment, landscape and open space amenity all three of which the AONB is valued for.

Option 22.3 proposes that criteria based policies be used to consider any forthcoming applications that are submitted for sewage waste management facilities. As the majority of the issues raised through the sustainability objectives would be considered as a matter of course through a criteria based policy approach to sewage waste management, it is likely that this option would impact positively on 11 objectives.

All of these options could potentially be implemented concurrently. On the face of it option 22.2 appears to negatively impact on the objectives more than option 22.1, however this is primarily because it stated that waste development was likely to occur in the AONB, while option 22.1 did not specify where the development could be, therefore it was uncertain how the objectives would be impacted upon.

Issue 23: Radioactive Waste Arisings (*Issues and Options Issue 24)*

SA Objective	Option 23.1: VLL arisings to be managed within the district		Option 23.2: LLW arisings to be managed within the district		Option 23.3: ILW arisings to be managed within the district		Option 23.4: Plan for strategic facility to accept VLLW (allowing importation)		Option 23.5: Plan for strategic facility to accept LLW (allowing importation)		Option 23.6: Plan for strategic facility to accept ILW (allowing importation)		Option 23.7: Inclusion of criteria based policies	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of protecting biodiversity/geodiversity as these issues would have to be considered in the development management process

2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of protecting water quality and resources as these issues would have to be considered in the development management process
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of minimising the risk and impact of flooding as these issues would have to be considered in the development management process
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of protecting high quality agricultural land as these issues would have to be considered in the development

													management process
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of archaeological importance	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of protecting the historical environment as these issues would have to be considered in the development management process
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on landscape and townscape character as these issues would have to be considered in the development management process
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact on protecting air quality as these issues would have to be considered in the development

													management process
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions etc	-	Importing radioactive waste to the unitary area could be looked on as not being energy efficient	+	Importing radioactive waste to the unitary area could be looked on as not being energy efficient	+	Importing radioactive waste to the unitary area could be looked on as not being energy efficient	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, planning conditions
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste	?	Dependant on implementation – facility type / management of facility	?	Dependant on implementation – facility type / management of facility	?	Dependant on implementation – facility type / management of facility	?	Dependant on implementation – facility type / management of facility	?	Dependant on implementation – facility type / management of facility	?	Dependant on implementation – facility type / management of facility	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, distance the waste is intended to travel, planning conditions
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	?	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	+	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of sustainable transport as this issue would have to be considered in the development management process

11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	**0**	No clear link	No clear link
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions etc	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of protecting open amenity space as this issue would have to be considered in the development management process
13) To minimise public nuisance	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**?**	Dependant on implementation – site specifics, transport links, planning conditions	**+**	Criteria based policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for radioactive waste facilities are likely to have a positive impact in terms of minimising public

		etc		etc		etc		etc		etc		etc		nuisance as this issue would have to be considered in the development management process
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment	+	Radioactive waste facilities would provide employment, and criteria based policies would provide developers with some certainty which is positive in economic terms

Comment:

Option 23.1 proposes for the management of VLLW arising within West Berkshire to be managed in West Berkshire. It is likely to impact positively on the objective related to economic development as it would potentially provide some employment. It is uncertain how this option would impact on 12 of the objectives, as this would be dependent on implementation in terms of site specifics, transport links, and planning conditions. There appeared to be no clear link with 2 of the objectives.

Option 23.2 proposes for the management of LLW arising within West Berkshire to be managed in West Berkshire. It is likely to impact positively on the objective related to economic development as it would potentially provide some employment. It is uncertain how this option would impact on 12 of the objectives, as this would be dependent on implementation in terms of site specifics, transport links, and planning conditions. There appeared to be no clear link with 2 of the objectives.

Option 23.3 proposes for the management of ILW arising within West Berkshire to be managed in West Berkshire. It is likely to impact positively on the objective related to economic development as it would potentially provide some employment. It is uncertain how this option would impact on 12 of the objectives, as this would be dependent on implementation in terms of site specifics, transport links, and planning conditions. There appeared to be no clear link with 2 of the objectives.

Option 23.4 proposes for a strategic VLLW facility accepting that this would mean that LLRW could be imported into West Berkshire for management. It is likely to impact positively on the objective related to economic development as it would potentially provide some employment. Importing waste to the unitary area may not be seen as energy efficient so this is likely to have a negative impact on this objective. It is uncertain how this option would impact on 11 of the objectives, as this would be dependent on implementation in terms of site specifics, transport links, and planning conditions. There appeared to be no clear link with 2 of the objectives.

Option 23.5 plan for a strategic LLW facility accepting that this would mean that LLRW could be imported into West Berkshire for management. It is likely to impact positively on the objective related to economic development as it would potentially provide some employment. Importing waste to the unitary area may not be seen as energy efficient so this is likely to have a negative impact on this objective. It is uncertain how this option would impact on 11 of the objectives, as this would be dependent on implementation in terms of site specifics, transport links, and planning conditions. There appeared to be no clear link with 2 of the objectives.

Option 23.6 plan for a strategic ILW facility accepting that this would mean that LLRW could be imported into West Berkshire for management. It is likely to impact positively on the objective related to economic development as it would potentially provide some employment. Importing waste to the unitary area may not be seen as energy efficient

so this is likely to have a negative impact on this objective. It is uncertain how this option would impact on 11 of the objectives, as this would be dependent on implementation in terms of site specifics, transport links, and planning conditions. There appeared to be no clear link with 2 of the objectives.

Option 23.7 proposes that criteria based policies be included to allow the consideration of any future applications to manage radioactive waste. The majority of the issues covered by the objectives would be considerations in the development management process, therefore criteria based policies are likely to impact positively on 11 of the objectives.

Issues and Options Issue 25: Management of London's Waste

This issue is no longer considered to be necessary as the new London Plan seeks to deliver net self-sufficiency in waste management, meaning that specific consideration of the management of London's waste is not required.

Issue 25: Re-working old landfill sites (*Issues and Options Issue 26)*

SA Objective	Option 25.1: Strategic policy on reworking former landfill sites		Option 25.2: DM policies relating to reworking former landfill sites	
1) To protect and enhance biodiversity and geological diversity throughout West Berkshire	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity/geodiversity as these issues would be considered from a strategic perspective	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on biodiversity/geodiversity
2) To maintain and enhance water quality and resources	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on water quality and resources as these issues would be considered from a strategic perspective	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on water quality and resources
3) To minimise the risk and impact of flooding	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on the risk and impact of flooding as these issues would be considered from a strategic perspective	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on the risk and impact of flooding
4) To maximise the sustainable use of land and the protection of soils, safeguarding the best and most versatile agricultural land	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on the best and most versatile agricultural land as these issues would be considered from a strategic perspective	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on the best and most versatile agricultural land
5) To conserve and enhance the character of the historical environment, cultural heritage and features of	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on the historical environment as these issues would be considered from a strategic perspective	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on the historical environment

archaeological importance				
6) To minimise the impact on landscape and townscape character	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on landscape and townscape character as these issues would be considered from a strategic perspective	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on landscape and townscape character
7) To protect air quality in West Berkshire	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as air quality would need to be considered in the development management process	+	Development management policies on the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as air quality would need t be considered in the development management process
8) To maximise energy efficiency, the proportion of energy generated from renewable sources and adaptability to climate change	?	Unclear, insufficient information	?	Unclear, insufficient information
9) To ensure the sustainable management of waste, minimise the quantity of waste sent to landfill, and to maximise the reuse, recovery and recycling of waste.	++	This would provide a strategic policy position on the extraction of waste material from landfill sites for the purposes of reuse, recovery or recycling.	++	Development management policies on the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as this would involve the extraction of waste material from landfill sites for the purposes of reuse, recovery or recycling.
10) To promote the sustainable transport of minerals and waste within West Berkshire	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as sustainable transport would need to be considered in the development management process	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on this objective as sustainable transport would need to be considered in the development management process
11) To conserve mineral resources in West Berkshire through safeguarding of primary aggregates and encouragement of the use of recycled aggregate where possible and appropriate	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as it is likely that some recycled aggregate would be extracted from old landfill sites	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as it is likely that some recycled aggregate would be extracted from old landfill sites
12) To protect human health and well being and maintain the quality	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as the protection of human health and open space amenity would be	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on this

and quantity of public open space amenity across West Berkshire in the context of minerals and waste development		considered.		objective, as the protection of human health and open space amenity would be considered.
13) To minimise public nuisance	+	A strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites is likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as public nuisance would be a consideration	+	Development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites are likely to have a positive impact on this objective, as public nuisance would be a consideration
14) To support opportunities for economic development, including jobs, arising from waste and minerals related activities.	+	The provision of a strategic policy position provides certainty which is positive in economic terms, and could generate employment	+	The provision of development management policies will provide certainty which is positive in economic terms, and could generate employment

Summary

Option 25.1 poses the question of whether the plan should provide a strategic policy position on the re-working of former landfill sites. Many of the issues addressed by the objectives would be considered in allocating strategic sites for the re-working of former landfill sites, and therefore it is likely to have a very positive impact on the sustainable waste management objective, and a positive impact on 12 of the other objectives.

Option 25.2 poses the question of whether the plan should provide development management policies that relate to the potential for applications to come forward for the re-working of former landfill sites. Many of the issues addressed by the objectives would be considered in the development management process for the re-working of former landfill sites, and therefore it is likely to have a very positive impact on the sustainable waste management objective, and a positive impact on 12 of the other objectives.

Options 25.1 and 25.2 appear to be equally beneficial in terms of the sustainability objectives. For practical reasons it may be that a criteria based policy approach is easier to implement than allocating strategic sites. This is due to a combination of factors, namely uncertainty over what has been landfilled in certain sites, and the expense of the investigatory works for the operators.