



**Norfolk** County Council

## **Duty to Cooperate Statement of Compliance**

in support of

**Norfolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan 2021-2038**

**June 2023**

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## 1. Introduction

Norfolk County Council in its capacity as the Mineral and Waste Planning Authority is preparing a Minerals and Waste Local Plan (NM&WLP). This will replace the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Development Framework. There is a requirement to meet the Duty to Cooperate (DtC) during plan-making. The duty to cooperate was introduced by the Localism Act 2011 and is set out in section 33A of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. This statement demonstrates compliance with the duty to co-operate.

Paragraph 20 of the NPPF (2021) sets out that planning for minerals and waste management are among the strategic matters to which the DtC applies. This statement, together with the Statement of Consultation and the Statements of Common Ground, identifies all issues relevant to those strategic matters and how they have been resolved, where that has been achieved. It details who Norfolk County Council, as the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority has co-operated with and on which strategic matters, the nature and timing of the co-operation, and the outcomes of the co-operation, including how it has influenced the NM&WLP.

This document, in conjunction with the Statement of Consultation and Statements of Common Ground, sets out where, when, with whom and on what basis co-operation has taken place over all relevant strategic matters.

The National Planning Policy Framework (2021) paragraphs 24-27 set out the requirement to maintain effective cooperation (constructively, actively and on an ongoing basis) with Local Planning Authorities and County Councils (in two-tier areas), and with other prescribed bodies, on strategic matters that cross administrative boundaries. Engagement is also required with local communities and relevant bodies including Local Enterprise Partnerships, Local Nature Partnerships, the Marine Management Organisation, infrastructure providers, elected Mayors and combined authorities (in cases where Mayors or combined authorities do not have plan-making powers).

Paragraph 27 requires authorities to prepare and maintain one or more statements of common ground, documenting the cross-boundary matters being addressed and progress in cooperating to address these. These should be produced using the approach set out in national planning guidance and be made publicly available throughout the plan-making process to provide transparency.

A draft Statement of Common Ground was published at the Regulation 22 Publication stage Representations period, and forms part of the evidence base. The key strategic matters are set out in detail in Section 5 of the SoCG, primarily concerning the provision of mineral and waste management needs in the plan area. The NPPG requires the SoCG to identify the plan-making authorities responsible for joint working detailed in the statement, and list of any additional signatories (including cross-referencing the matters to which each is a signatory).

Section 3 of the NCC SoCG details the full List of Parties involved, including Plan-Making Authorities and Additional Signatories, which are bodies and organisations which may be responsible for joint working and/or have an interest relating to some or all of the Matters identified in this Statement.

The Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 (part 8) states that the Local Planning Authority's monitoring report must give details of what action they have taken during the period covered by the report in relation to the Duty to Co-operate. Details of the cooperation that has taken place during the Local Plan review period are set out in section 2.3 of the [Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Reports](#).

As set out in the PPG, The Planning Inspectorate will use these documents to determine whether the duty to cooperate has been satisfied.

Norfolk County Council have worked effectively and cooperatively with neighbouring minerals and waste planning authorities, the East of England Aggregate Working Party

(AWP), the East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body, as well as more distant minerals and waste planning authorities where a strategic relationship was identified, throughout the plan-making process. Neighbourhood Planning bodies, and town and parish councils are not bound by the Duty to Coordinate, nor are they required to produce or be involved in a statement of common ground.

Consultation has taken place with a wide range of organisations and bodies as part of the formal consultation process. Changes were made to the draft Local Plan during the review process in response to issues raised during the consultation stages.

There have been three public consultations on the NM&WLP, the first was the Initial Consultation which took place in summer 2018, the second was the Preferred Options consultation which took place in Autumn 2019; both of these consultations formed part of the plan preparation stage. The formal Regulation 19 Publication representations period ended in December 2022.

## **2. Strategic Geography**

The geographical area covered by this statement comprises the administrative area of Norfolk County Council. This is the plan area covered by the emerging Minerals and Waste Local Plan. The plan area is bordered to the South-West by the minerals and waste planning authorities of Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to the North-West by Lincolnshire and to the south by Suffolk. A map showing this geography can be found within the general NM&WLP Statement of Common Ground.

## **3. Prescribed Bodies**

Prescribed bodies are set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 and the current bodies are:

- Local Planning Authorities
- Environment Agency
- Natural England
- Historic England
- Mayor of London (where applicable)
- Civil Aviation Authority
- Homes and Communities Agency
- Clinical Commissioning Groups
- The NHS Commissioning Board
- The Office of Rail Regulation
- Highways Agency
- Transport for London (where applicable)
- Integrated Transport Authorities
- Highway Authorities
- Marine Management Organisation
- Local Nature Partnerships
- Local Enterprise Partnerships

## **4. Engagement with Authorities**

Section 4 of the Statement of Common Ground sets out the extent of engagement with DtC authorities, which is also detailed in section 2.3 of the Minerals and Waste Annual Monitoring Reports. The SOCG contains details of the measures undertaken to engage the Waste Planning Authorities written to in both 2020 and 2021 regarding waste movements between themselves and Norfolk, the WPAs responses, and whether they considered a SoCG necessary to address a strategic matter.

#### 4.1 East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body

In addition to formal consultation processes, the County Council, as Minerals and Waste Planning Authority, maintains liaison with its peer authorities in the (formerly defined) East of England Region through quarterly meetings of the East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body (EoEWTAB). Further details are contained within section 4 of the SoCG.

It should be noted that Norfolk County Council was named as one of the WTAB authorities contained within the Memorandum of Understanding between the Waste Planning Authorities of the East of England (March 2019). The purpose of this Memorandum is to underpin effective co-operation and collaboration between the WPAs in addressing strategic cross-boundary issues that relate to planning for waste management. The memorandum expired in April 2022 and a new MOU has not been produced yet. The Duty to Cooperate and cooperation with the WPA's is regardless coordinated and ongoing, and these authorities are part of or have been consulted as a party of the Statement of Common Ground.

Appendix 1 contains key issues raised in the minutes of the East of England WTAB meetings, and their impact on the NM&WLP process.

#### 4.2 East of England Aggregates Working Party

In addition to formal consultation processes, the County Council, as Minerals and Waste Planning Authority, maintains liaison with its peer authorities in the (formerly defined) East of England Region through 6-monthly (as a minimum or as required) meetings of the East of England Aggregates Working Party (EoEAWP). Further details are contained within section 4 of the SoCG.

Appendix 2 contains key issues raised in the minutes of these meetings and, where relevant, where they have had an impact on the NM&WLP process. On 15 November 2022, it was minuted that the NM&WLP SoCG had been brought to members' attention during the meeting, as it had previously been decided that the EAWP would not sign up to individual SoCGs, but minute that they had been circulated.

#### 4.3 Norfolk Strategic Planning Group

Meetings of a **Norfolk Strategic Planning Group (NSPG)** take place on a monthly basis, involving officer representatives from the County Council and Norfolk's Local Planning Authorities, to consider strategic planning policy issues including minerals and waste, and the production of the **Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework (NSPF)**. Details of the work of the NSPG, including its terms of reference and an overview of the NSPF can be found in Section 4 of the general SoCG.

The latest version of the [NSPF \(January 2021\)](#) was endorsed by all stakeholder authorities in 2021. Section 9.10 of the NSPF summarises the minerals and waste resources in Norfolk. Agreement 29 on page 6 of the NSPF sets out the Norfolk strategic statement of common ground between all signatories to the agreement (set out on page 2 of the NSPF), in relation to minerals and waste.

In addition, the Mineral and Waste Planning Authority also attends six monthly meetings organised with each of the Norfolk Local Planning Authorities; more details of these can be found in Section 4 of the general SoCG.

#### 4.4 Norfolk Strategic Planning Member Forum

A quarterly Norfolk Strategic Planning Member Forum has been meeting since October 2013. The purpose of the forum is to ensure that the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate, when preparing development plans, is discharged in a way which enhances the planning of strategic matters and minimises the risk of unsound plans. The forum membership includes the portfolio holders for Planning (or equivalent) in Norfolk's Local Planning Authorities, with an open invitation to attend for the planning portfolio holders and officers of Suffolk,

Cambridgeshire and Lincolnshire authorities. Further detail is available on the [Norfolk Strategic Planning Member Forum](#) website.

#### 4.5 Silica Sand

Silica sand is a nationally important industrial mineral, which is also scarce within England. Resources occur in scattered locations across the country. The silica sand in Norfolk is predominately used in glass manufacturing plants in northern England. Therefore, correspondence regarding silica sand has continued with Mineral Planning Authorities where silica sand resources or manufacturing plants occur. These MPAs include North Yorkshire, Staffordshire, Surrey, Kent, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, North Lincolnshire, Worcestershire, Central Bedfordshire, Essex, Cheshire East Council, South Downs National Park and West Sussex. These MPAs together with the Silica and Moulding Sands Association (SAMSA) also meet on an annual basis as the Silica Producing Mineral Planning Authorities Group.

### **5. NM&WLP Duty to Cooperate and Section 58(3) of the Marine and Coastal Act 2009**

The Marine Management Organisation is responsible for Marine Planning in England and is a prescribed body in terms of the Duty to Cooperate. Local Authorities have duties under the Marine and Coastal Act 2009. The MMO has been engaged during the plan making process for the NM&WLP. Section 58(3) of the Marine and Coastal Act 2009 requires that a public authority must have regard to the appropriate marine policy documents in the exercise of any function capable of affecting the whole or any part of the UK marine area which is not an authorisation or enforcement decision. Land-use planning would be a function covered by the requirements of Section 58(3). The [East Inshore and East Offshore Marine Plans](#) were adopted in 2014 and are the relevant plans for Norfolk.

The East Marine Plans reach landwards to the mean high water mark with land-use planning reaching the mean low water mark, meaning a shared responsibility between the Marine Management Organisation (MMO) and planning authorities for land-use planning in this inter-tidal zone. The safeguarded mineral resources defined within the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Plan extends into the intertidal zone within which the Marine Plan also extends. The East Marine Plans contain policies AGG1, AGG2 and AGG3 which address marine aggregate extraction. No areas covered by these policies extend into the intertidal zone adjacent to the Mineral Safeguarding Area defined within the NM&WLP.

Norfolk County Council has had regard to the adopted East Inshore and Offshore Marine Plans (2014) in the plan-making process for the NM&WLP and concludes that the NM&WLP will not affect the land-use or activities covered by the Marine Plans.

### **6. Responses made by Duty to Cooperate (DtC) bodies to the Regulation 18 and Regulation 19 stages**

The Initial Consultation (Regulation 18) stage took place over six weeks from 29 June to 13 August 2018. Full representations from DtC bodies to the Initial Consultation can be found at: <https://norfolk.oc2.uk/document/46>. The [Initial Consultation Feedback Report](#) sets out responses to the representations received.

The Preferred Options consultation (Regulation 18) stage took place over six weeks from 18 September until 5pm on 30 October 2019. Full representations from DtC bodies to the Preferred Options consultation can be found at: <https://norfolk.oc2.uk/document/49>.

The [Statement of Consultation](#) summarises who was consulted and how they were consulted at both the Regulation 18 stages, along with a summary of the main issues raised and how they were taken into account in the Pre-Submission version of the NM&WLP.

The Pre-Submission publication document (Regulation 19 stage) was open for a period of representations from 28 September until 19 December 2022. Full representations from DtC



bodies to the Pre-Submission Publication stage can be found at: <https://norfolk.oc2.uk/readdoc/51/searchrepresentations>. The Pre-Submission Feedback Report sets out full responses to the representations received.

A Statement of Consultation (Part B) summarises who was notified of the representations period and how they were notified at the Regulation 19 stage, a summary of the main issues raised and how they have been taken into account.

## **7. Summary of SoCG agreement in 2022/23**

The six agreements in the SOCG match the minerals and waste agreement 29 in the Norfolk Strategic Planning Framework which has been adopted by all the Local Planning Authorities in Norfolk. Therefore, the Local Planning Authorities in Norfolk, who have adopted the NSPF have confirmed they concur with the agreements in the SoCG.

North Lincolnshire Council, Doncaster Council, Cheshire West and Chester Council, and Suffolk County Council expressed interest or required a SoCG due to strategic waste movements, during the Duty to Cooperate engagement for waste data in November 2020 and August 2021. North Lincolnshire Council, Doncaster Council, Cheshire West and Chester Council confirmed their support to relevant strategic matters to Agreement 3, which reads 'Through the policies in the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan, Norfolk County Council as the Waste Planning Authority, will enable Norfolk to be net self-sufficient in waste management, where practicable and to enable sufficient waste management infrastructure to be provided in order for Norfolk to meet the existing and forecast amount of waste expected to arise over the Plan period.' Suffolk County Council agreed to all 6 agreements.

The draft SoCG was taken to the East of England Aggregate Working Party (EEAWP) meeting of November 2022, and this was minuted. The EEAWP has decided that it does not sign up to individual SOCGs; however, all the Minerals Planning Authorities within the EEAWP were consulted by Norfolk County Council at both Regulation 18 stages and notified of the Regulation 19 representations period and did not raise any issues regarding the Statement of Common Ground or Duty to Cooperate. They were contacted again in May 2023, to seek any additional responses from bodies who considered the strategic matters relevant to them and no issues were raised.

East Suffolk Council and North Lincolnshire Council requested the final sentence of Agreement 6 to include reference to 'and on the wider area', as well as Norfolk, to reflect that the location of minerals development and waste management facilities can impact on a wider geographical area.

## **8. Bespoke Statements of Common Ground**

Bespoke Statements of Common Ground have been produced with Historic England, the Broads Authority, and Anglian Water, at their request, and with Natural England, in relation to the representations each of these organisations made to the Pre-submission NM&WLP.

## **9. Conclusion**

Norfolk County Council, as Mineral and Waste Planning Authority for Norfolk, has actively and constructively engaged with the relevant Duty to Cooperate bodies and other stakeholders throughout the preparation of the emerging Norfolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan. It is concluded that the Duty to Co-operate has been complied with in the preparation of the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

## 10. Appendix 1 –East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body (WTAB) meetings

Key issues raised at East of England Waste Technical Advisory Body meetings relevant to the NM&WLP process.

| Meeting Date | Key issues raised relevant to the NM&WLP   | Impact on NM&WLP process   |
|--------------|--|--|
| 23.01.2018   | The target remains for there to be no recyclable waste from London going to landfill by 2026 and the updated landfill capacity data for East of England WPAs will be sent to the Greater London Authority.   | Waste movements and landfill between Norfolk need to be acknowledged and included in the forecast. |
| 17.04.2018   | None   | None   |
| 06.09.2018   | It was noted that the WTAB's Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) should be reviewed in 2019 (since this would be three years from 2016). The MoU could be updated and accompanied by joint position statements in preparation for SoCGs.   | None   |
| 15.01.2019   | NCC update - Call for sites for waste treatment facilities over 50k commenced on 14.01.2019 for six weeks. Preferred Options for the NM&WLP is being prepared. A criteria-based policy will be used for waste.<br>Statements of Common Ground - Discussion of how the new SoCGs could be set out, some authorities to work on a template, and use for waste planning.<br>Regional Waste Management Capacity and Survey - East of England landfill information to be collated to show what the available capacity is and what is needed.  | Review statements of common ground as they become available and where applicable inform our own.   |
| 08.04.2019   | Greater London Authority - Draft Statements of Common Ground have been sent to all authorities receiving significant amounts of waste.<br>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough draft Statement of Common Ground was discussed. Individual WPAs will make specific comments as they see fit.<br>An update of the MoU that had been agreed three years ago was circulated. The purpose of this Memorandum is to underpin effective co-operation and collaboration between the WPAs in addressing strategic cross-boundary issues that relate to planning for waste management. This was agreed and all WPAs will get it signed off by the end of May.<br>NCC updated the WTAB on the NM&WLP. There won't be any allocated waste sites, but criteria-based policies will be used. The next consultation will be in the summer of 2019. | Review draft Statements of Common Ground.<br>All WPA's to sign Memorandum of Understanding.        |



| Meeting Date                                  | Key issues raised relevant to the NM&WLP  | Impact on NM&WLP process  |              |   |               |                 |            |  |
|---|---|---|--------------|---|---------------|-----------------|------------|--|
| 07.10.2019                                    | <p>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Statement of Common Ground discussed. The Group agreed with the approach contained in Matter 2.</p> <p>NCC update- Preferred Options are out for consultation until the end of October for the new NM&amp;WLP. A waste capacity study was carried out and which concluded that there is no capacity gap because there is ample RDF manufacturing capacity. This is a similar approach to the London plan. Currently about 20% of Norfolk's Local Authority Collected Waste goes to Suffolk's EfW facility. Some goes to landfill outside Norfolk although there is capacity in Norfolk at Feltwell and Blackborough End.</p>   | NCC can follow the same approach as it has been agreed by the WTAB WPA's.   |              |   |               |                 |            |  |
| 11.03.2020                                    | <p>Duty to Cooperate correspondence is generating a lot of work for most WPAs due to the amount of correspondence. The thresholds are becoming less consistent and if they were consistent they would be less challengeable. Action for the WTAB to agree a set of thresholds. Then each WPA to inform all WPAs they have waste movements with that they are producing a plan. After issuing that first letter, just engage with the WPAs where there are movements over the thresholds. Standard e-mail addresses to be provided on the Knowledge Hub for this purpose.</p>  | Follow recommendations of the group and retrieve details off Knowledge Hub. |              |   |               |                 |            |  |
| 17.06.2020                                    | <p>SEWPAG have agreed to change the thresholds above which liaison will take place with other waste planning authorities. The new thresholds are</p> <table data-bbox="517 820 1294 922"> <tr> <td>Non hazardous waste</td> <td>5,000 tonnes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste</td> <td>10,000 tonnes</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hazardous Waste</td> <td>100 tonnes</td> </tr> </table> <p>There was concern that some authorities would fall through the net, so the first step should be to write to every waste planning authority with which there are movements of waste regardless of how much waste is imported or exported. This initial letter will state that the plan-making authority will continue to liaise if waste movements are over the threshold, but if the other authority wishes to engage then they should indicate this. It was noted that London is intending to use the same thresholds and agreed that WPAs in the East of England will do the same. NCC provided an update on the NM&amp;WLP process.</p> | Non hazardous waste   | 5,000 tonnes | Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste | 10,000 tonnes | Hazardous Waste | 100 tonnes | Statement of Common Ground – follow the suggested approach to duty to cooperate thresholds and correspondence with other waste planning authorities regarding waste movements to and from Norfolk. |
| Non hazardous waste                           | 5,000 tonnes  |   |              |   |               |                 |            |  |
| Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste | 10,000 tonnes   |   |              |   |               |                 |            |  |
| Hazardous Waste                               | 100 tonnes  |   |              |   |               |                 |            |  |
| 30.09.2020                                    | At a meeting of representatives of the Wider South East it has been agreed to change the thresholds for liaising with other authorities about waste movements which are now aligned within the three regions of the East, South East and London.  | None  |              |   |               |                 |            |  |

| <b>Meeting Date</b> | <b>Key issues raised relevant to the NM&amp;WLP</b>   | <b>Impact on NM&amp;WLP process</b>   |
|---------------------|---|---|
| 27.01.2021          | Each waste planning advisory group had commissioned a report to identify the residual waste capacity in their region and assess the extent to which additional capacity is required.<br>Hertfordshire Statement of Common Ground (SoCG) discussed.<br>NCC provided an update on the NM&WLP process.   | None  |
| 05.05.2021          | National 'Rules of Engagement' - Thresholds as previously agreed are actually guidelines to be used when officers are considering at what level to liaise with other authorities and to decide what is a strategic waste movement. It was agreed that the 100 tonne guideline for hazardous waste movements is to be retained.<br>NCC provided an update on the NM&WLP process.   | Note strategic waste thresholds above are guidelines.<br>Access database of generic e-mails on Knowledge Hub. |
| 04.08.2021          | It was noted that SEWPAG have replaced their MoU with a SOCG because the NPPF now refers to Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) rather than the Duty to Co-operate. There is still a need for a separate SoCG between authorities, but the jointly agreed document gives reassurance that all WPAs are content with the same overall approach. This will be adapted for the East of England and circulated to all WPAs for agreement.<br>NCC update - Still working on pre-submission version of local plan. | NPPF now refers to Statements of Common Ground (SoCG) rather than the Duty to Co-operate.                     |
| 01.11.2021          | Discussion on the approach to estimate recycled aggregate production. NCC circulated their current method.<br>NCC provided an update on the NM&WLP process.   | None  |
| 24.01.2022          | NCC provided an update on the NM&WLP process.   | None  |
| 25.04.2022          | Approach to calculating waste arisings and production to be circulated from the National Chairs Group.  | Review method for next waste forecast.  |
| 24.01.2023          | National Chairs guidance issued on Assessing Levels of Recycled Aggregates discussed  | Review for use in the Local Aggregate Assessment.   |
| 26.04.2023          | Waste Date Interrogator "How to Guide" completed and can be found on Knowledge Hub.   | Officers to review document.  |

## 11. Appendix 2 - East of England Aggregates Working Party (EEAWP) meetings

Key issues raised at the East of England Aggregates Working Party (EEAWP) meetings, relevant to the NM&WLP process. Links are provided to the full meeting notes.

| Meeting Date                                | Key issues raised relevant to the NM&WLP   | Impact on Local Plan review  |
|---|--|--|
| 08.02.2017<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | NCC confirmed its Minerals & Waste Local Plan Review will start in 2017. Operators are being asked whether they still wish to see their currently allocated sites carried forward into the new Plan.   | None   |
| 14.06.2017<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | NCC confirmed that the 'call for sites' exercise in Norfolk is due to commence on 26 June 2017 for 6 weeks.  | None   |
| 07.02.2018<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | NCC clarified that consultation in respect of the NM&WLP would take place in June/July 2018.   | None   |
| 13.06.2018<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | NCC informed the Group that the Initial Public Consultation into the NM&WLP is due to commence mid-June for 6 weeks. The section on waste will include criteria-based policies.  | None   |
| 24.10.2018<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | Norfolk's Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) for 2017 was discussed, the key figures for aggregate production and permitted reserves were highlighted. It was requested that the LAA include data on the capacity for recycled aggregates.<br>NCC reported that the NM&WLP initial consultation ended Aug 2018 and NCC was preparing to go out to Preferred Options consultation in 2019.<br>Statement of Common Ground added to the agenda for future meetings now the NPPF expects AWP's to be signatories for minerals and waste local plans. Consensus was that the AWP is just an additional signatory to the SoCG which each authority has to produce.   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include data in LAA on the capacity for recycled aggregate to compare with production.</li> <li>• AWP is additional signatory to the SoCG which each authority has to produce.</li> <li>• Circulate draft SoCG prior to AWP meeting.</li> </ul> |
| 06.02.2019<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | A letter had been sent to all MPAs within the group to say their LAA for 2018 was acceptable. It was reported that other AWP's were less keen to get involved in LAAs taking the view that AWP's are not policy making bodies. The reference to AWP's in the NPPF suggests their strategic views should be expressed as is the case with a LAA looking at provision with the local plan. Recently issued PAS guidance on the preparation of SoCG's for minerals and waste local plans was discussed. The AWP attendees generally understood the aim to be to produce a high level SoCG overview in order to reach consensus. MPAs would benefit from clearly identifying those parts of the SoCG they wished particular consultees, e.g. AWP's, to comment upon. Districts within a MPA area and adjoining districts would also need to be consulted by the MPA. | Take SOCG discussion into account when drafting and circulating SOCG.  |

| Meeting Date  | Key issues raised relevant to the NM&WLP   | Impact on Local Plan review  |
|---|--|--|
| <p>13.06.2019<br/><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a></p> | <p>Some concern was voiced on behalf of the industry as to its involvement in SoCG as part of an AWP. A suggested work-around may be to append the relevant minutes of the AWP to the SOCG or note that the industry simply doesn't get involved, being a matter for MPA.</p> <p>The Draft Norfolk LAA (2018 data), which had been previously circulated, was discussed. Different approaches to forecasting aggregate need were discussed, including using 20-year sales averages, 10-year sales averages, 3-year sales averages, using the difference between the 10-year and 3-year averages, and using the 10-year average plus 10%. It was observed that, providing there is a logic to an argument or process, such an approach can be supportable in the absence of a central methodology. Comment was made that it would be interesting to check how the sales average compares with the figure in the Draft AMR to ascertain whether there was any impact on adjoining MPAs. The AWP recognised that the methodologies for forecasting future aggregate need varied across the East of England but noted that the AWP could not dictate as a result of withering national guidelines. The AWP noted Norfolk's proposed approach to forecasting aggregate need in the Preferred Options version of the NM&amp;WLP.</p> <p>At the next meeting the Group would be discussing draft Local Aggregate Assessments and MPAs should ensure these are ready for circulation in late September 2019 in advance of the meeting.</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SoCG and industry AWP involvement – include link to the relevant minutes of the AWP to the SOCG.</li> <li>• NCC approach to aggregate forecasting - methodologies varied across the East of England but the AWP could not dictate as a result of national guidelines only covering the period to 2020.</li> </ul> |
| <p>07.11.2019<br/><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a></p> | <p>NCC provided an update on the NM&amp;WLP and commented that the latest consultation had generated 3,800 representations, albeit some 3,000 were pro-formas all concerned with the same site, and that this has a significant administrative impact. Tarmac highlighted the impact this could have on industry if say a further 12mths is added to the process. NCC reported that sites were, however, still coming forward for planning permission and the extant plan still exists.</p>  | <p>Continue to progress the NM&amp;WLP as quickly as possible.</p>   |
| <p>04.06.2020<br/><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a></p> | <p>Discussion about how the results of the 2020 mineral survey will show how covid lockdowns have affected industry sales and the effect of 2020 sales figures on the 10-yr and 3-yr production averages. This will need to be reflected under 'other relevant information' in Local Aggregate Assessments as part of the 10-yr and 3-yr averages.</p>   | <p>Consider effect of covid lockdowns on 2020 minerals sales data and how that should be recorded when considering 10-yr and 3-yr averages.</p>  |
| <p>21.09.2020<br/><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a></p> | <p>It was noted that LAA's were due within the next few weeks from Norfolk CC &amp; Suffolk CC to be circulated for comments.</p>  | <p>None</p>  |

| Meeting Date                                | Key issues raised relevant to the NM&WLP   | Impact on Local Plan review   |
|---|--|---|
| 04.02.2021<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | The AWP's Terms of Reference (ToR) were amended to make clear that in dealing with pre-circulated Statements of Common Ground, the Group would respond under Duty to Cooperate arrangements in broad, sub-regional terms and leave bi-lateral issues of a strategic nature to individual mineral planning authorities. A copy of this amended version had been circulated ahead of the meeting.  | None.   |
| 22.06.2021<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | Proposed EEAWP terms of reference (ToR) had been circulated prior to the meeting together with draft national ToR. The AWP secretaries had 3 months in which to comment on the draft national ToR and therefore consideration of any local terms of reference would be deferred until the national terms had been finalised. The draft national ToR require the AWP to 'respond to, and where appropriate to engage in the preparation of, SoCGs'. No specific reference is made to signing the SoCG although the Planning Practice Guidance provides that AWP's are expected to be treated as additional signatories in SoCGs which relate to minerals and waste plans.<br><br>The Essex SoCG was brought to the attention of the meeting and its contents noted. | AWP's are expected to be treated as additional signatories in SoCGs which relate to minerals and waste plans.                 |
| 12.10.2021<br><a href="#">Meeting-Notes</a> | The sub-national apportionment for crushed rock was discussed it was confirmed that the 2005-2020 National Guidelines indicate that the East of England should provide 8 million tonnes of crushed rock over the guideline period. This subdivides down to 0.5Mt a year which is split 0.2 Mt from Norfolk and 0.3Mt from Cambridgeshire/ Peterborough.  | No actions. The time period covered by the National Guidelines has ended.   |
| 15.11.2022<br><a href="#">Meeting Notes</a> | Norfolk's SOCG had been circulated prior to the meeting and was briefed to the meeting. Members were asked to provide comments to Norfolk by 19th December. (Note that it has been agreed at previous EEAWP meetings that the EEAWP would not sign up to individual SoCGs but that it would be minuted that these had been brought to members' attention during the meeting).  | A link to the minutes will be included in the SoCG to show NCC SoCG had been brought to members attention during the meeting. |
| 28.02.2023                                  | Discussion about updating national aggregate guidelines, but no current timeline.<br>Discussion about the annual mineral surveys, collating data and the production of the annual report.  | No actions.   |