

## **Vision**

The intention for Norfolk to be self-sufficient in sand and gravel production and waste management, where practicable, is supported. The continuing recognition that Norfolk is an important supplier at the national level of silica sand is also welcomed, as is the acknowledgement of the need to safeguard minerals and waste infrastructure. The inclusion of all developments providing biodiversity net gains is supported.

## **General Policies**

### **Policy WP4: Recycling or transfer of inert construction, demolition and excavation waste (Positively prepared/Justified)**

Paragraph W4.1 – The following text ‘Whilst the resultant material is typically lower grade, recycled inert material can still often act as a substitute for freshly excavated material’ to qualify that recycled aggregate cannot always be used as a direct substitute for primary aggregate is welcomed. In the same vein, it could be noted in a relevant part of the Plan that marine-won aggregate cannot always be used as a direct substitute for land-won aggregate.

### **Policy WP17 – Safeguarded waste management facilities (Positively prepared/Justified)**

The additional information around a Waste Management Facilities Impact Assessment (WMFIA) and Appendix 9 which set out the nature of evidence that would be required to be submitted alongside a non-waste application such that the County Council could be satisfied that the proposed development would not impact on the operation of the current or future waste management facility is welcomed. It is also considered that the plan makers consider including extending safeguarding provisions to sites allocated for a waste use. Whilst it is noted that the current version of the emerging Plan includes no such waste allocations, this stance may change in the future, and the inclusion of ‘allocated sites’ in the policy wording at this juncture may future-proof the policy.

## **Mineral Specific Policies**

### **Policy MP3 – Borrow Pits (Positively prepared/Justified)**

The requirement for a borrow pit to be capable of being accessed from the construction project site either directly or via a short length of suitable highway is considered to be unduly restrictive and may unduly fetter the development management process. Further, rather than stipulating that the borrow pit must be worked and restored by the completion of the related construction project, it may be more appropriate to request that the site is restored by completion of the related construction project or as soon as practicable after, in order to potentially increase the scope for beneficial after-uses to be delivered as part of the restoration of the borrow pit. The remaining provisions are supported.

**Policy MP10: Safeguarding of port and rail facilities, and facilities for the manufacture of concrete, asphalt and recycled materials and Policy MP11: Minerals Safeguarding Areas and Minerals Consultation Areas (Positively prepared/Justified)**

The additional information around a Minerals Infrastructure Impact Assessment (MIIA) and Appendix 9 which set out the nature of evidence that would be required to be submitted alongside a non-mineral development within the consultation areas of safeguarded sites such that the County Council could be satisfied that the proposed development would not have a detrimental impact on existing or allocated sites for mineral development is welcomed.