							be no future	wish to u wish to otified of stages in Ainerals				Plan (P Strategic	rais Local art One) Policies to compliant? -	Local Plan Strategic P	n Minerals (Part One) olicies to be 3. Do you	3. Do you consider it Publication Minerals Lo Plan (Part One) Strate Policies to be 'sound'? - you consider the Public	egic 3. Do 4.	. Do you	u consider th	e Plan	is 5	5. If you consider that Plan is not legally compliant or is unsound please give details as to why you consider that the Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant or is	6. Changes - 6. Please set out any change(s) that you consider necessary to make the Minerals Local Plan legally compliant or 'sound', having regard to the test you have identified at Question 4 above where this relates to 'soundness'. You will need to say why	7. Duty to operate - 7 you conside Minerals L	. Do se er the chan		s Explanation - 9. If you do wish to participate at the oral part of
ID	Respo	ondent typ	e - Please ind Lo	dicate your cal Plan	interest in t	he Minerals	Loca inc	al Plan, luding nission,	Paragraph:	Policy number:	Policies map element:	2. Do you the Mine			Publication	Minerals Local Plan to 'sound'? If No, pleas continue to Question	obe D se Lo	Do you d	consider the	Mineral	ils u use p	unsound please give details as to why you consider this to be so.Please ensure you are as precise as possible. If you wish to support the legal compliance or 'soundness' of the Minerals Local Plan, please also use this box to provide your comments.	this change will make the Minerals Local Plan legally compliant or 'sound'. Where relevant, please include proposed revised wording of any policy or text.	Plan comp with the Du Co-opera	lies cons ty to to p		the examination, please outline
	Develo per/Pro moter) Lando wner	Borou h/Dis ct residu igent t		or To Co	Neigi arish ourho d wwn Planr punci ng group	00	No				Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes No	ely	ositiv y 2. epar Ju I d	. 3. ustifie Effect ve	4. Constent with natio I plant g polic	ona			Yes No	partic at the exam	do Yes, I do vish to wish to cipate participate o ral at the oral examinatio n	
MLPpub 62													1		1		1				fr E tr	believe the Minerals Local Plan to be unsound because it is to near to the river avon and the poisons rom the dust dug from the gravel pits will contaminate the river avon which is very close by it is rivironmently dagerous as it will contaminate farm animals and crops which are grown close by, the rucks will have to take it along the by pass edangering other car drivers past the river avon the dust will hen blow of into the river avon polluting the river water which will be a danger to peoples health and seven trent water supplies 1 dont think it is at all safe and a different location to dig it needs to be found.		1			Because I dont think it is the right place to dig a gravel pit you may think that there is sand and gravel but it will have a worst effect on peoples lives living close by let alone the danger of polluting the river Avon and it will blow chemicals in it from rain water the wind and ditches which will end up in the river it will endaget the lives of cars on the by pass making the by pass grid logged by gravel and chemicals.contaminate crops and farm animals which are grown right by it.Your trying to place it on agricultural land no i do not think it is in the right 1 place.
MLPpub [*]				1					3.27 local flood risk manageme nt strategy	flooding policy doc- DM7	FLOODIN G FIG A1vi	1			1		1	1			T flo flo	The area around Draycote voltage according to warwickshire c.c. has been designated as a zone 2 looding risk. This is laid out on plan fig A1 vi. submitted in 2013. Under paragraph 3.27 concerning local lood risk management strategy although there is no flooding risk on the site itself there is a very big risk n areas elsewhere and beyond	install adequate flood alleviation scheme to direct excess water as result of the excertions away from the village of Draycote and tributaries feeding the river Leam	a 1		1	pace.
MLPpub ⁻ 64				1				1	182	2		1			1		1	1	1		th ai of ni T	Although I agreed that the plan was" legally compliant" in that there was a consultation, I do not consider hat objectionst were satisfactorily addressed and some were dismissed as irrelevant. Examples: Noise and Air pollution (especially emissions from diesel vehicles and plant) impacting on health and wellbeing fresidents living as close as 100 metres to be eliminated by bunds and baffle fencing. Evidence? Dust uuisance dismissed as non-existent. Impact on the future of the village school. Response; "No effect". Fransport/Bus Service/Safety impact of controlled crossings on School Road - villal access road to and rom the village.Traffic Survey? Impact on the Neighbourhood Plan and designation as a Service Village	present were not clear as to the next stage of the proposal. Some asked if there would be an opportunity to revisit the question of the suitability of the site if they voted to let it go through to the next stage. Advice was requested from outside the Chamber which reassured them that this would be the case. I suggest that it was no			1	
																					tr cc e e e e e e e e e e e e o o o b b b M p p o o o o P P ra a a tt t s s is is is in in f e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	As a resident of Wasperton (10 years) I am dismayed and saddened that Warwickshire council has reated the residents of Wasperton and Barford with such complete contempt in the way they have conducted themselves with the Warwickshire mineral plan. What is very clear from many existing examples of quary activity around the country, this type of proposed development has a very negative fetc on quality of local people's lives, local environment and aesthetics of the area, of which is rarely eturned to its former condition despite the usual hollow promises. The local residents have been given 2 spoptomilies to voice their dismay and in many cases anger at the current proposals, of which is rarely eturned to its former condition despite the usual hollow promises. The local residents have been given 2 spoptomilies to voice their dismay and in many cases anger at the current proposals, of which many esponses were recorded. However despite Barford and Wasperton having the most number of bijections of all the proposed south Warwickshire mineral sites, their very valid fear fort the future has useen universally ignored by Warwick District Council. Therefore I am proposing that the plan is unlawful. Effective The total allowable time to extract the gravel has not been clearly stated anywhere in the dineral local plan. Without such guarantees local residents will be subjected to never ending misery and lanning blight. This simple omission clearly stows/Warwickcouncil do not have any interest in the effect of their ill-conceived decisions on local residents and is also unlawful under government guidelines. Positively prepared "The Minerals Local Plan Publication document has sought to address the issues alsed during previous consultations and WCC considers it is in conformity with national planning policy and is underpinned by a range of technical evidence." The mineral local plan has not addressed any of he serious issues raised and therefore is unlawful. The Publication document conveniently emits miswe					

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	nsider that the Minerals Local Plan provides insufficient flexibility as its landbanks and al e a high reliance on the contribution of recycled and secondary aggregates to satsify der lout sufficinetly securing those non primary resources. In short the plan needs to robustly ure those non primary resources through out the plan period if it is to rely on them in cala re demand for primary aggregate. This is important in Warks as there is a general view gravel resources are of a lesser quality 1 draw this conclusion as: - 1 Many sand and gra cations in the previous MLP went unworked due to the generally poor quality of the mine e county. This point is confirmed in the LAA 2015 page 25 point 3. This is understood to le factor in so few of the current MLP allocations being taken forward. It also suggests th current allocations may suffer the same fate; furthermore the release of a new MLP is ur 1, to prompt a rush of new quarry planning applications. The need to keep the recycled a ve is therefore paramount in maintaining a steady and adequate supply of aggregate. 2: (andbank is substantially bound up in just two sites. Whilst other permitted hard rock sit rehas been little evidence of excavation at those sites in recent years. The hard rock lan sin the county are limited to only 2 active sites. This again reflect the binding up of the la sear against this. Again, the same points as set out in point one above apply. 3 The same sin the county are limited to only 2 active sites. This again reflect the binding up of the la erall number of operators. Again NPPF paragaph 145 applies. 4 The county has been sl ant years to be highly reliant on recycled and secondary aggregate to meet the construct county. Indeed in my experience the county. This is made clear in paragraph 8.17 of the d wever, the Dunton site is subject to a temporary planning permission requiring the site to 1. Under this scenario potentially 1/3 of the aggregate supply in the county could dry up ap2021. KSD who operates the site has	ears to have been taken prior to the initial public consultation. Serious legitimate concern shed under the carpet. There is no clear understanding of why other sites put forward we avour of a Greenfieldsite. This is neither democratic or lawful under the governments own credible evidence has been submitted that supports the requirement to extract this much well for local use. Minimum assessment of how more recycled sand and gravel could be u in made. Therefore the decision to ruin vast areas of Warwickshire countryside is unjustil cts of quarying this close to water table have not been fully understood. Potential flood in river contamination have been ignored. Silica dust is a carcinogen, but no evidence has mitted to show air borne silica dust cannot reach the residential areas and our local sche C really want to subject our future generation to proven cancer causing silica dust? Was ford are conservation villages. All residents have had to jump through hoops to make eve allest amendment to their properties to keep the village character. Tearing up hundreds c in countryside adjacent to these villages makes a mockery of the conservation planning 1 uid therefore be unlawful. Outcome already decided? If Warwickcouncil ignored the wipe and approves any planning application for this quarry what legal guarantees will be p ure: Lorries do not bring site dust cannot reach residential areas? The total allowable tim gravel is adhered to with a legally binding contract - 6 years or 20 years? No one knows dents will be subjected to this blight That guarantees will be p to place to prove that all vel is used for local purposes as is stipulated in the governments own guidelines? The si timely manner agreed before commencement and is legally binding? (Bearing in mind th ady littered with examples of Ex-quarry sites that have not been restored after quarrying pite initial hollow promises) With the previous threat to house gypsy camps on our doors , Warwick Council seem hell bent on ruining what is widel
	and, Jations hat sand vel al reserves have been a t perhaps likely, on its gregate flow he Hard is sexist, libank is bint 7 and gravel ndbank with own in and gravel ndbank with own in flow 15 LAA and hinent and af MLP. close in circa wer night t permenant the Dunton LP and in the dvises that hould we show thought and the thoust thought and the thoust thought and thought	e dismissed guidelines sand and sed has ed. Pollution tiligation been ol. Does erefon and n the acres of ws and l of the t in place to s onto the measures to extract now long the he sand and e is restored e UK is ended e y and now
The Council has the following comm Site 6 Coney Grey Farm, Ryton on in the following areas: The plan d there are residential properties on t boundary and within the site area vehicles entering and leaving the sit village of Ryton on Dunsmore, par using the Learnington Road A445 I extraction without a routing plan is from individual properties must be 2 plan. Anything less that 200m is application must have better noise a this should also be stated in th misunderstanding. The Council I evidence in the current plan, so rep that the same conditions that were Fields Farm sand and gravel extrac minimum requirements for any op there are 10 or more properties th processing within 200m There should lony routing plan. All lorries should lord amenity and safety There sho quarterly) liaison meetings between the abit road amenity and safety There sho		
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follows:- The granting of a permenant oduction of secondary and recycled will be supported providing the to be environmenatally acceptable.	1			1	I wish to reserve the right to participate in the oral examination as I consider the Dunton site is a critical part of the over all provision of aggregates in the county and without the life of this site being extended beyond 2021, the ability of the county to robustly provide a steady and adequate supply of minerals will be severely compromised. Whils the allocation of a permanent recycling facility in a mineral is plan is perhaps unusual, in this instance, the major contribution that site makes to the overall aggregate supply justifies a supportive policy to ensure that facility remains active throughout the life of the new MLP. In simple terms Dunton is more than a more additional contribution to local aggregate supply; it is more central to supply than many of the preferred allocations when examining this plan.
g comments on Policy S6 Allocation at ton on Dunsmore The plan is deficient plan does not take into account that es on the norther boundary, southern te area. There is no routing plan for the site to prevent traffic entering the re, particularly restricting traffic from A445 between the A423 an A45. Any plan is not acceptable. The stand-off ist be 200m not 100m as stated in the 200m not 100m as stated in the 200m not a stated in the 200m not storevention measures, ted in the plan so that there is no suncil has said before, but sees no any operation extraction site. Where rites there should be to extraction or a should be an agreed and enforceable rould be identifiable and covered. The the ability to be kept clean to maintain ere should be regular (recommended js between the operator and local					

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	Policy S6 Alocation Figure 1.16 at Site 6 Coney Coney Grey Farm, Grey Farm, Ryton on Ryton on Dunsmore Dunsmore 1
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The proposal is not "Positively Prepared" because it ignores the Local Neighbourhood Plan and Warwickshire C.C. have ignored the publication of the LNP from Barford which impacts on this site. Our village community created a robust LNP which insisted that "inversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile land except where it is development for the purposes of agriculture". This site contains some of the highest quality graded agricultural land in Warwickshire and should be retained at all times and not used for mineral extraction. The proposal is not "Positively Prepared" due to the potential impact of dust emissions from the site. There is a prevailing SW wind across this site which is in close proximity to village of Barford. The village has over 200 children attending primary school and nursery school every year. The dust emissions will result in poor health of children and residents of the village throughout the period of the extraction. Despite modern techniques of dampening dust with water this is not possible to contain at all times and dust will blow into the village with durite long term serious health consequences. The proposal is not "Positively Prepared" as the impact of traffic has not been taken fully into consideration. Traffic levels in the last 12 months have increased hugely on Barford bypass and through the village. The thousands of homes currently being built at Wellesbourne and Barford bynass. The proposal is " Not Justified / Not Effective" as the reinstatement of the site cannot be justified and proven. Visits to other sites in other same sandways have a serious back to delay on Longbridge island and the adjoining M40/A48/M42 and no consideration of this has been taken into account in the proposal is " Not Justified / Not Effective" as the reinstatement of the site cannot be justified and proven. Visits to other sites in other same standard once extraction suggest that the high quality agricultural land	
	Tepresentiatives (Counciliors – County – DISING – Parish, local businesses, local organisations) There should be an advertised 24hour contact person by telephone and email The land must be reinstated afterwards to the same contour levels as it was before (not lower) Should any site be chosen for extraction then all of the above requirements should be included in the permissions granted to the operator. Geoffrey Tooke, Clerk to Ryton on Dunsmore Parish Council, XXXX CV8 2EY. 11th January 2017 The Council has the following comments on Policy S6 Allocation at Site 6 Coney Grey Farm, Ryton on Dunsmore The plan is deficient in the following areas: The plan does not take into account that there are residential properties on the norther boundary, southern boundary and within the site area. There is no routing plan for vehicles entering and leaving the site to prevent traffic entering the village of Ryton on Dunsmore, particularly restricting traffic from using the Learnington Road A445 between the A423 an A45. Any extraction without a routing plan is not acceptable. The stand-off from individual properties must be 200m not 100m as stated in the plan. Anything less that 200m is not acceptable Any planning application must have better noise and dust prevention measures, this should also be stated in the plan so that there is no misunderstanding. The Council has said before, but sees no evidence in the current plan, so repeats its request and expects that the same conditions that were applied to the recent Wolston Fields Farm sand and gravel extraction would become the normal minimum requirements for any operation extraction or processing within 200m There should be no extraction or processing within 200m There should be an agreed and enforceable lorry routing plan. All lorries should be identifiable and covered. The roads and lorries must have the ability to be kept clean to maintain road amenity and safety There should be regular (recommended quartery) liaison meetings between the operator and local representatives (Co
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MLPpub1 69		Ste 4 paragraphs 7.23-7.25 Policy S5		The proposed is net "Posibility Prepared" lacease it groeses the Local Neightbourhood Flas and Weight commently creating a which departiculation of head LeC P in the local Neightbourhood Flas and individual complex creating a structure of the local Neightbourhood Flas and and will not be permitted where it would result the local of the best and most versable land except where it is development for the purposes of angulature. This set contains some of the highest quality graded agricultural land in Warwickshine and should be related at all times and not used for mixeral endration. The propose is in Positively Prepared flash to a local provide the local state in a close proximy to village of Barton the site. There is a prevaling SW wind access this site with is in does proximy to village of Barton the site. There is a prevaling SW wind access this site with is in does proximy to village of Barton there are structure and the control of the process of the control of the entraction. Despite modern techniques of dargening dust with water this is not possible to contain at all times and to will block with evillage with dire location the site incomposal is not "Postitively Prepared" as the impact of dargening dust with water this is not possible to contain at all times and location. The site is not been taken thilly into consideration. Traffic clevels in the Bart I control have been struct the invince site into a traffic Adv to the light most of dargening throesease. It is impossible to contain the index dargen in the site of the contain the location of the classified thing exite lorise ontool? These bays roads and the impact of data flash and to to consideration of these base most and the impact of data flash and the contain the proposal is not contain the total the incomposal. The proposal is that data the site and to be contain the incomposal. The proposal is contain the incomposal is the contable the site and to be contain the incomposal. The proposal is contable to the contable the site and the contable the sincom
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LPpub1 12		1			1	1	1.5 – 1.11			1	1	1	1	1	1 1	me no Thh ste Pro- sec ann rest alt rel pri to a as pro- tha ad the soi pa a of rel We Un Refe Soi po of suu soi po f suu tha a soi pro- tha as a pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as pro- to a c as tha tha tha tha tha tha tha tha tha tha	well as for primary minerals. 5. Indeed, not only does the NPPF require mineral plans to include ovision for alternative aggregates, it makes clear at paragraph 143 (2nd builet) that the contribution at substitute or secondray and recycled materials and minerals waste would make to the supply of aterials should be taken account of before considering extraction of primary materials (emphasis Ided). 6. The focus in the Plan should therefore be in the first instance on what provision is there/can ere be for alternative aggregates, because only then should the extra that is needed from primary surces be considered. Unfortunately, however, the Plan does not do this, instead these introductory argraphs consider only primary extraction, setting the tone for the remainder of the Plan, with the issue alternative materials not being dealt with until much later in the Plan as an afterthought. 7. Comments lating to the need to consider all aggregate supply options in these introductory paragraphs to the Plan are also made on the previous consultation on the Preferred Option and Policies in December 2015. Infortunately these comments do not appear to have been recorded in Appendix F to the Consultation paper 8. In summary the introductory paragraphs to the Plan are not sound because they are: Not sitively prepared. By not properly representing Government policy and dealing only with the provision primary minerals they have not been prepared with the objective of contributing to the achievement of stainable development. Not justified. They do not represent the most appropriate strategy, when misdred against the alternative (and correct) approach of focussing first on the contribution that can er made to the need for minerals wy alternative materials, and reflect an approach of continued over- liance on primary aggregate, which is inconsistent with and counter-productive to delivering stainable development. Not effective. They neglect to address the need to deliver the sustainable use minerals, and are at o	In oi mac of p guid plan para follo Frar accy mat anu agg mar and inter bott the i incm land para mar anu agg mar anu agg mar accy mat han bott han para accy mat accy mat anu agg mar accy mat anu agg mar accy mat anu agg mar accy mat anu agg mar accy mat anu agg mar accy mat anu accy mat accy mat accy mat accy mat accy mat accy mat accy accy accy accy accy accy accy ac
																po (NV) ad for the NF ma pri sup be of wa pe ag ag this ag Th Coi	nounts for the provision of alternative aggregates should be included in the Plan and ideally in this blicy in order for it to be consistent with national policy. 2. The National Planning Policy Framework IPPF) requires at paragraph 145 that mineral planning authorities (MPAs) should plan for a steady and lequate supply of aggregates and the 3rd bullet is a clear indication that provision needs to be made r the requirement in the mineral plan for both the landwon and other elements (of aggregates) through e Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) process. 3. Furthermore the 2nd bullet of paragraph 143 of the PPF requires account to be taken of the contribution that substitute or secondary and recycled aterials and minerals waste would make to the supply of minerals, before considering extraction of imary materials (emphasis added). 4. The LAA must therefore first and foremost assess what could be poplied by alternative aggregates, because only then can the extra that is needed from primary sources e determined. For secondary aggregate this means identifying the potential sources and the likelihood their availability and use. For recycled aggregate the process involves determining the quarity of aste arisings, the level of this that is recycled, and then the quarity to f this that with improved erformance could theoretically be recycled or have value added to is as a direct substitute for virgin gregates supply, it has not carried out any analysis to consider the potential for future provision, and is is despite the acknowledgement at page 28 of the LAA that there has been a reduction in primary gregates sales, with a parallel growth in construction and demolition waste recycling in the county. 6. e lack of this provision would have the effect of a continued over-reliance on primary aggregate and vuld lead to unduly increasing the annual requirement for primary aggregate through the LAA. For cample if the supply of alternative aggregate is low, because of a perceived lack of any need to make to make	

In order for the Plan to be sound, the made to the introductory paragraphs o of paragraph 1.5 must be amended to guidance requires that Mineral Planni plan for a steady and adequate suppl paragraph needs to be inserted befor following heading and suggested text Aggregate Provision in Warwickshire Framework states that MPAs should i account of the contribution that substi recycled materials and minerals wasts materials before considering extractic aiming to source minerals supplies in a number of recycled aggregate sites aggregate in the residual cement kiln manufacturing process at Rugby Cen and secondary aggregate may not cu interchangeable for primary aggregat both the volumes and performance of the introduction of new wash plan ter increasingly provide a viable alternati landwon mineral. These changes wou relation to the tests of soundness that paragraph 8 of the comments in the p make the Plan legally compliant in res have regard to national planning polic

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the following changes need to be his of the Plan: The first sentence d to read as follows Government minig Authorities (MPAs) should pply of aggregates. A new efore paragraph 1.7 with the text: Secondary and Recycled ivre The National Planning Policy Jids of ar as practicable, take bitlute or secondary and raste would make to the supply of citon of primary materials, whilst s indigenously. Warwickshire has ites and a source of secondary klin ash from the cement Cement Works. Whilst recycled t currently be entrely gates there is potential to increase e of recycled aggregate through t technology, so that it can native to the extraction and use of would remedy the failings in that have been identified at the preceding section 5, and would respect of the requirement to woilcy.		1	1	Bourton & Draycote Parish Council represents local residents who will be directly affected by the policies of the Plan, and considers that it is very important to be represented at the hearings into the relevant issues, in order to help inform the discussions and ensure that its views are fully taken into account
oolicy.		1		taken into account.

more provision for it (or generally more positive approach to promoting use of secondary and recycled materials), sales of primary aggregate might have to increase to fulfil the county's construction needs. 7. Such an approach does not demonstrate any compliance with the NPPF requirement(s) to provide for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates in a plan, which is to be based on adequate, up-to-date and elevant evidence (paragraphs 145 and 158). The National Planning Policy Guidance (NPPG) clarifies (ID: 12-014-20140306) that an appropriate and proportionate evidence is essential for producing a sound plan, and NPPF paragraph 163 (under the heading "Using a proportionate evidence base") makes clear that MPAs need to assess the projected demand for the use of minerals, taking full account of opportunities to use materials from secondary and other sources which could provide suitable alternatives to primary materials. The NPPG (at ID: 27-063-20140306) further identifies recycled and secondary aggregates as the first two supply options on which the LAA should be based, with land-won resources as the last 8. In planning for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates NPPF paragraph As identifies (4th builtet) that account should be taken of published National and Sub National Guidelines on future provision, and the NPPG makes clear (ID: 27-068-20140306) that these will provide individual mineral planning authorities, where they are having difficulty in obtaining data, with some understanding or context of the overall demand and possible sources that might be available, and that they are capable of being a material consideration when determining the soundness of mineral plans. It is apparent from the LAA that Warwickshire is one of those authorities, which is having difficulty in assessing the potential future provision that should be made, and therefore rather than simply not addressing the issue, as has been done, account should instead be had to the national and sub-national guidelines to determine the provision that needs to be made in Policy MCS1. To do therwise would not be supported by robust evidence or be properly justified having regard to local and national need, and would be contrary to National policy. The most recent national and sub-national guidelines, the National and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England 2005-2020, published by the Communities and Local Government in June 2009, indicate that for the West Midlands there should be an annual supply of 6.25 million tonnes per annum of alternative materials. Calculated on the basis of the equivalent percentage apportionment (10.3%) found to be appropriate for Warwickshire for sand and gravel provision (West Midlands Regional Aggregate Working Party Annual Report 2010) this would indicate that Warwickshire should be providing for a supply of at least 644,000 tonnes of alternative aggregates per year. 10. The Plan complies with the NPPF by making provision for sand and gravel and crushed rock with reference to the LAA in policies MCS2 and MCS3, and must also do so for alternative aggregate to comply with national policy and therefore to be sound. 11. The absence of a target for the supply of recycled and secondary aggregates policy does not make for a properly positive approach to minerals planning as required by the NPPF. In order to comply with the tests of soundness (paragraph 182 of the NPPF) the plan must be prepared based on a strategy, which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, is appropriate, effective and sustainable (emphasis added). For minerals this means both making provision in the local plan for the supply of alternative materials (NPPF paragraph 145 3rd bullet), and seeking to maximise the potential contributio that they can make, i.e. by determining the extent that this can be done before considering the extraction of primary materials (NPPF paragraph 143 2nd bullet). 12. The NPPF also requires plans to set out a positive vision for the future of the area, and to provide a practical framework within which decisions on planning applications can be made with a high degree of predictability and efficiency (1st core planning principle NPPF paragraph 17). To this end NPPF paragraph 154 makes clear that local plans should be aspirational but realistic, setting out clear policies on what will or will not be permitted and where, and only having policies that provide a clear indication of how a decision maker should react to a development proposal. As currently drafted the Plan does not comply with this National policy, as it is entirely unclear how the objectively assessed development needs of alternative aggregate supply will be met. Paragraph 8.3 of the Plan promotes maximising the use of alternative sources of materials, but Policy MCS1 seeks only to maintain "a supply". The lack of any quantified provision provides no certainty about how new development proposals for aggregate recycling will be dealt with and lacks the aspirational approach required by National policy. The Plan does not provide any real encouragement fo improved levels of recycled or secondary aggregate provision that could more sustainably displace the need that has been identified for primary extraction. 13. Comments relating to the need to quantify the provision that is to be made to the supply of minerals and materials from alternative sources in order to comply with national policy were also made on the previous consultation on the Preferred Option and Policies in December 2015. The Council's response to these comments has been that the words "so far as practicable" at 2nd bullet of paragraph 143 of the NPPF recognise the difficulty of quantifying and predicting the level of contribution that can be made and sustained, 14. Unfortunately, however, the Council has in its response confused NPPF paragraphs. The requirement for provision to be made in mineral plans is at paragraph 145 not paragraph 143. The paragraph 145 requirement is very clear; it is to make "provision for the land-won and other elements of their Local Aggregate Assessment in their mineral plans..." (3rd bullet), with the LAA notably having been required to included an assessment of all supply options - including secondary and recycled sources (2nd bullet). There is no limitation or qualifier about the extent to which provision for alternative aggregate sources needs to be made at NPPF paragraph 145. It is simply required. 15. Furthermore, the words "so far as practicable" at the 2nd bullet of paragraph 143 of the NPPF should not be interpreted as only meaning difficulties in guantifying this source of supply. They could also refer to factors such as for example: • no practicable sources in the MPA area of secondary aggregate; • no scope for further recycled facilities due to environmental constraints; or • full potential for aggregate recycling from available construction, demolition and excavation (CDE) waste sources already having been realised. With regard in particular to this last factor, this is not a position that has been reached in Warwickshire, and there is significant potential to increase both the volumes and performance of recycled aggregate. Aggregate recycling is now beginning to undergo significant advances in capability and new systems are in operation that enable the production of higher quality substitute aggregate from CDE waste, which can meet practically all building specifications. These are static processing plant systems, which are very similar to a mineral processing plant, but with added functions, which wash, screen and grade the waste, and manufacture recycled aggregate to a quality assured level that substitutes for and competes directly with land won minerals signing the two quarty flability in the standard of the standard and the standard t

MLPpub 613	1	1		1	1		MCS1		1	1	1	1	1	1	cake) suitable for landfill engineering and brick manufacture). This means that excavation waste that has conventionally been considered to be unsuitable for recycling into aggregate and comprises about half the CDE waste stream can now be processed leading to improvements in potential for recycled aggregate levels (and benefits in more waste recycling). 17. On a final point, it has been noted that since the Preferred Oplion and Policies document of December 2015 additional wording has been added to the first part of Policy MCS1 to the effect that proposals at allocated sites will be excluded from the need to consider whether alternative aggregate surves are already providing the mineral supply. It is strongly consider whether alternative aggregates and/or unwaranted suppression of recycled aggregate production. 18. The LAA is required to be reviewed annually and this could produce a reduction in the annual requirement for primary aggregate and/or an increase in the assessment of future provision for alternative aggregate, which could mean that not all of the proposed allocated sites might need to be provided over the life of the Plan. This eventuality needs to be outly and by not prioritising the use of alternative materials fails the soundness test. 20. In summary Policy MCS1 is not sound because it its: Not policy the provision of the mile alternative aggregate. By alternative aggregate, by hot provision to the made to were-flance or primary aggregate, which is not been started very of alternative aggregate. By alternative aggregate, by alternative aggregate supply and does not enourage provision that should be made, it has not been structured on the basis of any objective assessment of the requirements for alternative aggregates. Supply and does not enourage provision that should be wade, it has not been structured on the basis of any objective assessment of the requirements for alternative aggregates. Supply and does not enourage provision that should be adaved on postitow proparate. Not jus
															1. It is entirely unclear how the figure of 8.022 million tomes (mt) has been arrived at in Policy MCS2. A straightforward calculation of the 10 year average sales figure of 0.573 million tomes per amum (tpa) as the latest Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA) how one a need of 8.022 mt of sand and grevel to be provided over the life of the pian, and that to ensure that the amula precided rate of production is emaintained during the pian precide straits need to be dentified and prevides for in the pian. However, there is in fact no mention that can be found in the latest LAA of a local pian requirement for sand and greval anounging to 8.022 mt. The only references are a requirement of 5.65 mt in the table on page 3 and, on page 28, a 10.32 mt requirement calculated on the basis of the previous (2015) LAA rolling average of 0.683 mt it. It would appear that this part of the 2016 LAA has not been fully updated to reflect the more recent sales figures. Natably 14 (not 15) years of the annual average as 8.68 mt, that has the policy or the supporting text must also do is darify the remaining requirement that needs to be provided for in the Pian horing taken accound or faleady permitted reserves. As a transmitted reserves - or landmarks - provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that that a further 3 or the value straining Policy Framework (INPFP) paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves is or 0.630 mt med to have a precise and a 2016, which gives a total permitted reserves and that a further 3 or the supporting text must also do is darify the remaining requirement that a further 3 or the value granted at binklow Quarry in June 2010, which gives a total permitted reserves and the strain a support of the pian permitted reserves and the support of t

the first part of Policy MCS1 ty Council will seek to maintain a per annum of materials from led materials and mineral waste considering proposals to extract ge would remedy the failings in that have been identified at the preceding section 5, and jiant in respect of the requirement g policy.		1	1	Bourton & Draycote Parish Council represents local residents who will be directly affected by the policies of the Plan, and considers that it is very important to be represented at the hearings into the relevant issues, in order to help inform the discussions and ensure that its views are fully taken into account.

MLPpub1 614	1	1	1		ICS2			1 1	1 1		development (paragraphs 150 - 152), because it could result in the unnecessary consumption of finite natural mineral resources, as opposed to securing their long-term conservation (as required by MPPF paragraph 142). It it is strong visited to there being in accordance with the policy as currently drafted is not sound, because it is not justified or consistent with national policy. To remedy this position there should be additional references to be identified and any planning permissions at the allocated sites being in accordance with the requirement in the most recent LAA, and any planning permissions of permitted reserves equivalent to 7 years of supply is maintained. This would provide sutable flexibility to enable a steady and adequate supply, rather than an excess of supply, with the policy as currently drafted, could provide sutable flexibility to enable a steady and adequate supply, rather than an excess of supply, with the policy as currently drafted, could provide sutable flexibility to enable a steady and adequate supply, rather than an excess of supply with the plan porticit runnecessary and would have the same and facilitating the sustainable use of minimeris. LT. The second point the plan period: This would have the same and the requirement to election to seeking to maintain a landbank of permitted reserves. In the returned would have the same and the requirement to election to be policy mated above, in that It provides for continuing supply in an administry for sand and grave provision, by promoting market is not contrast. LAA throughout the plan provide through and the requirement the requirement for sand and grave provision, by promoting market is not contrast. LAA throughout the plan provide the result was the isolated of the same supply is an advert provision for primary supregrave should be additioned and the secure and the requirement the requirement the requirement to result on the secure and and grave provision for primary particel secure states and and grave provision for primary partice
MLPpub1 615	1	1	1	s	1			1 1	1 1		1. For the reasons given under the representations of Bourton & Draycole Parish Counct on Policy SD. Stell Bourton on Duramore should not be allocated for mineral development, and therefore Policy S1 meets to be deleted 2. The strategy for sand and gravel provision in the Pan, including the proposed allocation of the strategies of
MLPpub1		1	1		ssue 10						Flood Risk P.30 Key Issue 10 (Flooding and Flood alleviation) – We support this issue and are pleased to see that it now contains reference to "consideration over the lifetime of the mineral extraction to ensure that flood risk is not increased elsewhere". P.37-51 Site allocations – Most of our comments in our letter dated 7 Jan 2016 still stand; additional comments are shown below. For future reference, it would be useful if the authority could provide a GIS layer of the site allocations or a site centered grid reference so that we can locate the sites more easily on our mapping system.
616 MLPpub1 617			1	7.20-7.22 S		1.14	1	1		1	reference so that we can locate the sites more easily on our mapping system. 1 1 Site 4 forms a bridge between the settlements of Barford and Wasperton and minerals working would be highly disruptive to both communities and to the landscape which forms a rural separation between the two villages. Much of the site is best and most versatile' agricultural land. According to local farmers its high quality derives largely from its drainage properties. Inert backfilling would not restore this quality, as evidenced by unsuccessful attempts at restoring previous workings in this area. It is difficult for a layman to form a judgement to whether WCC could have tried harder to identify other sites. However, the approach of issuing a general invitation seems somewhat unfocussed and passive, especially as some promising sites were subsequently dismissed simply because of a lack of existing firm evidence of yield or deliverability. Lack of initial market response should not be areason for planners to relax environmental constraints. If sensible restrictions make extraction more difficult, market prices will adjust until willing landowners come forward. I conclude therefore that the damage that would be done to communities and agriculture by developing Site 4 is not justified. The NPPF requires restoration and aftercare of mineral sites 'safeguarding the long term potential of best and most versatile agricultural land. As outlined above, the local evidence is that this is not possible on this site and so Policy S4 is not 1 1

		1 1			<u>т т</u>						
MLPpub1 618	1		1	7.23-7.25 S5	Fig. 1.15		1	1	1		Site 5 shares most of the problems of Site 4 (see separate representation). It is close to the settlement of Wasperton and consists of high quality agricultural land. WCC's own internal assessment apparently concluded on landscape grounds that it should not be put forward. Site 5 abuts properties at Glebe Farm and Seven Elms, and severe exposure to noise and dust would be inevitable. Seven Elms is Grade II listed. The damage to the values of these properties would seem to be disproportionate to the benefits accruing from minerals extraction. I conclude that the damage to the environment, agriculture, health and property values which would result from including Site 5 in the Plan is not justified by the relatively small yield to be gained from it. Policy Sis is also not consistent with national policy in respect of heritage asset 1 conservation and safeguarding of best and most versatile agricultural land.
MLPpub1 619				1 7.20 - 7.22 S4	Fig. 1.14		1	1	1	1	I do not believe Policy S4 is sound because its effects on the immediately adjacent settlements of Barford and Wasperton are not justified by the apparent lack of convenient alternatives. Noise, dust and heavy lorry traffic would take a heavy toll during any works, planning blight would affect both villages beforehand, and agriculture and the landscape would be degraded afterwards. WCC's responses in the previous consultation did nothing to alleviate these concerns. It blandly stated that there would be no blight (there already is), that the road system could accommodate the HGV traffic (it is already often difficult to join the A429 from Wasperton), and that land restoration would be effective. Restoration of previous sand and gravel works around Wasperton has clearly not been effective since this land is now low-lying and boggy. It does not seem to be possible to restore the drainage properties of the land - at least without refilling the void with sand and gravel! In view of the above I do not believe that Policy S4 is either justified or effective. Restoration to the leave I do not believe that Policy S4 is either justified or effective.
MLPpub1 620	1			1 7.23 - 7.25 S5	Fig. 1.15		1	1	1	1	Site 5 forms part of a valuable landscape break between the settlements of Barford and Wasperton, being particularly close to the latter. If developed as proposed in conjunction with Site 4, it would add to the local planning blight before any minerals working, to the traffic, noise and environmental disturbance during the works, and to degraded landscape and agriculture afterwards. The impact on the Glebe Farm and Seven Elms dwellings would be particularly severe. I view of the multiple disbenefits and the relatively small amount of minerals available (especially with realistic stand-offs and accesses) I do not consider Policy S5 to be justified. The land on the site is already low-lying and wet. The local evidence from farmers and previous unsuccessful restoration operations indicates that back-filling with inert waste material would be ineffective. Remove Site 5 from the Plan. 1 1
MLPpub1 621			1	Ste 4 paragraphs 7.23-7.25 Policy S5		1	1	1	1 1	1	The proposal is not "Positively Prepares" because It ignores the Local Neighbourhood Plan and Wave-kohner, C.C. have ignored the publication of the LNP from Barford which ingrades on this ale. Our village community created a cohort. LNP which impacts that impacts on this ale. Our village data which the permitted material that it impacts and pool program agricultural and will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile lend except where it is development for the purposes of agricultural impact data termsions from the site. There is a providing VW wind across this site which is in does proximity to village of Barford. The village how village through the site of the site and most versatile lend except extraction. The poole and the village with dire long terms school ever years. The dust emissions will result in poor health of ciliteria and residents of the village throughout the period of the extraction. Desplite modern techniques of dampening dust with water this is not possible to contain at all times and dust will blow into the village will dire long terms existing to constant at all times and dust will blow into the village will dire long terms existing village. The thousands of homes currently being built at Wellesboure and Barford Will nore consideration. Traffic levels in the list 12 months have increased hugely on Barford bypass always have a serious back tub dire long implemental low existing in possible site in the site of the site and that the lange of the proposils in onto consideration of this has been halen indicated the infere asset fills volumes. The site 4 will bring extra lorine diverse the mineral diverse entiting volumes. The site 4 will bring extra lorine diverse the mineral diverse which are commonly network. Any traffic delays on the Barford Bypass always have a serious back to possible. The proposalis "Not Justified" Not consideration of the site cannob te upitfied and proves. Natis to the mineral diverse the mentality ment of the site cannob te patient
MLPpub1 622				Ste 4 paragraphs 7.20-7.22 Policy S4		1	1	1	1 1	1	The proposal is not "Positively Prepared" because it ignores the Local Neighbourhood Plan and Warwickshire C.C. have ignored the publication of the LNP from Barford which impacts on this site. Our willage community created a robust LNP which insided that "inversible development of open agricultural land will not be particle that end to be and the loss of the best and except where it is development for the particles of agriculture". This site contains some of the hipfest quality perturbation. The proposal is not "Positively Prepared" as the tools for all the base of the base state of the hipfest quality perturbation. The provides in a transmission from the site. There is a prevailing SW wind across this alle which is in does proximity to village of Barford. The village has over 200 chitter and residents of the village throughout the period of the extraction. Desploy Tenders and the sol to the particular in this is not possible to contain a all times and dust will tool into the village with dire long term serious health concequences. The function of the last 12 months have increased hugely on Barford Unive consideration. Traffic flevels in the last 12 months have increased hugely on Barford by ansate staffic volumes. The site 4 will bring extra lotrice thermal thore all there and theread to third have later extra thermine all barford will necessed risk of accidents will be greatly increased. It is impossible to extra the mineast will be allored will have constant and theread to the thore that the last 02 monthy network. Any traffic delays on the Barford Bypass always have a serious back that may that the allored will have that all there and is totally unsuble given impact to anothore were than to exact the mineast and thore the site stransmission to a material diarrom sentence last or the transmission to a material diarrom sentence last or the transmission to a material diarrom sentence last or the transmission to a material diarrom sentence last ore the sentence the material sentence transmission to a materiant

MLPpub1 623	1	1	1	7.20 – 7.22 Policy S	54		1	1	1 1	1	Not positively Prepared. As a resident of Wasperton and local business owner (Warwick), I have witnessed a huge amount of change during the last 5 -10 years in the immediate area, (both commercially and residentially) and both management of traffic or infrastructure investment seems to be an afterthought and not in keeping with a large increase of population and the associated traffic. Accidents are already common place at both Barford Bypass Junctions (not aided by the absence of an island at these points on cost grounds) The A429 is a major route but has seen an exponential increase in commercial and private vehicle traffic during the last few years, and not just from the immediate JLR effect from Gaydon and their other Warwickshire sites. Church Street Barford, despite the bypass, remains a very busy road as a result of continued development in Warwick, South West Learnington , Bishops Tachbrook and Wellesbourne Both Minerals sites will be a long term project that will bring a major increase in commercial vehicles to the area on Roadways that are not sufficiently robust or wide enough for the current levels. Not Effective / National Policy The proposed sites are of the highest qualit! Agricultural land in the county, and will NOT be returned to the same status after extraction and backfill with "Inert Material". Returning this grade of land to its original condition will be impossible. Business an the constent challenges faced by larger Companies will mean there is a possibility of contaminated wast being allowed to enter the site amongst the thousands of deliveries that will form the basis of the "Inert waste". Changes to the water table will affect land and properties not just on the boundaries of the site but the wider area of the village. Water run-off and possibly contaminated ground water will make its way to the River Avon at its nearest point to the proposal site, which is closest at the Forge cottage A429, Wasperton Will site security be sufficient to prevent increased fly-tipping	Without upgrading some of the A429 near barford and possibly further South to Wellesbourne the proposal is unsustainable in terms of Traffic volumes, primarily from the increase in HGV's. Nothing has been said about improving carriageways relevant to the proposal or indeed the possibility of creating a new road that could go North West from the proposal site linking the Molorway spur from Grays Mallory. This would offset most of the Commercial traffic	1	1	
MLPpub1 624		1	1	7.23 – 7.25 Policy S	55		1	1	1 1	1	Not positively Prepared. As a resident of Wasperton and local business owner (Warwick), I have witnessed a huge amount of change during the last 5 -10 years in the immediate area, (both commercially and residentially) and both management of traffic or infrastructure investment seems to be an afterthought and not in keeping with a large increase of population and the associated traffic. Accidents are already common place at both Barford Bypass Junctions (not alided by the absence of an island at these points on cost grounds) The A429 is a major route but has seen an exponential increase in commercial and private vehicle traffic during the last few years, and not just from the immediate JLR effect from Gaydon and their other Warwickshire sites. Church Street Barford, despite the bypass, remains a very busy road as a result of continued development in Warwick, South West Leamington , Bishops Tachbrook and Wellesbourne Both Minerals sites will be a long term project that will bring a major increase in commercial vehicles to the area on Roadways that are not sufficiently robust or wide enough for the current levels. Not Effective / National Policy The proposed sites are of the highest qualit with "Inert Material". Returning this grade of land to its original condition will be impossible. Business an the constent challenges faced by larger Companies will mean there is a possibility of contaminated wast being allowed to enter the site amongs the thousands of deliveries that will form the basis of the "Inert waste". Changes to the water table will affect land and properties not just on the boundaries of the site but the wider area of the village. Water run-off and possibly contaminated ground water will make its way to the River Avon at its nearest point to the proposal site, which is closest at the Forge cottage A429. Wasperton Will site security be sufficient to prevent increased fly-tipping and other waste dumped by the more unscruplulous traders.? Requirements for building aggregates have actuall	Without upgrading some of the A429 near barford and possibly further South to Wellesbourne the proposal is unsustainable in terms of Traffic volumes, primarily from the increase in HGV's. Nothing has been said about improving carriageways relevant to the proposal or indeed the possibility of creating a new road that could go North West from the proposal site linking the Motorway spur from Grays Mallory. This would offset most of the Commercial traffic	1	1	
MLPpub1		1	1	Policy S			1		1 1	1	BARFORDWASPERTON MINERALS – Site 4. I believe this plan is not legally and commercially sound because no account has been taken of Pollution, Noise, and Traffic problems the Plan will cause. In addition, should the Plan be adopted, then the failure to restore 2a/3 grade highly productive farm land (some of the best in the County) will cause flooding (poor drainage) and an unproductive landscape for a generation. Pollution : The process of extraction will generate pollution to the local community in the form of visible and invisible dust. It is a fact that the latter lodges in the lungs causing Asthma, depleted Oxygen intake and possibly Silicosis, especially for the young and old. You are also proposing to add the Gladman housing estate and others to the mix which are also in a direct line to this dust and noise pollution. We have a large number of children and retired residents in our two dormitory villages that will be at significant risk. The prevailing wind will take both dust types directly over Barford and Barford School and you have only to look at the TIME article (January24-2017) to see how seriously the authorities take air pollution. Traffic: No account has been taken by the Highways authority of the pollution and traffic congestion that will occur by the introduction of heavy diesel lorries to the traffic stream at the proposed rate of one every 4 minutes. The traffic volumes have increased substantially over the last 3 years with the advent of many new industrial estates at Wellesbourne and the surroundin areas. Vehicle traffic has also increased as commercial vehicles/commuters have chosen to take alternative routes to XArof to avoid problems on the M40 and A30. Traffic Speed has also become an issue with the two Barford turns and the turn into Wasperton becoming very dangerous with several accidents and certainly many 'near missee' caused by reckless driving and impatient overtaking. This traffic increase will be eaccerbated by slow moving lorries causing major queues to and from the M40 junction				

MLPput 628	51		1	1					1	1	1			1	BARFORD/WASPERTON MINERALS – Site 5. Glebe Farm 1 believe this plan is not legally and commercially sound because no acount has been taken of Pollution, Noise, and Traffic problems the Plan will cause. In addition, so hould the Plan be adopted, them the failure to restore 2a3 grade highly productive farm land (some of the best in the County) will cause flooding (poor drainage) and an unproductive landscape for ageneration. Pollution: While Bill causing widespread pollution to Barford and will generate pollution to our local community in the form of visible and invisible dust. It is a fact that the latter lodges in the lungs causing Astmaa, depleted Oxygen intake and possibly Silicosis, especially for the young and oil. You are also proposing to add the Gladman housing estate and others to the mix which are also in a direct line to this dust and noise pollution. We have a large number of children and retired residents in our two domitory villages that will be at significant risk. The prevailing wind will lake both dust types directly over Barford and Barford School and you have only to look at the TIME article (January24-2017) to see how seriously the authorities take air pollution. Traffic: No account has apparently been bave processed substantially over the last 3 years with the advent of many new industrial estates at Wellesbourne and the surrounding areas. Vehicle traffic has also increased as commercial vehicles/commutes have choese ad substantially over the last 3 years with the advent of many new industrial estates at Wellesbourne and the surrounding areas. Vehicle traffic has also increased as commercial vehicles/commutes have choese uside and the surrounding areas. Vehicle traffic thas also increased as commercial vehicles/commutes have choese and traffic. Frequently this necessitates a turn to the left, proceeding down to the first Barford turn and coming back along the road to Wellesbourne. Currently fit can take up to 4 or 5 minutes leavt towent he advertue the traem of traffic tur	d on si orhood on of pr ich will lan als oth child s will un s traffic
MLPput 625	11	1			1	Paragraph 7.20	Policy S.4	Site 4, fig 1.14	1	1	1				The Plan is not sound because it is not consistent with national policy. NPPF requires that 'where dust emissions are likely to arise, mineral operators are expected to prepare a dust assessment study'. nPPG requires that supporting information provided for planning applications should 'predict the future air quality with the development in place' and 'make proposals to monitor and report dust emissions to ensure compliance'. The ahu in Barford has been removed following completion of the bypass, so no monitoring facilities are in place. In view of the proximity of S4 and S5 to dwellings in Barford and the high risk of PM10 or even more worryingly PM2.5 air drift along the pervailing wind, special consideration should have been given to the sergerized might be source that the vere been given to the sergerized in the set of the server sole consultation regarding the sustainability requirement. The majority of the proposed sites 4 and 5 is grade 2 Drw land, among the best if no the best in Warwickshire. This is recognized in fig 1.4. The WCC response to comments on the plan is that 'there is unlikely to be any irreversible or permanent loss of bmv land'. There is clearly no basis for this claim. The essence of the land and the key reason it is bmv is good drainage through sand and gravel. Infill with inert waste will not properly reinstate the land. This has been given to the weight of public consultation. The Plan is not legally compliant because inadequate attention has been given to the weight of public compliant because inadequate attention has been given to the weight of public consultation. The Plan is not legally compliant because inadequate attention has been given to the weight of public cominum in the public versponse to compliant because inadequate attention has been given to the weight of public cominum in the the VCC response to compliant because indequete attention has been given to the weight of public community involvement. Objections have been lodged regarding traffic safety and an increas	th acki key ele and rep te envi omplain omplain it is not lan. S oossible ile to a
MLPput 626	51	1			1	Paragraph	Policy S.5	Site 5, fig	1	1	1				The Plan is not sound because it is not consistent with national policy. NPPF requires that 'where dust emissions are likely to arise, mineral operators are expected to prepare a dust assessment study'. nPPG requires that supporting information provided for planning applications should 'predict the future air quality with the development in place' and 'make proposals to monitor and report dust emissions to ensure compliance'. The ahu in Barford has been removed following completion of the bypass, so no monitoring facilities are in place. In view of the proximity of S4 and S5 to dwellings in Barford and the high risk of PM10 or even more worryingly PM2.5 air drift along the prevailing wind, special consideration should have been given to these requirements. No evidence of such studies is given in the Policy document. The Plan is not legally compliant because inadequate attention has been given to the weight of opinion in the public consultation regarding the sustainability requirement. The majority of the proposed sites 4 and 5 is grade 2 bmv land, among the best if not the best in Warwickshire. This is recognized in fg 1.4. The WCC response to comments on the plain is that 'there is unlikely to be any irreversible or permanent loss of bmv land'. There is clearly no basis for this claim. The essence of the land and the key reason it is bmv is good drainage through sand and gravel. Infill with inert waste will not properly reinstate the land. This has been clearly demonstrated in nearby (Charlecote) reclaimed sites, on to which it is now difficult to move agricultural vehicles in we winter weather. The WCC has been at best supeficial in its response and is not properly effecting a public consultation. The Plan is not legally compliant because inadequate attention has been fatal. The WCC response to consulte an effective response to community involvement. Objections have been lodged regarding traffic safety and an increased risk of accidents. These objections are not surprising in view of the proven danger	th ack key ele and re te env omplai it is no ilan. S oossibl le to a
MLPput 629	01	1			1	7.20 – 7.22	Policy S4		1	1	1	1	1	1	 Land Classification is 'The Best and Most Versatile Land' – the Minerals Plan is: Not Legally compliant as it is not consistent with National Policy. 2. Land Restoration is by Inert Waste – the Minerals Plan is: Unsound. 3. Traffic – the Minerals Plan is: Not Positively prepared and does not adequately take into account this issue. 4. Health & Safety – the Minerals Plan is: Not Legally compliant and does not 1 adequately take into account this issue. 	

d to meet the gravel and sand d on site 4 and 5, both of which porhood Pollution from dust and on of prime 2a/3 grade farmland ich will not return to productive lan also endanger the health of th children and adults, and the s will undoubtedly endanger lives s traffic congestion leading to both wellesbourne conurbation.	1		1	
y 'should be undertaken by a th acknowledged experience of key element of such a study must and report dust emissions to te environmental standards and to omplaints'. Regarding the full and lan. So an effective response to ossible. Regarding the likelihood le to achieve this through effective response to meet the			1	
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													1. Land Classification is 'The Best and Most Versatile Land' – the Minerals Plan is: Not Legally compliant as it is not consistent with National Policy. 2. Land Restoration is by Inert Waste – the Minerals Plan is:			
													Unsound. 3. Traffic - the Minerals Plan is: Not Positively prepared and does not adequately take into			
MLPpub1 630		1		1	7.23 - 7.2	5 Policy S5		1	1	1	1	1	account this issue. 4. Health & Safety – the Minerals Plan is: Not Legally compliant and does not adequately take into account this issue.		1 1	
													I believe that the Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant for the following reasons Risk of increased traffic and risk of accidents on the A429 Increased traffic and traffic hold ups through both the villages of Wasperton and Barford The Legal president as made by the Secretary of State in 1993 on the previous application for Minerals Extraction and this findings of "environmental objections were significant and visual intrusion would be created, and the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon". This Legal President still stands The site is close to the residents of Barford and Wasperton and is a health risk due to noise and dust pollution The site is within			
MLPpub1													Terraced Farmlands and is defined as Grades 2 & 3a and should not be considered for minerals extraction or development The land is flat and open and openly visible to the local and passing public and make a valuable contribution to the drive to the Cotswolds and is the centre of a fabulous tourist area Any planned bunding and forced planting would be alien to the local landscape and wildlfe Some local properties are impacted significantly Barford properties and the Local schools / nursery are directly in line with the prevailing winds and therefore dust and noise The proposed extraction will reduce house prices in the area (blight) Expert knowledge has been sought and this confirms that the concensus is the land cannot be restored to the current land grade standards Inert materials for the planned restoration are already in very short supply and therefore I doubt if the land can be restered in the programmed time as stated or if at all? Increased risk of flooding due to the sand and gravel removal effecting the ground	Do not continue with the proposed minerals extraction and withdraw		
631	1		1	 1	7.20-7.22	Policy S4		1	1	1	1	1	water levels and local hydrology Immediate impact to the M40 and J15 traffic flows	the application.	1 1	
MLPpub1 632	1		1	1	7.23 - 7.25	5 Policy S5		1	1	1	1	1	I believe that the Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant for the following reasons Risk of increased traffic and risk of accidents on the A429 Increased traffic and traffic hold ups through both the villages of Wasperton and Barford The Legal president as made by the Secretary of State in 1993 on the previous application for Minerals Extraction and this findings of "environmental objections were significant and visual intrusion would be created, and the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon". This Legal President still stands The site is close to the residents of Barford and Wasperton and is a health risk due to noise and dust pollution The site is within Terraced Farmlands and is defined as Grades 2 & 3a and should not be considered for minerals extraction or development The land is firlt and open and openly visible to the local and passing public and make a valuable contribution to the drive to the Cotswolds and is the centre of a fabulous tourist area Any planed bunding and forced planting would be alien to the local schools / nursery are directly in line with the prevailing winds and therefore dust and noise The proposed extraction will reduce house prices in the area (blight) Expert knowledge has been sought and this confirms that the concensus is the and cannot be restored to the current land grade standards Inert materials for the planned restoration are already in very short supply and therefore I doubt if the land can be restered in the ground mater as stated or if at all? Increased risk of flooding due to the Sand and gravel removal effecting the ground water levels and local hydrology Immediate impact to the M40 and J15 traffic flows	Do not proceed with the mineral extraction	1 1	
MLPpub1 633		1			1 7 20 7 22	Policy S4		1	1	1	1		Not positively prepared -The increase in traffic on the A429 due to heavy vehicles would cause big problems. The road is too fast to cope with the traffic from this project.		1 1	
633		1		_	17.20-7.22	Policy 54		1	1	1	1		problems. The road is too fast to cope with the traffic from this project.		1 1	
MLPpub1 634		1		1		S7			1	1	1	1	Site 7 – Salford Priors Out of county provision The plan states that site 7 would serve the markets of Stratford, Evesham and Redditch. E vesham and Redditch are in Worcestershire and not in Warwickshire. Warwickshire county council should not be making provision for two of three proposed markets for this site. Warwickshire county council should not be seeking to justify this site on the grounds of markets outside Warwickshire. The site is not close to any Warwickshire market except Stratford on Avon and is too far from the centres of use to warrant consideration. Proximity to villages of Salford Priors and Iron Cross The plan states that "the settlements of Salford Priors and Iron Cross Ire plan states that "the settlements of Salford Priors and Iron Cross at the gouried, porporties on Tothall Lane will have a quarry immediately on the other side of the single track lane and properties in Iron Cross will back onto a quarry. This site is not enearby these villages. It runs right up to these villages. The villages must be from the property boundary. To date stand offs have been marked from house outlines and not from property boundaries. This will reduce the size of the site further when proper standoffs are determined. The minerals plan therefore overestimates the tonnage. High land quality The agricultural land classification shows that land of site 7 is of high land quality (>60% area bmv). The land is in agricultural use. There is not much and in Warwickshire, and very little in this part of Warwickshire, which is of this high grade. 11KV overhead transmission line. An 11KV overhead transmission line runs diagonally across site 7 (N) which will reduce workings and make movement of extracted sand and gravel difficult across the site.		1	
MLPpub1 635		1		1	7.:		lg 1.1 ite 4 Land t /asperton 1		1	1	1	1	The plan is not postively prepared. 1) The site has access to the A429 but there has not been enough consideration about the impact on traffic through Barford. What detail studies have the highways authority done to prove that this will not be an issue. We need to ensure that decision making by WCCC is not made on blind assumptions. 2) The A429 does lack suitability for an increase in HGVs, and this will impact on traffic flow and increase in accidents. 3) How has it been evidenced that Wasperton lane is suitable for HGV's? This minor road can barely accomdate cars given it is essentially as single track road! NOT JUSTIFIED/CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY: Noise/Vibration - What evidence is there to show that having a site 350m away from Barford Village will NOT have any impact? Such a suggestion is proposterous, screening bunds will not prevent the degredation of air quality and increase in air pollution togther with an increase in noise. What health assessment has been made to ensure that residents of Wasperton and Barford will not be impacted by these proposals? None that 1 can see. There is also insufficient evidence put forward by WCCC to show how the River Avon will not be affected by increase pollution and run off. This will not just impact the immediate locality but much further afield.	It is not up to me as a resident to provide answers to why or how the proposal will be sound. WCCC are putting these proposals forward the onus and burden of proof is with that entity to support the proposals!!	1 1	
MLPpub1 636		1		1	7.2	Si Gi POLICY Fa	igure 1.12 ite 5 lebe arm, /asperton 1		1	1	1	1	A fundamental issue for this site is that there is clear lack of evidence to support the tonnage, WCCC have not provided sufficent data to support the claims from the promoter of the site The impact on visual apperance on the landscape will be detrimental, it is not justified and consistent with national policy. The volume of dust and noise likely to be created has not been justified nor have proposals have been put forward to adequatelty dealy with these issues. This is not Justified, Not Consistent with National Policy. Land Classification, is this realit the best and most versatile land available? WCCC have not provided enough justification on this - this is Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy.		1 1	
MLPpub1 637		1		1		S 4 & S 5 		1	1	1	1	1	My prevolus objections to the first consultation are dismissed on the bases that sand and gravel takes precedent over other concerns. The earlier court case that stopped extraction on the land (sitely) is still valid. The Council only considers those owner of land who are want minerals to be extracted but fails to esek alternative sources. It is ironic that a sizable area of land in site 4 has been removed by the owner/promoter inorder to build houses which will prevent the extraction of sand and gravel within the built area. The Council should not be accepting such arrangements. (should it be approved.)	Stonger policies are required to protect areas of good landscape and high quality farm land such as 4 & 5 sites. When considering land for extraction the surrounding landscape should be an important consideration whether long term harm will be caused. The Council should actively look at alterative forms of materials supply whether recycling, importing, etc.	1 1	

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MLPpub1 638						.20 - 7.22	Policy S4 -												mo imr Far oppo (no Wal prov jusisi deri di mo har ancc Wal agr autt low Wal agr autt low Wal agr autt low Wal agr autt low Na ancc ancc the prov base fi isisi deri di ar o po base fi isisi deri di ar o po base fi isisi deri di low Na a so to po base fi isisi deri di low Na a so to po base fi isisi deri di low Na a so to po base fi isisi deri di low Na a so to po base fi isisi deri di low Na a so to pi isisi deri di low Na autt low Na autt low Na autt low Na autt low Na autt low Si isisi char char ta k ta k ta k ta k ta ta ta ta ta ta ta ta ta ta ta ta ta) Traffic (not positively prepared) • Increased risk of accidents • Lumbering Iorries entering fast viring traffic • Impacts of additional loading of heavy traffic on Longbridge roundabout and • on mediate motovway network 2) Visual Appearance (not justified) • The Site is within Terraced • milands* • The land is flat and open with fertile free draining soil • It is intensively farmed and • on envisible to the public • The Bunding and Planting are alien to the natural landscape 3) Blight 1 justified) • Certain properties are significantly impacted is Forge Cottage, Wellesbourne House • a sperton and Bardord properties are visually impacted and by dirt and noise, • in particular Barford operties are visually impacted and by dirt and noise, • in particular Barford operties are visually impacted and by dirt and noise, • in particular Barford operties and • Saleabilitity • Insurance premiums 4) Land Restoration (not titled, not effective) • Hast the Country lostified that the site can be restored? - Have they monstrated effective influing? • The Plan sating land returned to agriculture is contradicted by lack intent fill and sol bleing no longer free draining • The Country daims the anound of inert fill is dest and yet Site 4 is one of the largest sites • The Plan says that finding inert materials can be rd, consequently land in preference and yet WCC have excluded other sites with versoration can take longer theoremore metry to WCC have excluded other sites with the sites and site data of a data and only a small percentage (12%) of finallural intrusion would be created? Interference and yet WCC have excluded other sites with wei grade land • When planning permission to extract gravel on this site was rejected on Appeal in 980, the Secretary of State concoled that a number of neighbourndo PLMCC have excluded other sites with weight and intrusion would be created? Interfere and yet was rejected on Appeal in the their set on cludes and on the set set on take longer the site with the site includes land of the best
MLPpub1 639		1		1			Site 4			1		1	1	1	1		1	<u> </u>	Hat for are of c yet NIM	mpetent person/organisation. viring been a resident of Salford Priors for nearly 25 years, we have already had to endure Marsh Farm all of that time and all of the associated issues that come with such. Lorries, Noise and Dust Pollution some of the key factors. We are a small green village and have done our bit for the county in respect quarries. The moonscape that has been left is a disgrace. Why should we endure further disruption for a nother goodness knows how many years. Go and choose another site, and this is not just MBYISM, we have done our bit as 1 say. Look at the map outside of Salford Priors, just because we fall ht on the edge of Worcs/Warks border. Totally unfair and not wanted.
MLPpub1 640		1		1	7.	.23 - 7.25	Policy S5, Site 5			1			1		1		1	1	ope But nat Ass ado pro Dur ado ado site agr clai tha Lar pla tha exc way obj ma tha lan	Visual Appearance (not justified) • The Site is within "Terraced Farmlands" • The land is flat and en with fertile free draining soil • It is intensively farmed and • openly visible to the public • The nding and Planting are alien to the natural landscape 2) Listed Buildings (legal - doesn't comply with tional policy and legislation) • Not adequate regard given to setting of a listed building (Heritage set) • Heritage Asset can be harmed by development within its setting • Mitigation (bunds) doesn't dress permanent changes 3) Site Area and Extraction Volumes (not justified) • Site Volume moted at 300,000 tonnes, actual volume only 200,000 tonnes • Planning failed to acknowledge 4) sit, Noise (not justified, not consistent with national policy) • Seven EIms ad Seven EIms Barn are ectly in prevailing wind • only 100m standoff proposed, flat open site • County have failed to dress objection 5) Land Restoration (not justified, not effective) • 1+las the County justified that the e can be restored? • Have they demonstrated effective infilling? • The Plan stating land returned to riculture is contradicted by lack of inert fill and soil being no longer free draining • The Plan says it finding inert materials can be hard, consequently restoration can take longer than expected 6) nd Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (not effective, not consistent with national anning policy) • I understand Waspetor Farm land is classed Grade 2 and 3 and only a small percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Warwickshire is Grade 1 and 2. • The Government states at local planning authorities should use poorer quality land in preference and yet WCC have cluded other sites with lower grade land • When planning permission to extract gravel on this site is rejected on Appeal in 1993, the Secretary of State conceded that a number of environmental lections were significant , including that Visual intrusion would be created', that 'the site is rejected on Appeal in 1993, the Secretary of state conceded that a number of environmen
MLPpub1 641			1	1			Policy S5	Allocation of Site 5 Glebe Farm, Wasperton								1	1	1	1 14	Stratford-on-Avon District Council noted Stratford-on-Avon District, but borders t and Hampton Lucy, particularly along th near to the historic Charlecote Park (Gr Buildings). Charlecote Park needs to be impact to the character of the area and park. Furthermore, consideration should that any future development does not re either directly or indirectly, on the rivers environment and its surrounding natura advised that the boundary of the site sh least 0.5km from the A429.

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noted that the site was not within ders the Parishes of Charlecote ong the stretch of the River Avon K (Grade I and II Listed to be protected from any adverse a and the setting of the historic should be given to the ensuring not result in any adverse impact, river's water quality, aquatic natural environment. The Council lite should be moved away by at	1		1	

MLPpub1 642		1	1	Site 7 Salford Priors	Policy S7 - Allocation at Site 7 Lower Farm, Salford Priors	Figure 1.17	1	1	1			1 1	The Council endorses the following policy principles set out in the draft Minerals Plan: Protection and enhancement of the natural and built environment: Managing Health, Economic and Amenity Impacts of Mineral Development, Sustainable Transportation; Public Rights of Way and Recreational Highways; Flood Risk and Water Quality: Aviation Safeguarding Reinstatement, reclanation, restoration and aftercare Mineral Safeguarding Whole Life Approach to Mineral Development. The Stratford-on-Avon District Council (SIC) also recommends that mitigation measures should be fully and rigorously applied on a site by site basis according to the circumstances that the fatter of Priors SDC considers that the further information provided about the site in the draft Minerals Plan 2016 and the promoter's draft plans, would address the previous concerne highlighted in the Council's Safford Priors Neighbourhood Development. Suscessfully undergone examination. It is anticipated that the Salford Priors Neighbourhood Development Sing once they have been adopted by the Council as they for the been adopted by the Council as they for some been adopted by the Council as they form once to raft puble and the been adopted by the Council as they form once the draft by the Council as they form once the mean sources for the priors and the sources once therefore and the sources on the adopted by the Council as they form part of the Council's development plan
MLPpub1 643	1		1	Paragrapi s 7.20, 7.21 and 7.22	h Policy S4	Fig 1.14	1		1	1	1		1) The plan does not address the impact of the addition of slow moving heavy vehicles to the already busy traffic flow on the A429 and how this will increase the accident hazard for vehicles exiting northwards from the junctions both north and south of Barford village. This hazard particulary applies to both school and public transport buses. 2)The plan does not address how increased queues of waiting traffic will potentially add to the hazard of road crossings in the Barford village and will add pollutant exhaust fumes to the environment. 3)The loss of beast and most versatile land from 58% of the proposed site is not addressed as a part of a broader sustainability issue. The loss of heavily corped food producing land should be considered from a long term view - people need food (ideally locally sourced) as well as civil engineering infrastructure. The plan should recognise that the land is host admessed. There will be irreversible or permanent loss. 4)The plan does not adprossed subsequent turn-off of silty water to the Thelsford Brook and the River Avon with subsequent impact upon water file and the fishing amenities of the Birmingham and Learnington Anglers Associations downstream. Nor does it address the abstraction of water used in any reinstated land and subsequent consult proposals to reduce the health risk of dust particles and silicosis to residents of Barford and Wasperton. 6)The plan gives no sound proposals to reduce the health risk of dust particles and allicosis to residents of Barford and Wasperton. 6)The plan gives no sound proposals to reduce the health risk of dust particles and silicosis to reduce the health risk of dust particles and silicosis to reduce the health risk of dust particles and silicosis to residents of Barford and Wasperton. 6)The plan gives no sound proposals to minimise the noise and light pollution and does not address the measures to reduce the negative visual inpact of mineral extraction. The plan should recognise the measures t
MLPpub1 644	1			Site 5 - Paragraph s 7.23, 7.24 and 7.25.	h Policy S5	Fig 1.15	1		1	1	1		1) The plan does not address the impact of the addition of slow moving heavy vehicles to the already busy traffic flow on the A429 and how this will increase the accident hazard for vehicles exiting northwards from the junctions both north and south of Barford village. This hazard particulary applies to both school and public transport buses. 2)The plan does not address how increased queues of waiting traffic will potentially add to the hazard of road crossings in the Barford village. The loss of heavily cropped food producing land should be considered from a long term view - people need food (ideally locally sourced) as well as civil engineering infrastructure. The plan should recognise that the land is best and most versatile addressed. There will be intreversible or permanent loss. 4)The plan does not provides such approaches so the Barford village and the Bartoria volute most versatile and fragmentilies of the Birmingham and Learnington Anglers Associations downstream. Nor does it address the abstraction of water used in any processes or dust mitigation. 5)The plan gives no sound proposals to reduce the health risk of dust particles and slicits is residents of Barford and Wasperton. 6)The plan gives no sound proposals to reduce the negative visual impact of their proposals and thereby include the removal or mitigation and loses not address the measures to reduce the negative visual in macro the address the abstraction of water used in any processes or dust mitigation. 5)The plan gives no sound proposals to reduce the negative visual is a dividences the address the measures to reduce the negative visual in their proposals.
													While we are pleased to see the reference in Policy DM1 to the need to protect ancient weodiand and ancient/veterar trees. we are continuing to doject because the wording of DM1 does not reflect the lates energing random and local policy on protecting ancient voodand, witch supports protection without the usual cavat (e omiting the wording or ancient woodand, witch supports protection and policy are used policy on protecting most how on the that the wording on ancient woodand in paragraph 9.33 in this consultation Plan goes sorteway to reflecting this change in ancient woodand policy (as used incidented), creating inconsistency in the Plan-Planning permission Will not be granted where mineral developments would result in the loss or deterioration implexeable habitats (a. a nicent semi- mental developments would result an the loss or deterioration implexeable habitats (a. a nicent semi- mental developments would result and the loss or deterioration implexeable habitats (a. a nicent semi- mental developments would result and to accel woodand and ancient trees are absolutely protected drug that that has evolved over centurities, with acomplicat horizon. Every ancient wood is a unique habitat that has evolved over centurities, with acomplicat net available trong the courts of grantes. It is not possible through the courts of grantes are absolutely protected drug harding to grantes and advetaria reservations. Every ancient wood is a unique habitat that has evolved over centurities, with acomplicat net research through and veteran reserve protection analysis. The value is a night and and veteran reserve protection analysis tences. With Wanrickhine Courts down and water interes protection narveys tences. With Wanrickhine Courts down and water anteres protection diverse in the source of 2.1% of land area compared to a LW everging of adsound and evaluated in absolute protected in this Menager 20.5%, it is criticat that the valuable in during the source of duris acoinset throughy the value and importance

																				same level of protection as our built heritage. We recommend that the Government amend paragraph 118 of the NPPF to state that any loss of ancient woodland should be "wholly exceptional". We further recommend that the Government initiate work with Natural England and the Woodland Trust to establish whether more ancient woodland could be designated as sites of special scientific interest and to consider what the barriers to designation might be." http://www.publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm201415/cmselect/cmcomloc/190/190.pdf . This shows a clear direction of travel, recognising that the NPPF does not currently provide sufficient protection for ancient woodland. Until the NPPF is amended there is a clear role for Local Plans and associated documents to provide this improved level of protection and to ensure that irreplaceable habitats get the same level of protection as heritage assets enjoy under the NPPF. This recommendation should also be considered in conjunction with other - stronger - national policies on ancient woodland - The Government's policy document ' Keepers of Time – A statement of Policy for England's Ancient & Native Woodland (Defra/Forestry Commission, 2005, p. 10) states: ' The existing area of ancient woodland should be maintained and there should be a net increase in the area of native woodland'. The Government's Independent Panel on Forestry states: ' Government should reconfirm the policy approach set out in the Open Habitats Policy and Ancient Woodland Policy (Keepers of Time – A statement of policy for England's ancient and native woodland)Reflect the value of ancient woodlands, trees of special interest, for example veteran trees, and other priority habitats in Local Plans, and refuse planning permission for developments that would have an adverse impact on them.' (Defra, Final Report, July 2012). This has been endorsed by the response in the Government Forestry Policy Statement (Defra Jan 2013) : We recognise the value of our native woodland'. The Government, July 2012, This has b
MLPpub1 645		1			1		DM1		1			1		1		1	1	1	1	ancient woodland in their LDF planning documents - North Somerset Council Core Strategy Adopted April 2012 – 'Policy CS4: Nature conservation North Somerset Councils outstanding wildlife habitats and species. These include limestone grasslands, traditional orchards, wetlands, rhynes, commons, hedgerows, ancient woodlands and the Severn Estuary. Key species include rare horseshoe bats, otters, wildfow and wading birds, slow-worms and water voles. The biodiversity of North Somerset will be maintained and enhanced by 3) seeking to protect, connect and enhance important habitats, particularly designated sites, ancient woodlands and veteran trees'. The Bristol City Council - Site Allocations and Development Management Policies (Adopted July 2014) [part of Local Plan) states that Policy DM17: Development Involving Existing Green Infrastructure "Trees All new development should integrate important existing trees. Development which would result in the loss of Ancient Woodland, Aged trees or Veteran trees will not be permitted ". Taunton Deane Site Allocations and Development Management Plan - Adopted Dec 2016 Policy ENV1: Protection of trees, woodland, orchards and hedgerows Development should seek to minimise impact on trees, woodland, orchards and hedgerows of value to the areas landscape, character or wildlife and seek to provide net gain where possible. Where the loss is unavoidable, the works (or development) should be timed to avoid disturbance to species that are protected by law. Adequate provision must be made to compensa- will not be permitted. The proper management of this resource for nature conservation purposes will be sought.
MLPpub1 646			1		1		S1			1			1		1	1		1	1	At the Options and Policies consultation stage (October 2015) we highlighted ancient woodland known as Bog Spinney (grid reference SP4392070773) located close to the proposed Site 1 Bourton on Dunsmore. We are disappointed that this has not been recognised or noted for protection in the Policy S1 bullet points, given the Plan's acceptance of the importance of ancient woodland in paragraph 9.33.
MLPpub1 647			1		1		S2			1			1		1	1		1	1	At the Options and Policies consultation stage (October 2015) we highlighted ancient lime tree (grid ref SP4416773041) at Wolston Grange located right beside the proposed Site 2 Lawford Heath. We are disappointed that this has not been recognised or noted in the Policy S1 bullet points, given the Plan's acceptance of the importance of aged and veteran trees in paragraph 9.33.
MLPpub1 648	1				1		S7	Consulta n on Minerals Plan Publicati 2016			1		1		1	1	,	1	1	We send you this email, to object to the proposed Quarry (Site 7), being opened on School Road, Salford Priors. When we bought our cottage in 2005, we were of the understanding that the existing quarry was coming near completion, if this new site is sanctioned, we feel it would greatly depreciated the value of our property, the name of our cottage would cease to exist, as we would be overlooking the site. The council have already imposed new builds within the area, with a view of encouraging younger people to move into the area and the surrounding hamlets, no one in there right mind would buy a property with a quarry on there door step, we have had to put up with the 32 ton trucks pounding up and down the road, for many years, taking your life into your own hands pulling off our drive, as they hurtle around the bend in the road, when i take my daughter to school at Dunnington they speed in and out of the entrance, with total disregard to other road users. We feel that we have had enough, excavation works carried out in the area, and its time for some other area to bare the brunt, we will fight tooth and nail for this not to go 1 forward. Remove site 7 N & S from you
MLPpub1 649		1			1		2 Policy S- and S5	Ļ			1		1		1	1		1	1	It is not positively prepared because the council has not addressed the objections raised concerning the slow-moving vehicles pulling out from the site onto a road which is used by fast moving traffic, creating potential for traffic accidents, particularly as it has been acknowledged that most lorries would be turming right to travel north on the A429. The proposed site is on agricultural land that is considered 'best and most versatile' and therefore is a waste of such rare agricultural land. The County Council response to previous objections claims that the proposals would neither create blight nor result in the permanent loss of BMV land. However, these assertions directly contradict the findings of the Secretary of State in rejecting the previous application in 1993. The site will generate signifiant dust in close proximity to the local population, which will negatively impact on the physical and mental health of residents. XXXX
MLPpub1 650		1			1		Policy St	Site 4 ar D Site 5	d	1		1		1						I am writting to object to the in Site 5 Glebe Farm, Waspertor the objection are as follows: 5 Barford and Wasperton. The long time period. Their is also network is inappropraite for th extraction will look horendous the land is good agricultural a settlement of Wasperton. The long time period. Their is also network is inappropraite for th extraction will look horendous the land is good agricultural a as one of the best places to it the village will undoubtedly eff the residents. I seriously doul such a proposal next to Bibury

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gard to Policy S1, we would like to						
read - "Bog Spinney ancuient dance with Policy DM1".	1			1		
nsistent and compliant with ee the ancient lime tree at Wolston						
t point in Policy S2 to read - "the						
e to be protected and buffered in paragraph 9.33".	1			1		
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as mineral sites. The reasons for						
4 is too close to the settlements of action will blight the village for a						
cern for health risks. The road vel of extraction proposed. Gravle						
will be visable for miles. Finally						
Site 5 is too close to the action will blight the village for a						
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will be visable for miles. Finally						
Barford was recently nominated the UK - A great acheivement for						
e a gravel extraction area next to the wellbeing and quality of life of						
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MLPpub 652	MLPpub 651
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Warwickshi re Minderals Plan Public Consultatio n. Dec 16. Figure 1.18. Page 53. Sustainabil ity Appraisal Appendicie s (Vol II) Nov 16. Page 24 & 26 Ref NW06 & 28 Ref NW05 & 30 Ref NW03.	Warwickshi re Minderals Plan Public Consultatio n. Dec 16. Figure 1.18. Page 53. Sustainabil ity Appraisal Appendicie s (Vol II) Nov 16. Page 24 & 26 Ref NW06 & 28 Ref NW05 & 30 Ref NW03.
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Falure to Positivly Progare - Strategy does not seek to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements for Site 5. Not Justified - The plan is not the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable and eliversite local alternatives. Its and the positive of the the	Failure to Positivy Prepare - Strategy does not deel to med objectively assessed development and toorsaidered against the reasonable and development. Laad or proportionate equivalence to the strategy does not develop
2017 – 2032 and associated appendicies fail to consider a cumulative 'whole systems' perspective. Therefore, it does not objectively or fairly assess the impact of the inclusion of Site 9 on: The capacity of the local transport infrastructure; impact on local resident and business communities; impact on local biodiversity. I perform the following roles within the community affected by Site 9 which when combined enable me to take a 'whole systems' view of existing and future development with the Site 9 locality concerning both the proposed extraction on minerals and other significant issues. Chair of Lea Marston Parish Council. Lead Member HS2 & Vice Chair Planning and Development Board, North Warwickshire Borough Council. Chair HS2 Railhead Group / HS2 designated 'Special Management Zone'. Board member Tame Valley Wetlands Partnership. Resident of Lea Marston. This preformatted consultation form does not support the presentation of exhibits or facilitate evidenced explaination of Lea Marston Parish Council's objections. The opporunity to give consise evidence in person with reference to three exhibits will.	The Darft Minerals Strategy 2017 – 2032 and associated appendicies fail to consider a cumulative 'whole systems' perspective. Therefore, it does not objectively or fairly assess the impact of the inclusion of Site 9 on: The capacity of the local transport infrastructure; impact on local resident and business communities; impact on local biodiversity. I perform the following roles within the community affected by Site 9, which when combined enable me to take a 'whole systems' view of existing and future development with the Site 9 locality concerning both the proposed extraction on minerals and other significant issues. Chair of Lea Marston Parish Council. Lead Member HS2 & Vice Chair Planning and Development Board, North Warwickshire Borough Council. Chair HS2 Railhead Group / HS2 designated 'Special Management Zone'. Board member Tame Valley Wetlands Partnership. Resident of Lea Marston. This preformatted consultation form does not support the presentation of exhibits or facilitate evidenced explaination of Lea Marston Parish Council's objections. The opporunity to give consise evidence in person with

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	(Site 5 – Glebe	(Site 4 –	SHIRE Minerals Plan
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Image:	Site 5 Glebe Farm,	Site 4 land at	
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Image:		1	1
Thus Pure Load at differ Financian Carlos (PACF and Lip apport the same to Provide a set of the se	1	1	1
	proposed land (in this and associated Site 4) is classified as 'Best and Most Versatile agricultural land' Government states that local authorities should use poorer qualify land in preference, but WCC appear to have excluded other sites with lower grade land. When planning permission was rejected on Appeal in 'Induling that' visual intrusion would be created' and that the site makes a positive contribution to the appearance of the locality', and that the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, some of which would be permanently to to agriculture' Nothing has material harm to the address the visual impact of the development. Enclose a valling off of areas, which valta from Wasperforu Lana access the vallay will be impacied. There have all east A46 and M40; has not been considered adequately. Any assessment needs to consider current and planned volumes of traffic and resultant diagenges posed by slow working Lories. There have alleads? This needs to be considered in detail, since any working Lories. There have alleads? Beat an number of accidents on the stretch of the A429 at both exits from Barford, resulting in one fatality been a number of accidents on the stretch of the A429 at both exits from Barford, resulting in one fatality. Build Proposed. Barford properties in adperopriate will be impacted due to visual blight, that and holds. Exits and you can be induced to appropriate will be impacted due to visual blight of more. Seven Emis and Seven Emis Bam are directly in prevailing will not degrades of plan indices being and the continuation of sine of propersiting will be indice in adperorate will be impacted but the regradus of allose, to hard will be acceptable bergade will be blown in this stead and arg will have equivalent of hards to doler poople will be regrades of plan indices that is when weather is dry the frequent movement of heavy Lories will generate due that will be blown in different departitions of Site A and Site S dis weathereas is adried to a stretcore, but has and stretcore	proposed land is classified as 'Best and Most Versatile agricultural land' Coveriment states that local authorities should use poorer quality land in preference, but WCC appear to have excluded other sites with lower grade land. When planning permission was rejected on Appeal in 1993 the Secretary of state conceded that a number of environmental objections were 'significant'. including flat / visual intrusion would be created' and that 'the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon', that there would be material harm to the appearance of the locality', and that the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, some of which would be permanently lost to agriculture' Nothing has materially changed regarding these points and therefore they still stand. VISUAL APPE-RANCC: Not Justified Ary bunding and planting will not address the visual impact of such a large development. Bunding is in effect a walling off' of areas which, regardless of how it is presented, will have a marked reagative visual impact on the animot as A46 and M40 has not the stretch of the A429 (and probaby other linked main roads such as A46 and M40 has not the stretch of the A429 at tooth exits from Barford, resulting in one fatally. This needs to be considered and fastlite index of such of such and gravel in that the site is temporary is not appropriate when viewed as at least 15 yeass. Tho tortus: Ether Net availang the visual and scue and the observal of the availing and that will be blown towards the willege of Badrod. If and resultant is appropriate when viewed as at least 15 yeass. Tho tortus: Ether they statile induces a health risk to older peopie with respiratory alithers when weather is dry the frequent movement of heavy Lories will generate dust that will be blown towards the willight of the full the explanting with the selection of is and payring to induces that land will be restored, but such promises and guardie will wheele police with the generatiou to a agapo	Priors Parish Council and Salford Priors Action Group (SPAGE) and fully support their reasons for objections and documentation In relation to the two consultations, which are comprehensive and well thought out and supported by reliable evidence. I am also willing and wish to be registered to speak at the examination in public If the Salford Priors Site remains in the plan. In my 15 years as a Councillor the reciept of residents letters from Salford Priors in objection to this III thought out extraction site on their door step is unprecedented such is the concern. This is not nimbyism, but well thought out and reliable evidence put together by many professional and qualified residents in my opinion the site will have an excessive environmental impact on the Health and Wellbeing of the Community by its close proximity to residential housing and school, which has the possibility of long term health issues especially with the elderly and the young caused by air pollution (dust particles) There are many more justifiable reasons for the extraction of this site from the mineral plan , which I don't need to relierate as they are well documented and contained in detail in the submissions from SPAGE and Salford Priors Parish Council. I respectfully request, that the Salford Priors Net WellXCHSHIRE Mineral Plan For all the reasons given in recent consultation with SPAGE and Salford Priors Parish Council. County

MLPpub1 656		1 1	Consultee (see attachment): I wish to object to the inclusion of Salford Priors as a suitable site in the Warwickshi re Minerals Pian. I object on the grounds of "sound" and "legally compliant" in that I beien an abuse of Process Abuse of Process. Abuse of Process. Abuse of Process. You state that following the formal consultatio n a report was taken to Cabinet	57	1	1	1	1 1		The selection of Salford Priors is unsound as it has not properly been put forward or considered. The Council has not followed its own guidelines in that the site is small and will not produce a significant amount of gravel in comparison to the upheaval and distress it will cause in the village. The site has clearly only been included due to the land belonging to the Council (so no landowner involved). It has been adopted because the Council stand to gain income from the site not because of its merits as a viable gravel producing site. Other small sites were dropped from the plan due to the obvious disruption that would be caused to the local residents. This site is actually within our parish and would split the hamilet of Iron Cross from the main Salford Priors village. The gravel trucks would actually surrounds some of the residents' properties. This is an unacceptable burden on the village which would cause noise and particulate pollution and effectively blight our village while the site was active. It contravenes the Minerals Local Plan Sustainable Community Strategy which states: Safe environments for all those who live, play, work and visit Warwickshire. A natural environment, climate and resources that support and enhance lives for future generations. Sustainable economic growth, where jobs are created and retained; and residents are equipped with appropriate skills and competencies. The best possible health and well-being for all. Clearly none of these would be achievable. Lorries would split our village in haf. The health and well-being for all. Objectives which state: "minerals sites will have been focussed as close as possible to the main settlements of Stratford, Warwick, Kenilwork, Learniydon, Rugby, Nuneaton, Bedworth and Atherstone." The site at Salford Priors is not close to any towns. "New quarries will have been located where they are environmentally acceptable" This proposed quarry is clearly environmental uncoexplate). Very close, actually within, the hamlet of from Cross	The only way this would be "sound" would be to remove Satford Priors from the plan as not fulfilling your own criteria.		1	
MLPpub1 657		1	7.20 – 7.22			1	1	1 1				1	1	
MLPpub1 658	1	1	7.20-7.22 Site4 7.23 -7.25	site 4	1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above.		1		1
MLPpub1 659	1	1	Site 5 Comments and objections contained in appendix attached as 2 policies and sites are covered by this 7.23 -7.25 Site 5 Comments and objections contained in appendix	site 5 Comments and objections contained in appendix attached, as 2 policies and sites are covered by this Policy S5 site 5 Comments and	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 Please see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above.		1		1
MLPpub1 660	1	1	policies and sites are covered by	as 2 policies and sites are covered by this	1	1	1	1 1	1	1 Please see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above.		1	1	

MLPpub1 661	1	7.20-7.22 Policy Site4 site4 Comments Command and objections contained contained in in appendix appendix appendix appendix applicies policies and sites and sites and sites and sites 1 this	nents ions ned dix ed, es tes	1	1	1	1 1 1	1 1	1 Please see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above. There are better sites which could have their use extended or other new use could be chosen. These other sites will have less detrimental impact regarding: There is already too much traffic on local roads, and I don't think the extra traffic has been considered. Taking Grade 2 and 3a land out of use – lower grade land could be	1	1	
MLPpub1 662	1	1 7.20-7.22 \$4		1	1	1	1 1 1	1 1	Site 4 Land classification is 'the best and most versatile land' (not effective and not consistent with national policy.) Wasperton farm is grade 2 and 3a and yet WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. In 1993 the Secretary of State rejected the plan to extract gravel on this site due to the fact that there would be material harm to the apearance of the locality – nothing has changed since then. The visual appearance (not justified) e.g. it is openly visible to the public and within 'teraced farmlands'' Blight (not justified) Wasperton and Bafrod properties would be impacted visually and with dir and noise, and hence a reduction in value. Land restoration (not peetiment to bagriculture as soil would no longer be free draining, and finding inert materials to infill could mean that restoration takes a very long time. Traffic (not positivbely prepared) There will be and increased burden of 1 traffic on an already heavily burdened local network.	1 1		
MLPpub1 663	1	1 7.23-7.25 55		1	1		1 1 1	1 1	There are better sites which could have their use extended or other new use could be chosen. These other sites will have less detrimental impact regarding: There is already too much traffic on local roads, and I don't think the extra traffic has been considered. Taking Grade 2 and 3 a land out of use – lower grade land could be used elsewhere Other sites will not blight the landscape as much as this one. It is generally accepted that the land cannot be restored to Grade 2 or 3 as overy good farmiand will be permanently lost The environs around the existing sites if they stay in use, will have less impact than sites 4 & 5 being so close to the river Avon and local farms and villages, the 'make good', if done bady with courtaintate diring. and freding in ert materials to infill to be returned to agriculture as so tiwould no longer be free draining, and finding inert materials to infill could mean that restoration takes a very long time. Land classification is 'the best and most versatile land' (not effective and not consistent with national policy). WCC have excluded other sites with lower 1 grade land.	1 1		
663 MLPpub1 664		1 7.23-7.25 S5	51	1					Policy S1: Our submission, acknowledged 27 January 2017, welcomed the transport policy for routing HGVs under policy S1, however we quesition whether the acknowledgement for a flood risk assessment will be properly strategic. There is unsufficient detail to aslidy us that the proposed flood risk assessment will acknowledge the different kinds of flood risk in the surrounding area. Here is our response to this element of Policy S1: We note and welcome the requirement in Policy S1 (p.27 Minerals Plan 2016) that development of the site be subject to flood risk assessment. We have a residual concern regarding the scope of this assessment, the phrase 'elsewhere' is too vague. We have seen on other planning matters (Rugby Borough Local Plan 2016) that there is a tendency for tocalised consideration of such issues that fails to jun up the different kinds of thod risk. The flood risk, to a sufficient and weak reactives through the watercourse through our village. It is imperative that these two orisks are considered together. Stretch is variace water flood risk is Princethorge's watercourse flood risk; water from the former risk flows south through the watercourse that presents our risk. Therefore, although not immediate site neighbours has a natural bearing on our flood risk. It is imperative that this risk be given proper consideration and weak filth week becken the site to flood risk assessment		1	

MLPpub1	MLPpub1 668	MLPpub1 667
	7.23 - 7.25 Policy S5 1 Site 5 Site 5	7.20 - 7.22 Policy S4 1 Site 4 Site 4
ïgure 1.14 ite 4 land		
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LAND CLASSIFICATION: Not Effective and Not Consistent with National Policy Since high percentage or proposed land is classified as 'Best and Most Versatile agricultural land' Government states that local authorities should use poorer quality land in preference, but WCC appear to have excluded other sites with lower grade land. When planning permission was rejected on Appeal in 1993 the Secretary of state conceded that a number of environmental objections were 'significant', including that 'visual intrusion would be created' and that 'the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon', that 'there would be material harm to the appearance of the locality', and that the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, some of which would be permanently lost to agriculture' Nothing has materially changed regarding these points and therefore they still stand. VISUAL APPEARANCE: Not Justified Any bunding and planting will not address the visual impact of such a large development. Bunding is in effect a 'walling off' of areas which, regardless of how it is presented, will have a marked negative visual impact on the land. The viswes and vistas from Wasperton Lane across the valley will be impaired. TRAFFIC: Not Positively Prepared The volume of additional heavy Lorries joining the fast A429 (and probably other linked main roads such as A46 and M40) has no been considered adequately. Any assessment needs to consider current and planned volumes of traffic and resultant dangers posed by slow moving Lorries. There have already been a number of accidents or the stretch of the A429 at both exits from Barford, resulting to many. ELIGHT: Not Justified Wasperton and Barford properties near development will be impacted due to visual blight, dirt and noise. The point that the site is temporary is not appropriate when viewed as at least 15 years, if not more. Barford is in line of prevailing wind and regardless of plants est-up on such a site, wh	Extract from Appendix: Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Buildings (Legal – Does not comply with National Policy and Legislation) Not adequate regard given to setting of a listed building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting Mitigation (bunds) does not address permanent changes. Site Area and Extraction Volumes (Not Justified) Site Volume promoted at 300,000 tonnes, actual volume only 200,000 tonnes Planning failed to acknowledge. Dust Noise (Not Justified, Not Consistent with national policy) XXXXX and XXXX directly in prevailing wind Only 100m standoff proposed, flat open site, noise, dust and vibration County have failed to address objection. Land Restoration (Not effective, Not Consistent with national policy) As per Site 4.	Relevant extract taken from Appendix: Site 4 Wasperton 1. Land Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy) The best and most versatile agricultural land is defined as grades 1, 2 and 3a. Wasperton Farm is Grade 2 and 3a. Only small percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Warwickshire is grade 1 and 2). The Government states that local planning authorities should use poorer quality land in preference and yet WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. When planning permission to extract gravel on this site was rejected on Appeal in 1993 the Secretary of State conceded that the number of environmental objections were 'significant', and that 'the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, some of which would be permanently lost to agriculture'. Nothing has materially changed and therefore this should still apply Visual Appearance (Not Justified) State sourceded that the number of environmental objections were alien to natural landscape 3. Blight (Not Justified) Certain properties will be significantly impacted, for example XXXXX, and XXXXX Wasperton and Barford properties impacted due to visual impact, dust, dirt and noise Barford properties in line of prevailing wind impacted by noise and dust Saleability issues and increased insurance premiums will result for the residents of the two villages for residents Land Restoration (Not effective Not justified) Has WCC proved that the site can be restored? Have they demonstrated they can do effective and contamination free infilling? Plan States land returned to agriculture contradicated by lacks of accidents Lumbering loaries entering fast moving traffic Impacts of additional loading of heavy traffic on Long Bridge roundabout Impact on immediate Motorway network. Exit from Wasperton village will be even worse than it is already, where residents take their lives in their hands just to go to the shops. Barford Neighborhood Plan Has Warwickshire County Count laken notic effective Not justi
Need to review other sites located on land not considered as 'Best and most Versatile' agricultural land and assess their potential. t Since choices need to balance requirements for sand and gravel in the local area (not a precise science), with maintaining the rural landscape and the continuation of agriculture on high quality land. All relevant evaluations / assessments / plans need to be completed for this site if it progresses. Regardless of statements regarding 'Chinese Walls' between different departments in the WCC, the fact that Site 5 development is reliant on the approval of Site 4, and Site 5 is owned by WCC, makes me very wary regarding how this has influenced the selection of, and subsequent assessments of, Site 4. The structure of Form 20 to respond to this Minerals Plan appears to only complicate and make any response to this plan a difficult	meeting by a specialist in potential harm of silica. The area attracts significant tourist due to its proximity to Stratford upon Avon and Warwick, the other sites which could be used do not have significant	I consider that there are more appropriate sites than sites 4 & 5, said sites could have their use extend or other new sites could be selected, instead of sites 4 & 5. These other sites will have less detrimental impact regarding: Taking Grade 2 and 3a land out of use. Alternate sites will not blight the landscape visually. It is generally accepted that the land cannot be restored to Grade 2 or 3a. The environs around the existing sites if they stay in use, will have less impacted than sites 4 & 5. Because of sites 4 & 5's proximity to the river Avon and local farms and villages, the make good, if done badly with for instance, contaminated infill, would be catastrophic for the local environment. If migration also took place it will migrate to a very wide area, of south Warwickshire. The traffic f impact on already congested local roads would be significant, and we do not believe this has been properly considered in the production of the plan. We do not consider that due deference has been taken in relation to Barford Neighborhood Development plan, adopted by Warwick District Council, in fact we believe thas not been considered at all. We believe that Warwickshire County Council have not considered the health implication for the residents of Barford and Wasperton. We are particularly concerned about the problem with silica, which have been highlighted at a village

												LAND CLASSIFICATION: Not Effective and Not Consistent with National Policy Since high percentage of proposed land (in this and associated Sile 4) is classified as 'Best and Most Versatile agricultural land' Government states that local adurbities should use poorer quality and in preference, but WC2 appear to have excluded other sites with lower grade land. When planning permission was rejected on Appeal in 1993 the Secretary of state oncoded that a number of anvironmental objections were significant'. Including that 'usual intrusion would be created' and that the site makes a positive contribution to the appearance of the locality, and that the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, some of witch would be permanently incles and or the best and most versatile quality, some of versities for the development. Bunding is in effect a valiling off foranse, which our ordination along to the state Ad20 (and probably other linker anden to aglive valim part on the land. The views and vistas from Wasperton Lane across the value) will be impained. TRAFFIC: Not Positively Prepared The volumes of affact and resultant dargene sposed by slow moving Lories. There have already been a number of accidents on the stretch of the Ad29 at both exits from Barford, resulting in one fatality. This needs to be considered afeculately. Any assessment needia to consider current and planned wolumes of fraffact robe possible outs fraffic is one fatality to mark to be considered afeculately. Any assessment needia to consider due to this site adaptications in a state the other Ad29 at both exits from Barford, resulting in regardless of statements for sand and gravel kine is temporary in colapprotein the well-wole well as a constate continuation of again a direct unal transmitter to a process existing. The approximate well approximate well approximate regardless of statements regarding Chinese Walib 'between different doparatimes is the work or the selection and onot considered ascepanel to completed for this site adde ecole we
MLPpub1 670	1		7.23 – 7.2 (Site 5 – Glebe 1 Farm)	5	Figure 1.15 Site 5 Glebe Farm, Wasperton		1	1	_1	1	11	potentially more exposure to flooding. Availability of appropriate inert fill makes restoration of site to agricultural use not guaranteed within reasonable timescale and to acceptable standard. Risk of any of inert fill being contaminated poses risk to restoration of the site. SITE AREA AND EXTRACTION complexity of Form20 is deliberately constructed like this so that the volume promoted at 300,000 tonnes, but actual volume only 200,000 gameral public become dis-engaged and such plans then do not get a considered and full response. 1 1 1
MLPpub1 671		1	1	Policy MCS1: Supply of Mineral and Materials		1		1	1	1		This policy is not positively prepared and does not properly reflect the NPPF and is UNSOUND. The use of the words 'will seek to in the policy preflect the NPPF and is UNSOUND. The use of the words 'will seek to in the policy preflect the NPPF and is UNSOUND. The use of the words 'will seek to in the policy preflect the NPPF and is UNSOUND. The use of the words 'will seek to in the policy preflect the NPPF and is UNSOUND. The use of the words 'will seek to instrain all other relevant of the mineral planning authority to plan for a steady and adequate supply of materials and material planning authority to plan for a steady and adequate supply of materials in the interal planning authority to plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates (NPPF ;para.145).
MLPpub1 672			1	Policy MCS2:San d and Gravel		1		1	1			The policy should be reworded as follows; Proposed Changes (deteriors in stine/Prough, new text in boid) Policy MCS 2 Sand and GrawThe Ecound' will seek to surve that there is a steady council isotent industry. The text in boid) Policy MCS 2 Sand and GrawThe Ecound' will seek to surve that there is a steady council isotent industry. The text is to be a steady council isotent industry from sease of the isotent published annual monitoring and the latest 1 uodiation is 0.022 million tomes to be provided over the 15 year plan period that an average production rate of 0.573 million tomes pare annum. The Council aims to achieve this production rate that the isotent published annual monitoring and the latest 1 uodiation to the sease and planning permission to be provided over the 15 year plan period the Council will seek to production rate of 0.573 and participation planning permission and gravel. Proposals for sand and gravel extraction outside the autoration and test at significant operational, transport, environmental and and gravel. Proposals for sand and gravel extraction outside the autoration perifers will be provided by usophoted where the proposal demonstrates that significant operational, transport, environmental and arestoration perifers will be provided by usophoted where the proposal demonstrates that significant operational, transport, environmental and arestoration perifers will be provided by usophoted where the proposal demonstrates that significant operational, transport, environmental and arestoration perifers will be provided by usophoted where the proposal demonstrates that significant operational, transport, environmental and aread previde the NPPF and is a sub-th programed in the NPFF and is a sub-th programed in the NPFF is a paragraph 167 and is a sub-th programed in the object of the NPFF. Suggested Amendments: The sentence concerned should be rewords at Olivos. Proposed Changes (deteids in stile stile to the plan ideg paraling perificant perission will be granted An allocation of and in th
MLPpub1 673			1	Policy MCS 3:Crushed Rock		1		1	1			The policy should be reworded as follows; Proposed Changes (deletions in strikethrough; new text in bold) Policy MCS 3 Crushed Rock The Council will seek to ensure that there is a steady and adequate supply of crushed rock, taking account of the Council's latest landbank forces, based on the latest published annual monitoring and the latest Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA). Throughout the plan period the Council will seek to maintain a minimum at least a 10 year landbank for crushed rock will only be supported where the proposal demonstrates that significant perational, for the winning and working of crushed rock will only be supported where the proposal demonstrates that significant perational, for the winning and working of crushed rock will only be supported where the proposal demonstrates that significant perational, for the winning and working of crushed rock will only be supported where the proposal demonstrates that significant perational, for the working of Interport of the level of landbanks required. As currently worded the policy could be interpreted that the 10 years is a maximum level for a 1 crushed rock landbank. 1 1 1 1

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MLPpub1 674	Policy MCS 5 :Safeguard ing of Minerals and Minerals Infrastructu re 1	The policy should be reworded as follows; Proposed Changes (deletions in strikethrough ; new text in bold) 5 Policy MCS 5 Safeguarding of Minerals and Minerals Infrastructure (see also Policy DM10) Mineral resources of local and national importance within the Mineral Safeguarding Areas shown on the Maps in Appendix 2 will be safeguarded from needless sterilisation by non- mineral development with an additional Software in the policy it fails to address types of development, except for those types of development. Planned, potential and existing of future mineral development. Planned, potential and existing of future mineral development, with an additional 500m buffer to limit proximity impacts , except for those types of development at the address of the storage, handling and such it is considered UNSOUND. While the MPA supports the principle of the policy it fails to address impact the future development of mineral and/or associated transport or added value operations. As such it is considered that the policy is not effective and therefore UNSOUND.
MLPpub1 675	Policy MCS 6:Brick 1 Clay 1	The policy should be reworded as follows; Proposed Changes (deletions in strikethrough; new text in bold) 6 Policy MCS 6 Brick Clay The Council will seek to maintain a minimum of a landbank of at least 25 years permitted reserves of brick day to support capital investment required for new or existing plant for brick manufacturing and the maintenance and improvement of existing plant and equipment. Proposals for brick day extraction will be supported where the proposal; supports capital investment required for new or existing plant for brick manufacturing and the maintenance and disported where the proposal; supports capital investment required for new or existing plant for brick manufacturing and the maintenance and improvement of existing plant and equipment. Proposals for brick day extraction will be supported where the proposal; supports capital investment required for new or existing plant for brick manufacturing and the maintenance and improvement of existing plant and equipment. Provides for the extraction of reminum brick days such as those from the Etruia Formation or other cay raw materials with econtinuation of appropriate blends to be made; or Provides raw materials which can be utilised at an existing plant for an environmental project where the words 'will seek to' dilute the statutory requirements on MCS1 abve the words 'will seek to' dilute the statutory requirement on the mineral planning authority set out by the NPPF. The policy also needs to properly reflect the wording of NPPF in respect of the level of landbanks required. As currently worded the policy could be interpreted that the 25 years is a maximum level for a brick day landbank.
MLPpub1 676	Policy MCS 7 :Building Stone 1	The NPFF (para. 144) refers to 'small scale in terms of determining applications, rather than setting policy. In doing so it requires that the 'small scale nature and impact' of such quaries is taken into account. It is important that you do not limit dimension stone extraction to local markets or the heridage score of the industry and the rest to state it is important that you do not limit dimension stone extraction to local markets or the heridage score of the industry and the group being time to to local markets which and the emphasis on heritage end uses. A local market is a serious threat to continuity of security of such quaries its keriou with the score and adjust the support for individually design and provides for high quarity is the local market is a serious threat or wallable to serve the local market is a serious threat or wallable or server providence with the terms restricted router. Such were and extraction in the Catswolds AONB will be refused except in the Plan, be supported for) It is exercised or advection and the entiple of provides with the finance and accounties with the sumality of security of supply. Conversely, serving wider markets and small scale operation like is in merely descriptive of the traditional character of the industry and hour do the prescriptive sone advector in the provides arrough in the light of the conviound in the plan. The sone provides to advect the anter exceptional constants with the proposal sore advector in the Plan, be supported for) It me extension advect the available to serve enopering of more table and merel is changing regulated or custalled. If we divert is a hanger agriculation advect the sone serve of the industry and the groups device the sone provides more softs to controlling to extraction and the sone provide on the soft advectory on the advectory of the serve advectory in the public the sone provide to more softs to extraction and the sone provide to merels to extraction and advector constance and approprise to catations, including the extract
MLPpub1 677	Policy DM8;Aviati on Safeguardi ng 1	The Policy needs to be redrafted as follows; Proposed Changes (deletions in strikethrough; new text in bold) Policy DM8 Aviation Safeguarding Planning permission will not be granted for mineral development proposals where they would have an unacceptable adverse impact on aviation safety. Mineral development within the safeguarding areas of airports or aerodromes will only be permitted where it can be demonstrated that the development and associated operations and restoration would not constitute a significant hazard to air traffic. 1 1
MLPpub1 678	Policy DM11: Whole Life Carbon and Resource 1 Efficiency 1	This policy is considered not to be effective nor positively prepared and is therefore UNSOUND. This policy could not be enforced and is not reasonable in its requirements of any developer / applicant especially when one considers the supporting text with the policy at paragraphs 9.112 and 9.113 and goes beyond land use planning. Mineral products such as aggregates and industrial minerals, etc. are routinely used in the construction sector 10 where strict compliance with building regulations, including energy efficiency requirements, is paramount. However, it is out of the control of the quarry operator to what purpose the final product is used for. One would question how is any applicant going to evidence what the minerals will be used for and by what clients over the life of an operation they are yet to get planning permission for? Policy DM11 and supporting text at paragraphs 9.112 and 9.113 and 9.113 and 9.113 and 9.112 and 9.113 an
MLPpub1 679	Policy DM12:Over all Assessme nt of 1 Proposals 1	This policy has not been positively prepared as required by the NPPF at paragraph 157 and as such is UNSOUND. Development management policies on specific topics/issues should require impacts to be avoided, minimised, mitigated and as last resort compensated for. It is unnecessary to have this policy which has the effect of acting as a catch all which could be used to frustrate development.

	 1 1					<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	
MLPpub1 680	1	Fig 1.11 Site S4 Site 4 La Paragraph Land at 1 182 Wasperton Wasperto	and	1	1	1	Land Classification. The land on the 60 hectare extraction area of S4 at Wasperton is BMV land in Warwickshire, the rest of S4 is grade 2/3 and is of high quality. It is Government policy to protect the best quality land, this application contraveness that policy. I farmed in Warwickshire, Dunffies and Shropshire and now live in Barford, minerals should only be taken from lower grade land. It will be almost impossible to restore the land to BMV after the landtill path should be attached to the application proposal as the present access suggestions are too dangerous. The proposed route enters the Wellesboure Road prior to gring on to the A429, presenting a double hazard. Calculating the rate of extraction at 200,000 tons per annum and working on a five day week, around 800 tons will leave the site every day. Each top problems, any toxic material linged mid yeave the draining. See the report by Professor Roberts in 1987, stating the ground water level would reduce by 2-3 metres causing significant problems for the values and sumoning farm land Duration of the works. The proposal to extract the gravel at the rate of 200,000 tons per annum with an estimated quantity of 1 amilion tons for Site 4 and a possible 300,000 tons from sites 5, the works will last for at least 10 years. The filing with inert landfill material and land restoration extend the works or willage and school may face many health mick assessment and until this is done the site should not be considered. The most serious health fisk will be caused by dust. As the works, will continue for at least 12 years, with the duration of the works and the prevailing south weetsefy wind, the willage and school may face many health problems, particularly from Crystalline Silica, the very fine particles that accumulate in the lungs. See the report to this hazdar from the USA, OSHA, 1 Washington. (Occupational Safety Health Administration) to the Silica, the very fine particles that accumulate in the lungs. See the report to this health hazard from the USA, OSHA, 1
MLPpub1 681	1	Site S5 Land at Glebe Farm Paragraph Wasperto n	1	1	1	1	Land Classification. The land on the 8 hectare extraction area of S5 at Wasperton is BMV land in Warwickshire, the rest of S5 is grade 2/3 and is of high quality. It is Government policy to protect the best quality land, this application corrors are than to BMV after the landfill. Traffic A detailed plan should be attached to the application proposal as the present access suggestions are to dangerous. The proposed route enters the Wellesbourne Road prior to going on to the A429, presenting a double hazard. Hydrology The proposal to fill the site with inert materials when all the gravel has been removed presents two problems, any toxic material tipped into the landfill, either by error or by illegal means could be a disaster as the gravel surrounding the working site is free draining. See the report by Professor For the village and surrounding farm land Health. There has been no health risk assessment and until this is done the site with inert due volut devele by 2-3 metres causing significant problems for the village and surrounding farm land Health. There has been no health risk assessment and until this is done the site should not be considered. The most serious health risk will be caused by dust. The prevailing south westerly wind will carry the dust to the village and school. Many peopie may face many health problems, particularly from Crystalline Silica, the very fine particles that accumulate in the lungs. See the report on this health hazard from the USA, OSHA, Washington. (Occupational Safety Health 1 Administration) 1 the surrounding areas will change. Land fill is risky. 1 1 1
MLPpub1 682	1	7.20 – 7.22 Policy S4 1 Site 4 Site 4	1	1			It is not always possible to restore the land to best and most versatile agricultural land, therefore consideration should be taken in finding sites that do not have the same high quality agricultural land. In a study done by the MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD, Project title Evaluation of their pre-working grade when sampled at the start of the aftercare period. " (PLEASE SEE APPENDIX ATTACHED LE0206_125_FRP.pdf) MINISTRY OF the aftercare period." (PLEASE SEE APPENDIX ATTACHED 1 1 of Mineral Sites Restored to Agriculture a 1 1
MLPpub1 683	1	7.23 – 7.25 Policy S5 1 Site 5 Site 5	1	1	1	1 1	It is not always possible to restore the land to best and most versatile agricultural land, therefore consideration should be taken in finding sites that do not have the same high quality agricultural land. The new site currently makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside either side of River Avon. By attributing this site to a Mineral extraction plant this would be lost forever. There is no warranty that the land can be restored to the best and most versatile agricultural land. In a study done by the MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD, Project title Evaluation of Mineral Sites Restored to Agricultural quality, approximately half had maintained or improved their pre-working grade when sampled at the satt of the aftercare period. " (PLEASE SEE APPENDIX ATTACHED LE0206, 125_FRP.pdf) MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD, Project title Evaluation of minore sites with lower grade of Agricultural land. 1 1 1
MLPpub1 684	1	1 1.5 - 1.11	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with which response I entirely concur (or agree). 1
MLPpub1 685	1	1 50	1	1		1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 1 PC and residents and with which I entirely concur (or agree).
MLPpub1							Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycete Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycete Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycete 1 1PC and residents and with which I entirely concur (or agree). 1 1
MLPpub1							Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with
687 MLPpub1		1 MCS1					1 1
088 MLPpub1 689	1	NCS2 Site 4 – Paragraph s 7.20 – 1		1			Image: PC and residents and with which I entirely concur (or agree). Image: PC and residents and with which I entirely concur (or agree). Image: PC and residents and with which I entirely concur (or agree). Traffic (Not Positively prepared) Increased risk of accidents on A429 due to slow moving vehicles entering onto fast moving carriageway has not been considered by WCC in response to consultation Land Classification – Uses The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective and Not Consistent with National Policy) = Visual Appearance (Not Justified) = Liand Restoration – Inert Waste (Not Effective) = Traffic (Not Positively Prepared) = Neighbourhood Plan – conflict with plan = 1 Hydrology Report – unsound, will lead to waterlogged ground No Image: PC and residents and with which I entirely concur (or agree).
MLPpub1 690	1	Site 5 – Paragraph s 7.23 – 1 7.25 Policy S5	1	1		1	Landscape (Not Justified) • Visual Appearance (Not Justified. Not Consistent with National Policy) • Isted Building (Legal – Does not Comply with National Policy and Legislation) • Site Area and Extraction Volumes (Not Justified) • Dust Noise (Not Justified. Not Consistent with National Policy) • Site Area and Extraction Volumes (Not Justified) • Dust Noise (Not Justified. Not Consistent with National Policy) • Image: Complex in the policy of land (Not Effective) • Land Classification – The Best and 1 Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy) No 1 1

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MLPpub1 691	1	1	7.20 – 7.22 Pol	icy S4	1	1	1 1	1 1	Traffic (Not Positively Prepared) A429 is unsuitable to accommodate additional HGVs. The Highways Authority do not appear to have taken into account the additional traffic due to new housing developments in Weilesbourne, and the increase in traffic due to employees travelling to the Gaydon/JLR sites. The only entrance and exit to Wasperton Village is from the A429 and at peak times currently it can take 15 minutes before you can safely turi right/ Tom the village can only result in an increase in the number of accidents. Noise/VirlamoIDus/DIVI/A Cuality – Pollution (Not Justified, Not Positively Prepared) The boundary of the proposed mineral working has been adjusted and is now 330m from properties in Bardord Virlage and WDC indicate that at this distance there is unlikely to be any adverse impacts. Wasperton is directly opposite the works and there is only the A429 and earth bunds separating the Village from the village for one village usily the same distance should apply to all. Blight (Not Positively Prepared). Blight has already commenced with the residents of Wasperfor property sales failing to move for jo relocation or to downize will be unable to sell. WDC States that the workings are temporary but shardly temporary. This will also have an adverse impact of Wasperton Trovious standard when the free draining minerals under the soil have been removed. What makes the land BMV is the gravel. The site opposite i.e. the old Charleccle workings shows how bady the had reseas (Not Positively Preparal) Kot Positively Prepared) Munute particles of dust invisible to the akdet the upper ainways with depleted oxygen reserves resulting in silicases (Not Positively Preparal) Was the addition (Xot State that there is propert), land and roads between Barford and Wasperton Conservation Areas and the site. Wasperton Thouse the first house in Wasperton Village is to vould be rejected and therefore WCC have an 'Conflict of interest' as the owners of Site 5 in including. Site 4 in the mineral plan.
MLPpub1 692	1	1	Paragraph s 7.23 – 7.25 Pol	icy S5	1	1	1 1	1 1	Noise/Vibration/Dust/Dirt/Air Quality – Pollution (Not Justified, Not Positively Prepared) The boundary of the proposed mineral working has been adjusted and is now 350m from properties in Barford Village and WDC indicate that at this distance there is unlikely to be any adverse impacts. XXXXXX and XXXXXXX however have only been allowed a stand off of 100 metres. If 350 m is considered safe for one village surely the same distance should apply to all residential properties. Land Restoration (Not Effective, Not Justified) It is impossible to restore land to its previous standard when the free draining minerals under the soil have been removed. What makes the land BMV is the gravel. The field across the road i.e. the old Charlecote workings is a good example of defective land restoration of a gravel site. Blight (Not Positively Prepared) The Blight factor is already in existence. The value of property and the prospect of sale have been drastically damaged. The inclusion of this site results in the loss of XXXXX as a WCC agricultural holding denying young farmers an opportunity to startup. Site 5 is too small to develop as a standatione project and would have been excluded if Site 4 had been rejected. WCC's ownership of 1 Glebe Farm results in a 'conflict of interest'. Remove Site 5 from the Minerals Local Plan. 1 1
MLPpub1 693		1		e S4 sperton Fig. 1.11	1	1	1 1	1 1	The Mineral Plan is neither sound nor legally compliant because: a) Public Health Liability is serious with the prevailing South Westery wind towards Barford homes causing contamination of the air with Crystalline Silica particulate dust, note and Vibrations from heavy machinery. These pollution hazards cause dargerous and long term physical and mental heath issues for the entire polyablan of Barford across the age spectrum despite the 250m amendment. Crystalline Silica is a known carcinogenic invisible to the naked eye which remains in the long's defence mechanism encapsulates it causing silicoss, lung cancer and permanent damage. Despite water used in the crushing process, the lories will be loaded with dry crushed materials to the nik of inhaled and (resting on allotments) digested Crystalline Silica cannot be ruled out. Beside the effect on individuals, treatment of these conditions carries a coli mpication on hard-presed heath resources on The necessary infrastructure has not been positively prepared because there will be increased risk of road traffic accompared with years of loss of income 4). On restoration of the site, due to removal of gravel and use of heavy vehicles compared with years of loss of income 4). On restoration of the site, due to removal of gravel and use of heavy vehicles compared with years of loss of income 4). On restoration that finding intert material to infil is difficult, so will prodom in 2015 includes: My scientific analysis showed that the environment because at Ayroloxer's Neighbourhood nearing and the environment because at Ayroloxer's Neighbourhood in adords the adords in departing and preventible analysis at a conder levels locally of arage yearing or gravel and be are duction in ground water levels locally by 2-3 metres potentially influencing trees
MLPpub1 694			Site Gle Paragraph Far	9.5 Fig 1.12 be S5 Glebe		1	1 1	1 1	The Minerals Local Plan is neither legally compliant nor sound because; a) The visual appearance of the proposed site is not justified and is inconsistent with the National Policy. Neither the site area nor extraction volumes are justified and have not been acknowledged b) Having experienced an inert material landfill site on our previous farm. I have some knowledge of the land restoration not being as described in the plan. The lowering of the land will not be effective and the loss of free drainage will curtail further agricultural use c) Lack of availability of local inert material will extend the time span of operations on this site d). A considerable percentage of the site being classified as best and most versatile land, the plan will remove the special quality of free drainage present for good. It is threefore not consistent with national policy e) The plan is not justified nor consistent with National Policy due to inevitable damage to existing hedgerows which will destroy flora, fauna and a will(ffer fineldy habitat f) Ugly bunding is alien to the landscape and the bunds do not address permanent changes Proximity of this site to XXXX, XXXX and XXXX which are in direct path of prevailing wind therefore put people and livestock in these properties at high risk of regular exposure to inhaling and ingesting the highly toxic. Tystalline Silica dust air pollution as well hours of noise and vibration from large machinery. This in turn the vent of any gravel extraction activity on this site. These risks are evident in point 5 above. 1

The responses to comments from the consultation have been wholly inadequate and have not the issues in a satisfactory manner. Specifically The increase in traffic on the A429 – both from and safety standpoint and in relation to traffic congestion A minimum 300 metres stand of from residential properties has not been committed to The blight factor has not been adequately add The works will result in a permanent loss of BMV land contrary to National Planning Policy The that 'a properties has not been adequately add that 'a properties has not been adequately add solution this flict of interest being the owners of Site 5 given Site 5 will not be brought forwas isolation this has lead to Site 5 here and above other sites in the region Other sites on making process to both for owner Sites in the region Other sites on making process that the sites in the region Other sites on making process that the sites in the region Other sites on making process that the sites in the region Other sites on the region Other sites on the region Other sites on that the sites in the region Other sites on the region	1 1	NOT POSITIVELY PREPARED As stated in my previous comments. Traffic is a major concern although it has been identified that the A29 can carry the extra heavy lories there is no evide impact on other roads through Baford. Events at the junctions to near HGVs do not enter through and provide the state in the area indired on the A29 are very dangerous, leading which will be entited with the aread by entities of the rough to Warwick Ted Park. Traffic and parking near the school baceming an increased issues on the Banbury NRady. Wi pole through a baford. Events the state of the parks and congressive on the wide parks and congressive experiment does and the state of the state	1 1 Site 4 S4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Barford Neighbourhood plan not taken into consideration 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Barford Neighbourhood plan not taken into consideration 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 Adequate traffic surveys have not been provided. Impact on hydrology Other sites NOT adequately inves ensure best and most valuable farm land is not damaged No guarantee land can be returned to the site of	1 Site 4 4 1 <th>1 1</th> <th>1 1</th>	1 1	1 1
bm a health through contrary to national m planning policy and without idressed proper consultation from WCC. e statement As a commercial property ustlifed – developer with over 20 years C have a experience I am also qualified rd in otake that judgement and feel	om a health through contrary to national m planning policy and without idressed proper consultation from WCC. e statement As a commercial property ustified – developer with over 20 years C have a experience I am also qualified ard in ecision e colsion a duty to assist the local	ence of the prough the re already minor chnology chshire varwick at der road t least one i with a The land of I most more self d. Other lie land is Adequate and detailed Traffic Surveys, not just on A429, but on Courts alone are not sufficient, patterns and movement of traffic counts alone are not sufficient, patterns and movement of traffic tof t Grund Courts Street Barford and also Banbury Road into Warwick. Traffic counts alone are not sufficient, patterns and movement of traffic tof t ercorded. Hydrology report is required Cross referencing to be made against Barford Neighbourhood Plan More detail needed about how	estigated to Hydrology report should be provided Further investigation of traffic	tention to - Proposal sites compared with this site about quality of soil in other proposed aluable 1 1 1 1	V40 and intractors rea with ust created. a within be 3, open red for agricultural will be an able and ats. Instead re recycled d be 1 1 1	y close ed heavy e brings use health limpact of luced due as and 2/ Grade 3 opment possible to the sand e an destroying probuilding

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MLPpub1 6103	1	1 1.5 -1.11			1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree. which	g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with h response I entirely agree.		1	
MLPpub1 6104	1	1	so		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting 1 PC and residents of and with which response I entirely agree. with which response I entirely agree.	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents of and which response I entirely agree.		1	
MLPpub1 6105	1	1	S1		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Drayton 1 PC and residents and with which I entirely agree.	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, g on behalf of Bourton and Drayton PC and residents and with h I entirely agree.		1	
MLPpub1 6106	1	1	MCS1		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with h response I entirely agree.		1	
MLPpub1 6107	1	1	MCS2		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting 1 PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree. which	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with h response I entirely agree.		1	
MLPpub1 6108	1	1 1.5 - 1.11			1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with h response I entirely concur.		1	
MLPpub1 6109	1	1	so		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting 1 PC and residents and with which response I entirely concur. which	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with h response I entirely concur.		1	
MLPpub1 6110	1	1	S1		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents nand which response I entirely concur.		1	
MLPpub1 6111	1	1	MCS1		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 1 Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and ents and with which response I entirely concur.		1	Need to contact to find out whether the consultee wishes to attend the examination.
MLPpub1 6112	1	1	MCS2		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Drayton acting	se see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent g on behalf of Bourton and Drayton PC and residents and with h response I entirely concur.		1	
MLPpub1 6113	1	1	S4	1		1	1	1 1	1	The traffic hazard in allowing further lorry movements, some of which will be loaded and therfore slow when entering a n open road will be unsafe. The seperation zone to directly affected properties is insufficient, and should be measured from the boundary of the property, not the building that is located on the property. As this proposal is planned to be adjacent to an established village conurbation, there is a blight imposed on those residences. This land is some of the finest grade agricultural holdings in the County. It is not acceptable to lose this asset, when there is a focus on locally produced food. Any reinstatement will inevitably produce inferior quality land holdings, in terms of profile, drainage and water courses, and quality of the reinstated growing medium. Even if top soil is reused, it degrades over time if stored in earth bunds. Any development of this site will degrade the rural aspect, adversly affecting views and amenity of all thoseaffected.		1		1
MLPpub1 6114	1	1	S5	1		1	1	1 1	1	The traffic hazard in allowing further lorry movements, some of which will be loaded and therfore slow when entering a n open road will be unsafe. The seperation zone to directly affected properties is insufficient, and should be measured from the boundary of the property, not the building that is located on the property. As this proposal is planned to be adjacent to an established village conurbation, there is a blight imposed on those residences. This land is some of the finest grade agricultural holdings in the County. It is not acceptable to lose this asset, when there is a focus on locally produced food. Any reinstatement will inevitably produce inferior quality land holdings, in terms of profile, drainage and water courses, and quality of the reinstated growing medium. Even if top soil is reused, it degrades over time if stored in earth bunds. Any development of this site will degrade the rural aspect, adversly affecting views and amenity of all thoseaffected.		1		1
MLPpub1 6115	1	Site 4 Paragraph s 7.20 – 1 7.22	64		1	1	1	1 1	1	Traffic (Not positively Prepared) Increased risk of accidents on A429 due to slow moving vehicles entering onto fast moving carriageway has not been considered by WCC in response to consultation. Land Classification – The best and most versatile land (not effective, not consistnet with national policy) Best and most versatile land is defined as grades 12 and 33. Wasperton Farm is grade 2 and 33, only a percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Warwickshire is grade 182. Government states that pooer quality land should be used in preference, and WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. In 1993 when this site was rejected, the then secretary of state concedd that a number of environmental objections were 'significant' including that visual intrusion would be created, that the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside on either side of the river avon, that there would be some material harm to the appearance of the locality, and the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, of which some would be permanently lost to agriculture. Nothing has materially changed and, therefore, this should still apply. Visual appearance (Not justified) Site is within terraced farmland. Flat and open with fertile free draining soil. Intensively farmed. Openly visible to the public. Bunding and planting alien to the natural landscape. Bilght (not justified) Barford properties in line of prevailing wind impacted by noise and dust. Saleability and insurance premiums on property. THE DANGER OF HUNDREDS OF RESIDENTS BECOMING ILL WITH SILICOSIS (THERE IS NO CURE !!!) SURELY THIS IS ILLEGAL AND UNJUSTIFIED TO SENTENCE TO AN ENTIRE VILLAGE TO POSSIBLE DEATH I!!! Land restoration (not effective not justified) County not justified that the site can be restored, how can landfill be effective, once the land is stripped of it's natural drainage, it can never be agricultural again 1 and there will be no free drainage, causing danger of flooding.	plan cannot be made compliant or sound.	1		1
MLPpub1 6116	1	Site 5 Paragraph s 7.23 – 17.25	55		1	1	1	1 1	1	Traffic (Not positively Prepared) Increased risk of accidents on A429 due to slow moving vehicles entering onto fast moving carriageway has not been considered by WCC in response to consultation. Land Classification – The best and most versatile land (not effective, not consistent with national policy) Best and most versatile land is defined as grades 1.2 and 3a. Wasperton Farm is grade 2 and 3a, only a percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Warwickshire is grade 18.2. Government states that pooer quality land should be used in preference, and WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. In 1993 when this site was rejected, the then secretary of state conceded that a number of environmental objections were 'significant' including that visual intrusion would be created, that the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside on either side of the river avon, that there would be some material harm to the appearance of the locality, and the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, of which some would be permanently lost to agriculture. Nothing has materially changed and, therefore, this should still apply. Visual appearance (Not justified) Site is within terraced farmland. Flat and open with fertile free draining soil. Intensively farmed. Openly visible to the public. Bunding and planting alien to the natural landscape. Bilght (not justified) Barford properties in line of prevailing wind impacted by noise and dust. Saleability and insurance premiums on property. THE DANGER OF HUNDREDS OF RESIDENTS BECOMING ILL WITH SILICOSIS (THERE IS NO CURE !!!) SURELY THIS IS ILLEGAL AND UNJUSTIFIED TO SENTENCE TO AN ENTIRE VILLAGE TO POSSIBLE DEATH I!!! Land restoration (not effective not justified) County not justified that the site can be restored, how can landfill be effective, once the land is stripped of it's natural drainage, it can never be agricultural again 1 and there will be no free drainage, causing danger of flooding.	plan cannot be made compliant or sound.	1		1

ILPpub1 118	ILPpub1 117
1	1
1	1
7.23	7.20
- 7.25	- 7.222
Policy Site 5	Policy Site 4
85	84
1	1
1	1
1	1
1	1
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positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon', that 'there' would be some material harm to the appearance of the locality', and that 'the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, some of which would be permanently lost to agriculture'. As nothing has materially changed this all still applies. It is not consistent with national planning policy, because it threatens to (ab)use best and most versatile Grade 2 and 3A land when Government expressly states approved by an inspector and given a full mandate by the villagers of Barford in a recent referendum, states quite clearly that 'the irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile land except where it is development for the purposes of agriculture'. The National Planning Policy Framework states the following: The adverse impact of mineral workings on neighbouring communities should be minimised'. In the previous consultation stage, and no drainage. WCC claims to have addressed all these comments. However, that on Tuesday 24th January this year, WCC adopted the Warwickshire Energy Plan, which includes a solar farm on this site – agricultural use???; with regard to drainage, it is claimed that "approviate ontigation measures" will be taken to ensure any impacts on lineasures" will be taken to ensure any impacts on local farms and villages, the so-cellal contamination, because of site 5's proximity to the river Avon and local farms and villages, the so-cellal early does not com-	agriculture'. As nothing has materially changed this all still applies. It is not consistent with national planning policy, because it threatens to (ab)use best and most versatile Grade 2 and 3A land when Government expressly states that this should be avoided. Furthermore, the Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan, which has been approved by an inspector and given a full mandate by the villagers of Barford in a recent referendum, states quite clearly that 'The irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile land except where it is development for the purposes of agriculture'. The National Planning Policy Framework states the following: 'The adverse impact of mineral workings on neighbouring communities should be increase w minimised'. In the previous consultation stage, many objections were raised with regard to adverse impact on people's health, on future use of the site, and on drainage. WCC claims to have addressed al these comments. However, with regard to health: the amended site boundary (350 m instead of 100 south of Barford) may have 'reduced the likely risk of potential health problems'', but it has not eliminated the avecome about through the owners, St John's College, having withdrawn it in favour of a possible housing development, than through WCC's concern for the wellbeing of Barford residents', with regard to cleal water table and local drainage are 'kept to a minimum'', implying that there will be adverse impacts on tocal water table and local drainage are 'kept to a minimum'', infying that three will be adverse ingract. It is uanceptable. As for potential contamination, because of side 4's proximity to the river Avon and local farms and villages, the so-called "land restoration", if done badity with contaminated infill, would be stagricultural lan clastsrophic for the local environment. If migration also took place it would migrate to a very wide are of clastsrophic for the local environment. If migratio
ady congested daily – ith the thousands of ne a. Neither has sufficier respirable crystalline ts' health, particularly s across the village. R is carried a long way	hore appropriate sites er new ones which co less detrimental impa it's gone, it's gone, it's postificient considera ficcts of the increased ady congested daily – ficts of the increased ady congested daily – it the thousands of n a. Neither has sufficiel respirable crystalline is health, particularly s across the village. F is carried a long way onic obstructive pulmo awho are already aff ma) may well be seric relais and techniques elieve this plan is not d (of which there is no d (of which there is no tribute positively to th a the county's carbon

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MLPpub1 6126		1		S 5	1	1	1	1	1 1	moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. The loss of high grade agricultural land is inevitable as it is widely recognised that land cannot be restored to its former quality when minerals are removed. A precedent for the protection of this land has already been established in 1993 on the grounds of environmental impact. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas i.e. Noise, Dust, Landscape and Heritage etc. Possible contamination of watercourse. High impact on wildlife and conservation. WCC reports have confirmed that development of site 5 will result in permanent harm to the settings of grade II listed Seven Elms also Forge Cottage C17th listed building. I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- 1. Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been property considered. 2. Adverse impact on the villages of an azirca, and I do not believe this has been property considered. 2. Adverse impact on the willages of
MLPpub1 6124 MLPpub1 6125		1	1 7.23 - 7.25 1.5 - 1.11	S5	1	1	1	1	1 1	Bunding and planting are also alien to the natural landscape. Nothing has materially changed with regards the 1993 Appeal and therefore this should still apply. Blight (not justified) There will be cartied into the village by the south west prevailing wind. There is no cure for silicosis. This raises up some serious and worrying concerns that the CC have not really thought through this serious probe This plan is not compliant or sound and does not comply with national policy and legislation. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote which response I entirely concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote which response I entirely concur. 1 1 1 I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Alf Quality-pollution and nore of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. There will certainly be Blight on the local given against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. There will certainly to Elight on the local properies given and go operated it may be. The loss of high grade agricultural land is inevitable as it is widely recognised and operated it may be. The loss of high grade agricultural land is inevitable as it is widely recognised I I I
MLPpub1 6123			1 7.20 7.22	S4	1	1	1	1	1 1	some serious and worrying concerns that the CC have not really thought through this serious problem This plan is not compliant or sound and does not comply with national policy and legislation. 1 1 1
										Traffic (not positively prepared) Have sufficient risk assessments and method statements, together with health and safety checks been carried out by WCC in accordance with the increased risks of accidents within will inevitably happen with the slow. Iumbering large lories entering and pulling out on to the fast moving A429 carriage way, in response to consultation. Land classification (the best and most versatile land The government states that the local planning authorities should be using poorer quality land in preference to tog grade land of 1, 2 and 3a. (There reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence). Waspenton farm is Grade 2 and 3a only 12% of agricultural land in Warwickshire is grade 1 and 2. WCC have excluded more suitable ground which is lower grade. This is not as sustainable development! The visual appearance is not justified. The site is within "Terraced Farmiands". This site was rejected in 1993 on Appeal. This land is also intensively farmed, openly visible to the public. Bunding are also alies to the notural landscape with regards the 1993 Appeal and therefore this should still apply. Blight (not justified) There will be certain properties that will be impacted due to visual impact, dirt, noise and silicon dust particles, which will be carried into the west prevailing wind. There is no cure for silicosis. This raises up
MLPpub1 6122			17.23 - 7.25	S5		1	1	1	1 1	Traffic (Not positively Prepared) Increased risk of accidents on A429 due to slow moving vehicles entering onto fast moving carriageway has not been considered by WCC in response to consultation. Land Classification – The best and most versatile land (not effective, not consistnet with national policy) Best and most versatile land is defined as grades 1.2 and 3a. Waspeton Farm is grade 2.0 and 3a, only a percentage (12%) of apricultural land in WarvickShire is grade 182. Government states that pooer quality land should be used in preference, and WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. In 1993 when this site was rejected, the then secretary of state conceded that a number of environmental objections were 'significant' including that visual intrusion would be created, that the site makes a positive contribution to the appearance of the locality, and the site includes land of the best and most versatile quality, of which some would be greated (that the site markes a due to the appearance (Not justified) Site is within terraced farmland. Flat and open with ferile free draining soil. Intensively farmed. Openly visible to the public. Bunding and planting alien to the natural landscape. Blight (not) justified Barford properties in line of prevailing wind planting alien to the aust. Saleability and insurance premiums on property. THE DANGER OF HUNDREDS OF RESIDENTS BECOMING ILL WITH SILICOSIS (THERE IS NO CURE !!!) SUBLEY THIS IS ILLEGAL AND UNJUSTIFIED TO SENTENCE TO AN ENTIREY VILLAGE TO POSSIBLE DEATH I!!! Land restoration (not effective not justified) County not justified that the site can be restored, how can land there wild be on feer drainage, existing adjuant and there wild be on feer drainage, existing adjuant land there wild be no free drainage, existing adjuant of the drainage, acusing danger of flooding. The plan cannot be made compliant or sound.

MLPpub1 6129 1 1 7.23 - 7.25 S5 1 1 1 1 1	Landscape (Not Justified) - Loss of BMV / bunding innapropriate in location / adverse impact on biodiversity Visual Appearance (Not Justified. Not Consistent with National Policy) - Infilling has only been confirmed "in the opinion of the developer" Listed Building (Legal – Doces not Comply with National Policy and Legislation) - Negative impact on Barford House Site Area and Extraction Volumes (Not Justified) - There are better sites elsewhere with lower BMV Dust Noise (Not Justified, Not Consistent with National Policy) - Significant negative impact on local people, including young children. Land Restoration - Inert Waste/lowering of land (Not Effective) Land Classification – The Best and Most 1 Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy)
MLPpub1 6130 1 1 SO 1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote PC and residents and with Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote PC and residents and with Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote PC and residents and with Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote PC and residents and with Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote PC and residents and with
MLPpub1 6131 1 1 51 1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with hich response I entirely concur. 1
MLPpub1 6132 1 1 MCS1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and resdents and with which response I entirely concur. 1
MLPpub1 6133 1 1 MCS2 1 1 1 1	Please see detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC Please see detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with which Image: Content is a content in the content in the content is a content in the content in the content is a content in the content in the content in the content is a content in the content
MLPpub1 6134 1 1 7.20 - 7.22 S4 (Site 4) 1 1 1	The plan is not sound. It is not justified and not consistent with the NPPF for the following reasons: *1) The plan is NOT the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence. Much of the land in question is of high grade 2 and 3A and therefore not consistent with national policy as lower grade land should be used in preference. As previous workings in Wasperton illustrate this land cannot be reinstated to the same high quality agricultural land upon completion of the gravel extraction. *2) Visual impact would be greatly affected by dust and noise pollution in both Wasperton and Barford. *4) Effect of the groundwater level and the migration of contamination from the subsequent in-filling on completion of extraction. *5) Access to the proposed site via the A29 would undubledly bring added hazard on this already very busy road and texacerbate the existing problems for pedestrian and vehicle access to Wasperton. This site is not suitable for gravel extraction. This site is not suitable for gravel extraction. 1 1
MLPpub1 6135 1 1 1 1 1 1	The plan is not sound. It is not justified and not consistent with the NPPF for the following reasons: *1) The plan is NOT the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence. Much of the land in question is of high grade 2 and 3A and therefore not consistent with national policy as lower grade land should be used in preference. As previous workings in Wasperton illustrate this land cannot be reinstated to the same high quality agricultural land upon completion of the gravel extraction. *2) Visual impact would be grately affected by dust and noise pollution in both Wasperton and Barford. XXXXX would be particularly affected. Yd. Effect of the groundwater level and the migration of contamination from the subsequent in-filling on completion of extraction. *5) Access to the proposed site via the A429 would undoubtedly bring added hazard on this already very busy road and exacerbate the existing problems for pedestrian and vehicle access to 1 Wasperton. This site is not suitable for gravel extraction. *1 1
MLPpub1 6136	Image: 1Image:
MLPpub1 6137 1 1 7.23-7.25 \$5 1 1 1 1 1 1	There are better sites which could have their use extended. or other new use could be chosen. These other sites will have less detrimental impact regarding: Taking Grade 2 and 3a land out of use – lower grade land elsewhere could be used. Other sites will not cause blight on the landscape as much as this one. It is generally accepted that the land cannot be restored to Grade 2 or 3a, so very good, rare familand will be permanently lost There is already heavy traffic on local roads, and recent growth especially due to JLR expansion at Gaydon and housebuilding around Wellesbourne. There is no evidence that the impact of increased traffic movements caused by the extraction process hads been considered in the Plan. The environs around the existing sites, if they stay in use, will have less impact than sites 4 & 5. Because of would no longe the free draining, and finding intertage asset, which and hearted by development within its setting. Site area and extraction volumes (not justified) Site volume promoted as 300,000 tonnes when actually its only 200,000 tonnes. Dust and noise (not consistent with National Policy). XXXXX bam are directly downwind of the site. An in adequate 100m stander differsion is the site. An in adequate 100m standorf is proposed on the stand not versatile land' (not effective and volumation. For this site, land causeful to the versatile and (not for effective and to and originate the filter mease of south Warwickshire. The Neighborhood Development plan, diate site is a site as a straction volumes (not consistent with national Policy). XXXXX bam are directly downwind of the site. An in adequate 100m strandfif is proposed on the best and most versatile land' (not effective and to consistent with national policy). WCC has ignored the potential extraction sites with lower grade land.
MLPpub1 6138 1 1 1 1.5-1.11 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I fully concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I fully concur. 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I fully concur. 1 1 1 1 1 1
MLPpub1 6139 1 1 SO 1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I fully concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I fully concur. Image: Concurrent c
MLPpub1 6140 1 1 MCS1 1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I fully concur.

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MLPpub1 6141 1	1 MC	CS2	1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with 1 PC and residents, with which I fully concur. 1
MLPpub1 6142 1	1 51		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residentes, with which I fully concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residentes, with which I fully concur. 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
MLPpub1 6143 1	1 7.20 - 7.22 S4		1	1	1	1 1	1	Pollution - Not effective, positively prepared or consistent with NP. The mineral extraction will require high CO2 emission trucks to transport materials increasing pollution locally. In addition, the village is positioned where the prevailing wind will blow dust from the site across the village affecting residents health long term. I have also not seen a noise assessment by an acoustician to examine the increased noise. Processing plant will have a similar effect. Traffic - Most roads through Barford are single lane due to parked cars. This makes pedestrian, cycle and road safety a serious concern. Although traffic is planned for the northern bypass only, slow moving vehicles will be joining a busy 50MPH road commonly used by cyclists. Agricultura I hand permanently. The site of good agricultural land permanently.
MLPpub1 6144 1	1 7.23 - 7.25 S5	5	1	1	1	1 1	1	Dust - I am greatly concerned by Silica dust potentially emanating from the site and that the prevailing wind will spread this to the residents of Barford, causing harm to health. I do not believe this is sound, justified or consistent with National Policy. There is no way of containing this dust, only limiting is spread. No Hydrology - Dewatering of the site will harm the surrounding area and affect the ability to the not porvide funding to WCC to the detriment of long term health and environment of residents.See comments in section 5 Biodiversity - The use of dewatering will affect the existing Brook. The impact of this does not appear to be considered. Environmental issues - Silica dust Health and Safety of local environment or River Avon not addressed. Definite possible to Warwickshire District other than to provide funding to WCC to the detriment of long term health and environment of residents.III
MLPpub1 6145 1	1 1.5 -1.11		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which 1 am in full agreement. Which 1 am in full agreement.
MLPpub1 6146 1	1 SO		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I am in full agreement. 1 1
MLPpub1 6147 1	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I am in full agreement. Image: Comparison of the temperature of temperature
MLPpub1 6148 1	1 MC	CS1	1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I am in full agreement. Image: Correct additional and Draycote PC and residents, with the provided additional additional additional additional agreement. Image: Correct additional additinal additinal additinal additional additional additinal additional
MLPpub1 6149 1	1 MC	CS2	1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, with which I am in full agreement. Image: Comparison of the temperature of temperature
MLPpub1 6150 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 7.20 - 7.22 S4		1		1	1 1		1. Enviconce NHTF Program 1 4 states Perror productors shuld: "Name. III grants perror permission for invest a function external analysis of the material analysis of th

MLPpub1 6151 MLPpub1 6152		1		1	7.23 - 7.2 1.5 - 1.11	15 S5					11				1 Environment NPPF Paragraph 114 states Planning applications should: "ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation safety, and take into account the cumulative effect of multiple impacts from individual tises and/or from a number of states in a locality," resource that any unavoidable noise, dust and particle emissions and any blasting vibrations are controlled, mitigated or graved as toruce, and estabilis appropriate noise limits for extraction in proximity to noise sensitive properties A large gravel extraction plant close to the existing villages of Barford and Wasperton would on envely developed sports facilities on King George's field. Recent new housing developments also mean there are more small children who are also sensitive to dust contamination – especially when exercising. The fact that the workings on neghtoring used of the countryside. Bonding will not provide any barrie to either of these. See below The VPFF further states : The adverse impact of mineral workings on neghtoring used of the countryside. Bonding will not provide any barrie to either of these. See below The VPFF Paragraph 112 which states is surely the nawser. These hazards are not acceptable: 2 Agricultural load of the plant will create a number of state hazards are not acceptable: 2 Agricultural load to the negative state will create a number of state hazards are not to exceptable: 2 Agricultural load of the besits. This coordination adjuncture will be information, and unith economic and other benefits of the besit and most versatile agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land will not stress the period of the working. Local Paraming will be retreated will not stress and work are excepted to the set and Most versatile agricultural land. Where significant development of agricultural land will not stresstate and will not create the drainage units the more advect to t	Extract the minerals from an area total! Please see the detailed response given acting on behalf of Bourton and Drayco with which response I entirely agree.
MLPpub1 6153	1			1		SO		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, and with which response I entirely concur.	Please see the detailed response given acting on behalf of Bourton and Drayco with which response I entirely agree.
MLPpub1 6154	1			1		S1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, and with which response I entirely concur.	with which response I entirely agree.
MLPpub1 6155	1			1		MCS1		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, and with which response I enitely concur.	Please see the detailed response given acting on behalf of Bourton and Drayco with which response I enitely agree. Please see the detailed response given
MLPpub1 6156	1			1		MCS2	 _	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents, and with which response I entirely concur.	
															Site 4 Wasperton 1 The site is high quality agricittural land (Grade 2 & 3a) which is in very short supply in Warwickshire. 2 Government policy is clear that preference should be given to using poorer quality land. I believe WCC have excluded much poorer quality land sites. 3 The general terrain in this location is open flat land visible to the public. The provision of earth bunds will be entirely alien to the surrounding countryside. The visual impact from the A429 on entering the village will be destroyed. 4 The site will generate a lot of heavy traffic entering and leaving the site. The traffic leaving the site is going to be loaded heavy goods vehicles which will, initially, be very slow moving this will cause the vehicles in transit on the A429 to slow up and cause queuing. Similarly traffic entering and leaving the southern junction o the Barford bypass will be dangerous. 5 Properties in both Barford and Wasperton will be severly impacted by noise and dust effecting lifestyle, health and property values. No assessment of the generated dust and noise levels appears to have been undertaken. 6 Barford has recently prepared a local plan. This underwent local consultation, approval by an inspector and an overwhelming mandate by residents in a referendum. This clearly states "The irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permittedwhere it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile land except where it is development for the purposes of agriculture". I would expect the WCC to take heed of this document. 7 Following removal of the sand and gravel however well restored the "restored" land will never be of a high quality and certainly not its present grade 2 and 3a. 8 The impact of the sand and gravel will have a serious effect on the hydrology of the area. No account of a hydrology report by Prof Carolyl Roberts in 1987 appears to have been considered. A new hydrology survey and	There are several alternative sites which Some existing sites could have their life these would: Not take grade 2 and 3a a Alternate sites will not visualy blight the restored to Grade 2 or 3a. The continue have less impact than site 4. The heave

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I 3a agricultural land out of use. ht the landscape. Land cannot be ntinued use of existing sites will					
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numbers of tourist due to its and Warwick, this would not be the s.		1		1	
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MLPpub1 6158		1		1	7	7.23 – 7.25 S5			1		1		1	1	1	Site 5 Wasperton 1 The site is high quality agricultural land (Grade 2 & 3a) which is in very short supply in Warwickshire. 2 Government policy is clear that preference should be given to using oporer quality land. I believe WCC have excluded much poorer quilty land sites. 3 The general terrain in this location is open flat land visible to the public. The provision of earth bunds will be entirely alien to the surrounding countryside. The visual impact from the A429 on entering the village will be destroyed. 4 Two properties lie in direct line with the prevailing wind and will be severily impacted dust effecting lifestyle, heath and values. No assessment of the generated dust and noise levels appears to have been undertaken. One of the properties is listed and no account of premenant gravel mover well restored the "restored" land will never be of a high quality and certainly not its present grade 2 and 3a. 6 The impact of the sand and gravel will have a serious effect on the northydrology survey and report by PrOf Carolyl Roberts in 1987 appears to have been considered. A new hydrology survey and report shold be undertaken. The inevitable reduction in water table in the area will impact on soil quality and the absorption of chemicals.
MLPpub1																The development is not sustainable as it does not compty with national policy. This means it is not sound or legalty compliant. In summary it would: a) Result in irreparable damage to land of high landscape vale; b) Result in the permanent loss of the best and most versalie agricultural land on the County. This is more important how than ever before due to the need of high quality grading and the count of the phase state in the county of the eighteouthal and to sound one gatively affect surrounding land; d) Result in an unscalanable negative impact on the transport infrastructure; Plexult in conditions likely to be prejudical to heath for a nuisance and therefore give nee to a statutory nuisance; f) Result in conditions defined with the least environmental values and take into account the weight. The NPPF states at 120 to prevent unacceptable diverse impact on the surrounce divergence is a stratuge restration. If property valued it is calculated regulate impact on the avance (at the development is not appropriate for its location. The NPPF states at 120 key represent should not have unacceptable adverse impacts on the nactional. If property valued it is calculated by the schoold and the location and strate that this development is not appropriate for its location. The NPPF states at 176 development is not appropriate for its location. The NPPF states at 176 development is not appropriate for its location of the origin the strate strate strate at 192 but the schoold and be consolided in the development of a strategic restration plan is substrate strate strate strate at 192 but prevent unacceptable adverse impacts on the national development is not assuble development of the plan. Paragraph 101 Its prefered areas are the negative cumulative impacts if a proposal and is strategic restration plan is not strategic permission might a member development of and use of location plan in detain strate and is strategic restration plan is not assuble restrated makes the addenuable a member development of a
6159 MLPpub1		1		1		7.20 - 7.22 S4			1		1					1 adequately considered the feasibility of appropriate restoration of the site. preferred option. 1 1 process. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 1 1 1
6160 MLPpub1		1		1	1	1.5 - 1.11			1		1		1	1	1	PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree. Please see my answer given in Q5 as this is the same answer. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote
6161 MLPpub1		1		 1		SO			1		1		1	1	1	PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree. Please see my answer given in Q5 as this is the same answer. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Image: Construction of the same answer. Image: Construction of the same answer. Image: Construction of the same answer.
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6163 MLPpub1		1		 1		MCS1			1		1	-	1	1	1	1 PC and residents and with which I entirely agree. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 0 0
6164		1		1		MCS2			1		1		1	1	1	PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree. Please see my answer given in Q5 as this is the same answer. 1 1
MLPpub1 6165	1			1	7	7.20 – 7.22 S4			1		1		1	1	1	1 The site is high quality agricitural land (Grade 2 & 3a) which must be kept for the production of food. 2 Land which is less useful for farming should be found for the purpose of mineral extraction. 3 The landscape which this proposed site will be seen by visitors to the area will be accessed by visitors to the area will be unaccessed which the proposed admits that it will be unaccessed be disruption to attempt to filter heavy, slow moving vehicles onto the road. At times there is already a problem with traffic being held up as it approaches Longbridge is free flowing it would cause considerable. 4 When the traffic on the A429 is free rays, slow moving vehicles onto the fords are made to considerably. The introduction of heavy lorries are added to congestion it will increase the problem considerably. The introduction of the willage by-pass and the A429. 5 The dust and noise generated by for farming, it is the sand noise generated to considered to take with a the most difficult to suppress) will cause respiratory problems. 6 Barford has recently prepared a local plan on which all the residents of Barford were asket of pass nucl the Local Plan would be considered pass in part the Local Plan mud be considered pass in the Local Plan mud be considered pass in the Local Plan mud be considered pass in the second for the proposed site were the courty Council take the Local Plan would be considered pass on the head and gravel is removed from the proposed site event the most difficult to suppress). We were assured the Local Plan mud be considered pass and the proposed site were the courty Council take the Local Plan would be considered pass on the sea and gravel is removed from the proposed site event the most difficult to suppress). We have the Courty Council take the Local Plan mud be considered pass and the proposed site were the most difficult to suppress). We have the Courty C
MLPpub1 6166		1		1		7.23 - 7.25 S5			1		1			1	1	I The site is high quality agriciltural land (Grade 2 & 3a) which is in very short supply in Warwickshire. 2 Government policy is clear that preference should be given to using poorer quality land. I believe WCC have excluded much poorer quality land. I believe WCC have excluded much poorer quality land. I believe WCC have excluded much poorer quality land. Use the provision of earth bunds will be entirely alien to the surrounding countryside. There are several alternative sites which are more appropiate. Some existing sites could have their life extended. Consideration of the generated dust and noise levels appears to have been undertaken. One of a high quality and certainly not its present grade 2 and 3a. 6 The impact of the same and gravel however well restored the restored land will new as erious effect on the hydrology of the area. No account of a hydrology report by Prof Carolyl Robetts in 1987 appears to have been considered. A new hydrology survey and report shol be undertaken. The inevitable reduction in water table in the area will impact on soil quality and the absorption of chemicals. 1 1

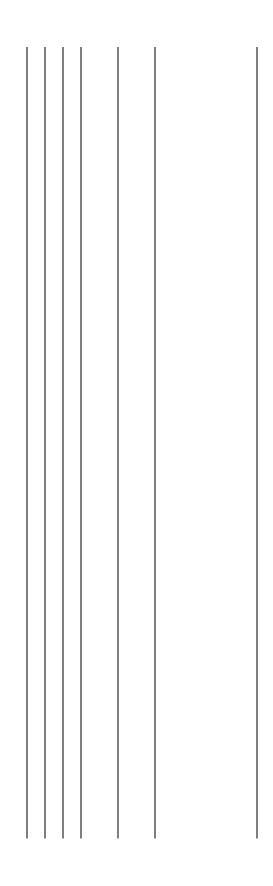
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MLP; 6167	1		1	S7 1.16	1	1	1	1 1	We don't believe that the proposed site has been thoroughly investigated in terms of the impact on the local community, appropriate access to the site and proximity to residential housing. Therefore I don't think this is a justified site, and more suitable alternatives could be found. I don't believe that points raised by the local residents have been properly investigated by Warwickshire County Council.	I think that more consultation with the local community is essential. I don't believe that the concerns of the Villagers of Salford Priors and Residents of surrounding areas have been heard. This site is unique in that it is so closely sited to a residential area and the environmental impacts don't seem to have been fully investigated. I would like to see a full report into the effects on the health of the local community when a working quarry is sited so close to a residential site. Dust and Noise pollution have to be a huge factor, but this has been dismissed so far.	1	1
MLP; 6168			7.20	7.22 54		1			Firstly the plan is unsound because it is does not comply with current planning policy as provided by the NPPF It is not consistent with the NPPF. Paragraph 144 which states : When determining planning applications, local planning authorities should e ensure, in granting planning permission for mineral development, that there are no unacceptable adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment, human health or aviation askety, and take into account the currulative effect of multiple impacts from individual sites and/or from a number of sites in a locality, • ensure that any unavoidable noise, dust and particle emissions and any blasting vibrations are controlled, mitigated or removed at source, and establish appropriate noise limits for extraction in proximity to noise sensitive properties			I am presently Chairman of Barford Residents Association and may be required by the members to speak for them I am concerned that if an indication to take part is not made on this form it might not be possible to elect to speak at 1 electrate.

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With the second seco																		village of Barford including the School and newly developed sports facilities on King George's field. The	
Winter Winter Winter Winter																		village of Barford has a significant proportion of elderly residents some of whom have existing breathing	
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MLPpub1 MLPpub1								1	1			1				1		volume of traffic and larger vehicles (HGVs). According to the Highway Authority it provides an excellent	
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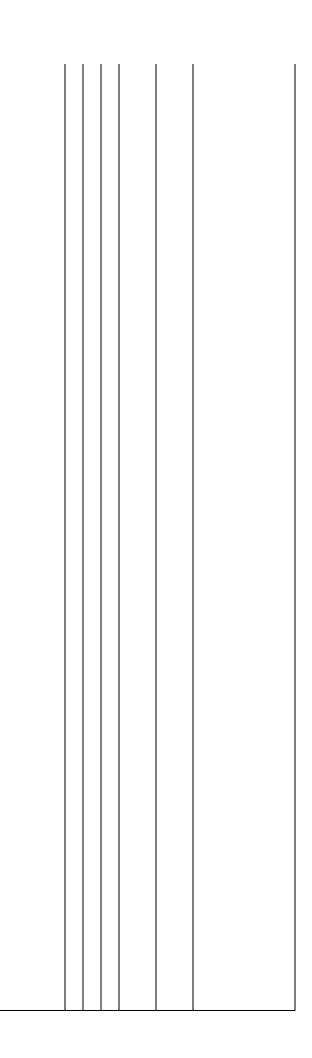
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MLPpt 6170	b1			1			1 7.	20 – 7.22 S	34		1			1		1	1 1	1	1	we its not positively prepared, because there is an increased risk of traffic incidents, with slow g heavy lories entering the fast moving traffic along the A429. The increased traffic will have a we impact on traffic along bit slow and the weak with its is urrently hed. I believe it in to justified, because of the negative impact on the visual appearance of the which is fast and opticing do now. Therefore best and most versalite dia drainage cannot be restored 100% to what it is not effective, because it will result in loss of best as drainage cannot be restored 100% to what it is not effective, because it will result in loss of best soin to extract pravel on this site that local planning authorities should be poore quality land, are other sites with lower grade land have been rejected by WCC. I understand that Planning side of the River Avon', that there would be some material harm to the appearance of the locality, at the site includes land of the best and most versatile cards2 and 3 Aland when menent states that this should be some material harm to the appearance of the locality, because it threates to use best and most versatile Grade 2 and 3 Aland when menent states that this should be avoided. The Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan, states and the site includes land of the best and most versatile Grade 2 and 3 Aland when menent states that this should be minimised'. There have been many previous any (350 m instease the following: The adverse impact of al workings on neighbouring communities should be minimised'. There have been many previous at the site much of Barford may have "educed here the likely risk of potential harms". The stores the veloping in the restore of a site will have used for thands. Will have the denomed at the set restore of a single date is a precision commond to be the set word. The ubt runk - Na to the drainage, it is classe and that we use of beattime the health mere will be adverse impact. As for future use it classe and the tikely risk of potential harms is the any emany	
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МLРрц 6172	b1			1			1 7.	20 - 7.22 \$	64		1		1	1		1	1 1			c (Not Positively Prepared) Aggregate lorries pulling out onto the A429 cannot be anything other a hazard. This is a fast road (despite the 50 mph limit) coming straight off the major roads leading he Longbridge roundabout. Observation by anyone living locally will testify to motorists not being red to slow down e.g. the turning off the bypass to Barford. There has already been one fatal ent here together with other minor RTAs. Slow moving lorries who are unable to accelerate for us reasons could potentially cause a major incident.	

Please refer to the written representation document submitted with this completed form. The proposed allocation of Glebe Farm (Site 5) fails the key statutory tests of soundness. The evidence presented to support the allocation of Site 5 is neither 'Justified' nor 'Effective', with the extraction of the minerals site directly conflicting with national policy and cannot therefore be seen as representing a sustainable development. Duly the plan has not been 'positively prepared' and is therefore deemed as inadequate or all criteria for the test of soundness. Copy and paste of attachment - missing images, please refer to attached document: Warwickshire Minerals Plan Publication Consultation – December 2016 Representations on behalf of XXXXX January 2017 1 | P a g e 113079 01/02/2017 INTRODUCTION Fisher German LLP have been appointed by XXXXX to submit representations on his behalf to the Warwickshire Minerals Plan and these are duly made in accordance with the 'Regulation 19 consultation'. The following representation are submitted in objection to the draft allocation of Site 5 – Glebe Farm proposed for inclusion within the latest version of the Warwickshire Minerals Plan. The proposed allocation of Glebe Farm has not been fully assessed in terms of its viability and deliverability, nor have the impacts associated with the proposed extraction been fully assessed. As set out in this report and the accompanying duly completed representation form, the proposed allocation of Glebe Farm fails the key statutory tests on numerous points and is as a result unsound and not legally compliant. As the allocation of the site forms part of the Draft Plan, its inclusion compromises the soundness of the Plan, owing to the clear inconsistences with National Policy. The proposed allocation has no reasoned justification, is not based on sound information or evidence. The allocation of the site would cause irreparable damage to the setting of a statutorily listed building, residential amenity, agricultural land quality and the local landscape. Further material impacts are also cited below which have failed to be considered in the preparation of the Warwickshire Minerals Plan and allocation of the small site which would have substantial adverse impacts. It is concluded that the allocation of Glebe Farm (Site 5) should be withdrawn at the earliest opportunity which would enable the plan to be sound and compliant. SITE CONTEXT As shown in Figure 1, Site 5 (Glebe Farm) is positioned to the east of the A429 approximately 400m east of the settlement of Wasperton. The small 14 hectare site is stated in the Draft Minerals Plan as being capable of delivering 0.3 million tonnes of sand and gravel, which would be extracted in conjunction with the 85 hectare Wasperton site (Site 4), which directly adjoins the northern boundary of the Glebe Farm site. The eastern boundary of the proposed sand and gravel extraction site directly adjoins the curtilage of XXXXX listed residential property Seven Elms, and its associated land. Seven Elms is a Grade II listed building (List Entry: 1035125), which dates to the early 17th Century and is considered to represent a noteworthy example of this period of architecture: constructed of timber faming with rendered infill panels (Appendix 1 Copy of Listing). The residential property is privately owned and sole access for Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn is taken directly through the centre of the proposed Glebe Farm site. The western boundary of the site adjoins and includes the farm buildings of Glebe Farm, which is understood to be a viable enterprise and currently tenanted by a young farming family. 2 | P a g e 113079 01/02/2017 Figure 1: Glebe Farm (Site 5) proposed site allocation boundary TESTS OF SOUNDNESS The representation below refers to tests of soundness as set out in paragraph 182 of the National Planning Policy Framework and clearly demonstrates that on each point the proposed allocation of site 5 Glebe Farm fails to comply: Positively prepared - the plan should be prepared based on a strategy which seeks to meet objectively assessed development and infrastructure requirements, including unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so and consistent with achieving sustainable development; Justified - the plan should be the most appropriate strategy, when considered against the reasonable alternatives, based on proportionate evidence; Effective - the plan should be deliverable over its period and based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities; Consistent with national policy - the plan should enable the delivery of sustainable development in accordance with the policies in the NPPF. POSITIVELY REPARED It is evident that there has been a distinct lack of engagement with the residents of Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn in the preparation of the Minerals Plan and the proposed allocation of the Glebe Farm site. This is of particular concern in relation to the relation to the resident's right of access directly through the centre of Site 5. There are no alternative access points available to the residential properties at Seven Elms. There have been no discussions regarding changes to the arrangement of access being proposed to the residents of Seven Elms. A right of access across $3 \mid P a \neq 113079 01/02/2017$ the proposed minerals site is established and must therefore be maintained. This requirement will fundamentally affect the proposed allocation's ability to extract material and will limit the viability of the site and accordingly its deliverability. The draft Minerals Local Plan presents vague detail of the proposed extraction site, which makes no mention of the right of access across it and appears to remove fully the existing vehicle access for Seven Elms, of which the inhabitants have a legal right of access across. The access also contains a number of above and below ground services for which diversions would be required which would adversely impact the residents of Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn and must be retained. The existence of this right of access has been omitted from consideration in the draft Minerals Local Plan. There is no basis for the removal of the access across the site, and accordingly the access would have to be retained in situ with an appropriate buffer applied. The retention of the access across the proposed Glebe Farm site would reduce the potential working area and would impede the extraction of sand and gravel from site. In this regard, the plan has not been positively prepared and the ailure to engage and recognise the constraints of the site has resulted in the proposed allocation of an undeliverable site. JUSTIFIED AND EFFECTIVE The Glebe Farm site was initially proposed for location within the Spatial Strategy and Preferred Site Options as a standalone allocation. It is,



wever, outlined within the draft Minerals Plan document that the intention for the site would be to combine its extraction with the larger Wasperton site (Site 4) to the north. It is therefore evident that this site cannot stand alone as an allocation, as it is of insufficient size and resource to be a deliverable allocation and economically viable proposition. The site has constraints along the western, eastern and southern boundaries and an access track through the middle that substantially constrains the area available for working the mineral. The site therefore cannot be allocated as a separate Site 5 and as indicated in the text associated with the allocation, is entirely dependent on the Wasperton site (Site 4) being allocated and subsequently receiving consent for extraction. It is understood that the sites are in separate ownership, which again poses a risk that the Wasperton site could not come forward in the future. It is not known whether an operator is interested in Site 5, which again raises concerns in relation to the deliverability of the site. In the instance, that Site 4 was not progressed then the viability of the Glebe Farm site would be compromised. On this basis, the site cannot be considered as truly deliverable. For the Minerals Plan to be considered effective, Paragraph 182 of the NPPF states that it should be deliverable over the specified plan period. The draft plan is not effective in this regards as site 5 is not deliverable as a standalone allocation, due to its dependency on another third party site coming forward, of which it has no control. The site is too small and has insufficient resource to come forward independently, and is fundamentally constrained by an access track and three residential properties in very close proximity of which one is listed. These constraints mean that the allocation of Site 5 cannot be developed independently of the Wasperton site, and is therefore non-deliverable. As this site is not deliverable alone this compromises the effectiveness of the plan to provide the assessed minerals needs of the County. The Planning Practice Guidance states that minerals planning authorities should plan for the steady and adequate supply of minerals. The guidance for designating specific sites states that they should be allocated "where viable resources are known to exist, landowners are supportive of minerals development and the proposals is likely to be acceptable in planning terms". It is acknowledged that the resource exists and landowners (although those with legal rights have not been considered) are supportive of site 5, but in the final element of this criteria the site fails to comply. The resource exists bu is not accessible to the extent stated in the draft plan due to the constraints on 3 boundaries, with the access track through the centre. Due to 4 | P a g e 113079 01/02/2017 these constraints the accessible resources are substantially diminished and would not be viable without the larger site to the north also coming forward for allocation. This separate site is not under the landowner of site 5's control and is therefore undeliverable as an isolated allocation. Most critically, the site is not acceptable in planning terms, it is contrary to the principles of sustainable development, the golden thread that runs through the NPPF; is constrained by heritage designations and landscape factors and consists of good quality agricultural land. Overall, these material considerations weigh against the proposed allocation of the site with a relatively small resource. Further concerns regarding the viability of the site are raised in relation to the reported minerals extraction figures. The site at Glebe Farm is considered to represent a very small site, extending across only 14 hectares. The assessment of the site outlines that just 0.3 million tonnes of sand and gravel could be extracted from the site across its operational period. On these grounds alone, it is deemed that there is no justification for the loss of an established agricultural unit to extract a nominal amount of sand and gravel. Whilst the limited extraction amount should itself provide justification alone for Site 5's non-allocation, it is identified that the reported extraction amount is imprecise, as it does not take into account the site limitations, which substantially reduce the available resource for extraction. The draft allocation has failed to take into account the standoff distances that must be provided around Seven Elms, its residential curtilage, and the applied buffer along the access track. As detailed within the Planning Practice Guidance for Mineral extraction, a buffer zone should be nsidered as appropriate in specific circumstances, where it is clear that based on site-specific assessments and other forms of mitigation measures, a certain distance is required between the boundary of the minerals extraction area and an occupied residential property. A buffer distance should be established on a site-specific basis and must take into account, the nature of mineral extraction activity; the need to avoid undue sterilisation of mineral resources; location and topography; the environmental effects and mitigation measures that can be applied. At present, the proposed site allocation is suggesting a minimum buffer of 100m from Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn. The proposed minimum buffer is shown in Figure 2 below. The image also illustrates the proposed 100m buffer around Glebe Farm. As demonstrated, the application of the buffer around the three properties would greatly reduce the land available for extraction. As outlined in green, the annotated image below demonstrates a 100m 'standoff' from the residential curtilage and a buffer of 10m either side of the access road. With the blue outlined annotation, demonstrating the application of the 100m 'standoff' around the curtilage of Glebe Farm. The proposed 100m standoff buffer is not considered to be acceptable when due consideration is given to the proximity of the residential property, its listed status and its location in the direction of prevailing wind. Taking into account these factors, it is clear that the buffer distance is not adequate and should be extended to a minimum of 250m of which there is evidence that other sites in the UK have adopted. A report produced by the British Geological Survey (A guide to Mineral Safeguarding in England – October 2007), provided by the binon exceptable buffer limits that have been confirmed through industry consultation. The report outlines that for the extraction of soft rock (where blasting is not required) a minimum 250m buffer should be applied for sites of sand and gravel extraction. A technical report produced by the Department of Environment on acceptable buffer zoning for minerals sites, outlines that severe or persistent concerns relating to dust generation are mos likely to be experienced closest to the generating dust sources. To alleviate such concerns, standard practice from local planning authorities should be to incorporate policies that require a minimum stand m standof distance, which are typically applied at between 250-500 metres, 5 | P a g e 113079 01/02/2017 In providing evidence of such compliance, it is cited that the neighbouring authority of Leicestershire specifies a minimum buffer of 500m from any quarries or crushers within its Minerals and Waste Plan. The British Geological Survey outlines within its guidelines, that a 250-500m buffer zone should be applied to limit dust sources from affecting surrounding communities. In accordance with this external guidance, the statutory listed status of the building and comparative policy applied by other neighbourhood authorities demonstrates that the proposed 100m standoff is insufficient and as a inimum a 250m standoff should be supplied. Figure 2: Annotated aerial image showing 'extractable' and, with 100m buffer applied Furthermore, Thelsford brook follows the southern boundary of the site hich requires a buffer zone to protect it from contamination. A 10m buffer zone has been applied in um buffer for small watercourses. It is noted that the brook is subject to flooding

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									which incurs into the site and therefore, flood protection would also be required which could have
									adverse flooding impacts downstream. The aerial photograph above has been annotated to provide an indication of the buffer zones and shows the constraints that this would impose upon the site. The
									working area would be reduced to two separate plots, which would represent an area of only 6.7
							1		hectares. The illustrated reduced to two separate plots, which would represent an area of only 6.7
							1		as a standalone extraction site and the accuracy of the calculated 0.3 million tonnes extraction potential.
									Further concerns relate to the site investigations, which have taken place on the site. It is understood
							1		that of the six proposed trial pits, only four were excavated, of which only one was completed due to
							1		operational difficulties involving pit collapse. The accuracy of the inferred 2m sand and gravel depth is therefore questioned as this calculated figure has been informed via a single trial pit. 6 P a g e 113079
									01/02/2017 In light of the above information, the amount of resource available is not based on reliable
									evidence and when the buffers are included the site is further constrained. The evidence base is
									unsound, the justification for the allocation of the site has not been provided and the allocation is not
									effective as only a small part of it is actually deliverable when the constraints have been identified.
									CONSISTENT WITH NATIONAL POLICY The National Planning Policy Framework outlines that in the preparation of Local Plans, the planning authority should set out environmental criteria in line with the
									policies of the document, to ensure that any permitted operations including Mineral Extraction, would not
									have an unacceptable impact upon the natural and historic environment or human health. Consideration
									should therefore be made towards the affect that a proposed development may have on the applied
									environmental criteria, which includes the impact of noise, dust and visual intrusion. Environmental and
									Social Dust The Technical Guidance for the NPPF outlines that, "any unavoidable dust emissions are controlled, mitigated or removed at source". The activities associated with mineral workings and their
									related dust production varies depending on the extraction techniques employed and the sensitivity of
									the surrounding land uses to the effect of dust. The Technical Guidance for Dust Emissions outlines that
									'Residential Areas' are considered to represent a Medium Sensitivity. The Technical Guidance cites
									research undertaken by Arup Environmental/Ove Arup and Partners and the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, which outlines that measures to control PM10 particles are necessary, if the actual source of
									dust emission (e.g. the haul roads, crushers, stockpiles etc.) is within 1,000m of any residential property.
							1		The requirement for such measures is on account that PM10 particles (less than 10 µm), emitted from
							1		most mineral workings, are only deposited slowly and can travel beyond 1000m. PM10 particles have the
							1		potential to affect detrimentally on human health, with long-term exposure leading to respiration issues.
							1		Whilst it is noted that dust suppression methods would be employed, such methods cannot fully eliminate this risk. Given the close proximity of Site 5 to Seven Elms, a sensitive receptor and listed
							1		eliminate this risk. Given the close proximity of Site 5 to Seven Elms, a sensitive receptor and listed building, and Seven Elms Barn and the direction of the prevailing wind, it is considered that there is a
							1		demonstrable risk that the allocation of Glebe Farm for the extraction of sand and gravel would have a
									detrimental effect on the properties and its inhabitants. In identification of this potential risk, the proposed
									allocation would not be consistent with the direction of the NPPF that outlines in Paragraph 120 that
							1		planning policies should ensure that development, which presents a pollution (dust) risk, should be
							1		appropriately located to avoid any health impact associated with the produced pollution. Noise The National Planning Policy Framework outlines that planning policies should aim to avoid new development
							1		that gives way to noise that has the potential to significantly impact upon health and quality of life. 7 P a
							1		g e 113079 01/02/2017 The draft Minerals Plan provides no evidence to indicate that an acceptable
									noise limit could be established at Site 5, which would avoid any undue impact on the sensitive receptors
									Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn. It is outlined that because of the proposed sites proximity to the
									residential properties, it would be difficult for the site to operate in accordance with the maximum 55db
									limit and duly an unacceptable impact on quality of life would be forthcoming, which would not be consistent with the direction of the NPPF. Landscape The Sustainability Appraisal report states that as
									the site shall be developed in conjunction with Site 4, there will be a significant cumulative effect on the
							1		local landscape. On both sites, the cited loss of local landscape features and the visual impact on nearby
							1		residential receptors will be notable. Whilst the Appraisal Report does cite the potential for restoration of
									the site, it is concluded that permanent changes to local landscape shall occur. Warwickshire County
									Council undertook a desktop landscape assessment which reviewed the landscape significance of each Warwickshire County Council owned proposed minerals site. The assessment of Glebe Farm concluded
									that the broad area of the site has a landscape character that is of moderate sensitivity and visibility, with
									the assessment outlining that it would be difficult to effectively mitigate the impact of the minerals
									development on the local landscape. The surrounding landscape which as detailed with the landscape
									assessment would be permanently detrimentally effected by the proposed minerals extraction, is
									considered to be a valued landscape that contributes to the setting of the Grade II listed Seven Elms.
									Paragraph 11 of the NPPF states that valued landscapes should be protected and enhanced, of which landscapes that contribute to the setting of a listed building being deemed as valuable from a heritage
									perspective. It is clear from the assessment undertaken by Warwickshire County Council, that the
									proposed mineral extraction of Glebe Farm cannot be adequately mitigated from a landscape
									perspective, thereby failing to comply with Paragraph 11 of the NPPF. The conclusion is that it will not be
									possible to mitigate the impacts, the visibility and inherent rural character are key considerations and the
									site should not be taken forward as an allocation on this basis. Heritage Setting is defined in the Nationa Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) as "The surroundings in which a heritage asset is experienced. Its
									extent is not fixed and may change as the asset and its surroundings evolve. Elements of a setting may
									make a positive or negative contribution to the significance of the asset, may affect the ability to
							1		appreciate that significance or may be neutral". In this instance, the listed building is a residential
							1		property and as such, the value of the property is primarily its residential amenity. It is therefore clear that
							1		the significance of the setting would be compromised by an immediately adjoining site being worked for mineral extraction. In line with the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF), great weight should be
							1		given to the conservation of any heritage assets that has the potential to be impacted upon, by any
							1		proposed development. The allocation of the Glebe Farm site and its associated mineral extraction will
									cause a detrimental and irreversible harm to the setting of the Grade II listed Seven Elms, which has
									stood in its current location since the 17th Century. Whilst the minerals site will be subjected to a full
							1		restoration scheme on completion of extraction, the restoration of the affected landscape to its current condition will not be achievable, as outlined within the Sustainability Appraisal Report conducted on
							1		condition will not be achievable, as outlined within the Sustainability Appraisal Report conducted on behalf of Warwickshire County Council, 8 P a g e 113079 01/02/2017 which cites that 'permanent
							1		changes' to the landscape are likely to occur. Accordingly, the development of the Glebe Farm will result
							1		in permanent harm to the setting of the Grade II listed Seven Elms. As outlined within the NPPF, any
							1		harm to a designated heritage asset should require clear and convincing justification, and where
							1		substantial harm to a grade II listed building is forthcoming such justification should be exceptional. In
									respect of this directive, it is considered that there exists no exceptional justification for the allocation of Site 5 (Glebe Farm), on account that the proposed minerals site does not comprise a notably significant
									amount of sand and gravel, and the presence of other larger and more appropriate sites being available
							1		within the County area. The Sustainability Appraisal Report, which includes the assessment of the Glebe
							1		Farm site, states within SA Objective 6, that 'to preserve and enhance sites features and areas of
							1		historic, archaeological or architectural importance and their settings', all decision making should seek to
							1		'protect and enhance the setting of Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, SAMs and other features of
							1		cultural, historical and archaeological value?'. This assessment of Glebe Farm (Site 5) makes no reference to the presence of the listed Seven Elms. As the assessment has failed to fully consider the
							1		overall impact of the minerals allocation, and accordingly does not provide suitable mitigation, it should
									be considered that the Minerals Plan has not been prepared in an effective and justified manner. Whilst
				1 1			1		the Sustainability Appraisal Report makes no reference to the listed Seven Elms property, the
							1		assessment of the Wasperton site (Site 4) has identified the presence of other listed building upon the
									site, to which the report assesses that 'significant negative effects are predicted'. Such outcome would
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MLPpub1 6178	1		1	7.20 to 7.22	S4	1	1	1	1		The responses to comments from the consultation have been wholly inadequate and have not addressed the issues in a satisfactory manner. Specifically The increase in traffic on the A429 – both from a health and safety standpoint and in relation to traffic congestion A minimum 350 metres stand off from residential properties has not been committed to The blight factor has not been adequately addressed The works will result in a permanent loss of BMV land contrary to National Planning Policy The statement that 'a property managed site is unlikely to have significant impacts on rural locations' is not justified – such a development WILL cause a material harm to the visual appearance to the locality. WCC have a significant conflict of interest being the owners of Site 5 – given Site 5 will not be brought forward in isolation this has lead to Site 4 being included – I would like to see total transparency in the decision making process to bring forward Site 5 over and above other sites in the region Other sites on less than 1 BMV land have been dropped in favour of Sites 4 and 5 from the minerals plan 1 1	
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a) It is not positively prepared, because of the substantially increased risk of traffic collisions/accidents on the already grossiy overburdened A429. There will also also be an impact by virtue of increased traffic generally in the area, affecting not only Barford, but also Wasperton and as far as Wellesbourne, not to mention increased congestion at the nearly Md0 juncton. b) It is not justified for the following reasons in particular) there will be a detrimental impact on the area's visual appearance, called terraced farmiands, and this will not be at all ameliorated by inappropriate bunding and planting. If) the site area and extraction volume have been wrongly stated: published at 300.000 tonnes, but the true figure is 200.000 tonnes, but the true figure is 200.000 tonnes, but the true figure is 200.000 tonnes, but particularly useless. Drainage will never be properly restored to its current condition, resulting in the permanent loss of the best and most adaptable agricultural. This demonstrates a lack of global as well as local awareness and is clearly inappropriate; food production is likely to become a more critical industry not only for environmental (food miles) reasons but particularly following the Eresti vote and its implications on food importation; and vi three will invelobly be restours the langenet direct discegard of Government direction to the effect that sites with lower quality is and should be utilized preferentially. WCC has rejected such attemative sites. Permission to extract graveel on the neighbouring Site 4 wars rejected on Appeal in 1993, and evitade with apparent firet dusces and of the best and most versating quilty, some of which would be permanently to tagriculture. All these positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon', that there would be sould ext induces and most versating levels of the rest were the generosem with site as the restate strue is an eddorestrue extrate theread with how as beer diversed were for accurate the with	compliance or 'soundness' of the Minerals Local Plan, please also use this box to provide your comments. a) It is not positively prepared, because of the substantially increased risk of traffic collisions/accidents on the already grossity overburdened A229. There will also also be an impact by virtue of increased traffic generally in the area, affecting not only Barford, but also Wasperton and as far as Wellesbourne, not to mention increased congestion at the nearby M40 junction. b) It is not justified for the following reasons in particular i) there will be a detimental impact on the area's visual appearance, called terraced farmlands, and this will not be at all ameliorated by inappropriate bunding and planting; ii) the site area and extraction volume have been wrongly stated: published at 300,000 tonnes, but the true figure is 200,000 tonnes, but will be impossible to restore the land – in storage, top soli will become a more critical industry not only for environmental (food miles) reasons but particularly following the Brexit vote and its implications on food importation; and h) there will investibly be serious onise and dus pollution: Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn lie directly in the path of the prevailing wind. WCC has spetently failed to address the objections re, the negative impact of dust, noise and vibration and demonstrated a worrying disregard for public health in the locality by maintaining 100m standoff; c) it is not effective, as it will result in the loss of the River Avon', that "there would be some material harm to the appearance of the locality', and that the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon', that "there would be some material harm to the approuture line will be adverse impact. This is lon avoid to "agricultural and and nature conservation"; however, three altica (RCS) on surrourding area. beliew with regard to adverse impact of intered is a dincreason barb to be crurent to 'agricultura' long the sit
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 Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Site 5 – Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) Visual Appearance (Not Justified) As per site 4. Listed Site 6 & 1 – Does not comply with National Policy and Legislation) Not adequate regard given to setting of a listed building (heritage asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting Mitigation (bunds) does not address permanent changes Site A & 6. Land Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective Not Consistent with national policy) As per Site 4 With national policy) As per Site 4 	Site 4 Wasperton Farm 1. Land Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy) The land at Wasperton Farm is made up of grade2 and2a agricultural land some of the best and most versatile in Warwickshire. WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land even though the government states that poorer quality land should be used in preference. In 1993, when planning permission to extract gravel on this site was rejected on Appeel time was on the grounds that the number of environmental objections were 'significant', including that 'usual intrusion would be created', that the site makes a positive outhorsation to exait gravel versatile uality, some of which would be gravel, that the site makes a positive outhorsation to exait gravel versatile uality, some of which would be gravel to the best and most versatile uality, some of which would be gravel to the best and most versatile uality, some of which would be gravel to the positive to the best and most versatile uality, some of which would be gravel to the positive of the best and most versatile uality, some of which would be gravel to the positive of the best and most versatile uality, some of which would be formation. (Not effective Not susal impact, dirit and noise. Barford and Vessperton will be impacted due to visual impact, dirit and noise. Barford and therefore restration is the one of the larger states Plan says that finding incert in theratins can be hard and therefore restration. (Not efficitive Nu) justified. The the shorting on interdiate Motorway network Negary toritis increase in polition. Triffic Hold ups on an already busy round bus intervisits and bard estates and any state estate and any state was an any state and restrates of the possible or relation when the state and any class of the lasten any notice of Neighbouring derives. The state and therefore restration and therefore restration and therefore restration and therefore restrate and therefore and vesspect on the thexa state and any class
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We consider that there are mether their use extend or other new will have less detrimental imp and 3a land out of use. Altern houses overlooking the land. not store to Grade 2 or 3a. Th they stay in use, will have less sites 4 & 5's proximity to the r villages, the make good, if do would be catastrophic for the took place it will migrate to a ' The traffic impact on already (and it is evident that this has 1 production of the plan. We do has been given in relation to adopted by the village and by believe it has not been consid County Council have not cons residents of Barford and Wags about the problems with silica village meeting by a specialisi greatly about the impact that 1 of my megnant with, unborn setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting of alised building (heritage Asset) Heritage asset can be harmed by development within its setting Mitigation (bunds) does not address permanent changes Site A 6. Land Classificatin – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective No	Site 4 Wasperton 1. Land Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy) The best and most versatile agricultural land is defined as grades 1, 2 and 3a. Wasperton Farm Is Grade 2 and 3 and only a small percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Marvine Should use poorer quality land in preference to high grade and yet WCC have excluded other sites with lover grade land. The Government have stated that located on Appeal in 1983 the Scretary of State conceded that a number of environmental objections were significant, including that Visual Intrusion would be created, that the site was rejected on Appeal in 1983 the Scretary of State conceded that a number of environmental objections were significant, including that the site was rejected and post environmental objections were significant, including that the site and the site was rejected on Appeal in 1983 the Scretary of State conceded that a number of environmental objections were significant, including that the site contex, and that the site contex is and that the set environmental objections were significant. Land State and on Vinch would be personal (Not Justified) Certain properties significant) Land Stateability Insurance premiums Land Restoration (Not effective Not justified) Just of tho probes disk by onise and dust Stateability Insurance premiums Land Restoration (Not effective Not justified) Has county justified that the site county Council take any notice of Neich Motorway returks. Neighbourhood Plans Does the County Council take any notice of Neighbourhood Development Plans? Bardor thas an excellent plan which has just be neighbouring users is surely the answer. These fazards are not acceptable with excellent of panel (State 2) and State and the restored of misma would be created or there are many references in the Plan bust of states and the states and therefore restored and cannot and bardor of neasors and the states and therefore restoread and and therefore restored and cannot and band of the stat
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	Firstly the plan is unsound because it is does not comply with current planning policy POLLUTION The proposed site is south west of the village of Barford and the prevailing wind will carry the inevitable dust, sand and noise over the village. Although the stand off has been increased to 350 metres this will reduce but not eliminate the problem. We can hear noise from the bypass and the M40 throughout the village and sand can be carried from the Sahara. Ingestion of sand and dust is the most dangerous problem. Minute particles will be breathed in and the body has no means of rejecting them. Sand will cause silicosis – there are many articles available reporting the carcinogenic effects of these particles – Google suggested as below - http://midwestadvccates.org/news-events/news/fast-facts-on-frac-sand-mining-silica-dust-air-quality-and-our-health/ The village has a relatively large proportion of elderly people who will already have breathing problems. Children from the School will be prevented from exercising on the improved facilities at King Georges Field – or even going outside on their playground. It is criminal to propose a Sand and Gravel site upwind of a residential area – and the charge is MURDER. TRAFFIC There is proposed to be 10 years of mining with heavy vehicles using the A429 I am told at a rate of about 1 every 3 minutes. This road is in constant use and crossing it as a pedestrian, even where there is a centra leftuge, reguires a significant time must be allowed if leaving the village by car. With the additional traffic generated by the expansion of housing in nearby villages and jobs I Gaydon and South 2 were adverably been several accidents and one fatality at the Barford junctions. To choose to add even more traffic – coming from a Quary environment will themselves bring dust and noise. The lories will be filling while willing to exit and accelerating when joining – the pollution from those lories will significantly affect the willing to KarQLCLITURE source compassion and result in more accid
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0196 1	I offered then more sites would become available. Most of the reasons put forward to object to the allocation of Site 4 are equally applicable to site 5. I will repeat most of them below – but there are some differences POLLUTION The proposed site is south west of the village of Barford and the prevailing will will carry the inevitable dust, sand and noise over the village. Although the stand off has been increased to 350 metres this will reduce but not eliminate the problem. We can hear noise of most bays and the MAD troughout the village and sand can be carried from the Sahara. Ingestion of sand and dust is the most dangerous problem. Minute particles will be breathed in and the body has no means of rejecting them. Sand will cause sillicais – there are many articles available reporting the carcinogenic effects of these particles – Google suggested as below - http://midwestadvocates.org/news-events/news/fast-facts-on-frac-sand-mining-silica-dust-air-quality-and-our-health? The village has a relatively large proportion of elderly people some of whom who will already have breathing problems. Children from the School will be prevented from exercising on the improved facilities at village d - or even going outside on their playground. It is criminal to propose a Sand and Gravel site upwind of a residential area – and the charge is MURDER. TRAFFIC There is proposed to e10 years of mining with leavy vehicles using the A420 l ant total a rate of about 1 every 3 minutes. This road is pinficant time must be allowed if leaving the village by car. With the additional traffic centre of the Barford junctions. To choose to ad even more traffic will cause more congestion and result in more accidents and noise. The road is part village and sand cause more congestion and result in more accidents and noise. The road is particularly busy at loads and gravel will destroy the ability of this land to drain, piling the loy soil up into bunds for many years will reduce
MLPpub1 6188 1 1 1 7.20-7.22 S4 1 1 1 1 1 1	I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. Impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution . Primary School and Day Nursery especially. There will certainly be Bilght on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20. The loss of high grade agricultural land is inevitable as it is widely recognised that land cannot be restored to its former quality when minerals are removed. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. Possible contamination of 1 watercourse. High impact on wildlife and conservation.
MLPpub1 6189 1 1 1.5 - 1.11 1 1 1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, asking on behalf of Bourton & Draycote 1 PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree.
MLPpub1 6190 1 1 SO 1 1 1 1 1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, asking on behalf of Bourton & Draycote 1 PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree.
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6193 1 1 MCS2 1 </td <td>PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree.</td>	PC and residents and with which response I entirely agree.

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MLPpub1 6195		1		1005	S5	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 1		To address all of the issues raised re the plan being unsound the site should be withdrawn from the Minerals Local Plan. The issues would be partially addressed through: - A stand off of 250m from the perimeter of all existing or proposed domestic property being applied across the whole site Air Quality being monitored & gravel extraction (& movement of associated machinery) being suspended if air quality at residential or office property fails to meet legal requirements The building of slip roads so that vehicles leaving the proposed site reach the speed of existing traffic before joining the carriageway The County Council providing a clear rationale for not using sites with poorer quality Agricultural land and where the visual impact for the public would be less.		
MLPpub1				representat ion relates to the exclusion of my lands (which form part of the Lea Marston Sand and Gravel site) from the emerging plan. They were in the old Warwickshi re minerals developme nt plan and I believed they were to be included in this plan except my consultant led me astray on that point. I have a viable mineral stock that was in the								To be fully effective I believe that my lands should be included as part of the leas Marston sand and			I would be happy to participate in any oral hearing should it be
6196	1		1	and I have	N/A N/A	1	1	1		1	1	Gravel site. I consider that the Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant and in unsound because of the following points: 1, Traffic hazard due to increased number of large slow moving loads which will increase noise and pollution and risk of accidents. 2, The health of residents especially children will be at risk of		1	1 necessary
MLPpub1 6197					S4		1	1		1 1	1	Salford Priors Parish Council considers the plan to be unsound because: 1. Pre-determination. The Parish Council are of the opinion that officers of Warvickshire County Council prior to the public consultation undertook a position that officers of Warvickshire County Council prior to the public consultation undertook a position that officers of Warvickshire County Council prior to the public consultation undertook a position that officers of Warvickshire County Council prior to the public Council to the Parish Council seeking agreement for the Parish Council to work closely with the County Council to the Varvick closely with the County Council to drive forward a minerals planning application within Salford Priors for the benefit of both parties prior to any decision being made on the Draft Minerals Local Plan. Proving that pre-determination has occurred requires demonstrating that the decision maker has closed their mind to any other possibility than their existing predisposition on a particular matter. The effect being that they are unable to apply their professional judgement fully and properly to an issue or matter requiring a decision. In this case financial gain was offered as an incentive for the Parish Council to support an easier passage of a minerals planning application. The Parish Council to support an easier passage of a previously done anything that directly or indirectly indicated what view the decision-maker had previously done anything that directly or indirectly indicated what view the decision maker to ko, or would or might take in relation to a matter, and b) The matter was relevant to the decision that the above means in practice is that if an accusation of pre-determination is made, all events and actions taken by the individual levent/action taken by the individual in isolation. The Parish Council 100/2015. "The land in question is owned by Warwickshire County Council, which is managed by the Estates & Smallholdings sectan. This site is currently rented to agricultural tenants as part of t	contend with. In terms of its long term impact on the wellbeing of parishioners, its certain and significant adverse effect upon the physical and visual environment and ecology of the area, the proposal to include this site on the gateway to the village is unprecedented. 1. Viability Site 7 is described as having potential to release 0.8 million tonnes of sand and gravel from a targeted 62ha area during the plan period. With the exception of a small satellite site, compared to the remaining proposed sand and gravel site locations listed in the County Minerals Plan Preferred Options document, Site 7 shows considerably lower anticipated yield of tonnage for extraction. There are several additional key factors mitigating against optimal extraction of minerals and give rise to serious doubt about the viability of mineral extraction at Site 7. Proposals indicate two crossing points for site vehicles to cross School Road to allow the excavated material to be transported from the South West sites (Sites 2, 5 and 6) across to screening and washing facilities on the North East side (Sites 1, 3 and 4). Given the requirement for large articulated dump trucks for transportation. This is relevant in that these crossing points are vilal to the waibility of the entire scheme being the only way to remove the material from the South West site which makes up 40% of the sand and gravel thought to be available. The existing Western Power 33KV electricity mains and a network of other overhead cables,		

Ku	ad a prime horticultural land the economics of The site at Ryton is not a comparable sit stellite site to a larger site at Bubbenha sites listed are considered to be any more framing or woodland The Salford site is of when in fact it is all under intensive horticultural proper site for the area growing ma crops all requiring intensive manual inpu harvest and processing. NPPF Para 112 Authorities should take into account the beenfts of the best and most versatile adjust proposals for Site 7 Salford Priors is in c Policy SP15: Protecting The Best and Mu crestoration for many years. Therefore, m proposals for Site 7 Salford Priors is in c Policy SP15: Protecting The Best and Mu crestoration for drate 1, 2 and 3a) will be that would lead to the permanent loss of permitted. The land within the Parish of a agricultural land and the parish has a lor horticulture: Insi must be preserved. The like a land should be protected. It is crucial to agricultural land and the parish has a lor horticulture: Insi must be preserved. The like a county's requirement. The site would the county's requirement. Centrally locate sore in a sortradicts NPPF Para 143 "high qualities insport on and conserving soir resources)," by being of minerals sites takes place, including for the unothern half of the site if the existing farm Quary cannot be ultised. The B44 the developer advises that there will be surrounding "C" roates in unstate or by a variety of vehicles for business, wore public transport purposes as well as by p cyclists. Long term disruption to the accou through crushing of partices on undities have through crushing of partices on undities will be restate and the original levels leaves the p waterogging after restoration rendering agricultural
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both during works and after As Salford Priors Parish ding - The site abuts two it is our duty to represent d one in the north that do flood but parishioners. We would tithin either Flood Risk Zones 2 or register at least two cou from the Environment Agency. A as participants in the cor quired at the planning application examination. If you requ per advises that should names of councilors at t	
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					MCS 10 -											
MLPpub1					Undergrou nd Coal Gasificatio								The Coal Authority supports Policy MCS 10 which sets out the considerations against which proposal for			
6200 MLPpub1		1		1 Par	n graph	,	1	1	1				The Coal Authority supports the identification that Warwickshire area has a long history of coal mining	1 1		
6201		1		1 4.5	graph		1	1	1				legacy and the identification of these areas in Figure 1.7 within the plan.	1 1		
MLPpub1 6202	1	1 1 1	1	1	S5 - Site 5 7.25 Waspertor		1		1	1	1 1	1	The Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant and/or unsound because:- The land is primarily the best and most versatile land' from every type of use after agriculture for ever. No housing, building or mineral extraction should be permitted. Respect should be given to the countryside which comprises the proposed mineral extraction are which should not be desecrated, ruining its positive contribution to the landscape, and views which will not be restorable. The areas of previous workings between Wasperton and Charlecote are more than adequate proof of the ruinous effect to previous mineral extraction in this area, the land has never recovered, and promised restoration is never recovered, and promised restoration on this land would amount to a gross visual intrusion into this outstandingly pleasant countryside both during and after operations, creating material harm to the appearance of the entir locality, which would be lost to agriculture for ever. No attempt has been made to access to effect that mineral extraction operations will have upon the short, medium or long term health expectancy of the residents of Bardord, Sherbourne and Wasperton. This applies particularly to the young, infirm and oldevices, lorries, extra traffic, dust, noise, and unseen particulates in the atmosphere etc., carried by the wind, and 1 frequently kept at low level by the river mists prevalent in this river valley area.	1 1	N/A	
MLPpub1 6203	1	1 1	1	1	S4 Site 4 7.22 Waspertor		1		1	1	1 1	1	In order to make the Minerals Local Plan legally compliant and/or sound: - Proper consideration should be given to the need to protect all 'best and most versatile land' from every type of use other than agriculture for ever. No housing, building or mineral extraction and which comprises the proposed mineral extraction are which should be descrated, ruining its positive contribution to the landscapes and views which will not be restorable. The areas of previous workings between Wasperton and Charlecte are more than adequate proof of the ruinous effect of previous mineral extraction in this and would amount to a gross visual intrusion into this boutstandingly pleasant countryside both during and after operations, creating material harm to the appearance of the entire locality, which would be lost to agriculture for ever. No attempt has been made to access the effect that mineral extraction and Assessment should be commissioned, carried out by INDEPENDENT experts to make public the facts, including the requirement that no mineral workings should take place unless it can be guaranteed' that there will be NO POSSIBLE HEALTH EFFECT, to any inhabitants of the Barford, Sherbourne and Masperton. This applies particularly to the young, infirm and older and wikes probare and, sherbourne and Masperton. This applies particularly to the young, infirm and older and the were will be NO POSSIBLE HEALTH effect. To any inhabitants of the Barford, Sherbourne and Masperton and Charles the collution caused by mechanical devices, lories, extra traffic, dust, noise and unseen particulates in the atmosphere etc., carried by the wind, and the fore unity where work provides the pollution caused by mechanical devices, lories and unseen particulates in the atmosphere etc. arried by the wind, and the during or after any mineral extraction.	1 1	NA	<u></u>
MLPpub1 6204				1	9.15		1	1	1				The Coal Authority supports the signposting in the plan to land stability issues associated with past coal mining activity. However, it is requested that in order to prevent confusion in respect of the terminology used and inks available the following changes are made: 9.15 The Coal Authority has defined Development High Risk Areas Coal Mining Development Referral Areas in Warwickshire to help planning authorities identify higher risk areas that may be affected by coal mining legacy issues. This may include abandoned coal mines; shallow coal workings (recorded and probable); mine entries; coal seam outcrops; mine gas sites and areas; recorded coal mining related hazards; fissures and previous surface mining sites. The Standing Advice Area is the remainder of the defined coalfield. In this area no known risks have been recorded, and as such presents a lower potential risk to new development proposals, although there may still be unrecorded issues in this area. Further information on these areas, and how mining legacy issues should be addressed, is available at http://coal.decc.gov.uk/assets/coal/whatwedo/developers_resource_pack.pdf. http://coal.decc.gov.uk/assets/coal/whatwedo/developers_resource_pack.	1 1		
MLPpub1 6205		1		1		Map 14.6	1	1	1				The Coal Authority supports Map 14.6 (Composite map) which clearly identifies all of the Mineral Safeguarding Areas for Warwickshire.	1 1		
MLPpub1 6206 MLPpub1		1		1	Policy MCS 8 – Coal Mining (surface and deep mining)		1	1	1				The Coal Authority supports Policy MCS 8 which sets out the considerations against which proposal for surface and deep coal mining will be considered. The Coal Authority supports the inclusion of this paragraph which provides a brief outline of Underground Coal Coardination (UCC) and identification the two paragraph which provides a brief outline of Underground	1 1		
MLPpub1 6207		1		Par 1 1.10			1	1	1				Coal Gasification (UCG) and identifies that the plan contains a policy to ensure that UCG proposals can be adequately addressed.	1 1		
MLPpub1 6208		1		1	Policy DM 10 – Mineral Safeguard ng		1	1	1				The Coal Authority supports Policy DM10 which sets out the considerations which will apply when proposal come forward in Mineral Safeguarding Areas. The Coal Authority is pleased to see that our identified surface coal resource area forms part of the Mineral Safeguarding Area.	1 1		
MLPpub1 6209		1		Cor al a Unc ona	9 – vention ad priventi		1	1	1				The Coal Authority supports Policy MCS 9 which sets out the considerations against which proposal for hydrocarbons will be considered.	1 1		

	MLPpub1 6213	MLPpub1 6211 MLPpub1 6212		MLPpub1 6210
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	about the impact on target on the AES. Being a resident of the top and of Westham Lane I am aware how difficult is at pask times to more out on to the AES and this is will not be increase in traffic hat the mineral sites would cause. In particular the would be slow moving tarffic on to a key commuter road which could cause agrindern furthadino, containing and making it hausculds for is to move of on to the AES and an other work of the AES and the AES proposed mineral ske will only had to this unsatisfactory situation and cause potentially life threatening hausch. Durit & Lower water levels (NOT JUSTFTEE). We research induces that 'Lust's highly likely to be a consequence of the sand and gravel p1. Even the prevailing south westerly wind, this will mean that the schwer (NOT JUSTFTEE). We research induces that 'Lust's in all works's the autory of the AES and the A	that within the defined Mineral Safeguarding Area minerals should not be needlessly sterilised.		stability issues associated with past coal mining activity. However, it is requested that in order to prevent confusion in respect of the terminology used and in order to use the most up to date information and links available the following changes are made: 9.70 The Coal Authority has defined Development High Risk Areas Coal Mining Development Referral Areas in Warwickshire to help identify higher risk areas that may be affected by coal mining legacy issues. The Standing Advice Area is the remainder of the defined coalfield. In this area no known risks have been recorded, and as such presents a lower potential risk to new development proposals, although there may still be unrecorded issues in this area. Further information on these areas, and how mining legacy issues should be addressed, is available at http://coal.decc.gov.uk/assets/coal/whatwedo/developers_resource_ pack.pdf. https://www.gov.uk/guidance/planning-applications-coal-
	I am concerned about the of meaningful consultation an unfair process which is stacked against the reside	1		1
of meaningful consultation an unfair process which	on and is			

inerals pit. The only change that stact nges would be not to do it in the Any	concerned about the lack leaningful consultation and infair process which is ked against the residents. opportunity to observe the sess would be of interest.
ad should be removed from the	

MLPpub1 6216 1			Not sound and reasonable because: The land is of the best and most versatile agricultural quality and if subjected to gravel extraction it and the quality would be permanently tost to agriculture. The Government has directed that policy. The quality is because of the gravel and therefore it would be short term benefit only to larlow its removal and a long term too bug quality lian a opportunistic short term gain. There is no quota benefit tor removing the gravel. Once the gravel has been removed and taken away, the ground cannot by definition be restored to the quality that it it is now and it is simply untufful to suggest that it can. Permission to extract grave long the gravel. Anse the quality that it is now and it is simply untufful to suggest that it can. Permission to extract grave would grave more food product in this Country; to extract grave would mean a reduction of food grown on this site. Traffic: there will be a considerable and sustained increase in acclustometh the land is given up and this light dust will lead to an foresse in conjection on the bypass and to noght dug or and the fore extraction when the land is drively will result in sition dust rising up and this light dust will lead to an fore extraction when the land is drively up and this light dust will will sit in the atmosphere and be blown by the prevailing south west wind straight into Bafrodt. This dust is medically drougd when the land is also the lining. There is no escape for it and like asbestos strands it lodgs up the lungs and leads to liftime disablement. The extraction will lead to a restraction over charter. Not leagily sound because: No reasons or arguments are made as to why this site should be chosen for extraction over. These reasons do not make the prosoal legally sound. This Form 20 is preseried as an answer to one of its questions; since Form 20 is preseried as an answer to one of its questions; since Form 20 is preseried as an answer to one of its questions; since Form 20 is greatered by and crasticy shall be oned year
MLPpub1 6217 1	Policy MCS 2 – Sand and gravel 1	1 1	Provision is based on the 10 year sales average (2006 – 2015) i.e. 0.573 Mtpa and the Plan states an intention to provide up to 2032 i.e. a period of 15 years. The Council will also seek to maintain a 7 year landbank of permitted reserves. The planned level of provision is greater than the 3 years sales average 2012 - 15 by 300,000t and would require an increase in current production capacity in the county. It is noted that a number of quarries have ceased production during recent years (refer to paragraph 3.1 of the Warwickshire Local Aggregate Assessment 2016) and it is considered important that the Plan provides for replacement production capacity, particularly in view of anticipated demand associated with strategic housing growth for Greater Birmingham and the construction of new infrastructure. The level of provision is consistent with the requirements of paragraph 145 of the National Planning Policy of the National Planning Policy Framework. 1
MLPpub1 6218 1	8.27 and 1 table 10.1 1		Paragraph 8.27 should be amended so that it states: "Provision of clay and marl from this quarry is also known to support clay product manufacture at a works in Walsali. The Council intends to monitor the supply of clays to works outside the county as part of ongoing cooperation with other mineral planning authorities." This will ensure that the Plan is effective in assessing the provision of clay and consistent with paragraph 18.30 framework. A requirement to monitor clay supplied to works outside the county should be added to table 10.1 in monitoring Policy MCS Image: Clay is known to be exported from Kingsbury Quarry to the Sandown Works in Walsall as this was indicated in a planning application to Walsall Council to allow increased imports of clay to Sandown Framework. A requirement to monitor clay supplied to works outside the county should be added to table 10.1 in monitoring Policy MCS Image: The policy MCS
MLPpub1	Paragraph		I can confirm the position set out in respect of paragraph 8.27 on Clay and on behalf of Walsall Council I Clay and on behalf of Walsall Council I support the representation
6219 1 MLPpub1 6220 1	1 8.27 1 8.27 1 1		support the representation made on behalf of Staffordshire made on behalf of Staffordshire 1 Considered to be not positively prepared based on the traffic considerations and the issues this may cause on a very busy road. The village is already congested and walking children to school in the mornings and exiting the junction onto the busy roads is not compatible with this proposal. Not justified based on the visual appearance this will create on the outskirts of a small village. This will have a lasting appearance this will prestored Do not feel qualified to comment on preferred wording however it appears an ill-conceived choice based on the points raised in Q5. 1 1
MLPpub1			Not justified based on the visual appearance this will create on the outskirts of a small village. This will have a lasting long term impact that will never be fully restored Not justified based on the based on the amount of noise and dust this will potentially create which is likely to drift across to the village and may Do not feel qualified to comment on preferred wording however it
6221 1	1 S5 1		lead to health issues with children and elderly residents appears an ill-conceived choice based on the points raised in Q5. 1 1 Considered to be not positively prepared based on the traffic considerations and the issues this may
MLPpub1 6222 1	1 S4 1	1 1 1 1	cause on a very busy road Not justified based on the visual appearance this will create on the outskirts of a small village Not effective based on the land classification of this site currently and a seeming lack of sequential test Do not feel qualified to comment on preferred wording however it appears an ill-conceived choice based on the points raised in Q5. 1 1
MLPpub1 6223 1	1 85 1		Not justified based on the visual appearance this will create on the outskirts of a small village. This will have a lasting long term impact that will never be fully restored Not consistent with the Local plan or national planning policy based on the existence of listed building within short proximity, the land 1 classification selected or the levels of dust and noise that will be produced. appears an ill-conceived choice based on the points raised in Q5. 1 1
MLPpub1 6224 1			In my opinion the Minerais Plan is ' unsound' as follows: 1. Not Positively Prepared - Traffic The proposed single access point to Site 4 will result in heavy forry traffic (which we understand could be as frequent as one every five minutes). This will increase accident risk and cause congestion and traffic local developments. The rapid increase in housing development in the Wellesbourne area will lead to a considerable increase in the traffic using the Ad29 particularly during rush hour periods. There are an average that must be an average that increase in housing out even firm innuck period and three have an will lead to a considerable increase in housing upon frault, "This proposed site can only exacerbate this. 2. Not Justified – Justified – Justified and traits are well and the traffic period and the relaw been a number of accidents including one flaatily. This proposed pian for Site 4. In the forms Appeal in 1983, the location to develope and in the field, free-draining soli which is intensively tarmed for food production. The existing views across the land from the Ad29 and local flootable view of this and the trave would upoliut on advascidate health in the trait would upoliut on advascidate health in the stored and usable as traited and despite areas under considerable bight in the fourtado f gravel on the and a Site 4 area is a reshifted apply of line stills. This properties will not be stagericulture land miscale area in which despite for the targes areas under considerable bight in the fourtado gravel on the and a Site 4 area in the area any changes that would make this plan source area in a staffied and uports of bear and the stage areas in other applaces areas and area traited and and ball the area and a staffied area and a staffied area and and and and and and and and and an

MLPpub1 6225		1	S4	1	1	1 1	The MLP is unsound on the basis that the publication document and the Sustainability Appraisal report are not positively prepared, justified as appropriate based on robust evidence, has flaws in terms of questionable viability and deliverability and is therefore not in accordance with the NPPF on matters of: Protecting Heritage Assets (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 1) Visual Intrusion (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 2) Access (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 3) BMV Agricultural Land (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 7) The SA shows a flawed process for the following reasons: (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 7) The SA shows a flawed process for the following reasons: (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 7) The SA shows a flawed process for the following reasons: (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 7) The SA shows a flawed process for the following reasons: (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 7) The SA shows a flawed process for the following reasons: (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 4 Section 7) The SA shows a flawed process for the planning application will identify the effects. There are discrepancies in the scoring and assessment of sites. The absence of any evidence means that the results cannot be verified. The likely significant effects of implementing with the Regulations (Environmental Assessment of Plans and Programmes Regulations 2004) The viability and deliverability of the proposals have not been identified, described or evaluated in accordance with the RA process mean that the Plan cannot be fore founds 2004) The viability and deliverability of the proposals have not been deen theport
MLPpub1 6226		1	S5	1	1	1 1	The MLP is unsound on the basis that the publication document and the Sustainability Appraisal report are not positively prepared, justified as appropriate based on robust evidence, has flaws in terms of questionable viability and deliverability and is therefore not in accordance with the NPPF on matters of: Protecting Heritage Assets (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 1) Visual Intrusion (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 2) Access (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 3) Site Viability (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 5) Land Restoration (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 5) Land Restoration (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 5) Land Restoration (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 5) Land Restoration (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 3) The SA shows a flawed process for the following reasons: (Refer to Attached Representation, Site 5 Section 9) An inadequate SA Framework. The reasons for the selection and rejection of sites has not been outlined within the SA report on TNS. The SA of the sites is not linked to any evidence base. It is assumed further studies at the planning application will identify the effects. There are discrepancies in the scoring and assessment of sites. The absence of any evidence means that the results cannot be verified. The likely significant effects of implementing the plan and the reasonable alternatives have not been identified, described or evaluated in accordance with the Refer to Section 5. The Plan needs to robustly assess the matters outlined by a Government Inspector in 1993 to test submitted by a Government Inspector in assessing its relation to test the soundness of the plan.
MLPpub1			54		1	1 1	The Warvickshire County Council Draft Minerals Flan is unsound because: It fails to recognize that by proceeding with Site 4.1 will completely obliterate large swathes of the best and most versatle land in Warvickshire. This is agained covernemt Policy and as such renders the plan unjetifier It late to for completely obliterate large swathes of the best and most versatle land in two obligations to use the standard covernemt Policy. The plan states it will be returned to gainful tree built ingrises that it will not be able to restore the land to its original level or quality. The just states it will be returned to allow for editional tree draining periods than originally thought. This is list by the compounded due to Site the steps of produce that it will negate to restore the draining that material that makes if the draining the land will result in waterloged. Dogs with on there is braining and water logged in the guality of the built or guality of the built or used to show there draining e. This is a due to the original result in waterloged. The guality of the land in the subsolit to allow there draining that material that makes if the draining the land will result in waterloged. The guality of the land is of the draining the land will result in subto one lands the there draining the land have the subsolit on the steps of inflexation than in the 90.5 and therefore the proceeds and reservation of this land for agriculture, should be even greater than in 1993. The plan fails to give due consideration to the steps of inflexation the material that makes will also the land or guality origin will also the steps of the draining the subsolities of the Ad29 and possibly core. However, the accessing of the Ad29 is faughty the drain or the stops of the state the steps of the state to the stoped of the structure is the due that the proposal would cause to the steps of the structure is the state the structure is the structure is the s

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If the second	1			S5	1						MLPpub1 6228 MLPpub1 6229
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e plan as it compromises the Jan as a whole. The process itself shire County Council should e has completed with their own ient policy and has been t manner.		1		1	The Draft Minerals Plan has immeasurable negative impact on the current and future lives of my children, husband and myself. My youngest daughter is potentially trapped in isolation for many years to come. The building which we have lovingly restored over the last 10 years, part of the heritage of Warwickshire is threatened with its setting being irreparably destroyed. I would welcome the opportunity to expand on the above but also to qualify the discrepancies within this plan and the process it has followed.
cil should take Glebe Farm out of ighbours to develop their local community. I bet if they are farm, in a few years their son will ming like his parents. This is the holdings – to give young people roduce sustainable foods for the on planning and if this country i families we will end up having to ve a de-skilled farming		1	1		
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MLPpub1 6231		1		1		54		1	1		1 1	1	1	Use of this Grade 2 and 3a land is inconsistent with national policy which states that Local planning authorities whould use poorer quality land in preference to high quality land. However the proposals exclude sites of lower quality land and include this high quality land. However the proposals exclude sites of lower quality land and include this high quality land. However the proposals exclude sites of lower quality land and include this high quality site. The development is not justified in that visual intrusion would be created. The land is within terraced farmland, being flat and open and providing a breadth of perspective to the public. Developemtn will lead to bundign and planing alien to the natural landscape. The consequent blight on local properties and on houses at the southern end of the willage is not justified. These houses will be badly affected by dust and noise, being downwind from the prevailing wind. Health issues have not been adequately considered. House prices will be laffected. The land cannot be adequately restored to its current condition. The land is currently of high quality tenabling food crops to be grown through much of the year. Where gravel has been taken locally, the land no longer has this agricultural capability. The Secretary osf State in rejecting the previous application in 1993 said that there would be material harm to the appearance of the locality and that some land would be lost to permanent agriculture. The arguments from the Council on the amount if inert fill that will be needed and the methods to achieve free troiter there will be a angetive effect on traffic in the area. There will be alregen umber of lorries exiting and joining the A rod into fast traffic creating a significant risk of accidents. There will be additional load at Longbridge roundabout which is already suffering capacity and an impact on the surrounding motorway network. The traffic plan has not been positively prepared. I am not aware of a hydrology survey for the current development. Hydrology sur
														Policy S9 – Hams Lane, Lea Marston This policy sets out the following: "Land at Hams Lane, Lea Marston shown on Figure 1.18 is allocated for sand and gravel working subject to the following requirements: · If worked as a stand-alone site suitable access onto Hams Lane and all vehicles turning right to Faraday Avenue. No access through Lea Marston village: • exploring the optortunity to work the site back to Dunton Quarry by overland conveyor; • phased working and progressive restoration to agriculture and nature conservation uses; · A minimum stand-off of 100m from Individual progressive rot and where appropriate • enhance the special features of Whitare Heath SSS; • an archaeological evaluation; • properation of an Environmental Management Plan for the site; - all soils to be stored on site for future use in the restoration of the site; if worked as a stand-alone site mobile plant to be located so as to reduce impact on the opencie: • taking init account any mitigation approved to minimize the impact of HS2 on Lea Marston village. * Minist our Client appreciates the fact that the land at the moment is in predominantly agricultural use, we do not consider that the tak which states 'phased working and progressive restoration to agriculture and nature conservation uses' is appropriate, given that the policy later states in the site should be restored to agriculture and nature conservation uses' is appropriate, given that the policy later states is hould be restored to grinuluse and nature conservation is a the summary to be the most beneficial use of the site in the long term, given the location of the site in the long term, given the location of the site and proposed infastructure in the area. It would be more appropriate to amended the working of the sustes of the set of the site in the long term, given the location of the site on the cost of a new core.'' the definition is a state -abnese site state 'enclased' site are required to be recorred no is a state-abnese site as a stand-alone site within the site is a

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	To make the proposal Sound, WCC should consider other sites in preference to the current site that are of lower land grades, are not					l
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														intended after use and for the future management of its after use; and unless it has been demonstrated that the site will be reclaimed at the earliest opportunity. In determining planning applications, the Council will take into account the extent to which the proposals can deliver additional restoration benefits to the	
														win take machine account of the environment such as net gains in biodiversity." We note that Policy DM9 does not mention the 'economy' at all nor does it provide flexibility for the restoration of sites. This again is not consistent with what the definition of restoration as set out in the Draft Plan. We have also looked into the definitions that are given in other Minerals Plan to understand how other County Councils have	
														defined 'After-use' and 'Restoration'. These are set out in the table below: The above table shows that a	
														number of other Minerals Planning Authorities provide flexibility within their definitions in their Plans. We believe the Warwickshire Minerals Plan needs to be consistent in terms of the definition of 'After-use'	
														and 'Restoration'. For these to be consistent we recommend that the definition of After use is amendment to read: "The long term use that land formerly used for mineral workings is restored to. This	
														use can be agricultural, forestry, public amenity or alternative new uses which benefit the community and/or the economy," Junction 9 Consortium believe that the suggested amendments to the Plan would	
														ensure consistency and ensure that it is found to be sound. We would be grateful if you would	
														acknowledge receipt of our representations to the Warwickshire Minerals Plan Publication Consultation. In the meantime, if you require any clarification of the above please do not hesitate to contact Renu	
MLPpub1 6232	1			1			59	1		1	1		1	Prashar Prinjha at the above address. Officer Notes: refer to attached document that contains the above mentioned table	Please refer to the attached letter of rec
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														Policy S9 – Hams Lane, Lea Marston This policy sets out the following: "Land at Hams Lane, Lea Marston shown on Figure 1.18 is allocated for sand and gravel working subject to the following	
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														right to Faraday Avenue. No access through Lea Marston village; • exploring the opportunity to work the site back to Dunton Quarry by overland conveyor; • phased working and progressive restoration to	
														agriculture and nature conservation uses; • A minimum stand-off of 100m from individual properties on Blackgreaves Lane and at Reindeer Park, • Kingsbury Road; • 30m stand off from Dunton Wood; •	
														additional woodland planting; • protected species surveys and the provision of suitable measures to	
														protect and where appropriate • enhance the special features of Whitacre Heath SSSI; • an archaeological evaluation; • preparation of an Environmental Management Plan for the site; • all soils to	
														be stored on site for future use in the restoration of the site; if worked as a stand-alone site mobile plant to be located so as to reduce impact on the openness of the Green Belt; • the working and restoration	
														plan should take into account and contribute to the Tame Valley Wetlands · Partnership Scheme and	
														Trent and Tame River Valleys Futurescape project; • taking into account any mitigation approved to minimize the impact of HS2 on Lea Marston village." Whilst our Client appreciates the fact that the land	
														at the moment is in predominantly agricultural use, we do not consider that the text which states "phased	
														working and progressive restoration to agriculture and nature conservation uses" is appropriate, given that the policy later states that the site "taking into account any mitigation approved to minimize the	
														impact of HS2 on Lea Marston village". The proposed HS2 route will be going through the south west of the site covered by Policy S9 and will be changing the baseline position for the site and its surroundings.	
														It would not be appropriate to specify that the site should be restored to agriculture and nature	
														conservation, as this may not be the most beneficial use of the site in the long term, given the location of the site and proposed infrastructure in the area. It would be more appropriate to amended the wording of	
														bullet point three, to state "phased working and appropriate restoration of the site". Within the glossary, the definition of restoration is set out as "Once mineral developments have ceased sites are required to	
														be returned to an acceptable environmental state whether this be a continuation of the existing land use	
														or the creation of a new one". The definition is clear that restoration is not just about returning land to its former use, and for consistency this should also be reflected within the text of Policy S9. We would also	
														recommend an amendment to the wording within the first bullet point to ensure that access issues are covered not just for Hams Lane but also the surrounding A-roads. We recommend that that the bullet	
														point should be amended to read "if worked as a stand- alone site suitable access onto the A446	
														Litchfield Road, the A4097 Kingsbury Road, Hams Lane and all vehicles turning right to Faraday Avenue. No access through Lea Marston village;". Whilst an amendment in the wording of Policy S9	
														would make it more consistent there are also other discrepancies in terms of the definitions applied in the Plan, which we consider need to be amended. We have undertaken a review of other adopted Minerals	
														Plans as a reference point to our suggested amendments below. For example, Northamptonshire	
														County Council adopted their Minerals Plan (which replaced the previous Core strategy) in October 2014. This Plan identifies what minerals and waste related development should go where, why it should go	
														there, and how by doing so, it can make other land use and infrastructure systems function better. As	
														well as having the site-specific policies for minerals extraction they also have polices on general management of the County's sites. Whilst the allocated sites detail within Appendix 1 do not refer to	
														'alternative-uses' in terms of restoration, Policy 28 Restoration and After-use states: "All minerals and waste related development of a temporary nature must ensure that the site is progressively restored to	
														an acceptable condition and stable landform. The after-use of a site will be determined in relation to its	
														land use context, the surrounding environmental character and any specific local requirements, but on the basis, that it: • enhances biodiversity, the local environment and amenity, and • benefits the local	
														community and / or economy. The restoration of minerals and waste sites should meet the following requirements (where appropriate): • sites previously comprising high-grade agricultural land or good-	
														quality forestry use should be restored to the original land use and coupled with a secondary after-use	
														objective, • precedence should be given to the establishment of Biodiversity Action Plan habitat, strategic biodiversity networks, promotion of geodiversity and enhancement of the historic environment	
														and heritage assets where the specific conditions occur that favour such after-use objectives, • sites connecting or adjacent to identified habitat areas should be restored in a manner which promotes habitat	
														enhancement in line with Biodiversity Action Plan targets and green infrastructure plans, • sites located	
														near to areas identified as lacking recreational facilities should be restored in a manner that promotes such opportunities, • sites located within river corridors should be restored to support water catchment	
														conservation and incorporate flood attenuation measures, and • in specific instances, and where fully in accordance with policies in other local plans in Northamptonshire, sites may be restored in a manner that	
														promotes economic opportunities." (our emphasis) The policy does set out that "sites previously	
														comprising high-grade agricultural land or good-quality forestry use should be restored to the original land use and coupled with a secondary after-use objective", "(where appropriate)". This is important and	
														provides flexibility in the Northamptonshire Polices. The respective policy in the Warwickshire Minerals Plan DM9 Reinstatement, reclamation, restoration and aftercare states: "Planning permission for mineral	
														development will not be granted unless satisfactory provision has been made for high quality restoration	
														and aftercare of the site, for the steps to be taken to bring the land up to the required standard for the intended after use and for the future management of its after use; and unless it has been demonstrated	
														that the site will be reclaimed at the earliest opportunity. In determining planning applications, the	
														Council will take into account the extent to which the proposals can deliver additional restoration benefits to the local community and the environment such as net gains in biodiversity." We note that Policy DM9	
														does not mention the 'economy' at all nor does it provide flexibility for the restoration of sites. This again is not consistent with what the definition of restoration as set out in the Draft Plan. We have also looked	
														into the definitions that are given in other Minerals Plan to understand how other County Councils have	
														defined 'After-use' and 'Restoration'. These are set out in the table below: The above table shows that a number of other Minerals Planning Authorities provide flexibility within their definitions in their Plans. We	
														believe the Warwickshire Minerals Plan needs to be consistent in terms of the definition of 'After-use' and 'Restoration'. For these to be consistent we recommend that the definition of After use is	
														amendment to read: "The long term use that land formerly used for mineral workings is restored to. This	
														use can be agricultural, forestry, public amenity or alternative new uses which benefit the community and/or the economy." Junction 9 Consortium believe that the suggested amendments to the Plan would	
														ensure consistency and ensure that it is found to be sound. We would be grateful if you would acknowledge receipt of our representations to the Warwickshire Minerals Plan Publication Consultation.	
														In the meantime, if you require any clarification of the above please do not hesitate to contact Renu	
MLPpub1 6233	1			1			DM9	1		1	1		1	Prashar Prinjha at the above address. Officer Notes: refer to attached document that contains the above mentioned table	Please refer to the attached letter of rep
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of representations	1		1	Please refer to the attached letter of representations
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of representations	1		1	Please refer to the attached letter of representations

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MLPpub1 6234	1	MCS5: Safeguardi ng of Minerals and Minerals Infrastructu 1 re	1 1	1 1	This policy sets out that MSAs as shown on the Maps in Appendix 2, "will be safeguarded against needless sterilisation by non-mineral development." Figure A15: MSA Building Stone shows that there is a significant amount of Building Stone located within the County. With regards to the Airport, the Building Stone MSA appears to cover the western end of the Site. Given the level of Building Stone available in the County and the Policy for Building Stone (Policy MCS 7 – please see below), it is the Airport's position that the site should be removed from the MSA for Building Stone.	Please refer to the attached letter of representations	Please refer to the attached 1 letter of representations
MLPpub1 6235	1	Issue 3: Mineral Safeguardi ng and Prior 1. Extraction		1 1	This sets out that in line with the NPPF, "Mineral Planning Authorities should define Mineral Safeguarding Areas (MSAs) in order that known locations of specific minerals resources of local and national importance are not needlessly sterilised by non-mineral development. There is no presumption that any resources defined will be worked. However, where planning applications for non-mineral development are submitted, the relevant district or borough should consult the County Counci" The Airport, by its very nature as a developed site, is already sterilised for non-mineral development. Whilst the policy does state that there is no presumption that any resources defined will be worked, the Site should not be included within the MSAs as this provides/indicates a level of protection which is not appropriate for the Airport. The MSAs maps in Appendix 2 cover large areas across the county and are not precise in the areas identified whether for mineral extraction or safeguarding. The extent of the area being safeguarded area is a case in point, where the Airport is washed-over ignoring the fact it is already developed and in use.	Please refer to the attached letter of representations	Please refer to the attached 1 letter of representations
MLPpub1 6236	1	DM10: Mineral Safeguardi 1 ng		1 1	This policy requires that any non-material development (except for those set out in Appendix 3) should not proceed unless evidence is produced to demonstrate that: "the prospective developer has produced evidence prior to the determination of the planning application that clearly demonstrates that the mineral concerned is no longer of any value, or potential value; or It can be clearly demonstrated that the mineral can be extracted prior to the development taking place; or the non-mineral development is of a temporary nature and can be completed and the site restored before the mineral needs to be extracted, or the development is of a minor nature which would not constrain or hinder the extraction of the mineral resource; or there is an over-riding need for the non-mineral development." The Airport, given its location and use, has a significant amount of services/utilities coming into and out of the site underground. Regardless of what development happens above ground, the presence of infrastructure underground would make minerals extraction her unviable. For sites which are already developed, and are clearly not viable for minerals extraction, the requirement of evidence appears to be an onerous one.		Please refer to the attached 1 letter of representations
MLPpub1 6237	1	MCS7 Building 1 Stone		1 1	The Policy states that "The Council will support proposals for small scale extraction of building stone where the proposal encourages local distinctiveness, contributes to good quality design and provides for high quality restoration at the earliest opportunity. Proposals for building stone extraction in the Cotswolds AONB will be refused except in exceptional circumstances and where it can be demonstrated that they are in the public interest." This clearly sets out that extraction of Building Stone will be permitted on a small scale. It is our position that this should be reflected in the scale of the MSAs for Building Stone. The need for Building Stone is and evelopment of building stone is need for Building stone is need for Building stone is not significant, and is a need which has arisen in the last few years. This is acknowledged at paragraph 4.4 of the Consultation document which states "The use of local stone for building purposes has been widespread in Warwickshire with Warwick and Kenilyworth Castles being obvious examples. Stately homes, churches and various settlements have been constructed from local materials such as Triassic sandstones and Juarsic Inostones, reflecting the County's varied geology. However, the stone quarries supplying local materials have all but finished, which is creating a problem in repairing local buildings and retaining the local distinctiveness of many towns and villages". The Airport is not in a Conservation Area nor would it be in need of any specific Building Stone type locally in order to maintain any sort of local distinctiveness or contribute to design; it is a developed commercial site.	Please refer to the attached letter of representations	Please refer to the attached 1 letter of representations
MLPpub1 6238	1	MCS2 Sand and Gravel		1 1	The Policy states that "Proposals for Sand and Gravel extraction outside the allocated sites will only be supported where the proposal demonstrates that significant operational, transport, environmental and restoration benefits will be provided by working in that location." The County Council are required to provide 6.022million tonnes of sand and gravel over the Plan period. The sites which have been allocated for Sand and Gravel extraction equate to a total of 8.48 million tonnes (as set out in Policy S0). Given that the extraction of Sand and Gravel outside the allocated sites will need to meet specific criteria, and the Airport is already developed, it is considered appropriate to take the Site outside of Sand and Gravel MSA. Figure A10 MSA – Unconsolidated Sand and Gravel covers almost three quarters of the County. In terms of the Airport, this covers the whole site. When comparing this to the current adopted Minerals Plan the overall MSA for Sand and Gravel appears to have increased significantly. Sand and Gravel sites have been allocated for the extraction of this over the plan period. However as set out in our representations on Policy DM10 above, sites which have already been developed for a significant amount of time should not be covered by the MSAs; the Airport should be removed from the MSAs for Sand and Gravel. If the County Council are seeking to simply identify the location of minerals based on the British Geological Survey (which mapped the extent of mineral resources in the County), then a separate set of maps should be produced which does this. Coventry Airport Ltd's position overall is that the Site is in use/developed for non-mineral uses and therefore should not be ewithin the MSAs. Whilst being within the MSAs does not mean that sites will be required for mineral extraction, being within the MSAs does mean that there are additional requirements for potential development to meet, even an existing developed site which is not appropriate.	Please refer to the attached letter of representations	1 Please refer to the attached letter of representations
MLPpub1 6239	1	1 54		1 1 1	I think the plan (for sites 4 and 5) is unsound on a number of points and has not taken these negatives fully into consideration. The areas being considered are high-grade agricultural land, which is protected in the WCC development plan. It is highly unlikely that the land can be restored to high-grade agricultural land thereby losing a very important resource for our growing population. There is a risk of significant negative impact on the local environment, which includes the river Avon and a number of farms and villages. This includes the short-term increase in pollutants and noise from increased traffic and the excavations, and the damage to the views and landscape, and in the mid and longer term the risk to the health of village residents of Barford and Wasperton of silica and also the ongoing effects of damage and pollution caused by the mineral extraction process. It is of great concern that WCC does not seem to be taking the effect of silica seriously enough, especially as the prevaling winds would carry the dust over the school and village urcerceation areas where our children spend much of their time. The winds would also carry dust and silica into other local fields, which provide food sources in the surrounding area, thereby affecting our food chain and the population's health. Any contamination caused by the process would potentially be very damaging to surrounding farms, to the local waterways and the people and wildlife that live in these areas. The Neighbourhood plan, recently voted for and adopted by residents and in accordance with the Warwick District Council development plan, has not 1	I am not qualified to reword or change your minerals plan but as stated in section 5 I believe it is currently unsound and therefore needs changing by those qualified and employed to do so.	

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MLPpub1 6240			1		\$5	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	I think the plan (for sites 4 and 5) is unsound on a number of points and has not taken these negatives fully into consideration. The areas being considered are high-grade agricultural land, which is protected in the WCC development plan. It is highly unlikely that the land can be restored to high-grade agricultural land, which is protected in the WCC development plan. It is highly unlikely that the land can be restored to high-grade agricultural land, which is protected on inthe WCC development plan. It is highly unlikely that the land can be restored to high-grade agricultural land thereby losing a very important resource for our growing population. There is a risk of significant negative impact on the local environment, which includes the river Avon and a number of farms and villages. This includes the short-term increase in pollutants and noise from increased traffic and the excavations, and the damage to the views and landscape, and in the mid and longer term the risk to the health of village residents of Barford and Wasperton of silica and also the ongoing effects of damage and pollution caused by the mineral extraction process. It is of great concern that WCC does not seem to be taking the effect of silica seriously enough, especially as the prevailing winds would carry the dust over the school and village rescation areas where our children spend much of their time. The winds would also carry dust and silica into other local fields, which provide food sources in the surrounding area, thereby affecting our food chain and the population's health. Any contamination caused by the process would potentially be very damaging to surrounding farms, to the local waterways and the people and wildlife that live in these areas. The Neighbourhood plan, recently voted for and adopted by residents and in accordance with the Warwick District Council development plan, has not the people unde wildlife that live in these areas. The Neighbourhood plan, recently voted for and and the refore needs changing by those qualified a	
MLPpub1 6241	1	1	1		S4	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	The Pioneer Aggregates (UK) Ltd. planning application of August 1987, to extract minerals from Wasperton Hill Farm, was eventually legally quashed by the Court of Appeal decision of October 1992 and that Judgement was confirmed by the Sec. of State DoE in December 1993. The Ministry of Justice has confirmed in 2009 that that judgement still stands. This important legal Judgement relatores the valuable quality of the Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land, Grades 1, 2, and 3a, which is to be protected from mineral exploitation, because of its limited availability, its important value for food production and the physical impossibility of restoring such high grade land to its original condition. This is the high quality of the land on Wasperton Hill Farm, as this site is legally protected by the important judgements outlined above. The Minerals Local Plan must be compliant in all respects, not only with current Governement Policies, but also with enduring legal decisions. NB. The Documents Site 4 is not available for mineral extraction; it must be deleted from the from the Minerals Local Plan. 1 to the Minerals Local Plan. 1	
MLPpub1 6242		1	1		54	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	lower quality agricultural land appears to have been rejected by WCC. In the 1993 Appeal on the same land which resulted in a refusal for planning permission the Secretary of state conceded that a number of environmental objections were 'significant', including that the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countryside extending either side of the River Avon' and that 'there would be material harm to agricultural land with positive efforts to find sites that are suitable,	As one of the District Councillors for Barford/Wasperton, I would like the opportunity to represent the residents of the villages as part of my Councillor duties.
MLPpub1 6243	1		1		S4	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. The loss of high grade agricultural land is inevitable as it is widely recognised that land cannot be restored to its former quality when minerals are removed. A precedent for the protection of this land has already been established in 1993 on the grounds of environmental impact. Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not a papear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on wildlife and conservation, the potential health risks to young children at the school and nurser, change in water table and future flooding, the viability of Glebe Farm and its area of extraction is overstated, loss of tenant farm facility, blight on property prices, negative health effects on residents, duist, noise and mental health, close 1 proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. I am not a legal person so can not comment on this 1 1	
MLPpub1 6244			1		S5	1	1	1	1 1	1 1	I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. The loss of high grade agricultural land is inevitable as it is widely recognised that land cannot be restored to its former quality when minerals are removed. A precedent for the protection of this land has already been established in 1993 on the grounds of environmental impact. Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation. the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, the viability of Glebe Farm and its area of extraction is overstated, loss of tenant farm facility, blight on property prices, negative health effects on residents, dust, noise and mental health, close 1 proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. I am not a legal person so can not comment on this 1 1	

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MLPpub1 6245	1	1	5	S5	1	1	1	1 1	1	I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been property considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. Possible Contamination of watewrocurse Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation, the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, loss of tenant farm facility, blight on property prices, negative health effects on residents, dust, noise and mental health, close proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. WCC: reports have confirmed that development of site 5 will result in permanent harm to the settings of grade II listed Seven Elms also Forge Cottage C17th listed building. Issee II am not a legal person so can not comment on this to terms.
MLPpub1 6246	1	1	5	S4	1	1	1	1 1	1	I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 1520 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. Possible Contamination of watewrcourse Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation. the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, loss of tenant farm facility, blight on property prices, negative health effects on residents, dust, noise and mental health, close proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. WCC reports have confirmed that development of site 5 will result in permanent harm to the settings of grade II listed Seven Elms also Forge Cottage C17th listed building.
MLPpub1 6247	1	1	5	54		1	1	1 1		I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. Possible Contamination of watewrcourse Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation. the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, Pollution impact of felderly and small chiedren does proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. WCC reports have confirmed that development of the solid and and Useleven Elima slots of Forge Cottage C17th listed building. I am not a legal person so can not comment on this
MLPpub1 6248				55		1	1	1 1		I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. Possible Contamination of watewrcourse Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation. the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, Pollution impact of elderly and small children close proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. WCC reports have confirmed that development of the solid lings. WCC reports have confirmed that development of site 5 will result in permanent harm to the settings of grade II listed Seven Elima slos Forge Cottage C17th listed building. I am not a legal person so can not comment on this
MLPpub1 6249	1	1	s	54	1	1	1	1 1	1	It consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. Possible Contamination of watewrcourse Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation. the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, Pollution impact of elderly and small chioldren close proximity to conservation areas in Wasperton and Barford and close proximity to listed buildings. WCC reports have confirmed that development of site 5 will result in permanent harm to the settings of grade II listed Seven Elima sites 5 Forge Cottage C17th listed building. I am not a legal person so can not comment on this
MLPpub1 6250	1	1	5	S5	1	1	1	11	1	I consider the MLP to be unsound for the following reasons:- Inadequate suitability of the A429 for slow moving Aggregate Lorries pulling on to an already congested fast moving road can only be a hazard, and I do not believe this has been properly considered. There will certainly be Blight on the local properties given the fact that the site will be in operation for approximately 15/20 years regardless of how well managed and operated it may be. Possible Contamination of watewrcourse Adverse impact on the villages of Barford and Wasperton from Noise, Dust and Air Quality-pollution and none of these can be mitigated against. Primary School and Day Nursery especially. It does not appear that the Neighborhood Development Plan has been considered by WCC. The Plan is not in line with NPPF in many areas. Adverse visual impact on the landscape. High impact on wildlife and conservation. the potential health risks to young children at the school and nursery, change in water table and future flooding, Pollution and close proximity to listed buildings. WCC reports have confirmed that development of site 5 will result in permanent harm to the settings of grade II listed Seven Elms also Forge Cottage C17th listed building. I am not a legal person so can not comment on this 1 1
MLPpub1 6251	1	1	5	\$5	1	1	1	1		1. Loss of BMV land. The land cannot be restored to it's former quality. It is extremely important that this country produces it's own food, even more so as we are leaving the European Union. 2. Alternate sites on less than BMV land have been eliminated 3. The WCC has a significant "conflict of interest" as the owner of Site 5 and the interdependency of sites 4 and 5. 4. Traffic – Slow lorries turning in to and out from the site into fast moving traffic making the A429 even more dangerous has not been considered. Additional housing within Barford and Wellesbourne has contributed in making the A429 into an even faster moving road with many serious accidents. Several deaths , resulting from road accidents have occurred on the A429 between Wellsbourne and Longbridge Island. 1 1

MLPpub1 6255	MLPpub1 6254	MLPpub1 6253	MLPpub1 6252
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1 DM10	1 MCS5	1 7.23 - 7.25 S5	1 7.20 - 7.22 S4
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 Conformity to National Planning Policy This response considers the policies the Publication Consultation Plan against the tests of soundness embodied within paragraph 182 of the NPPF. WCC Estates continues to support the Plan's principle for the safeguarding and prior extraction of minerals in advance of development. However, if considered against the tests of soundness in paragraph 182 of the NPPF, it believes that its policies do not fully reflect the National Planning Policy Tramework (NPPF). In particular, paragraph 143 states that Local Planning Authorities should: Set out policies to encourage the prior extraction of minerals, where practicable and environmentally feasible, if its necessary for non mineral development to take place. [emphasis added] It is significant that the NPPF policy is a balanced policy, which recognises that if prior extraction is to take place, it needs to be practical i.e. that it is not carried out in a way that may make any more permanent development impractical to deliver by, for example, having an undesirable effect on driange, landform etc. With this in mind, WCC Estates welcomes the recognition that the Minerals Plan should seek to allow sufficient flexibility to enable the prior extraction of mineral resources, thereby preventing the unnecessary sterilisation of minerals resources. However, it is considered that further recognition should be given to the fact that comprehensive prior extraction is not always appropriate, economically feasible orindeed required by the NPPF. As presently drafted, WCC Estates believe that the Plan fails this test of soundness. 2. Policy WCS5: Safeguarding of Minerals and Minerals Infrastructure & Policy DM10: Mineral Safeguarding The purpose of Policy MCS5 is twofold; firstly, to safeguard mineral resources of economic importance and prevent their sterilisation through prior extraction where appropriate, it is equally important to ensure flexibility so that asfeguarded sits come forward earlier than initially envisaged (and set ou	 Conformity to National Planning Policy This response considers the policies the Publication Consultation Plan against the tests of soundness embodied within paragraph 182 of the NPPF, WCC Estates continues to support the Plan's principle for the safeguarding and prior extraction of minerals in advance of development. However, if considered against the tests of soundness in paragraph 182 of the NPPF, it believes that its policies do not fully reflect the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF). In particular, paragraph 143 states that Local Planning Authorities should: 'Set out policies to encourage the prior extraction of minerals, where practicable and environmentally feasible, if it is necessary for non mineral development to take place'. [emphasis added] It is significant that the NPPF policy is a balancee policy, which recognises that if prior extraction is to take place, it needs to be practical i.e. that it is not carried out in a way that may make any more permanent development impractical to deliver by, for example, having an undesirable effect on drainage, landform etc. With this in mind, WCC Estates welcomes the recognition that the Minerals Plan should seek to allow sufficient flexibility to enable the prior extraction of mineral resources, thereby preventing the unnecessary sterilisation of minerals resources. However, it is considered that further recognition should be given to the fact that comprehensive prior extraction is not always appropriate, economically feasible orindeed required by the NPPF. As presently drafted, WCC Estates believe that the Plan fails this test of soundness. 2. Policy MCS5: Safeguarding of Minerals and Minerals Infrastructure & Policy DM10: Mineral Safeguarding The purpose of Policy MCS5 is twofold; firstly, to safeguard mineral resources, as well as preventing their sterilisation through prior extraction where appropriate, it sequally important ceanning text sterilisation through prior extraction unere appropriate, the local area. In this regard, there sho	WCC have produced a shoddy plan contrary to government policy, is therefore not based on law and so 1 the site 5 minerals plan is not legally compliant.	Traffic - not possitively prepared. HGV joining A429 (60mph limit), hence fast moving, creating increase risk turning right north towards M40 across south moving traffic on A429. Not reasonably considered following consideration with government department. Local users experience ignored by WCC. Extracting and preparation of minerals not justified as this is prime agricultural land and the nation requires such land following Brexit. Against national policy in using this land. Land restoration is not 100% effective. No hydrology report. The visual disturbance is not justified. The Barford Neighbourhood Plan has been ignored therefore the plan has not been positively prepared. The deposition of particulates with the south westerly wind will impact on children in the school and vulnerable results as 1 this risk is not justified.
		Not consistent with National Policy because the land is classified as 'best and most versatile land'. WCC have chosen to ignore this to suit their own objectives. This land is grade 2 and 3a. WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. Nothing has materially changed, the land will be lost to agriculture as the secretary of state ruled in 1993. The hazards of noise, dust, smell, light vibration, air quality including diesel particulates, impact on residents and the Barford, Wasperton and Sherbourne Communities are not acceptable. The Barford Neighbourhood Plan (97%) of agreement has been ignored by WCC. Not appropriate or acceptable regard has been given to heritage assets.	The plan shall be abandoned. Alleviate/change does not eliminate
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As owner of signific holdings in the Cour three of the allocate WCC Estates would attend the examinat would want to contri soundness and succ 1 Council's Plan.	As owner of signific holdings in the Cour three of the allocate WCC Estates would attend the examinat would want to contri soundness and succ 1 Council's Plan.	1	1
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soundness in paragraph 182 of the NPPF emphasises the need for the Plan to strike this balk that the Plan to strike the plan to that the Plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to strike the plan to strike the plan to strike the plan to the plan to strike the plan to the plan the plan to strike the plan to the plan the plan to strike t	MLPpu 6256	<u>;</u>	1				1	S5			1	1	1	Countryside Review demonstrated that the Green Belt in this location is subject to the urbanic influence of the Prologis and Middlemarch developments, the airport and the Marshalls Stone The development of Coventry Gateway will also introduce an additional urbanising influence. Green Belt Review also highlights the tack of many better performing developable alternative fringes so it is highly likely therefore that when more land is required to meet the needs of Co beyond the plan period i.e. post 2031, that the site's development potential will make it a stron contender to meet this need. Without a more strategic approach the Plan presently has a 'blir which does not anticipate the need of future Plans at a location that needs flexibility to meet or development needs that will need to be arbitrated between different Plans. In allocating the sis sand and gravel extraction, sufficient flexibility needs to be provided to enable the prior extrar mineral resource to prevent sterilisation by non-mineral development where it is practicable a do so. Without this, the Plan may fail the tests of soundness in respect of positive preparation conformity with national policy. Our response to Policy MCS5 above would provide the neces 1 flexibility.
			1			1	1	S6			1	1	1	Farm is just such a location. Both the 2009 Green Belt Review of the city's boundaries and the Countryside Review demonstrated that the Green Belt in this location is subject to the urbanisi influence of the Prologies and Middlemarch developments, the airport and the Marshalls Stonen The development of Coventry Gateway will also introduce an additional urbanising influence. T Green Belt Review also highlights the lack of many better performing developable alternatives finiges so it is highly likely therefore that when more land is required to meet the needs of Cov beyond the plan period i.e. post 2031, that the site's development potential will make it a strong contender to meet this need. Without a more strategic approach the Plan presently has a 'blind which does not anticipate the need of future Plans at a location that needs flexibility to meet co development needs that will need to be arbitrated between different Plans. In allocating the site sand and gravel extraction, sufficient flexibility needs to be provided to enable the prior extraction mineral resource to prevent sterilisation by non-mineral development where it is practicable an do so. Without this, the Plan may fail the tests of soundness in respect of positive preparation a conformity with national policy. Our response to Policy MCS6 above would provide the needs re-

As owner of significant land holdings in the Courty and o three of the allocated sites, WCC Estates would ask to attend the examination as w would want to contribute to the soundness and success of the council's Plan.				
As owner of significant land holdings in the County and o three of the allocated sites, WCC Estates would ask to attend the examination as w would want to contribute to ti soundness and success of th				holdings in the County and of three of the allocated sites, WCC Estates would ask to attend the examination as we would want to contribute to the soundness and success of the
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three of the allocated sites, WCC Estates would ask to attend the examination as w would want to contribute to th	1		1	As owner of significant land holdings in the County and of three of the allocated sites, WCC Estates would ask to attend the examination as we would want to contribute to the soundness and success of the

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			1		1	7.20 - 7.22	S4	1	1	1	1 1	1	most versatile Agricultural land and therefore not consistent with National Policy. There have been no material changes since that ruling, therefore this should still apply. The Barford Neighbourhood Development Plans have been approved by an Inspector, yet the County Council appear to have ignored this, therefore the plan has not been positively prepared. The health risks due to particulates carried by the south westerly prevailing winds have dire consequences and impact particularly on the children in the school and vulnerable adults. This risk is untenable! Traffic - not positively prepared. The health would be a tragedy on the A429 (60 mph limit) prohibits lumbering HGV's joining safely, an accident would be a tragedy waiting to happen. Additional risk and impact on the Long Bridge roundabout and hence immediate
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Site 5, Glebe Farm, Wasperton, is presently in the ownership of WCC and should be withdrawn from the Minerals Local Plan because of a serious conflict of interest on the part of the County Council, who are seeking to gain financially from the mineral exploitation of the site. For WCC to promote this site is contrary to the standard of impartiality that WCC are legally bound to operate within. Therefore, the inclusion of Site 5 is not legally compliant and it should be deleted. Glebe Farm, was purchased in 1921 under the Government's Compulsory Purchase Scheme for small areas of farmland to be publicly acquired to encourage entry into agriculture by returning servicemen from WWI. These "start-up" farms were to be administered by Local Councils on a fair rental basis. During the recent change of tenancy of Glebe Farm in 2016, the advertisement produced a large number of applicants, which shows that the need for such farms remains strong. Thus the special legal status of Glebe Farm has not changed and must remain as a farm. Under the Crichel Down Rules, all nationally "acquired" land has to be returned to the original owner, if the need for its use is no longer three. Thus, WCC's ownership of the land is not outright, as it is dependent on the farming need continuing to exist. There is clearly such an on-going need. Thus WCC is acting contrary to its legal obligations in promoting Glebe Farm for mineral lexploitation and Site 5 should be deleted.	Site 4 Wasperton 1. Land Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy) - The best and most versatile agricultural land is defined as grades 1.2 and 3.8. Wasperton Farmis Grade 2 and 3.8. and only a small percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Wark/shire is grade 1 and 2 The Government have stated that local planning authorities should use poorer quality and in preference to hing frade and any eWCC have excluded other sites with hower grade land When planning permission to extract gravel on this site was rejected on Appeal in 1983 the Scretary of State conceld that an unneb or derivative control. Including that Vsaul intrusion would be created," that the site makes a positive contribution to the pleasant countypade the locality Appeal and that the site incluses ind of the beat and road versatile quality, some of which would be permanenty lost to agriculture'. Noting has materially changed and therefore his should still apply 2. Visual Appearance (Not Justified) - Site is within "Terraced Farmating" - Nain State and road versatile quality, some D-Forge Cottage, Weilebourne House - Wasperton and Barford properties lime of proving line with regulated by noise and ducit - Saladolity Insurance premiums 4. Land Restoration (Not effective Not justified) - Has county justified that the site can be restored? - A this the longer than explored by noise and therefore the site of the langed and returned to part and proving the site of the langed and therefore restoration can be longed than appearate (Soladon 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
	new could be si impact in regar of permanent us and will have the for the land be not the existing i set 4.8.5.5. Be and local farm ontaminated in if migration als reaction of the site of the much, and furth wat this has bee . 7. We do not viven in relation . . 1. Worry greatly my health as a a village meetin a village meetin a village meetin a village meetin a village meetin a village overlooks. I l worry greatly my health as a not tourist numb Warwick, the ot ant tourist numb

appropriate sites which could have Id be selected. These other sites in regard to: 1. Taking much nent use for food production. 2. nave their view blighted for many land be restored to Grade 2 or xisting sites if they stay in use, will 5. Because of sites 4 & 5's al farms and villages, the make ated infill, would be catastrophic tion also took place it will migrate vickshire. 6. The traffic on the nd further traffic have a great as been properly considered in do not consider that any elation to the Neighbourhood e village and by Warwick District to been considered 8. We Council have not considered the s of Barford and Wasperton. We he problems with silica, which meeting by a specialist in greatly about the impact that the h as a pregnant woman, my 10. I am very concerned about the n the health of my mother-in-law rerlooks the proposed site. 11. th numbers due to its provimity to the other itse which could be at numbers. As to providing legal compliance, I do not feel the officers.	1		1		
hould be deleted from the Minerals and (2) the financial interest of lusion legally non-compliant.		1		1	To explain points more fully and to answer any questions.

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The Minerals plan is unsound as it fails to meet the four criteria of being Positively Prepared, Justified, Effective & Consistent with National Planning Policy. The main grounds for this are: - Noise & Air Pollution impacting on local residents (not positively prepared, not justified and not consistent with National Planning Policy) - Traffic (Not Positively Prepared). There would be an increased risk of serious road traffic accidents due to large slow moving vehicles entering onto a fast single carriageway. This is not addressed in the plan - Land Classification (Not effective, not consistent with National Policy)). The land is graded as amongst the best and most versatile agricultural land in Warwickshire (graded 2 & 3a). National Planning Policy indicates that poorer quality agricultural land should be used in preference and yet Warwickshire County Council has excluded other sites with lower grade land Visual appearance (Not Justified). The land forms part of the attractive countryside either side of the Avon and is openly visible to the public.	I consider that the Minerais Local Plan is not legally compliant and is unsound because 1) The proposal for this site ignores the fact the site is 'best and most versatile agricultural land' - Wasperton Farm is Grade 2 and 3a. Considering that only 12% of agricultural land in Warwickshire is only grade 182 - no consideration appears to be given to this fact. 2) This site is flat and the landscape part of the Feldon level - adding to the open visual beauty and attraction of our historic Warwickshire is landscape. 3) Massive increase in slow traffic from the new accesses onto the A429, not only adding to the already rapidly increasing heavy traffic from Wellesbourne JKineton. This not only increase the accident risk but also from new housing estates from Wellesbourne JKineton. This not only increase the accident risk but also from oise and industrial activity but also a major direct health impact of silica dust and it's sequelae affecting children, the elderly and those with breathing problems.	I consider that the Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant and is unsound because: 1) The proposal for this site ignores the fact the site is 'best and most versatile agricultural land' - Wasperton Farm is Grade 2.8.3. Considering that only 12% of agricultural land in Warwickshire is only grade 1.8.2 - no consideration appears to be given to this fact. 2) This site is flat and the landscape part of the Feldon level - adding to the open visual beauty and attraction of our historic Warwickshire is only and the Feldon level - adding to the open visual beauty and attraction of our historic Warwickshire is and the Feldon level - adding to the open visual beauty and attraction of our historic Warwickshire is and the already rapidly increasing heavy traffic from Wellesbourme Distribution Park heading to the M40 JUnction, but also from new housing estates from Wellesbourme/fineton. This not only increases the accident risk but also the pollution from diesel physical and mental health of residents of Wasperton and Barford due to 15 years of noise and industrial activity but also a major direct health impact of silica dust and it's sequele affecting children. the elderly and those with breating problems.
To address all of the issues raised re the plan being unsound the site should be withdrawn from the Minerals Local Plan. The issues would be partially addressed through: - A stand off from 350m from the perimeter of all existing or proposed domestic property being applied across the whole site Air Quality being monitored and gravel extraction (& movement of associated machinery) being suspended if air quality at residential or office property fails to meet legal requirements. The building of slip roads so that vehicles leaving the proposed site reach the speed of existing traffic before joining the carriageway. The County Council providing a clear rationale for not using sites with poorer quality agricultural land and where the visual impact for the public would be less.	In order to make the Minerals Local Plan legally compliant or sound 1) Removal of the sand and gravel on this site removes the drainage that makes the land so valuable and the site best and most versatile'. Recovering and restoring the land is impossible and will never restore to the previous level of agricultural value. Please note the restoration of the previous land will alter previous sand and gravel extraction at Wasperton and Charlecote is continually water logged - evidenced by produse marram grass and simple specie hedges 'restored'. Bunding is a totally alien feature for this landscape. 2) Traffic Wasperton will be an 'isolated' village. Now, no one can cross the A429 safely to access a bus stop, resulting in children needing to be driven to schools or to the nearest 'safe' bus stop. Non drivers, usually the elderly are now reliant on taxis or lifts. 3) An independent impact and Health Assessment must be included producing an unbiased Breathing freshly crushed silica particles of sand dust is more damaging to the respiratory system and produces a more severe inflammatory response then breathing older more smoother particles weathered by heat, wind and moisture. This fine particulate matter of x than 10 micione is toxic, smoke xxx of 2.5 micions or less are even more dangerous as they lodge deep in the living tissue and no biological mechanism can clear them. There is incontrovertible evidence that this leads to cardio pulmonary disease, asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and even premature death for those with pre-existing conditions. Crystalline silica dust from processing sand and gravel is a known carcinogen and dust can be expected from sites 11 to 4 kilometres from workings that affects all of the residents of Wasperton bull all of the children at Bafrod School who do not necessarily live in this area. Even residents exposed to sand dust and noise. Unfortunately, knowledge of silica dust in amounts that should cause concern. There have been no study of the health and morbidity of the residents of Waspe	In order to make the Minerals Local Plan legally compliant or sound 1) Removal of the sand and gravel on this site removes the drainage that makes the land so valuable and the site best and most versatile'. Recovering and restoring the land is impossible and will never restore to the previous level of agricultural value. Please note the restoration of the previous land will alter previous sand and gravel extraction at Wasperton and Charlecote is continually water logged - evidenced by profuse marram grass and simple specie hedges 'restored'. Bunding is a totally alien feature for this landscape. 2) Traffic Wasperton will be an 'isolated' village. Now, no one can cross the A429 safely to access a bus stop, resulting in children needing to be driven to schools or to the nearest 'safe' bus stop. Non drivers, usually the elderly are now reliant on taxis or lifts. 3) An independent impact and Health Assessment must be included producing an unbiased Breathing freshly crushed silica particles of sand dust is more dangeing to the respiratory system and produces a more severe inflammatory response then breathing older more smoother particles weathered by heat, wind and moisture. This fine particulate matter of xx than 10 micione is toxic, smoke xxx of 2.5 micions or less are even more dangerous as they lodge deep in the living tissue and no biological mechanism can clear them. There is incontrovertible evidence that this leads to cardio pulmonary disease, asthma, bronchitis, emphysema and even premature death for those with pre-existing conditions. Crystalline silica and to as the source of the serving the start of the selvang the site save dust in amounts that should and gravel extraction at Wasperton bud all of the children at Barford School who do not necessarily live in this area. Even residents not only in Wasperton following the previous sand and grave lextraction at Wasperton following the previous sand and and gravel extraction at Wasperton the vere were multiple complaints about the sand dust and noise. Unfortu
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MLPpub1 6269	1	1 7.23 - 7.25 S5 1 7.20 - 7.22 S4	1	1 1	1 legally binding. guidelines. 1 1 1 1 consider the plan to be unsound because the likely level of dust and pollution would potentially worsen the air quality and take us outside the recommended air quality guidelines. This is a growing problem around the country. The vehicles involved and machinery required would increase the local levels of Nox in the atmosphere. 1 1 1
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MLPpub 6273	1			1		<u>\$7</u>	1	1		1		1	Chartered health and safety consultant, I believe the proposed site and logistical arrangements are unsuitable and posses significant risk to the health, safety and wellbeing of the local community. Dust: Despite your weak assumptions, the risk of dust to health is significant – especially in the summer months when there will be little or no moisture suppressant. The risk of silica dusts are well documented by the health and safety executive www.head so groups are close to the proposed quarry should be grounds alone for reconsideration. Construction Traffic: I notice that a nimeer of residents have raised the issue of traffic scafery risks along the He4088, School Road and (" craads and you seem to be of the opinion that the developer advises that there will be no reason to use surrounding C roads etc, 'and 'crossing points' will only be active during the companyin' I disagree with your assumptions and reliance on the developer. Every year there are dozens of fatalities and serious injuries due to construction vehicles and HGV movements - and despite the developers/contractors assurances and systems of work, you are still reliant on a driver who is under pressure to load and unicad. The site is very close to primary school and slices through a narrow road (School Road) that is frequently used by residents, businesses. A abic risk assessment Trent outside my property. Firse for health there is a significant likelihood of a vehicle using an unauthorised route resulting in a significant risk of injury or harm. In addition the risk of slippery mud on the road from construction vehicles will be significant and can lead to road traffic accidents. This can be evidenced by the current works at Marsh Farm plus the sewage works currently undertaken by Severn Trent outside will be significant noise from the quary site. This can be evidenced by the current Severn Trent works taking place outside where three risks outweight the benefits. Nois: Despite your assumptions, there will be significant noise
MLPpub 6274	1				7.20 - 7.22	\$4	1	1		1			a hazard - a fact well demonstrated by the Chaos caused by seasonal pumpkin sales from the same site which recently brought traffic to a standstill and has caused several minor RTCs. 3. The move to a 350m separation zone is welcomed compared to the earlier 100m version however nearby residents will be significantly impacted and 350m should be considered the minimum separation from all residential properties, including those within the site and those situated on adjacent land south of the site (ie Glebb Farm and Severn Elm properties). The statement that 'a standoff of 250m cannot be justified?'s unacceptable and will render such properties practically uninhabitable. An assurance that "100m is likely to provide adequate protection" is contrary to most authorities' working practices where separations of at least 200m pertain. 4. The dismissive comments about "bight" are unacceptable. The blight factor is aiready operating and property values and prospects have already been significantly damaged. 5. The statement that "there is unlikely to be irreversible or permanent loss of BMV land "patently cannot be substantiated. It is widely recognised that land cannot be restored to its former quality even if sufficient inert waste were to be available. A review of the "restored" Charlecote workings, immediately across the A429 would provide a clear example of just how poorly gravel extraction sites are left. The developers should be actively challenged to demonstrate that sites can actually be reinstated to the same levels, both in terms of height and quality. 6. Previous applications on Site 4 failed on initial application and on appeal failed at law based laregly on the loss of BMV agricultural land and failure to identify other more suitable sites. 7. The assurance that "a property managed site is unlikely to have significant impacts on rural locations" cannot be justified given that it will destroy most of the landscape, degrade views and be restored to a different topography. Such development must cause "material har

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We agree with Barford, Sherbourne & Wasperton Joint Parish Council in its findings as to whether the Minerals Local Plan is legally compliant, meets the tests of soundness and complies with the duty to cooperate. As such, we believe the MLP does not conform with national planning policy and is inadequately underpinned by technical evidence and have the following comments: 1. We find many of the responses to consultation comments to be stock, inadequate and dismissive. This is particularly the case in regard to site 5 with which we are most closely involved. 2. Aggregate lorries pulling out onto the A429 cannot be other than a hazard - a fact well demonstrated by the chaos caused by seasonal pumpkin sales from the same site which recently brough traffic to a standstill and has caused several minor RTCs. 3. The move to a 350m separation zone is welcomed compared to the earlier 100m version however nearby residential properties, including those within the site and those situated on adjacent land south of the site (i.e. Glebe Farm and Seven Elms properties). The statement that "a standoff of 250m cannot be justified" is unacceptable and will render such properties practically uninhabitable. An assurance that "100m is likely to provide adequate protection" is contrary to most authorities" working practices where separations of at least 200m pertain. 4. The dismissive commens about "blight" are unacceptable. The blight factor is already operating and property values and prospects have already been significantly damaged. 5. The statement that "there is unlikely to be irreversible or permanent loss of BMV land "patently across the A429 would provide a clear example of just how poorly gravel extraction sites are left. The developers should be actively challenged to demonstrate that sites can actually be reinstated to the same levels, both in terms of height and quality. 6. Previous applications on Site 4 failed on initial application and on appeal failed at law based largely on the loss of BMV agricu	The Warwickshire County Council (WCC) Minerals Local Plan is NOT sound because; It has NOT been positively prepared —site not fully assessed; It is NOT justified – due to a lack of evidence It is NOT effective – as the plan is not deliverable, it is fundamentally flawed and note economically or ethically viable and It is NOT consistent with national policy or regulations of duly to co-portex, and as such makes it NOT legally compliant Agricultural land – not effective and not possitively prepared. In the loss of the best and mere fore this still stands. Inter waste – not poliviely prepared, not effective and not possitive prepared, not effective and not pussities or evidence that there is a nough enert waste available or that it is economically viable to source and purchase meteral. It is also NOT possible to reinstate the land to its former state and therefore the plan is unsound. In addition there is no evidence rehat that the and be restored close to original levels and there is no evidence rehat that the and be restored close to original levels and the increased flood risk is not justified. The inert waste could also expose future generations to dangerous chemicals and there is no evidence preneted to suggest that this can be multipated against. Conflict of Interest – not justified, or possitively prepared. Site 5 Glebe Farm is WCC owned and independent assessments have not been carried out. Adequated due dilignence has not been undertaken by WCC to justify origoning site 5. Private landowners have had to provide devidence that there is no a significant health risk to the community and have totally ignored the fact that silid addits is detrimeriat to a leadity risk assessment has been undertaken by WCC to justify origoning is the community and have totally endower the clast that silid addit act headity and the plane without the origonic prepared or delivarable addity risk desemptions. The simulation against ratio as a significant health risk to the community and have totally ignored the fact that silid addi
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ne only way of making the Warwicks mpliant is to remove Glebe Farm si e more appropriate sites in Warwick and and Gravel. The WCC should su tain sand and gravel for example; fi sporting materials or trading across i lould ensure a full and totally impart ans are unsound and fundamentally terest and lack of openness and tran ocedure. Totally unethical..

s system/form has been devised ing as possible so as not to com

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ickshire Minerals Plan legally n site 5 from the local plan. There wickshire for the extraction of d seek more innovative ways to e; from renewables, off-shore, uss County Council borders. WCC partial independent review as their ally flawed due to a conflict of transparency in process and				Seven Elms, Seven Elms Barn, Glebe Farm and Wasperton are detrimentally impacted by the application as per question 5 response above. In addition our health and financial future are at major risk and this is against all
d to make it as difficult and off- mplete it! Remove sites 4 & 5	1		1	najor nak and uns is against an rights .

MLPpub1 6277		1	S3	1	1	1		Site 3 Shawell Quary extension : The site is located in the countryside, near to the settlement of Churchover and adjacent to a main road network. The associated impact of any workings on these will require due consideration.
MLPpub1 6279			S4 Comments and objections are in appendix attached to cover the 2 policies and sites in this 7.2 document.	1	1	1		I am objecting to 2 sites 4 and 5 and policies therefore please see appendix attached. Appendix to Form 20 Site 4 - Wasperton 1. Land Classification - The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not consistent with National Policy). The Government states that local planning authorities should use poor quality land and yet WCC has excluded lower grade sites. The land is the best and most versatile in Warwickshire being Grade 2a and 3. 2. Visual Appearance (Not Justified). Land is flat and open with free draining soil. Bunding and planting proposed is alien to the natural landscape. 3. Biglint (Not Justified) Wasperton and Barford blighted due to dust, dirt, noise Barford in line of prevailing wind and subsequent dust and noise. 4. Land Restoration (Not effective, not justified) Plan states that land is returned to longer be free draining. You have in no way convinced me that the land can be restored. 5. Traffic (Not positively prepared) Slow moving lorries entering fast moving traffic General increased risk of accidents. 6. Barford Neighbourhood Plan That this plan has been taken into account. This plan has been approved by the villagers in a recent high tumout referendum. 7. Hydrology The report made in 1987 raised some for means about sites 4 and 5 flat do not seem to have been taken into account.
MLPpub1 6280		1	S2	1	1	1		Site 2 Lawford Heath – The site is located near to a proposed allocation of residential and employment development to the Southwest of Rugby urban area, as identified in the Publication Draft of the forthcoming Local Plan (map attached). The site is also near to a Scheduled Ancient Monument to the Northwest. The potential impact of any workings on these should be given due consideration.
MLPpub1 6281		1 1	S1	1	1	1		Rugby Borough Council considers the Minerals Plan to be sound and legally compliant, although takes this opportunity to highlight the following areas that should be considered in order to ensure the policies are implemented in a justified and effective manner. Site 1 Bourton on Dunsmore – The site is located in the Green Belt and near to the settlements of Bourton on Dunsmore and also Draycote. The potential impact of these works on these, particularly on flooding as raised previously, should be given due consideration. 1 1
MLPpub1 6282		1 1	S6	1	1	1		Site 6 Coney Grey Farm, Ryton on Dunsmore – The site is located in the Green Belt, and the Western part is within Flood Zone 3. The associated impact of any workings on these will require due consideration.
MLPpub1 6283		1	MCS5	1	1	1		Policy MCS5 and DM10: The need to safeguard areas of minerals is understood, and that provisions are in place to ensure it is practicable and feasible for extraction to take place if required, however it should be ensured this does not prejudice or impade development in Rugby Borough e.g. in the forthcoming Local Plan a large area is proposed for development in the Southwest of Rugby that is also within a Sand and Gravel safeguarded area (see map). In Rugby's forthcoming Local Plan, allocations are proposed at Brinklow and Wolston. The impact of any work to the quarries already in this area should consider these (and the effect on the existing settlement and area). Maps of these are attached. Other minerals sites identified on the map -23 Barnwells Barn Farm, 24, Dunkley Farm, 26 Burton Hastings, 30, Clifton upon Dunsmore and 31 Ryton on Dunsmore, and also a garden village settlement is proposed for allocation to the South of the Rugby Urban Area (Lodge Farm DS3.15). Maps are attached for information.
MLPpub1 6284				1	1	1		Policy MCS5 and DM10: The need to safeguard areas of minerals is understood, and that provisions are in place to ensure it is practicable and feasible for extraction to take place if required, however it should be ensured this does not prejudice or impede development in Rugby Borough e.g. in the forthcoming Local Plan a large area is proposed for development in the Southwest of Rugby that is also within a Sand and Gravel safeguarded area (see map). In Rugby's forthcoming Local Plan, allocations are proposed at Brinklow and Wolston. The impact of any work to the quarries already in this area should consider these (and the effect on the existing settlement and area). Maps of these are attached. Other minerals sites identified on the map -23 Barnwells Barn Farm, 24, Dunkley Farm, 26 Burton Hastings, 30, Cliffon upon Dunsmore and 31 Ryton on Dunsmore, and also a garden village settlement is proposed for allocation to the South of the Rugby Urban Area (Lodge Farm DS3.15). Maps are attached for information.
MLPpub1 6285			S5 Comments and objections are in appendix attached to cover the 2 policies and sites in this 7.23 - 7.25 document.		1	1		I am objecting to 2 sites 4 and 5 and policies therefore please see appendix attached. Appendix to Form 20 Site 5 - Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) 1. Visual Appearance (Not Justified) See same comments as for site 4. 2. Listed Buildings (Legal - Does not comply with National Policy) Heritage building complex to AU substified Discover for the health impact of silica dust of Barford and Masperton residents has not been given. The impact of traffic would be significant and has not been adequately considered. Due considered not use in the health impact of silica dust of Barford and Masperton residents has not been given. The land and are therefore clearly biased and will gain financially. I am unable to make further comment about re-wording. That is your job and I am trained to do so. 1 1
MLPpub1 6286	1		S4 Comments and objections are in appendix attached to cover the 2 policies and sites in this 7.20 - 7.22 document.	1	1	1	1 1 1	I am objecting to 2 sites, 4 and 5 and policies therefore please see appendix attached. Appendix to Form 20 Site 4 - Wasperton 1. Land Classification - The Best and Most Versatile land (Not effective, not consistent with National Policy) The Government states that local planning authorities should use poor quality land and yet WCC has excluded lower grade sites. The land is the best and most versatile in Warwickshire being Grade 2a and 3. 2. Visual Appearance (Not justified) Land is flat and open with free draining soil. Bunding and planting proposed is alien to the natural landscape. 3. Biglink (Not justified) Wasperton and Barford biglipted due to dust, dirt and noise. Barford in line of prevailing wind and subsequent dust and noise. 4. Land Restoration (Not effective not justified) Plan states that land is returmed to agricultural yet this is contradicted by lack of inert fill and with sand and gravel removed it will no longer be free draining. I see no evidence that he land can be restored. 5. Traffic (Not positively prepared) Slow moving lorries entering fast moving traffic General increased risk of accidents. 6. Barfort Neighbourhood Plan Has this plan been taken into account? This plan has been approved by the wilagers in a recent high turmout referendum. 7. Hydrology The report made in 1987 raised some not trained to do so. 1 1 1
MLPpub1 6287	1		S5 Comments and objections are in appendix attached to cover the 2 policies and sites in this 7.23 - 7.25 document.	1	1	1	1 1 1	I am objecting to 2 sites, 4 and 5 and policies therefore please see appendix attached. Appendix to Form 20 Site 5 - Glebe Farm (WCC owned site) 1. Visual Appearance (Not justified) See same comments as for site 4 2. Listed Buildings (Legal - does not comply with National Policy) Heritage Building can be harmed by this development. 3. Land Restoration (Not effective Not Justified) Comments as per site 4 4.The Minerals Local Plan is not sound because: The land cannot be returned to original state Grade 2a or 3. The use of this site will be eignificant and has not been adequately considered. Due consideration to the health impact of silica dust of Barford and Wasperton residents has not been given sufficient weight.I IDust and Noise (Not justified Not consistent with National Policy) 100m stand off proposed from Seven Elms and Seven Elms Barn noise dust and wibration WCC has failed to address their objections 5. Land Classification - The best and most versatile (not effective, not consistent with National Policy) Objection 1 as per site 4I II

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Please see the appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5. As discussed and agreed over the telephone with the planning officer, my comments and objections are contained in the appendix attached as they relate to two policies. Appendix Appendix to Form 20 - containing comments and objection in relation to sites 4 and 5. This appendix has been produced by XXXXX. Site 4 Wasperton 1. Land Classification – The Best and Most Versatile Land (Not Effective, Not Consistent with national policy) The best and most versatile agricultural land is defined as grades 1, 2 and 3a. Wasperton Farm is Grade 2 and 3a. Only small percentage (12%) of agricultural land in Warwickshire is grade 1 and 2). The Government states that local planning authorities should use poorer quality land in preference and yet WCC have excluded other sites with lower grade land. I have been made aware that when planning permission to extract gravel on this site was rejected on Appeal in 1993 the Secretary of State conceded that the number of environmental objections were 'significant', and that 'the site includees land of the best and most versatile quality, some of which would be permanently lost to agriculture'. Nothing has materially changed and this should still apply. Visual Appearance (Not Justified) Sites are in areas of tourist attraction 3. Bilght (Not Justified) Certain properties will be significantly impacted, for example Forge Cottage, and Wellesbourne House Wasperton and Barford properties impacted due to visual impact, dust, dirt and noise Barford properties in line of prevailing wind impacted by noise and dust. This bight may put buyers off and cause issues for sellers. Insurance premiums may increase. Land Restoration (Not effective Ato Justified) Has WCC proved that the site can be restore? I have we they demonstrated they can do effective and contamination free infling? Plans States land returned to agriculture contradicted by lack of inert fill and soil no longer being free draining WCC claim that the amount of inert f	Restoration (Not effective Not justified) Has WCC proved that the site can be restored? Have they demonstrated they can do effective and constamination free in filling? Plan States land returned to agriculture contradicted by lack of inert fill and soil to longer being free draining WCC claim that the amount of inert fill is modest and yet Site 4 is one of the largest sites earmarked for quarrying Plan says that finding inert materials can be hard and therefore restoration can take longer than expected. This will impact upon the restoration period and blight 5. Traffic (Not Positively prepared) Increased risk of accidents Lumbering lorries entering fast moving traffic Impacts of additional loading of heavy traffic on Long Bridge roundabout Impact on immediate Motorway network Exit to Wasperton village will be even worse than it is already There is already bad congestion Barford Neighborhood Plan There is no evidence that WCC has taken into account the Barford Neighborhood Plan There is no evidence that WCC has taken into account the Barford Neighborhood Plan There is no excellent plan which has just been approved by an inspector and given a full mandate by the villagers of Barford in a recent referendum. The plan quite clearly states 'The irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile land except where it is development for the purposes of agriculture'. The WCC Policy Team have also stated in their Assessment Rationale that 'The erection of processing plant and provision of new accesses and screening bunds close by may have a harmful effect on settlements particularly if fixed and for a long duration. The proposed quarrying will be over a long period of time. Hydrology. The original report made in 1987 by Prof Carolyn Roberts (A water resource management specialist). Quote speech made in 2015 at Gresham College London This report raised a number of concerns about extraction on Site 4 and 5, has WCC tho
I consider that: 1 there are more appri- their use extended for mining and/or re other new sites could be selected inste other sites will have less detrimental in versatile land - Taking Grade 2 and 3a Alternate sites will not blight the landso in an area of tourist and local attraction 3.3 Restoration - It is generally accept fully restored to Grade 2 or 3a. 3.4 En around the existing sites if they stay in than sites 4 and 5. 3.5 Environmental	I consider that: 1 there are more appro- their use extended for mining and/or re- other new sites could be selected inst- other new sites could be selected inst- other sites will have less detrimental ir versatile land - Taking Grade 2 and 32 Alternate sites will not blight the landsd in an area of tourist and local attraction 3.3 Restoration - It is generally accept fully restored to Grade 2 or 3a. 34 Em around the existing sites if they stay in than sites 4 and 5. 3.5 Environmental within close proximity to river Avon, lor risk of environmental damage, if opera generally and with in-fill, would be cata There is also a greater risk of off-site r of south Warwickshire. 3.6 Traffic Con already congested local roads would be believe this has been properly conside plan. 3.7 Neighborhood Development due deference has been taken in relat Development plan adopted by the villa not consider that Warwickshire County health implication for the residents of E particularly concerned about the probh highlighted at a village meeting by a sp silica. 3.9 Viability of sites - The area a to its proximity to Straffor dupon Avon which could be used do not have signi of sites - Has WCC acted impartially in sites \$ & %, where it owns one of the is 3.11 Restrictive covenants – the site r covenants preventing mining activity. / revised wording or changes to the plan I do not feel able to do this and would for quidance.

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consider that: 1 there are more appropriate sites which could have heir use extended for mining and/or re-cycling of aggregates; or 2 ther new sites could be selected instead of sites 4 and 5. 3 These ther sites will have less detrimental impact regarding; 3.1 Best and persatile land - Taking Grade 2 and 3a land out of use. 3.2 Blight - Alternate sites will not blight the landscape visually. Site 2 and 4 are na narea of tourist and local attraction such as public rights of way. 3.3 Restoration - It is generally accepted that the land cannot be ully restored to Grade 2 or 3a. 3.4 Environment - The environment around the existing sites if they stay in use, will have less impacted han sites 4 and 5. 3.5 Environmental damage – Site 4 and 5 are within close proximity to river Avon, local farms and villages and the isk of environmental damage, if operations are done badly generally and with in-fill, would be catastrophic for the environment			
anticularly concerned about the problem with silica, which was highlighted at a village meeting by a specialist in potential harm of silica. 3.9 Viability of sites - The area attracts significant tourist due to its proximity to Stratford upon Avon and Warwick, the other sites which could be used do not have significant tourist. 3.1 Ownership of sites -Has WCC acted impartially in its decision to add one of the sites § %, where it owns one of the sites with the benefit of gains? 3.11 Restrictive covenants - the site may be bound by restrictive covenants preventing mining activity. As to the request to provide evised wording or changes to the plan to make it legally compliant, do not feel able to do this and would look to the planning officers for guidance. consider that: 1 there are more appropriate sites which could have heir use extended for mining and/or re-cycling of aggregates; or 2 ther new sites could be selected instead of sites 4 and 5. 3 These there sites will have less detrimental impact regarding: 3.1 Best and ersatile land - Taking Grade 2 and 3a land out of use. 3.2 Blight - Alternate sites will not blight the landscape visually. Site 2 and 4 are na narea of tourist and local attraction such as public rights of way. 3.3 Restoration - It is generally accepted that the land cannot be fully restored to Grade 2 or 3a. 3.4 Environment 1 The environment around the existing sites if they stay in use, will have less impacted han sites 4 and 5. 3.5 Environmental damage – Site 4 and 5 are within close proximity to river Avon, local farms and villages and the blan with in-fill, would be catastrophic for the environment. There is also a greater risk of off-site migration to a very wide area of south Warwickshire. 3.6 Traffic Congestion - The traffic impact on already congested local roads would be significant, and I do not consider that Ledeference has been taken in relation to Neighborhood Development plan - I do not consider that bue deference has been properly considered in the production of the s	1	1	
ot consider that Warwickshire County Council has looked at the ealth implication for the residents of Barford and Wasperton. I am particularly concerned about the problem with silica, which was highlighted at a village meeting by a specialist in potential harm of silica. 3.9 Vlability of sites – The area attracts significant tourist due to its proximity to Stratford upon Avon and Warwick, the other sites which could be used do not have von and Warwick. the other sites which could be used do not have have a significant tourist. 3.10 Ownership of sites -Has WCC acted impartially in its decision to add one of the sites & &, where it owns one of the sites with the benefit of gains? 3.11 Restrictive covenants – the site may be bound by estrictive covenants preventing mining activity. As to the request o provide revised wording or changes to the plan to make it legally compliant. 1 do not feel able to do this and would look to the planning officers for guidance.	1	1	

MLPpub1 6290	1 S4	Mineral extraction from this land is not consistent with national policy . Local planning authorities should use poorer quality land an include this high quality site. This proposal is further unjustified because it would be visually an ugly blot on the landscape. This natural farmland, within the alluvial plain of the Avon , is flat and open flat and gives a natural vista on the edge of the village. Industrial development is totally alien to the area. Houses will be blighted ,as has already happened. The local authority seems to be in total denial about this problem. The land cannot be adequately restored to its current condition. The land is currently of high quality enabling food crops to be grown through much of the year. Where gravel has been taken locally, the land no longer has this agricultural capability. The Secretary of State in rejecting the previous application in 1993 said that there would be material harm to the appearance of the locally and that some land would be lost to permanent agriculture. The arguments from the Council on the amount fi nert fill that will be needed and the methods to achieve free draining soil are superficial and not properly thought through. The developement is therefore not justified, nor effective There will be a negative effect on traffic in the area. There will be large number of lorries exiling and joining the A road into fast traffic creating a significant risk of accidents. There will be additional load at Longbridge roundabout which is already sulfering capacity and an impact on the surrounding motorway network. Th traffic plan has not been positively prepared. I am not aware of a hydrology survey for the current development. Hydrology surveys in the past have commented that the water table will need lowering to provide access to the gravel. This could have a major impact on the river as the water is taken out of the land and discharged into the river. Also, local vegetable researed at one of the premium institutions in the country will be affec	To make the proposal Sound, WCC should consider other sites in preference to the current site that are of lower land grades, are not adjacent to villages, not near major roads, and are not part of a	
		NOTE THAT THE BOX PROVIDED IS INSUFFICIENTLY LARGE FOR DETAILED AND PRECISE COMMENTARY, as suggested above This Mineral Plan is unsound, and I have previously written to register objection to it, specifically in relation to the proposals for Sile 7, Silford Priors. I have also spoken at a 2016 meeting of Warwickshire County Council's Cabinet that was supposed to debate whether the draft Minerals Plan should be progressed. Moreover, on behalf of a local resident group, Salford Priors Against Gravel Extraction, I prepared and submitted an extensive environmental analysis based on research undertaken by local residents with technical specialisms covering various aspects of the proposal. This Environmental Impact Report was based only on matters that could be scientifically substantiated, and not on hearasy evidence or matters irrelevant to the planning process. I noted that at the relevant Cabinet meeting, neither the Chair of the meeting, or the potential ways of moving forward. The draft Plan was voted through unaltered by Members at that point following a suggestion from the Chair that there would be ample time to make amendments later (in the light of the input from local residents such as myself), whereas in fact only minor amendments to usoft tubule, but observe for themself, the Chair searching in vain through the documentation apparently to establish answers to questions amids this contision. It would be to be targot to say that this was unconstitutional, but it did not appare to me as if it were a fair way to handle issues around community consultation. Multiple copies of our Environmental Impact Report were passed to the Cabinet members on that accasion, and sufficient mark subsequently noted that Council responses have no been made to all of the Echnical queries and commental vin our Report, and indeed thad previously noted that Council for would be able to have one. I am sending in a further electornic copy of the Report to you now, as I understand that previous groeted Priors Plants Cuuculi to asy whe		

														In that the current operators have admitted that they are unable to address effectively. Photographs are included in the Report. The new workings and associated haul and local roads would be much closer to residential properties and schools, and the potential problem commensurately worse. Vulnerable people would be particularly affected - the elderly, school children, and those with respiratory conditions, as discussed and evaluated in the Report by a qualified medical practitioner. Similarly limited or inadequate responses have been made by the County Council to almost every issue bulleted above and included in the Environmental Impact Report, including ecology (specifically threatened farmland birds such as Turtle Doves, rare in Warwickshire and specifically mentioned in the Warwickshire Biodiversity Action Plan 2014, and yellow wagtalis), road access and hazardous traffic crossings, infrastructure rerouting, noise generation, scenic intrusion and the wellbeing of local residents. In some cases, for example in relation to the removal of perched aquifer storage, and increased risk of downstream flooding of new residential areas, no response has been received. From this analysis, I conclude that inclusion of the site in the Minerals Plan is not 'demonstrably sound', and its subsequent development would give rise to very significant adverse environmental and health implications. Beyond these environmental and health matters, I wish to make additional commentary on the following points: 1. Predetermination It is apparent that County Council officers had already made a decision to push Site 7 Salford Priors forward for inclusion in the Minerals Plan, well in advance of the first submission of material for discussion by the local community. Subsequent consultation has been a charade. In fact, notification of this proposal was initially only obtained by virtue of Salford Priors Prish Council members happening to attend a meeting in an adjacent parish, Bidford-upon-Avon, in the autumn of 2015. Pari
MLPpub1														stage, and had no reason to assume that any local site would be included since proposals to do so over the last decade or so had been turned back on the basis of adverse environmental impact. Subsequent County Council communications with Salford Priors Parish Council Cearly indicate that as landowner of Site 7, proposer, developer and planning decision maker, the County Council officers were driven primarily by the prospect of financial gain, to meet Council revenue and capital argets. They suggested that in return for the Parish Council's 'conditional approval', or lack of objection, there would be concessions in the exact nature and extent of the development. A 'presentation' in the Parish's Memorial Hall was given by a poorly briefed and apparently inexperienced officer, who was unable to answer the most basic legitimate questions posed by local residents. This is not an appropriate way to establish the balance between 'need' and environmental and community impications. Nor does it demonstrate genuine attention being given to issues of sustainability. It is my contention that Officers had closed their minds to alternative suggestions at an early stage, and sought to make any objection difficult. It is worth noting that some of the early discussion of this matter amongst Council officers, for example relating to the external 'image' that needed to be presented since Warwickshire County Council was promoter, developer, planning approver and financial beneficiary, was obtained only by virtue of Freedom of Information requests from local residents. Some requests for information (for example site investigation information) were refused, apparently because of 'commercial asensitivity'. I do not believe that 'commercial sensitivity', when the financial beneficiary was predominantly the County Council, it was suggested that the site would be usbject to rapid extraction, with the commercial apperiate's 1. Salford Priors In the original draft Minerals Plan (and additional documentation provided by the Count). It was s
6291 MLPpub1 6292		1		1	S4		1		1	1	1	1	1	on local people and the community of Salford Priors and adjacent hamlets, the proposal is unsound. Warwickshire County Council Mineral Pla There are several reasons that I do not consider the Local Minerals Plan to be sound or necessarily legally compliant. 1) It is not sound to use Grade 2 or Grade 3a land when there are alternative sites of lower quality ground in the region. My understanding is that it is highly unlikely that the land can be restored to its existing condition and composition, without contamination which can cause toxicity to the local environment. The affects of which could be widespread. 2) With a baby due in August 2017, the health dangers associated with the silica and dust from this project is a major concern to me in respect to the welfare of my child, and I feel that due consideration has not been given in this respiratory diseases already. There are already existing traffic issues in the area, and this project will only exacerbate that problem and cause more of a danger with slow moving vehicles in and out of the village. I feel that consideration has not been given to the infrastructure required to make this project feasible. It is my belief that there are alternative si not of such good quality land which could to will appear that little consideration project will only exacerbate that problem and cause more of a the infrastructure required to make this project feasible.
MLPpub1 6293		1		1	S5		1		1	1	1	1	1	There are several reasons that I do not consider the Local Minerals Plan to be sound or necessarily legally compliant. 1) It is not sound to use Grade 2 or Grade 3a land when there are alternative sites of lower quality ground in the region. My understanding is that it is highly unlikely that the land can be restored to its existing condition and composition, without contamination which can cause toxicity to the local environment. The affects of which could be widespread. 2) With a baby due in August 2017, the health dangers associated with the silica and dust from this project is a major concern to me in respect to the welfare of my child, and I feel that due consideration has not been given in this respect to those vulnerable populations in the local area suffering with respiratory diseases already. There are already existing traffic issues in the area, and this project will only exacerbate that problem and cause more of a danger with slow moving vehicles in and out of the village. I feel that consideration has not been given in the infrastructure required to make this project feasible.
MLPpub1 6294		1		1	S4		1		1	1	1	1	1	Local mining is unsound due to the simple facts. 1) Traffic in the village is dangerous at both junctions to the cirencester road. I have seen many parents and commuters struggle to pull out in heavy traffic and with speeding cars. It is incredible there has not been more accidents, Barford struggles already with a limited infrastructure, mining will put a lot of stress on the village and its junctions that are already dangerous. 2) We are due our first baby in August. It has been brought to our attention the prevailing winds will blow fine materials over the village and effect the health of young and vulnerable persons. 1 Again putting people at risk.
MLPpub1 6295		1		1	S5		1		1	1	1	1	1	Local mining is unsound due to the simple facts: 1) Traffic in the village is dangerous at both junctions to the cirencester road. I have seen many parents and commuters struggle to pull out in heavy traffic and with speeding cars. It is incredible there has not been more accidents, Barford struggles already with a limited infrastructure, mining will put a lot of stress on the village and its junctions that are already dangerous. 2) We are due our first baby in August. It has been brought to our attention the prevailing winds will blow fine materials over the village and effect the health of young and vulnerable persons. 1 Again putting people at risk.

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Site 4 Magardini Land Classification - The Beet and Most Wenstlik Land (Net Effective, Nol Considered Wasperton Farm is Grade 2 and 30, Oxy small percentage (12%) of apricultural and in Warvickshine is grade 1 and 2; The Covernment states in tocia planing autorities should use poor quality land in performed and year workshine is was neglect on tocia planing autorities in tocia use poor quality land in performed and year workshine is was neglect on tocia planing autorities in the use of the Negle in 1925 The Section of Section 2014 (12%) of a priciliary and in the set and nost versatile quality, some of which workshine is line fuldeed that a number and in these are particle contribution to the placearize outry grade land. When planning permitties in the same set of the Negle in 1925 The Section 2014 (12%) of a priciliary Council Goes not appeer to the experiment on the isolation of the Negle in 1925 The section 2014 (12%) of a priciliary Council Goes not appeer to the set and most versatile quality, some of which workshow the best and nost versatile land sectors the set and most versatile quality, some of which workshow the best and nost versatile land sectors the set and most versatile quality, some of which workshow the set and nost versatile land sectors the set and most versatile versatile the best and nost versatile land sectors the set and most versatile quality, wreat on repropried to planing and family and mind the proposed set be compared to the follow grading of the point of the set and the set and plane the set and t	Allhough the Borough Council at this stage is not seeking to challenge the Soundness of the plan it is the Effectiveness of the Plan. The following issues are concerned appropriate failure to Positively in the activity with the schanger method by the Step Programmed works. The plan is not the most appropriate failure to Positively with a second to the implications in terms of traffic related to the construction of the schanger and examples. When the schanger is the standard of the schanger is the schange	The Council have not justified, have not positively prepared and cannot show that the the plan is effective. It is also against national policy guidelines. They have not addressed the issues raised from the previous consultation or presented any evidence. It is not justified to use agricultural land "the best and most versatile agricultural land" and the land should be protected for food for the future - They (the Council) have not evidenced that they can provide safe and enough waste - They have not done independent assessments - They have not accessed the health, noise and dust issues They have not taken into account the road safety concerns They have not shown how they will protect protected species - They have not pustified the size of the site at Glebe Farm as they have taken away the track we have access on They have not shown they will protect the listed to place the listed to place the road taken into account the road safety concerns They have not shown how they will protect protected species - They have not shown they will protect the listed to place the listed to place the reack we have access on They have not shown they will protect the listed to place the reack we have access on They have not provided evidence there will be no flooding as a result.

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MLPpub1 6299	1			5	55				1		1		1	1	Six 4 Wagenton Laid Casification - The Best and Mod Versalite Lind (Not Effective, Not Consistent with processing and the second participation of the second part of the second
MLPpub1 6300	1	1	1	1	50		1		1		1	1		1	Policy S1 - Allocation at Site 1 Bourton on Dunsmore This large site (29 ha) comprises two parcels of land which are located on either side of the B4453 Straight Mile to the south west of the A45/A4071 Blue Boar junction. We would recommend that the site operator enters into a Lorry Routing Agreement to encourage HGVs which are generated to use the A45 corridor. There is a particular need to minimise potential HGV impacts on sensitive local routes, notably the B4453 Straight Mile, the B4455 Fosse Way and the A426/B4429 Dunchurch Crossroads which is capacity constrained and subject to AQMA status. As the site is large, we would require the site promoter to prepare and submit a Transport Assessment (TA) when proposals are brought forward to planning application stage. This would consider the potential impact of HGV movements generated by the site on the strategic and local road networks. We would require the site promoter to use the County Council's updated S-Paramics Rugby Area Microsimulation Model to assess HGV impacts on network and junction performance as part of the TA, and to help identify any transport mitigation measures which may be required. The models cover the 7-10 am and 4- 7 pm weekday periods.
MLPpub1 6301		1	1	5	52										Policy S2 - Allocation at Site 2 Lawford Heath This very large site (61.7 ha) comprises two parcels of land which are located on either side of Lawford Heath Lane, north of the A45 at Lawford Heath. We would recommend that the site operator enters into a Lorry Routing Agreement to encourage HGVs which are generated to use the A45 corridor. There is a particular need to minimise potential HGV impacts on sensitive local routes, including those referred to under comments for Site 1 above and on other local communities on and in the vicinity of the A428 corridor towards Coventry. As the site is very large, we would require the site promoter to prepare and submit a TA when proposals are brought forward to planning application stage. This should consider the potential impact of HGV movements on the strategic and local road networks. We would require the site promoter to use the County Council's updated S-Paramics Rugby Area Microsimulation Model to assess HGV impacts on network and junction performance as part of the TA , and to help identify any mitigation measures which may be required.
MLPpub1 6302				5	53										Policy S3 - Allocation at Sites 3/32 Shawell Quarry The proposed sites are located to the south and south-east of the A5/A426 Gibbet Hill roundabout. This junction is due to be improved as part of the highway mitigation package for DIRFT III. These improvements are due to be triggered prior to the occupation of more than 305,000 sqm of gross internal floorspace, but the anticipated rate of floorspace delivery as currently predicted suggests that the scheme is unlikely to come forward until at least 2023. There are f urther proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are f urther proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are further proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are further proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are further proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are further proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are further proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but least 2023. There are further proposals for freight logistics B4 distribution floorspace at but on large sites at Magna Park/Symmetry Park in Leicestershire (application refs 15/01531/OUT and 15/0086/F/LUI.) If these sites are granted planning approval, this will exacerbate existing traffic congestion at the roundabout. An enhanced mitigation scheme is proposed by the site promoter to prepare and submit a TA to assess the potential impact of HGV traffic generated by the proposals at the Gibbet Hill roundabout junction, and on the wider road network in support of any future planning applications for the site. We would require the site promoter on to a the County Agreement to encourage HGVs to use the most and to help infimise the impact on local communities. We would require the site gromoter to use the County Council's updated S-Paramics Rugby Area Microsimulati
MLPpub1 6303		1	1	S	54										Policy S4 - Allocation at Site Wasperton This large site (85 ha) lies to the south of Barford and east of Wasperton adjacent to the A429. We would recommend that the site promoter enters into a Lorry Routing Agreement to encourage HGVs to use the most appropriate strategic routes and to help minimise the impact on local communities. We would require the promoter to prepare and submit a TA to assess the potential impact of HGV traffic generated by the proposals on the strategic and local highway networks, e.g. A429 towards Junction 15 of the M40 at Longbridge and south towards Wellesbourne. The traffic impacts at junctions on the A46 towards Warkit and Stratford-upon-Avon should also be considered by the TA and any local routes in Stratford-upon-Avon where there is likely to be an impact.

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MLPpub1 6304 MLPpub1 6305		1	1	59 DM5						Policy S9 - Allocation at Site 9 Hams Lane, Lea Marston This large site (48 ha) to the west of Lea Marston near Junction 9 of the M42 (Dunton Island) comprises two parcels of land. As the site is large we would require the site promoter to prepare and submit a TA when proposals are brought forward to planning application stage. This should consider the potential impact of HGV movements on the strateg and local road networks in the context of HS2 activity in the area. This will be extended beyond Phase into Phase 2b which is expected to begin construction in 2023 based on current information. We would require the site promoter to use the County Council's S-Paramics M42/Junction 9 Microsimulation Mode to assess HGV impacts on network and junction performance as part of the TA , and to help identify an mitigation measures which may be required. Policy DM5 - paragraph 9.76 Please note that the latest version of the Warwickshire Advisory Lorry Route Map (2nd Edition) may be accessed at https://apps.warwickshire.gov.uk/api/documents/WCCC-764-38			1	
MLPpub1										The Warwickshire County Council (WCC) Minerals Local Plan is NOT sound because; It has NOT been positively prepared – site not fully assessed; It is NOT justified – due to a lack of evidence It is NOT effective – as the plan is not deliverable, it is fundamentally flawed and note economically or ethically viable and It is NOT consistent with national policy or regulations or duty to co-operate, and as such makes it NOT legality compliant Agricultural land – not effective and not positively prepared. The loss of "the best and most versatile agricultural land" is not justified. There is a limited amount of this quality of land in Warwickshire and its' use is against national policy guidelines. Contrary to 1993 Court Decision - no change to the land therefore this still stands. Inert waste – not positively prepared, not effective and not justified. The facts contained in WCC's proposals do not contain accurate statistics or evidence that there is enough enert waste available or that it is economically viable to source and purchase material. Is also NOT possible to reinstate the land to its former state and therefore the plan is unsound. In addition there is no evidence that the land so expose future generations to dangerous chemicals and there is no evidence that the land so expose future generations to dangerous chemicals and there is no evidence that the land can be restored close to original levels and the increased flood risk is not justified. The inert waste could also expose future generations to dangerous chemicals and there is no evidence that there is not asignificant health risk to the community and have to tally ignored the fact that silica dust is detrimental to health. I like many in the community and have totally ignored the fact that silica dust is detrimental to health. I wan out also the WCC should act ethically and responsibly and they have shown no evidence that they have done so. We have a right to have our health and wellbeing protected. Traffic safety - not postively prepared, not justified,	s			
6306 MLPpub1 6307	1		1	54	1	1				I prepared. I prepared. I prepared. I prepared. I prepared. I strongly object to the inclusion of Salford Priors Site 7 in the Warwickshire Miner as plan: Site 7 Paragraph 7.29 – 7.31 Policy number: Policy S7 Policies map element: Figure 1.17 Lower Farm Salford Priors 1 strongly object to the inclusion of Salford Priors Site 7 in the Warwickshire Minera Plan on the grounds. I am aware of and fully endorse the content of submissions made by the Parish Council and Salford Priors Against Gravel Extraction (SPAGE) on behalf of the local community. I will not therefore repeat all of these objections here but request that you add my voice to those issues and objections at whatever forum they are presented. The issue of close proximity to the village and residents is broadly covered in those documents. Since I live in what would be the epicentre of the proposed quarry I will focus my objections here on the direct impact the proposal would have on myself and my neighbours. My comments are relevant to issues of soundness and legality and to sustainability being considered in this consultation. My representation and many of the issues I raised during the previous consultation document submitted to Cabinet when they agreed to proceed to this stage. I therefore request that my previous submission be retrieve and considered during this one. The map of site seven in the mineral plan documentation submitted to that Cotober Cabinet showed only one property at the centre of the proposed quarry area. Neither my property or that of our adjacent elderly neighbour was shown nor was our existence mentioned. My oth neighbours at Salford Farm House run a bed and breakfast from their home and no explanation has been given in the response to consultation on how this will not be effected. (Please not this is a residential property independent of the surrounding farmland and would be quarry. Omiting our existence mentioned. Use oth neighbours at Salford Farm House run a bed and breakfast for th	I do not have the expertise to do this.		1	
MLPpub1 6308	1		1	S4	1	1	1	1 1	1	The Council have not justified, have not positively prepared and cannot show that the the plan is effective. It is also against national policy guidelines. They have not addressed the issues raised from the previous consultation or presented any evidence. It is not justified to use agricultural land "the best and most versatile agricultural land" and the land should be protected for food for the future - They (the Council) have not evidenced that they can provide safe and enough waste - They have not taken into account or assessed the health, noise and dust issues. They have not taken into account the road safety concerns. They have not protected the school, nursery, children or elderly - They have not shown how they will protect protected species - They have not provided evidence there will be no flooding as a result.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6309	1		1	7.20 - 7.22 S4		1	1	1 1	1	Destroys best and most useful farmland. Other sites available on poorer quality land. Permission alread rejected in 1993 on this objection, and nothing has materially changed. This land most unlikely to be restored. Impact on Barford properties in line of prevailing wind. Visual impact, dust, dirt and noise. Reduced sale-ability of properties. Increased risk of accidents due to slow moving lorries joining fast moving traffic on A429. Plan is contrary to Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan, and other 1 guidelines for mineral evaluation. Reduction in ground water level and impact on local trees.	Abandon plan to extract gravel on this site.		1 1	

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MLPpub1								1. The Warwickshire County Council Local Minerals Plan ignores the National Planning Policy Framework for Minerals in terms of impact on health. Fine particles of sand dust less than 2.5 microns in diameter are released into the immediate atmosphere by the quarrying activities of crushing, screening, stacking, conveyor belts, loading and lorries on site and lorries off site especially on dry hot days and cannot be eliminated even if reduced by capture techniques. This fine dust of silica will drift on the wind and will be inhaled up to 2 to 4 kilometers away. These dust particles lodge deep within the lungs. The body has no known mechanism of eliminating them and responds by forming scar tissue around the particles. In this vital part of the lung where oxygen is absorbed into the bloodstream, those affected have an increasing difficulty to breathe over time which is permanent. This often leads to increased risk of lung infections and death in extreme cases from the well documented disease called silicosis. These silica particles can also aggravate asthma and are carcinogenic. The elderly and very young are most vulnerable to suffer ill effects. As the prevailing wind is from the west/south west, dust will be picked up from site 4 and 5 and carried over the village residents, including children in the village nursery, primary school and playing field, 500 to 1000 yards away. The Local Mineral Plan states under the heading Warwickshire's sustainable community strategy' that it should provide 'the best possible health and well being for all and a safe environment for all who live work and play. I refer you to the Canadian Environmental Protection Act 1999. It is assumed that silica containing sand and gravel in Canada is not dissimilar from that in the UK. 2. Site 4 and 5 are together considered to be "large" site by the Local Plan and yet the NPPF states "ensure that large landbanks bound up in very few siles do not stiffe competition. I think this could stiffe competition. 3. Warwickshire is one of the two wo	many sensitive issues involved to have them included. Enlarge existing sites especially where there is no best and most versatile		Not sure that the points I have made will be passed on for your
6310		1 7.20 - 7.22 S4	4	<u> </u>	1 1		1 1	1 site out of those allocated by WCC, have BMV land.	land involved and risk to health to local communities is far less.		1 attention.
MLPpub1 6311	1	1 7.20 - 7.22 54	4		1		1	1. The Warwickshire County Council Local Minerals Plan ignores the National Planning Policy Framework in regards to the existing resources of supply of recycled aggregates and secondary aggregates as set out under paragraph 143 of such policy "Local Planning Authorities should so far as practicable take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary and recycled materials and minerals waste would make to the supply of materials, before considering extraction of primary materials, whilst aiming to source minerals supplies indigenously. The Minerals Plan also states there are 9 recycled aggregates sites in the county and one recycles more than half of the county's construction and demolition waste. Permitted capacity stands at approx 830.250 tonnes per annum but several of these sites have only temporary permissions.". • why not get full permissions on these. The British Geologica I Society paper on construction aggregates states that "sustainability and resources efficiency considerations require that the use of recycled and secondary aggregates is maximised before primary aggregate are utilised". 2. The British Geological Society also states "there are concerns that insufficient inert waste is now available to restore mineral workings". This is also touched upon in the Minerals Plan regarding site Coney Grey Farm - paragraph 7.27" the eastern half of the site has previously been worked and restored to a lower level with imported wastes and would benefit from further improvements". The effect of previous mineral workings and poor restoration can be seen clearly at Wasperton/Charlecote where it is now impossible to gain access to the land in wet weather due to the poor quality of the land and lack of natural drainage. This used to be BMV land. 3. In the summary of Warwickshire County Council's response to concerns raised by the Barford residents no mention is made of the many accidents that have already happened causing human injury of varying severity and even death as a consequence of slow/statione	plan as it is not a suitable site due to its high value land from which the minerals would be extracted, the closeness to the village and the health problems caused, and the fact that the minerals capacity	1	I feel vrry strongly about the issues I have raised and would like to ensure that my points 1 have been taken account of.
6311	1	1 7.20 - 7.22 S4	4		1 1		1	1 and 5.	quarry workings.	1	1 have been taken account of.
MLPpub1 6312	1 1	7.20 - 7.22 S4	4	1	1 1	1	1 1	Land Classification How can it be justified that the land will be restored to its original state. Once sand and gravel is extracted the land is less productive as proved by land originally quarried at Wasperton. Top grade land - not consistent with National Policy. Loss of good agricultural land and a farming business. Hydrology Report Not justified in stating that water table will not be altered. Previous site in Wasperton, pond disappeared and a lake built to take up excess water. Visual Appearance This is a prominent position in full view of all passing traffic. Not justified in spoiling the landscape and also natural habitats. Site will create noise, dust and worry to wildlife and local residents. Blight No justification in saying house properties will not loose value. No one wants to live next to a quarry therefore properties will be difficult to sell. Traffic We only have one entrance/exit from the village. The access has been moved nearer our exit. The highways comment that the A429 SHOULD be able to take extra traffic and larger vehicles. This statement is not positively prepared as they have no idea what will happen. Neighbourhood Plan Plans already approved which states "irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best and most versatile land, except where it is development for the purposes of AGRICULTURE".		1 1	
MLPpub1 6313	1 1	7.23 - 7.25 \$5	5	1	1 1		1 1	Landscape Not justified as this is a very viable site. Visual Appearance This site does not fit into the National Policy and therefore is not justified. Listed Building Site 5 Glebe Farm does not comply with National Policy and legislation so is it legal? Site Area and Extraction Volume Not justified as mis-leading as to how much gravel is being extracted from this site. Permineter extended route house, as such a small farm would destroy unnecessarily. Inconvenience This site is in very close proximity to residents who will have their properties de-valued as well as having to suffer noise, dust and disturbance. Not justified as not consistent with National Policy. Land Restoration Land will never be restored to its former state. Field levels much lower and drainage problems. So not effective correct use of agricultural land. Land Classification Best and versatile productive land for proposed land use is not effective or 1 consistent with National Policy.		1 1	

		1 1 1													
	1 1		1 7.20 - 7.22 \$	S4		1	1	1	1 1	1	Land Classification Site is of good quality agricultural land, whether it is graded BMV or not. Because of the xx-base it is free draining and highly washable. National Policy Not consistent with national policy which states the use of sites with lower quality soils is preferential. Visual appearance Site is within "terraced farmland's". Land is flat, open, intensively farmed. Highly visible. Bunding and planting would spoil the National Landscape therefore not justified. Land Restoration It is impossible to restore land to its original conditions. Any inert land soil is likely to be impervious drainage of the area will be destroyed. Plan not positively prepared or effective. Hydrology By the nature of sand and gravel extraction, water needs to be extracted, this will lower the water table and effect a far greater area than just the gravel workings. No independent assessment carried out. Neighbourhood Development Plan Already approved with County Council states "The irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of Best and Most Versatile land except where it is development for the 1 purposes of agricultural land.		1	1	
	1 1		1 7.23 - 7.25 \$	55		1	1	1	1	1	Land Classification Site is good quality agricultural land whether it is graded BMV or not. Because of the sub-base it is free draining and highly workable. National Policy states the use of sites with lower quality soil is preferable. Land restoration It is impossible to restore land to its original condition. Inert land fill is likely to be impervious. Drainage of the area will be destroyed. Hydrology By the nature of sand and gravel extraction water needs to be extracted, this will lower the water table and effect a far greater area than just the gravel workings. Visual Appearance Site is within "Terraced Farmlands". Land is flat and open, intensively farmed highly visible to the public. Bunding and planting would spoil the natural landscape not consistent with National Policy. Site Area and Extraction Volumes Not justified. Volumes 1 are less than suggested.		1	1	
1	1 1		1 7.20 - 7.22 §	54		1	1	1	1 1	1	Site 4 The land is some of the most productive farmland in Warwickshire is the 'Best and Most Versatile'. It's use for sand and gravel extraction would be not effective and consistent with National Policy. It would be an act of ecological vandalism. Land restoration would never be returned to grade 2-3 a. An example of this is sand and gravel extraction north of Balsall Common, it looks like a moonscape. Traffic problems on an already congested road would become unbearable, other sites chosen would not use this prime farmland causing people to loose jobs and the residents of Barford and Wasperton. Years of noise and dust pollution. The landscape would be ruined forever.	1		1	
1	1 1		1 7.23 - 7.25	S5		1	1	1	1 1	1	Traffic problems on an already congested road would become unbearable, other sites chosen would not use this prime farmland causing people to loose their jobs and the residents of Barford and Wasperton. Years of noise and dust pollution. The landscape would project would be a disgrace as well as ruining the lives of Barford Residents other sites are available.	1		1	
1	1 1		1 7.20 - 7.22	S4		1	1	1	1 1	1	Site 4 The land is prime farmland therefore as the 'best and most versatile' land its use is not effective and not consistent with national policy. Land restoration - the land could not be returned to grade 2 and 1 3a therefore it is not effective or justified. The impact of additional traffic on the congested roads locally would be major. Different sites chosen would not use prime farmland. The landscape around Barford and Wasperton would not be destroyed if other sites were chosen.	1		1	
1	1		1 7.29 - 7.31 8	Lower Farm Salford		1	1	1	1 1	1	1 I endorse the submission made by the Salford Priors Parish Council's and totally support them.	1		1	
				Lower Farm											
	1			Figure Lower Farm, Salford		1	1	1	1 1	1	1 I endorse the submission made by Salford Priors Parish Council and totally support them. Not legally compliant Warwickshire County Council responses to objections to the Draft Minerals Plan raised by Salford Priors Parish Council include advice from "the site developer". The early identification of a site developer along with the conflict of interest when Warwickshire County Council are the planner and the landowner wishing to relieve pressure on Council budgets clearly compromises the legal compliance of the plan. Unsound - not positively prepared The Minerals Local Plan dismisses the known history of flooding occurring at Rushford and then shows uphill drainage on the plan. Unsound - not giostified The Sustainability Appraisal Report does not meet its own objectives with regard to the impact on residential properties nor regarding landscape character. Unsound - not effective The viability of site 7 for mineral extraction at a stated yield of only 0.013 tons/Ha is very low and, with other key factors (Western Power trunk mains etc) reducing the optimal extraction, the economies of the site are untenable. Unsound - not consistent with planning policy NPPF para 143 requiring "high quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites, including for agriculture" is totally disregarded by the Minerals 1 Local Plan when "reduced ground levels" are proposed. As it can be proved that the Minerals Local Plan is not legally compliant and that Warwickshire County Council have not shown the source and the residents of the plan. Distory 20.31 tons/Ha is very low and, with other key factors of Market and the Usand to the site are untenable. Unsound - not consistent with planning policy NPPF para 143 requiring "high quality is restored to meral sites, including for agriculture" is totally disregarded by the Minerals for the village and its residents in all manner of aspects for the noreseeable future.	1		1	
	1		1 7.29 - 7.31 \$	Lower farm, Salford		1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Legally Compliant Warwickshire County Council responses to objections to the Draft Minerals Plan raised by Salford Priors Parish Council include advise from the 'site developer'. The early identification of a site developer along with the conflict of interest when Warwickshire County Council are the planner and the land owner wishing to relieve pressure on Council budgets already compromises the legal compliance of the plan. Unsound - not positively prepared The Minerals Local Plan dismisses the known history of flooding occurring at Rushford and then uphill drainage is shown on the plan. Unsound - not justified The Sustainability Appriasi Report does not meet its own objectives with regard to the impact on residential properties not regarding landscape character. The viability of site 7 for mineral extraction at a stated field of 0.013 tons/ha is very low and, with other key factors (Western Power trunk mains ec) reducing the optimal extraction, the economies of the site are untenable. Unsound - not constent with planning policy NPPF para 143 requiring high quality restoration and aftercare of mineral sites, including for agriculture 'is totally disregarded by the Minerals Local Plan when 'reduced ground levels'' are 1 proposed.	1		1	
1	1 1		7.29 - 7.31	S7 Figure	1.17	1	1	1	1	1	Please see attached letter from Mr & Mrs GA & AL Reed. We are concerned about the following. 1) Primary access 2) The School Road crossing (s) or other means of transporting the material 3) Noise 1 and dust pollution 4) Sustainability and also the economic viability to a developer. Remove Site 7 from the draft Minerals Plan.		1	1	See section 7.
	1		1 7.29 - 7.31 \$	Lower Farm Salford		1	1	1	1 1	1	Please see attached letter originally posted 27/1/17.	1		1	
	1 1	1	1 1.5-1.11	<u>56</u> 50		1	1	1	1 1	1	I am writing to you to put forward my objections to this proposal. 1. The proposed site has been mined for sand and gravel already and has little or no value of what remains. 2. Loss of habitat for Fauna and Flora of the area, i.e. the cuckoos that nest here every year, marshiand birds and the accompanying flowers on this flood plain, as well as the Great Crested NewtS found in this area. 3. The extra traffic sing the A423 Oxford Road, which has already been massively increased due to Business Park opposite the proposed site entrance and the extra traffic already using the A423. 4. Noise, both from the traffic on the said road, but also, from the working on the site, due to the prevailing winds. 5. Air Pollution, this my major concern, we have had a greatly increased amount of dust from the building on the Business Park, with the very nature of these sand and gravel extractions and prevailing winds there will be a constant problem of dust for many years. The resulting extra traffic in the area will also contribute detrimentally to the Nitrus Oxide and Particulates that this area already endures. 6. Green Field Site, I believe that this is an underhand way of the Warwickshire Council no convert this site from a Green Field site to a Brown Field site, much to the detriment of all the local surroundings. I look forward to your response.	1	1	1	
				1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 723-728 1 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 729-731 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 <	1 1	Image: Section of the section of th	1 1 1 1 1 723 - 725 55 1	Image: Section of the section of th	Image: Section of the section of th	- -	. .			Image: Solution of the second seco	

			 					 								
											Site 5 The Dust and noise produced is not consistent with National Policy. The land is intensely farmed	The impact of additional traffic on the congested roads locally would be major. Different sites chosen would not use prime farmland. The				
MLPpub1 6328		1 1	1	7.23 - 7.25	S5	1	1	1	1	1 1	and very visible therefore not justified for use. WCC have rejected other sites where the land is lower grade therefore not consistent with National Policy.	landscape around Barford and Wasperton would not be destroyed if other sites were chosen.	1		1	
MLPpub1 6329		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	so	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the attached response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and Residents, and with which I agree.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I agree.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6330		1	1	1.5 -1.11	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the attached response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and Residents, and with which I agree.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I agree.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6331		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the attached response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and Residents, and with which I agree.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I agree.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6332		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS2	1	1	1 -	1	1 1	Please see the attached response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and Residents, and with which I agree.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I agree.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6333		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1		Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6334		1	1		MCS1	1	1	1 -	1	1 1		Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6335		1	1		MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1		Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents, and with which response I concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6336		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	so	1	1	1 .	1		Please see detailed response from Suzi Coyne, agent acting on behalf of Draycote and Bourton parish Council to which I wholly agree.	As answers.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6337		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1	1		Please see detailed response from Suzi Coyne, agent acting on behalf of Draycote and Bourton Parish Council to which I wholly agree.	As answers.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6338		1	1		MCS1	1	1	1	1		Please see detailed response from Suzi Coyne, agent acting on behalf of Draycote and Bourton Parish Council to which I wholly agree.	As answers.		1	1	
MLPpub1			-		MCS1						Please see detailed response from Suzi Coyne, agent acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish			_		
6339 MLPpub1 6340		1	1		SO	1	1	1	1		Council to which I wholly agree. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and which response I entirely concur.	As answers. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and which response I entirely concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6341		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1 -	1	1 1		Please see the detailed response featurely concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and which response I entirely concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6342		1	1		MCS1	1	1	1 -	1	1 1		Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and which response I entirely concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6343		1	1	1.5 -1.11	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and which response I entirely concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and which response I entirely concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6344		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	so	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which I fully concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which I fully concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6346		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS1	1	1	1 .	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with which I fully concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with which I fully concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6347		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with which I fully concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote PC and residents and with which I fully concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6348		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which I fully concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton & Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which I fully concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6349		1 1	1	1.5 - 1.11	so	1	1	1 .	1	1 1				1		
MLPpub1 6350		1 1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1				1		
MLPpub1 6351		1 1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS1	1	1	1 .	1	1 1				1		
MLPpub1 6352		1 1	1	1.5 -1.11	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1				1		
MLPpub1 6353		1 1	1	1.5 - 1.11	so	1	1	1	1	1 1				1	1	
MLPpub1 6354		1 1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1 .	1	1 1				1	1	
MLPpub1 6355		1 1	1		MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1				1	1	
MLPpub1 6356					MCS2											
MLPpub1 6357		1		1.5 - 1.11		1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6358		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1	1			Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6359		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6360		1	1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6361	1		1	1.5 - 1.11	so	1	1	1	1		Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely agree.	residents and with which response I entirely concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6362	1		1	1.5 - 1.11	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely agree.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur.		1		
MLPpub1 6363	1		1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely agree.	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent,		1		
MLPpub1 6364	1		1	1.5 - 1.11	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely agree.			1		

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Please see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above.	Yease see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above.
We consider that there are more appropriate sites which could have their use extend or other new could be selected. These other sites will have less detrimental impact in regard to: 1. As an agricultural Engineer, I know that the land on the other side of the A429 was quarried several decades ago and has still not been restored, resulting in lower land levels, poor drainage (due to poor reparations) and it is evident that farm machinery is unable to operate on this land following high rainfall, due to the poor drainage directly as a result of the sand and gravel being removed. The sand and gravel is the component of the land that allows the land to drain. I have no evidence to show that his proposition will not exacerbate what is already a drainage and flooding prone risk. 2. With knowledge that the UK is leaving the EU, it is far more important to protect our prime agricultural land, as importing crops will potentially have much higher costs. The land is of an high agricultural grade, meaning at this point in time we should not risk loosing Grade 2 and 3a Land. Research show that it is not possible to restore it to the same grade. 3. Any potential infil contamination, would cause a catastrophy for a very wide area of south Warwickshire due to spread by the river valley. 4. We do not consider that due defence, or consideration has been taken, in relation to the Neighbourhood Development Plan adopted by the village and Warwick District Council. 5. Warwickshire County Council cannot evidence that the site will not have an impact on the long term health of residents. 6. The traffic impact on already congested local roads would be significant, and we do not believe this has been properly considered in the production of the plan. I have major concerns about this as the recent increase in building site employees - she cycles to work for her safety, which is contrary to the local and national plan to decrease emissions and increase have been completed on the impact of this change to traffic flow during the planning of	We consider that there are more appropriate sites which could have their use extend or other new could be selected. These other sites will have less detrimental impact in regard to: 1. As an agricultural Engineer, I know that the land on the other side of the A429 was quarried several decades ago and has still not been restored, resulting in lower land levels, poor drainage (due to poor reparations) and it is evident that farm machinery is unable to operate on this land following high rainfall, due to the poor drainage directly as a result of the sand and gravel being removed. The sand and gravel is the component of the land that allows the land to drain. I have no evidence to show that his proposition will not exacerbate what is aiready a drainage and flooding prone risk. 2. With knowledge that the UK is leaving the EU, it is far more important to protect our prime agricultural land, as importing crops will potentially have much higher costs. The land is of an high agricultural grade, meaning at this point in time we should not risk loosing Grade 2 and 3a Land. Research show that it is not possible to restore it to the same grade. 3. Any potential infill contamination, would cause a catastrophy for a very wide area of south Warwickshire due to spread by the river valley. 4. We do not consider that due defence, or consideration has been taken, in relation to the Neighbourhood Development Plan adopted by the village and Warwick District Council. 5. Warwickshire County Congested local roads would be significant, and we do not believe this has been properly considered in the production of the plan. I have major concerns about this as the recent increase in building work has already caused my wife to have been involved in two potentially fatal incidents caused by careless driving from building site employees - she cycles to work and would be directly affected by the change to traffic flow and congestion. If plans go ahead, I would prefer that she drive to work for her safety, which is contrary to the local and nati
1	1
I have low confidence in the council's commitment to person the representations of our community.	I have low confidence in the council's commitment to perster the representations of our community.

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MLPpub1 6368	1 1	We consider that there are more appropriate sites which could have their use extend or other new could be selected. These other sites will have less detrimental intract in regard to: 1. As a young member of our community, I feel this site would be a huge loss to the overall beauty of our rural village and surrounding area. 2. I feel that the Council are prioritising short term financial gains over long term sustainability of some of the best agricultural land in the area. 3. As a young person 1 have concerns about the unproven potential impact on the long term health of those living near the site. 4. My mum cycles to work and has already been involved in two potentially fatal incidents caused by careless driving from building site employees - she cycles to work and would be directly affected by the change to traffic flow and congestion. If plans go ahead, I would prefer that she drive to work for her safety, which is contrary to the local and national plan to decrease emissions and increase sustainable transport. 5. No sufficient traffic flow during the planning of this site placement. 6. xxxxxxxxxxxxx - te see appendix attached, which also applies to sites 4 and 5 above.	I have low confidence in the council's commitment to persue the representations of our community. Because I don't believe WCC will represent my views appropriately.
MLPpub1 6369	1 1	We consider that there are more appropriate sites which could have their use extend or other new could be selected. These other sites will have less detrimental imact in regard to: 1. As a young member of our community, I feel this site would be a huge loss to the overall beauty of our rural village and surrounding area. 2. I feel that the Council are prioritising short term financial gains over long term sustainability of some of the best agricultural land in the area. 3. As a young person I have concerns about the unproven potential impact on the long term health of those living near the site. 4. My mum cycles to work and has already been involved in two potentially fatal incidents caused by careless driving from building site employees - she cycles to work and mould be directly affected by the change to traffic flow and congestion. If plans go ahead, I would prefer that she drive to work for her safety, which is contrary to the local and national plan to decrease emissions and increase sustainabilers on sufficient traffic management studies have been completed on the impact of this change to traffic flow during the planning of this site placement. 6. xxxxxxxxxxx - redacted.	I have low confidence in the council's commitment to persue the representations of our community. Because I don't believe WCC will represent my views appropriately.
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MLPpub1 6382	1	1	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and 1 Parish Council and residents and with which response I entirely concur. n 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and 1 1 1 1
MLPpub1 6383	1	1	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and Draycote Parish Council and Parish Council and with which response I entirely concur. 1 1

MLPpul 6384	51					7.20 - 7.22 54						1. Land Classification is not effective and not following National Policy: a) Wasperton Farm is grade 2 and 3a agricultural land. (Only 12% of Warwickshire has grade 1 agricultural land). Government states local planning authorities should use poorer land, so why have WCC excluded other lower grade sites. b) Planning permission was rejected on this site in 1993 because of the above and visual impact and harm to the locality and permanent loss of best and most versatile agricultural land. Nothing has since changed. 2. Visual Appearance is not justified. a) Site classed as "Terraced Farmlands' with some flat open and fertile free draining soil, with visually pleasing intensively farmed productive land. b) Openly visible to the public and on a tourist route; Dunding and planting is alien to the landscape. 3. Bilght is not justified. a) Certain properties seriously bilghted. [i.e.] Forge Cottage and Wasperton House. b) Wasperton and Barford properties impacted visually and by dirt, dust, noise and potential health hazards. Benefits of bundling are not proven. C: Twenty years plus is a long time to regain saleability. Likely to raise insurance premiums. 4. Restoration of lands in either justified or effective. a) After previous gravel extractions at Wasperton (1990s) and Salford Priors twenty years ago, the restoration standard originally promised has not been achieved. Furthermore the Salford Priors outcome will not be ecologically positive for 30 years from the start, contravening a so called Section 109 agreement. This is in direct contravention of Warwickshire's County policy. "Policy DM7 - Reinstatement, reclamation, restoration and aftercare" b) Has the County demonstrated effective infilling, as the plan statement that it will be returned to agriculture is contradicted by lack of inert fill and soil no longer being free draining. c) County claims that infill is modest when site 4 is one of the largest sites. d) According to plan, finding inert materials can be hard and therefore restoration can take lon
MLPpul	b1		1		1				1	1	1 1	 source. A dust assessment should be undertaken by a competent person/organisation". WCC owned, is this legally a conflict of interest? 2. Land classification is not effective and not following National Policy. As per site 4. (See enclosed comments for site 4) 3. Visual appearance not justified. As per site 4 (see enclosed comments for site 4) 4. Blight not justified. As per site 4 plus Seven Elms and 7 Elms Farm. (see enclosed comments for site 4) 5. Adjacent Listed Buildings - does not comply with National Policy. Inadequate regard for their environment as part of heritage. Possible harm due to close proximity of any development. 6. Site area and extraction volumes not justified. Site promoted at 300,000 tonnes when actual potential volume is only 200,000 tonnes which WCC failed to acknowledge. 7. Restoration of land is neither justified or effective. As per site 4. (See enclosed comments for site 4) 8. Traffic not positively prepared. As per site 4. See enclosed comments for site 4.
6385 MLPpul 6386	b1		1		1	7.23 - 7.25 \$5	1	1	1	1	1 1	1 9. Hydrology As per site 4. See enclosed comments for site 4. I consider the local plan is unsound on the following grounds TRAFFIC – I do not believe the previous response fully answers concern of traffic pulling out onto a fast moving and busy road. At peak times, the existing junctions out of Barford build up often with many minutes between gaps in traffic POLLUTION – The prevailing wind from the site is towards Barford. It is not clear to me how dust is able to disperse in the 350m distance now granted to the village. The site remains too close to Barford, with no eivdnec provided that indicates the dust pollution does not have long term health implications. LOSS OF BMV LAND – The land allocated is high grade, and will never be replaced to its existing condition. NOISE & BLIGHT – I don't believe the distance of 350m will satisfy concerns over noise or blight. The site will spoil views along and the noise carried towards the village.
MLPpul 6387	b1		1			S5	1	1	1	1		I consider the local plan is unsound on the following grounds TRAFFIC – I do not believe the previous response fully answers concern of traftic pulling out onto a fast moving and busy road. At peak times, the existing junctions out of Barford build up often with many minutes between gaps in traffic POLLUTION – The prevailing wind from the site is towards Barford. It is not clear to me how dust is able to disperse in the 350m distance now granted to the village. The site remains too close to Barford, with no eivdnec provided that indicates the dust pollution does not have long term health implications. LOSS OF BMV LAND – The land allocated is high grade, and will never be replaced to its existing condition. NOISE & BLIGHT – I don't believe the distance of 350m will satisfy concerns over noise or blight. The site will spoil views along and the noise carried towards the village.
MLPpul 6388	51		1		1	54	1	1	1	1		I find the the minerals local plan to be unsound due to the following reasons; Barford is a major settlement and the plan is not justified in suggesting the proposed sites asbeing the mostappropriate place. There are other more appropriate sites with not such close proximity to a major settlement. While moving the boundary 350m further away, it is still not enough. Nearby residents will still be significantly impacted by the proposal. Whilst the 350 m boundary is thought to reduce the noise, dust etc, there will still be significantly impacted by the proposal. Whilst the 350 m boundary is thought to reduce the noise, dust etc, there will still be an adverse impact from this as it will not elliminate altogether. Whilst it may be thought to reduce the likelihood risk of health problems (which I find very concerning as I have 3 young children) it will not elliminate the risk of health problems altogether. House prices will be devalued due to this plan. The increased traffic on the barford bypass is very concerning as a pulling out of an into the two junctions into barford are difficult as it is and can be very dangerous and treturous as it is, especially when it is busy. There was a fatal accident at one of these junctions in recent years.
MLPpul 6389	b1		1		1	55	1		1	1		I find the the minerals local plan to be unsound due to the following reasons; Barford is a major settlement and the plan is not justified in suggesting the proposed sites asbeing the mostappropriate place. There are other more appropriate sites with not such close proximity to a major settlement. While moving the boundary 350m further away, it is still not enough. Nearby residents will still be significantly impacted by the proposal. Whilst the 350 m boundary is thought to reduce the noise, dust etc, there will still be an adverse impact from this as it will not elliminate altogether. Whilst it may be thought to reduce the file/indox of health problems (which I find very concerning as I have 3 young children) it will not elliminate the risk of health problems altogether. House prices will be devalued due to this plan. The increased traffic on the barford bypass is very concerning as a builting out of an into the two junctions into barford are difficult as it is and can be very dangerous and treturous as it is, especially when it is busy. There was a fatal accident at one of these junctions in recent years.
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MLPpul 6391	b1		1		1	1.5 - 1.11	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote residents and with which I entirely concur.
MLPpul 6392	b1		1		1	1.5 - 1.11	1	1	1	1	1 1	Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 1 Parish Council and residents and with which I entirely concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote residents and with which I entirely concur. Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote residents and with which I entirely concur.
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section (5)	1.5 - 1.11 Sand and Gravel	1.5 - 1.11	1.5 - 1.11	1.5 - 1.11	1.5 - 1.11	1.5 - 1.11	1.5 - 1.11	
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enclose enclose enclose enclose enclose enclose enclose 1 For the capacity growt inder the segarate representations of backets A Daycoble Petitio Caudi of enclose enclose	1 Parish Council and residents and with which I entirely concur. residents and with which I entirely concur. 1 In assessing future need for sand and gravel, it does not take into account the recent dramatic fall-off in demand or the views of mineral operators that Warwickshire's remaining reserves are of relatively poor quality. The level of supply required has been substantially over-estimated. In paragraph 5.1, it appears that secondary and recycled material has been dismissed as a future source of supply. The potential of the two existing sand and gravel sites in the county to contribute to future supply seems to have been ignored. Four of the new sites proposed are in the Green Belt. The plan does not assess whether they would constitute imappropriate development in the Green belt. The plan does not assess whether they appropriate development in the Green Belt. The plan does not assess whether they appropriate development in the Green Belt. The plan does not assess whether they are exceptional circumstances justifying this. The sand and gravel proposals seem to ignore their effect on good quality The scale of sand and gravel workings should be reduced, and sites in the Green plan. The fact on good quality The scale of sand and gravel workings should be reduced, and sites in the Green plan. The fact on good quality The scale of sand and gravel workings should be reduced, and sites in the Green belt. The plan does not assess whether they are acceptional The scale of sand and gravel workings should be reduced, and sites in the Green belt. The plan does not assess whether they are been been in the Green belt. The plan does not assess whether they are been been in the Green belt should only be proposed if they can be shown to be appropriate development to right the transmitted of the two existing and and gravel proposals seem to ignore their eff	1 Parish Council and residents and with which I fully concur. 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and 1	1 Parish Council and residents and with which I entirely concur. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and 1 1	1 Parish Council and residents and with which I entirely concur. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 1 1	1 Parish Council and residents and to which I wholly agree. 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote 1 1	1 1 1 1 1 Please see the detailed response given by Suzi Coyne, Agent, acting on behalf of Bourton and Draycote Parish Council and 1 1 1		

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MLPpub1 6404		1			1	54		1	1			1	1		I wish to object strongly to mineral extraction on sites 4 and 5 on land in Wasperton Parish.I believe the plan for this development cannot be justified and is not consistent with National Policy for the following reasons 1. Land classification-The best most effective land'. It is not proven that the land , which is of 2a and 3 quality , can be effectively reinstated. What makes it the best land is the very sand and gravel that will be removed. This is not consistent with N.P.P.F. Has effective infilling been proven to be effective? The county claims the amount of infill is modest yet these sites are the biggest and infill will apparently take a long time and will not necessarily be as free draining. 2. The original, independent hydrology report by prof Carolyn Roberts (1987) does not seem to have been superseded by any County report. In it she states that the environmental implications of quarrying were 'that it was dust prone when machinery ran over it in dry conditions 'and that there would be a reduction in ground water levels locally by 2-3 metres potentially influencing tress and well levels. She also quotes a 'cone of depression' which may allow contamination by fertilisers and pesticides from the surrounding intensively used agricultural area being drawn into the workings and any later restored water. I do not believe we have seen any appropriate assessments that can reassure us of these health risks and the danger to water levels, eg water table. In fact NPPF makes it clear that a dust assessment should be undertaken by a competent person/organisation 3. Is there not a legal obligation for the County Council to , at the very least, look at what the fully mandated Barford Neighbourhood Plan states(or at the very least have a moral obligation to view what the majority of villagers feel is important)? It quite clearly says' The irreversible development of open agricultura! Jand will not be permitted where it would result in heloss of the best and most restille and except where it is dev	This section is totally useless as I do not have any expertise in creating or amending plans.Most members of the public have equally no technical knowledge of how to respond to this so how is this a fair consultation? This form does not have space to put my full details [1]		I am very happy to participate in the oral part of this process but at the moment cannot outline more
MLPpub1 6405					1	S5							1		I wish to object strongly to mineral extraction on sites 4 and 5 on land in Wasperton Parish. I believe the plan for this development cannot be justified and is not consistent with National Policy for the following reasons 1. Land classification-'The best most effective land'. It is not proven that the land , which is of 2a and 3 quality, can be effectively reinstated. What makes it the best land is the very sand and gravel that will be removed. This is not consistent with N.P.P.F. Has effective infilling been your to be effective? The county claims the amount of infil is modest yet these sites are the biggest and infill will apparently take a long time and will not necessarily be as free draining. 2. The original, independent hydrology report by prof Carolyn Roberts (1987) does not seem to have been superseded by any County report. In it she states that the environmental implications of quarying were 'that it was dust prone when machinery ran over it in dry conditions 'and that there would be a reduction in ground water levels locally by 2-3 metres potentially influencing trees and well levels. 'She also quotes a 'cone of depression' which may allow contamination by fertilisers and pesticides from the surrounding intensively used agricultural area being drawn into the workings and any later restored water. I do not believe we have seen any appropriate assessments that can reassure us of these health risks and the danger to water levels. go water table. In fact NPPF makes it clear that a dust assessment should be undertaken by a competent person/organisation 3. Is there not a legal obligation for the County Council to, at the very least, look at what the fully mandated Barford Neighbourhood Phan states(or at the very least hove a moral obligation to view what the majority of villagers feel is important)? It quite clearly says' The irreversible development of open agricultural land will not be permitted where it would result in the loss of the best alm most versatile land except where it is de	This section is totally useless as I do not have any expertise in creating or amending plans.Most members of the public have equally no technical knowledge of how to respond to this so how is this a fair consultation? This form does not have space to put my full details		I am very happy to participate in the oral part of this process but at the moment cannot outline more
MLPpub1 6406		1			1	S4		1	1			1 1	1	1	I object to the sand and gravel extraction at proposed site 4 for the following reasons: 1.The extraction process would create dust containing crystalline silica (human carcinogen) in a fine particulate state. Inhalation of silica dust can lead to lung disease (Silicosis). 2.It is too close to the village of Barford. 3.Proximity to the village school, the pupils deserve to have clean air to breathe. Their health and safety is paramount. Hundreds of children could be affected. 4.Lives could be shortened due to crystalline silica dust and many could suffer from Il health. 5.The adverse effect on wildlife habitats. Our countryside and wildlife is constantly under threat and is declining throughout Warwickshire and the UK. 6. Increased risk of accidents on A429 due to slow moving vehicles entering onto fast moving carriageway has not been considered by WCC in response to consultation.		1	
MLPpub1 6407		1			1	MCS2			1			1	1	1 1	There are seven interlocking issues which together affect many of the proposed policies. These are explained in the attached document; because these issues interlock, this pro-forma is not a suitable mechanism for explaining the problems for each individual policy.	There are seven interlocking issues which together affect many of the proposed policies. As outlined in the attached document, it is not sufficient to make wording changes to the proposed policies – the whole approach must be changed in order to comply with Government policies, to be effective and to be justified. A revised approach is proposed in the attached document. 1		To explain the reasons which justify the rejection of the proposed plan as unsound and to hear the Council's responses.
MLPpub1 6408		1			1	MCS1			1			1	1	1 1	There are seven interlocking issues which together affect many of the proposed policies. These are explained in the attached document; because these issues interlock, this pro-forma is not a suitable mechanism for explaining the problems for each individual policy.	There are seven interlocking issues which together affect many of the proposed policies. As outlined in the attached document, it is not sufficient to make wording changes to the proposed policies – the whole approach must be changed in order to comply with Government policies, to be effective and to be justified. A revised approach is proposed in the attached document. 1	1	To explain the reasons which justify the rejection of the proposed plan as unsound and to hear the Council's responses.
MLPpub1 6409		1			1	MCS4			1			1	1	1 1	There are seven interlocking issues which together affect many of the proposed policies. These are explained in the attached document; because these issues interlock, this pro-forma is not a suitable mechanism for explaining the problems for each individual policy.	There are seven interlocking issues which together affect many of the proposed policies. As outlined in the attached document, it is not sufficient to make wording changes to the proposed policies – the whole approach must be changed in order to comply with Government policies, to be effective and to be justified. A revised approach is proposed in the attached document.	1	To explain the reasons which justify the rejection of the proposed plan as unsound and to hear the Council's responses.
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0	for Minerals in terms of impact on health. Fine particles of sand dust less than 2.5 microns in diameter are released into the immediate atmosphere by the quarrying actitivies of crushing, screening, stacking, conveyer belts, loading and lorries on site and lorries off site especially on dry holt days and cannot be eliminated even if reduced by capture techniques. This fine dust of silica will drift on the wind and will be inhaled up to 2 to 4 kilometers away. These dust particles lodge deep within the lungs. The body has no known mechanism of eliminating them and responds by forming scar tissue around the particles. In this vital part of the lung where oxygen is absorbed into the bloodstream, those affected have an increasing difficulty to breathe over time which is permanent. This often leads to increased risk of lung infections and death in extreme cases from the well documented disease called silicosis. These silica particles can also aggravate asthma and are carcinogenic. The elderly and very young are most vulnerable to suffer ill effects. As the prevailing wind is from the westsouth west, dust will be picked up from site 4 and 5 and carried over the village residents, including children in the village nursery , primary school and playing field, 500 to 1000 yards away. The Local Mineral Plan states under the heading Warwickshire's sustainable community strategy' that the should provide 'the best possible health and well being for all and a safe environment for all who live work and play 1 refer you to the Canada is not dissimilar from that in the UK. 2. Site 4 and 5 are together considered to be a 'large' site by the Local Plan and yet the NPPF states 'ensure that large landbanks bound up in very few sites don to stiffe competition' 1 think this could stiffe competition. 3. Warwickshire is one of the two worst hit counties in England in flower rich pastsure and meadow with a 97% loss since the 2 nd World War. The Local Plan apedifes 'a need for appropriate spatial planning to protect and enhance wildlife	Whilst we do not believe the plan to be unsound, the Wildlife Trust would like more emphases on restoration for biodiversity and wildlife to be placed on this site at Hams Hall. We support the policy wording that states that "the working and restoration plan should take into account and contribute to the Tame Valley Wetlands Partnership Scheme and Trent and Tame River Valleys Futurescape project,". This site in in a really good location to contribute tworks for grassland and woodland, and sits next to a suite of habitats along the river Tame that link to Whitacre Heath SSS1 and numerous Local Wildlife Sites. Currently the policy justification text at paragraph 7.33 says that the site "could be restored to agriculture using imported inert fill. However, there may be opportunities to provide ecological enhancements as part of the restoration of the site particularly in the north east corner and for additional woodland in the north west corner adjacent to Dunton Wood" Given the sites location, and high potential for contribution towards a high value ecological network, the Trust would like this wording changed slightly, to that there is more emphasis on restoring the site for biodiversity in this particularly opportune area. We suggest: "The site presents significant opportunity for restoration that increases biodiversity and adds to a high value ecological network. There is the potential to link the two ancient woodlands: Dunton Wood and Sych Wood and add to the mosaic of wetland habitats found nearby." Concerns about hydrological impacts. There are numerous wetland habitats associated with the River Tame flood plain that may be sensitive to changes in the quality or quantity of water reaching them. We would expect this impact to be considered in detail at planning application stage, with mitigation measures put	consultation comments to be stock, inadequate and dismissive. This is particularly the case in regard to sites 4 and 5 with which we are most closely involved. Specifically with regard to Site 4 the traffic comments are simplistic in the extreme. Aggregate lories pulling out onto the A429 cannot be other than a hazard – a fact well demonstrated by the chaos caused by seasonal pumpkin sales from the same site which recently brought traffic to a standstill and has caused several minor RTCs. The move to a 350m separation zone is welcomed compared to the earlier 100m version however nearby residents will still be significantly impacted and 350m should be considered the minum separation from all residential properties, including those within the site and those situated on adjacent land south of the site (le Glebe Fm and Seven Elms properties). The statement that "a standoff of 250m cannot be justified" is unacceptable and will render such properties practically uninhabitable. An assurance that "100mis likely to provide adequate protection" is contrary to most authorities' working practices where separations of at least 200m pertain. The dismissive comments about "blight" are unacceptable. The blight flactor is aircady operating and property values and prospects have already been significantly damaged. The statement that "there is unlikely to be irreversible or permanent loss of BMV land" patently cannot be usubtantiated. It is widely recognised that land cannot be restored to its former quality even if sufficient inert waste were to be available. A review of the "restored" Charlecote workings, immediately across the A429 would provide a clear example of just how poorly gravel extraction sites are left. The developpers should be actively challenged to demonstrate that sites can actually be reinstated to the same levels, both in terms of height and quality. Previous applications on Site 4 failed on initial application and on appeal failed at law based largely on the loss of BMV agricultural land an failure to iden

		1		1	The Joint Parish Council is willing to participate if such participation can assist the Inspector.
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from the Local Minerals Plan as there are too involved to have them included. Enlarge lly where there is no best and most versatile to health to local communities is far less.		1			Not sure that the points I have made will be passed on for your attention.

											1. The Warwickshire County Council Local Mineals Plan ignores the National Planning Policy Framework for Minerals in terms of impact on health. Fine particles of sand dust less than 2.5 microns indiameter are released into the immediate atmosphere by the quarrying actitivities of crushing, scorein dijameter are released into the immediate atmosphere by the quarrying actitivities of crushing, scorein dijameter are released into the immediate atmosphere by the quarrying actitivities of crushing, scorein dijameter are released into the immediate atmosphere by the quarrying actitivities of crushing, scorein dijameter and response by the quarrying actitivities of and the value of the particles. In this vital part of the lung where oxygen is absorbed into the bloodstream, those affected have an increasing difficulty to breathe over time which is permanent. This often leads to increased risk of lung infections and death in extreme cases from the well/socurented disease: These silica particles can also aggravate asthma and are carcinogenic. The elderly and very young are most vulnerable to suffer ill effects. As the prevailing wind is from the west/south west, dust will be picked up from site 4 and 5 and carried over the village result of willage nursery, primary school and playing field. SOU to 1000 yards away. The Local Mineral Plan states under the heading 'Warwickshire's sustainable community strateg' that it should provide the best possible health and well being for all and a safe environment for all who live work and play 1 refer you to the Canadian Envormmental Protection Act 1999. It is assumed that silica containing sand and gravel in Canada is not dissimilar from that in the UK 2. Site 4 and 5 are together considered to be a 'large'' site by the Local Plan and yet the NPPF states "ensure this large landbanks bound up in very few sites do not stiffe competition' 1 think this could stiffe competition 3. Warwickshire is one of the tow ownst this could stiffe competition 3. Warwickshire is one of the tow ownst th		Not sure that the points I have
MLPpub 6430	1	1		1	S5		1	1	1	1 1	under 'best and most versatile' agricultural land. Only one other site out of those allocated by WCC, have existing sites especially where there is no best and most versatile BMV land. Iand involved and risk to health to local communities is far less.	 1	made will be passed on for your 1 attention.
MLPpub 6431	1			1	S5 All Plans showing Rugby			1	1		 The Warwickshire County Council Local Minerals Plan ignores the National Planning Policy Framework in regards to the existing resources of supply of recycled aggregates and secondary aggregates as set out under Paragraph 143 of such Policy "Iocal Planning Authorities should so far as practicable take account of the contribution that substitute or secondary and recycled materials and minerals waste would make to the supply of materials, before considering extraction of primary materials, whilst aiming to source minerals supplies indigenously. The Minerals Plan also states ' there are 9 recycled aggregate sites in the county and one recycles more than half of the county's construction and demolition waste. Permitted capacity stands at approx. 830.250 tonnes per annum but several of these sites have only temporary permissions - "why not get full permissions on these. The British Geological Society paper on construction aggregates states that ' sustainability and resources efficiency considerations counce of early at the use of recycled and secondary aggregates is maximised before primary aggregate are utilised . 2. The British Geological Society also states ' there are concerns that insufficient inert waste is now available to restored to a lower level with imported wastes and would benefit from further improvements'. The effect of previous mineral workings and poor restoration can be seen clearly at Waspecton/Charlecote where it is now impossible to gain access to the land in wet weatther due to the poor quality of the land and lack of natural drainage. This used to be BWV land. 3. In the summary of Warwicckshre County Council's response to concerns raised by the Barlord residernts no mention is made of the many accidents that have aready happened causing human injury of varyng severity and even death as a consequence of slow/stationery traffic Seeking entrylexit to falsw. Thomice a considerable bots for existing traffic. 4 Has the Councit takes in into account the loss of view from the fotopath from		I feel vrry strongly about the issues I have raised and would like to ensure that my points 1 have been taken account of.
MLPpub 6433	1 1 1	1		1	Rugby Urban Areas 1	1	1 1				Jaconseed toffic as A 420. Upward of alexy maximally raises toffic as an axiation hum read. Monotice official	1 1	
MLPpub 6434	1	1		1	S4	1	1	1	1		Increased traffic on A429. Hazard of slow moving/turning traffic on an existing busy road. Negative effect on health of residents due to dust and noise. Close to built up area and main residential areas in direction of prevailing wind.	1 1	
MLPpub 6435	1	1		1	S5	1	1	1	1		Increased traffic on A429. Hazard of slow moving/turning traffic on an existing busy road. Negative effect on health of residents due to dust and noise. Close to built up area and main residential areas in direction of prevailing wind.	1 1	

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												Salford Priors, Lower Farm, Site 7 - County Mineral Plan Response to Warwickshire County Council
												Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9th Dec – 3rd Feb 2017) A partition was presented to Warwickshire County Council (WCC) on 22nd September 2016 relating the objection of the Salford Priors, Lower Farm,
												Site 7, being including in the County Mineral Plan. The partition has been signed by over 1000 people,
												being a significant number of the local residents of Salford Priors. I attended a Salford Prior's Parish
												Council Extraordinary Meeting, held on 4th November 2015, which was also attended by representatives
												of Warwickshire County Council's (WCC's) Principal Planning Officer's Department. The representatives pointed out that any Site was required to be "legally compliant, have soundness in preparation, be
												positive, be justified and effective". It became clear throughout that meeting, and also following
												subsequent detailed consideration of all matters affecting, and affected by, this Site, that this criteria did
												not, and has not, been applied by WCC to Site 7. It should also be borne in mind that there is a very serious ethical situation recarding the Site 7, in that there is a clear conflict of interest with Warwickshire
												County Council being both landowner and planning authority. Further, the economic viability and the
												whole feasibility of Site 7 is questionable. While I understand that there is a national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable, the potential
												vield of sand and gravel from Salford Priors Site 7 is very small compared with other sites under
												consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the
												disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial
												designation and any subsequent extraction. The proposed site is extremely close to the village of Salford Priors and I have reiterated this concern in the points below. I understand you have agreed with Salford
		1										Priors Parish Council, that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by a letter to yourself. I
		1										have therefore indicated below my own objections to inclusion of Site 7 in the County Mineral Plan. My
		1										comments and observations are based on consideration of all issues and matters relating to Site and also as listed in my previous on-line objection. I am aware of other detailed objections that have been
												prepared by other residents of Salford Priors. 1. The economic considerations for the viability of the use
												of Site 7 as part of the Minerals Plan and its impact on the locality, cannot be justified. This taking into account the limitations of the resultant limited area for effective sand and gravel excavations and use.
												due to the surrounding and very close vicinity of residential properties within and adjacent to the
												proposed site. The effective reduction in area for excavation being considerably reduced by the
												incorporation of perimeter "screening bunds", clearance "stand-off" distances from residential areas and
												also the location and route of high voltage (11,000 volt) power lines crossing the site in a number of locations. In my opinion, the resultant smaller guarry area of available land for aggregate excavation is
												unlikely to be of economic interest to a minerals operator given the several limitations and restrictions of
												site access constraints, environmental issues and health and safety considerations. 2. The Site is located on a busy thoroughfare traffic route. School Road is used by local Parish residents, a high level
												of commuters and is a regular half-hourly bus route. The Plan indicates guarry vehicular plant routes
												across School Road. These will have an impact on the traffic using School Road and result in
												congestion, 'backing-up' of road traffic into Salford Priors and onto the junction with the B4088. Any anticipated traffic light control at the School Road crossing will exasperate the traffic problem. WCC's
												representatives advised that "no access plan was set in stone". It is likely that commuters will use Tothall
												Lane as a diversion to avoid the plant crossing, with the resultant congestion and increased accident risk
												with such a restricted vehicular route, and most likely causing danger and hazard to Dunnington School. 3. Dust will be a primary and serious problem resulting from use of the proposed Site. Whilst WCC's
												representatives previously stated that "dust is not a problem from experience", this is not validated from
												the experience of the previous Marsh Farm quarry site. Dust will cause pollution and contamination
												affecting the local area and residential properties and also Salford Priors village. People with respiratory health problems will suffer by virtue of the proposed location of Site 7. Others will be affected. Prevailing
												winds in the area will add to the major problem of air borne and ground settled dust pollution. 4. Noise
												and vibration pollution will also cause a problem to the area. Heavy quarry vehicle traffic use on the Site
												and gaining access to and from the Site, will result in high noise and vibration levels. In addition, the excavation and process operations on the site will be a considerable source of high noise and vibration
		1										levels. WCC's representatives have previously confirmed that "aggregate processes would take place on
												Site 7". 5. Light pollution will be apparent when the proposed Site is in use out of daylight hours. WCC's
		1										representatives previously advised that the Site would likely be "in use from between 7:00am to 6:00pm". This is clearly unsustainable in such an exposed rural area very close to residential properties and
		1										Salford Priors village. Considerable effect and impact will result on local residents and the surrounding
		1										countryside from the use of high levels of artificial lighting in the quarry areas. 6. Other environmental
		1										issues will occur with such a quarry development as proposed. Local ecology, wildlife and flora/fauna will be dramatically affected. Two local water courses will be immediately next to the Site and contamination
												will occur. Loss of flow and level variation will also occur due to the impact of the quarry. WCC's
												representatives were previously unable confirm where the water source would originate to serve the
		1										quarry processes and operations. No consideration had been given to this for Site 7. Flooding of the local water courses is also likely and affecting local properties and landscape. Part of one section of the
		1										quarry will drain towards and into the local water course (Ban Brook). WCC representatives have not
		1										given any consideration on how such a risk would be mitigated. 7. The excavation depth of the Site could
		1										not be previously verified by WCC's representatives. The statement has been made by the Council that the Site would be "restored to agriculture at reduced levels". No indication has been given on what the
		1										resultant reduced levels would be or indeed if sufficient "insert fill"/"quality soils" would or could be
		1										available. The overall result will be that the site will remain as a deep excavated area for some
		1										considerable time, after the Site has been exhausted. The 'eye-sore' of the landscape will remain in the rural area in much the same way as presently experienced on the previous Marsh Farm site. The likely
		1										lack of sufficient "in-fill, as previously suggested by the WCC's representatives would be the case,
		1										will prolong any period to return the quarry back to agricultural land. The likely "life" of the quarry was
		1										indicated to be in excess of 8 years. This prolongs even further any intent to restore the site either in sections or as a whole WCC's representatives previously indicated that any restoration period would

MLPpub1		1			57		1	1	1	1	1	1 1	sectors to the animate. Here a representatives previously insurated use by resolution period values of period depend of details to be proposed by a prospective initiarials operator, but that less infill could be possible. The restoration was advised by WCC representatives, to be 'long term, not short term'. 8. The formation of the 3m high "screening bunds' will block the countryside views in the area and in particular for local residents affected, will cut-off all their landscape views from their properties. The "screening bunds' allo effectively reduce the available area for quary use and excavation, WCC's representatives previously advised that the "screening bunds would remain until restoration of the quary is complete". 9. Site 7 is, it seems, dependant, as previously advised by WCC's representatives, on a particular Planning submission from a minerals operator, but it seems that until that point, no guidance, indication or reassurance can be given by WCC on the likely effects or implications to residential properties and the surrounding area and countryside of the proposed quary. It appears that there has been a conflict between WCC's Planning Department and the department responsible for preparing the Mineral Plan. This leaves little confidence on what is likely to be proposed for any quary site. 10. The Plan does not take into account other development proposals for Salford Priors village. For example, the recent Orchard Farm' development proposals not been considered. Site 7 proposals has not been fully considered as a whole by WCC. 11. From information on WCC's further Minerals Planns. Site 7 appears to form part of a future larger proposed quary site. This will have further and wider implications on all of the issues raised in this objection. 12. The economic impact on Salford Priors and the surrounding area will also be affected. The value of property will reduce and saleability dramacically affected. The desire to improve Salford Village, as indicated in item 10 above, will be severely undermined. T
MLPpub1 6437													Site 4 & site 5 – the Plan, and the response published to earlier representations, is wholly unsatisfactory in its treatment of visual appearance / bight, and of traffic impacts / safety. The assertion that 'proper management' of the site is some kind of complete and unquestionable mitigation against the very real risks associated with noise/dust pollution, and of the degradation of our countryside and village assets, is not justified, and highlights the inadequate preparation underpinning WCC's proposals. Proper management' is not a phrase which should be adopted to absolve WCC of its obligations to properly consider alternative sources of mineral extraction. The concerns and objections of residents in these respects, as REAL impacts, obligate WCC to carefully and objectively consider alternative sources against each of the points raised. For example, the physical and mental health of residents, and the specific impacts of dust and noise, should be explicitly assessed prior to any recommendation or approval being granted. As such, the results of the impact assessment should be set out and ranked as per each alternative extraction site. Assessments of this type cannot be undertaken as simple 'desktop' exercises, but rather as meaningful and accurate exercises, involving detail of the local demographic and interviews with those likely to be most affected. Further, proper traffic assessment would involve simulation of traffic conditions at peak time, and specific hazard scenarios such as those involving slow moving HGVs, which again will be unique for each proposed mineral site. The volume, make-up and speed of traffic must be fully understood, the detail of which varies massively during the day, and which cannot be assumed to comply with simple flow models assuming compliance with speed limits, for example. Real traffic data must be used. Also, the general impact on the village and surrounding area, must account explicitly for the opinions and views of those who enjoy it for recreational purpo

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MLPpub1 6438		1		1		55			1	1	1	1	Site 4 & site 5 – the Plan, and the response published to earlier representations, is wholly unsatisfactor in its treatment of visual appearance / blight, and of traffic impacts / safety. The assertion that 'proper management' of the site is some kind of complete and unquestionable mitigation agains: the very real risks associated with noise/dust pollution, and of the degradation of our countryside and village assets, not justified, and highlights the inadequate preparation underpinning WCC's proposals. 'Proper management' is not a phrase which should be adopted to absolve WCC of its obligations to properly consider alternative sources of mineral extraction. The concerns and objections of residents in these respects, as REAL impacts, obligate WCC to carefully and objectively consider alternative sources against each of the points raised. For example, the physical and mental health of residents, and the specific impacts of dust and noise, should be explicitly assessed prior to any recommendation or approval being granted. As such, the results of the impact assessment should be set out and ranked as per each alternative extraction site. Assessments of this type cannot be undertaken as simple 'desktop exercises, but rather as meaningful and accurate exercises, involving detail of the local demographic and interviews with those likely to be most affected. Further, proper traffic assessment would involve simulation of traffic conditions at peak time, and specific hazard scenarios such as those involving slow moving HGVs, which again will be unique for each proposed mineral site. The volume, make-up and speed of traffic data must be used. Also, the general impact on the village and surrounding area, must account explicitly for the opinions and views of those who enjoy it for recreational purposes, in addition to those of us who live here. The nature of what we consider to be 'countryside' is changed massively by a development of this type – the current landscape is cherished and enjoyed by thousand
													Please see attachments Minerais Local Plan Publication Consultation in the context of Site 7, Lower Farm, Salford Priors' As a civil engineer I have strong concerns regarding Prime Access The Sct Road Crossing(s)/Conveyor Noise Sustainability and Financial Vlability Response also below: Wi Minerals Local Plan Publication Consultation in the context of Site 7, Lower Farm, Salford Priors PRIMARY ACCESS According to details in the Draft MP, Policy S7, the site would be subject to the following: - A single suitable access onto the B4088 to access both parcels of land to the north and sou of School Road - The opportunity to use the existing B4088 Marsh Farm access road an entrance for access to the site. Firstly the possible access of the B4088 to access both parcels of land to the north and sou of School Road - The opportunity to use the existing B4088 Marsh Farm access road and entrance for access los the site. Firstly the possible access of the B4088 to access lose blaw available access and an exist of the Stope Stand abuting the B4088 for a best fit within this curtilage. Desirable minimum sight distance for the 50mph/ 85kph is 160m with a one-step Departure (from HA Standards) below of 120m. As this junction vould acter a quarry with HGVs turning over a period of probably 8 years or more (ie would not be not themporary) a ghost island function with sociation with associated road widening would be necessary on safety grounds. Also as the adjacent Marsh Farm/B4088 junction has alphost island the precedent is soft for not be required at this location. It is noted that traffic volumes alone do not justify such a junction design assuming the WCC prediction of 100,000 tonnes per year with an average daily traffic flow of ten to fifteeu 2-30 tonne bores in 'and a singlitar volume' 0.1 However safety to all road users is paramount at such an unsuitable junction has alposit, and yance 100,000 tonnes per year with an average daily traffic flow 14295 requires a minimum of 275 n of sufficient 20% of the part 20% of the sin

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etry of the designated crossing point. Minerals would be placed in a hopper and conveyed acros School road to a stockpile at the northern site. As the conveyor would operate well above ground level to allow buses to pass underneath, the noise and visual intrusion impacts would be very high. As this type of conveyor system is bespoke the costs would be very high and almost certainly prohibitive. Double handling of the minerals so as to use a conveyor would result in additional operational costs The construction costs of a suitable culvert under School Road together with the attendant earthworks to ring a conveyor up to ground would also be considerable but less than an overhead conveyor. A conveyor under School road would require a 2 metre by 2 metre or similar concrete culvert founded in or just below sand and gravel with a high water table requiring almost constant pumping and high operational costs. In addition significant local safety measures such as fencing and signing will be necessary for the safety of the operation and the public using School Road. Noise from both the conveyor and extended pumping would result in excessive nuisance to nearby properties. In summary, both overhead and underground conveyors are likely to prohibitively expensive options in terms of construction, operation and maintenance costs. An at-grade road crossing is likely to be preferred and its details, including impacts, discussed below. Road Crossing(s) The crossing would need to comply with the Highways Design Manual, particularly Chapter 8 Traffic Signs as sketched on the attached drawing (See Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout). School Road would need to be widened from the existing 5.2metres to a minimum of 6.75 metres at the location shown on the early WCC Consultation Plan Salford Priors Minerals Site Diagrams 1. This would allow 2.6 metre wide buses to pass safely with sufficient clearance from each other and the adjacent kerbs. Widening would be preferably required on the south side as, contrary to the north side, there is not a footpath requiring deviation. Full widening should be applied over approximately 45 metres and generated with 1 in 20 tapers in accordance with TD 42/95 30mph Table 7/3 design criteria. Part time traffic signals would be necessary as part of a crossing in accordance with the layout in Traffic Signs Manual Figure 3.4 Haul route crossing. 3 70 metre 'y' or approach visibility splays would also be required for the 30mph speed limit. The necessary signage would affect School Road over a distance of approximately 100 metres to either side of the crossing. The cumulative effect of this crossing, together with traffic signals, height control posts, fencing and the crossing itself with the resultant loss of hedgerows will be particularly significant. A concrete protection pad would be necessary across the full width of the crossing to protect underground services including drainage and provide a durable road surface. To safely accommodate other road users using the footpath, typical measures at the southern side of School Road such as those shown on the attached sketch would be required. (See Appendix 2 Possible School Crossing Details). These maintain the footway outside the site to facilitate safe crossings along School Road with the quarry traffic in operation As there no footpath on the south side the site boundary would be to the back of highway verge. There volid clearly be an impact on all users of School Road including - Disruption and delays to vehicular traffic, including buses • Loss of hedgerows in vicinity of the crossing • Likely mud on School Road • Safety concerns to all School Road users • Visual intrusion of fencing, posts, signals and signage • Noise from dump trucks crossing and School Road vehicles temporarily stopped NOISE Noise is technically a series of pressure waves which normally cause nuisance when received by the human ear With particularly high noise levels physical pain can be experienced but this is very unlikely outside the boundaries of the particular site. During the formation and operation of the quary there will be several noise generators. • Construction plant forming the primary access and link to the processing plant • Formation of the processing plant • Topsoil stripping and formation of the 3 metre screening bunds • Provision of Security measures and fencing • Extraction of sand and gravel • Site vehicles transporting sand and gravel for processing • Reversing 'bleepers' from vehicles and plant • Operation of the processing plant • Operation of the crossing point(s) on School Road • Formation of drainage attenuation and drainage ponds • Restoration of the site including removal of bunds and import of inert material. Noise from a particular source is attenuated by the following factors • Ground absorption between the source and the receptor • Distance between source and receptor • Surface gradient • Path difference of the sound as a result of it passing over a barrier such as a screening mound. At properties, noise is further attenuated to interior rooms by window glass, particularly double glazing. For the many propertie located adjacent to the site there will be a worst case of combination of separate noise sources. At present these properties are in a reasonably quiet rural location untroubled by noise, probably at an average of 45-50dB(A) L10 noise level between 6am and midnight. For there to be a significant increas average or 45-5006(A) L 10 noise level between barn and mionight. For mere to be a significant incree in noise level there has to be an increase of 10dB(A), equating to a perceived doubling of noise level. (Noise calculations below are based on the DTp's Calculation of Road Traffic Noise). For the several properties 100 metres distant from the start of quarrying, there would be the following impact during the construction of the bunds, the centre of which would be approximately 4.93 metres from the houses assuming 1 in 2 to 1 in 2.5 bund side slopes. A typical machine to form the early part of the bund construction would be a bulldozer with a 'box', typically with a noise level of 88dB(A) at 15 metres from the machine. The attenuation for level ground absorption at 93 metres distant would be 4dB (A) with a distance correction 8.5dB(A) giving 75.5dB(A). A similar noise level would be experienced when the bunds were removed during restoration. After the bunds have been completed a front end loader/excavator would soon have excavation down to a 1 metre depth typically 25 metres away to the rear of the bunds. This machine would also generate 88dB(A) at 15 metres distant. The attenuation for level ground absorption 125 metres from the properties would increase to 5dB(A) and the distance correction 10dB(A). However there would then be further attenuation of 13dB(A) from the screening bund giving 60d(BA). As there would be dump trucks serving the excavators with the processing plant in peration as well, addition noise would be generated taking noise at the critical properties to 60dB(A) om excavations within most of the working site. In conclusion, the early construction and later removal of the screening bunds construction plant would generate substantial increases to 75dB(A) at nearby properties equivalent to a loud radio. During the working of mineral in most areas of the quarry it is likely that nearby properties would receive 60dB(A), perceived to be at least a doubling of noise levels and similar to noise levels of conversational speech or ambient noise levels in a restaurant or department some in summary the quarry would have a significant noise impact on the adjacent are to the quarry, particularly those identified properties within 100 metres. SUSTAINABILITY and FINANCIAL VIABILITY WCC Sustainability Appraisal Report On pages 8and 9 a series of objectives are identified to guide the Spatial Vision of the Minerals Plan. In particular, Objective 'v' 'To have full regard for the concerns and terests of local communities and protect from unacceptable environmental adverse impacts resulting from mineral developments' Subsequent in para 10.64 referring to Site 7 Salford Priors 'The site is in

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Nupper termination of the second seco	1	i														close proximity to residential properties on the B4088, School Road and Tothall lane. Development of
Why but we have been approximately and the second secon	1	(I														this site for mineral extraction is considered to have significant negative effects on SA Objective 5 (to
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Ngo tabular and the second sec	1	1														buffer being only fully present around nearby buildings on School Road, Tothall lane and the B4088. This
Migat build be approximate the spread spread to a training provide provide spread to training provide p	1	1														buffer is often much less to property boundaries. Also this key protection buffer is not present on large
Migat bulk with the second sec	1	1														stretches of School Road and Tothall lane. During restoration and afterwards this statement is likely still
How the second secon	1	1														to be unsound with low grade agriculture at a lower level and possibly ineffective perimeter landscaping.
Hybrid by the second se	1	1														Also, long stretches of School Road and Tothall lane would be adjacent to low grade agricultural land at
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Multiply in a constraint of a program with the strainty of a protocol of the strainty of the straint	1	1														access location using the available B4088 frontage would require road widening and is totally unsuitable
Webst	1	1														as it is both in a dip and on a bend. This junction would have below standard features and may not
Wight the local set of the set of	1	1														ultimately be acceptable to the highway authority. Regarding Landscape Character it is stated 'Stand off
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In these of grave WCC active the table or a BOUDD Torves of and and table stages in 1.4 and the probabilist determines that the end of grave WCC active the table or a BOUDD Torves of and and table stages in 1.4 and the stage in 1.4 and the	1	1 I					1							1		sustainable if the quarrying of sand and gravel would not be financially viable. The major factors that
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Wy productive and is likely not be terminative digated the productive of the second se	1	1														
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Sub provide the second	1	1														and 'extra-over' costs of this site. High initial, operation and maintenance costs The following 'extra-over'
NLPpuhl to the second of the s	1	1														costs for this site relative to straight forward, unproblematic sand and gravel extraction and restoration
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Auge of the second se	1	1														expensive however it is achieved. It will also have an adverse environmental impact. • School Road
NLPpub1 Image: The second	1	1														crossing Assuming the workable quarry site is approximately 10.3 Hectares out of a total workable site
Multiply Image: Single Si	1	1														area of 22 hectares, it is estimated that 37,500 tonnes will need to cross School Road to the primary
Multiply Image: Control of the construction of the construct o	1	1														access. It is further assumed that on the possible 'campaign' basis stated in para 7.30 most of the north
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MLPpub1	i	1 I					1			1				1		of a 300mmm minimum topsoil strip, most of the fill will be topsoil. As there will be a possible excess of
MLPput Significant cost of forming such bunds will be incurred before sand and gravel sales can be mothwest or the site most hourds in working on Salford Priors Minerals Site Diagnost Priors Minerals Site Site Site Site Site Site Site Site	1	1 I					1							1		topsoil, the bunds could be beneficially increased in size or suitable storage provided. Nonetheless the
Multiply Image: Construction of the site of site	i	1 I					1			1				1		significant cost of forming such bunds will be incurred before sand and gravel sales can be made. •
MLPpub1 1. However Salford Priors Minerals Site Diagram 2 shows 'a potential wetland area for biodiversity area carb. The tai biodiversity area carb. The subsidiary of the site shows and the subsidiary of the site shows and gravel as the biodiversity area carb. The site site site of the site of the site site of t		1 I										1				Processing plant facilities To minimise haulage costs, these will be best placed in the northwest corner of
MLPpub1 MLPpub1 <t< td=""><td>1</td><td>1 I</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td></td><td> </td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1</td><td></td><td>the site within the area of the site not shown for mineral working on Salford Priors Minerals Site Diagram</td></t<>	1	1 I					1							1		the site within the area of the site not shown for mineral working on Salford Priors Minerals Site Diagram
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MLPpub1 MLPpub1 MLPPDUD1 Fequired. This will be particularly costly and will be very visually intrusive. Finally the environmental impaction very significant due to table of porximity of the restoration of grade agriculture from existing Grade 2 As the site of the following and the everage topsoli will be at least of the following and understored and grade agriculture from existing Grade 2 As the site of the following and mark and grade the restoration of the following and the everage topsoli will be at least of the following and many and grade agricultural land the average topsoli will be at least of the site of the restoration of the verage at least 2.5 metres below existing grade agricultural land will restored the restored site will be surrounded by higher ground containing sand and gravel which will lead to the verage table at 2.5 metres below existing agricultural land will restored site will be surrounded by higher ground containing sand and gravel which will lead to the varte tables in the restored solis. Very low grade agricultural land will restore a value. Conclusion: The Minerals Plan cannot be considered 'sound' in the conting the saftor Priors site as the PPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix	1	1 I					1							1		surrounding public access routes and its residents, a high level of security and security fencing will be
MLPpub1 MLPPUb1 impact is very significant due to the site to the village and its adjoining land and buildings. This delivery, deptor the following: Sustainability of the restoration grade agriculture from existing Grade 2 As the site is Grade 2 agricultural land the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and locally dolmm. Assuming a further 300-400 mms of clay overburden in base of the site will be surrounded by higher ground containing sand and gravel which will lead to the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and increase at least 2.5 metres below existing grade agriculture from prove where stored site will be surrounded by higher ground containing sand and gravel which will lead to the water tables in the restored site for the restored site for the considered 'sound' in the cont water tables in the restored site for the site to the visible sound' in the cont the Salford Priors site as the APPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix	i	1 I					1			1		1		1		required. This will be particularly costly and will be very visually intrusive. Finally the environmental
MLPpub1 MLPpub1 grade agriculture from existing Grade 2 As the site is Grade 2 agricultural land the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil will be at least 300mms and local Uptal and the average topsoil topsoil Uptal Uptal and the average topsoil topsoil Uptal	1	1 I					1							1		impact is very significant due to the proximity of the site to the village and its adjoining land and
MLPpub1	i	1 I					1			1		1		1		buildings. This impact is detailed by others except for the following: Sustainability of the restoration to low
MLPpub1 base of the finished quarry will be on average at least 2.5 metres below existing ground level. The excavated site will be surrounded to pm one water migration. This sind and gravel which will lead to the water tables in the ability to cultivate the restored soils. Very low grade agricultural land will result workability or restored site and the ability to cultivate the restored soils. Very low grade agricultural land will result the considered 'sound' in the contrast of the contrast of the contrast of the considered 'sound' in the contrast of the cont	i	1 I					1			1		1		1		grade agriculture from existing Grade 2 As the site is Grade 2 agricultural land the average topsoil depth
MLPpub1 examples and and gravel which will ead to be surrounded by higher ground containing sand and gravel which will lead to the water tables in the restored solis. Very low grade agricultural land will restrict the work of the considered 'sound' in the cont of the considered 'sound' in the cont of the safter of Priors ited as the PEENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix 1 Possible School Road Cro	i	1 I					1			1		1		1		
MLPpub1 water tables in the restored site from pore water migration. This in turn will restrict the workability of restored site and the ability to cultivate the restored soils. Very low grade agricultural land will resu a lesser landscape value. Conclusion: The Minerals Plan cannot be considered 'sound' in the cont the Salford Priors site as the Minerals Plan has not been justified in terms of sustainability and is mediated with the salford Priors site as the PPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix	i	1 I					1			1		1		1		
MLPpub1 restored site and the ability to cultivate the restored soils. Very low grade agricultural land will result a lesser landscape value. Conclusion: The Minerals Plan cannot be considered 'sound' in the cont the Salford Priors site as the PEIDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix 1 Possible School Ro		1 I										1				
MLPpub1 a lesser landscape value. Conclusion: The Minerals Plan cansing the considered 'sound' in the cont the Salford Priors site as the Mineral Plan has not been justified in terms of sustainability and is n effective in its delivery. APPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix	1	1 I					1							1		
MLPpub1 the Salford Priors site as the Minerals Plan has not been justified in terms of sustainability and is n effective in its delivery. APPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Append	i	1 I					1			1		1		1		
MLPpub1 effective in its delivery. APPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Append	1	1 I					1							1		the Salford Priors site as the Minerals Plan has not been justified in terms of sustainability and is not
6439 1 1 1 1 Possible School Crossing Details Appendix 3 Possible Site Chost Island Junction	MLPpub1	1 I					1			1		1		1		effective in its delivery. APPENDICES Appendix 1 Possible School Road Crossing Layout. Appendix 2
	6439	r	1 1		1	S7	1	1		1	1	1	1	1	1	Possible School Crossing Details Appendix 3 Possible Site Ghost Island Junction

Change. Remove Site 7 From the Dra attachment 'Barlow Consultation Resp

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Draft Minerals Plan. Please see esponse'		1		

MLPpub1 6440 1			1		54			1	11	1	1	1	See letter attached, copy of text below: Re: Minerals Plan Publication Consultation 2016 This letter provides the response of Gladman Developments Ltd. (hereafter referred to as "Gladman") to the current consultation held by Warwickshire County Council on the Minerals Plan. Gladman specialise in the promotion of strategic land for residential development with associated community infrastructre. We understand that the Minerals Plan identifies land for minerals extraction and provides supporting development management policies for the determination of mineral planning applications and applications which may influence mineral workings or mineral safe guard areas. Having considered the document Gladman would make the following brief comments. Policy S4 – Wasperton Gladman are promoting land to the north of the site red edged in Figure 1.14, allocated for sand and gravel extraction, for residential development through the emerging Warwick District Local Plan. We are therefore supportive of the Council in amending the proposed allocation from that put forward in the previous consultation version of the Plan. Mineral extraction, on the land now excluded, would not have been practical or deliverable given the proximity to the built edge of Barford. The redrawn boundary would allow for the extraction of a significant quantity of mineral resource as well as allowing much needed housing to be delivered in the area. It is acknowledged that the site is still covered by the mineral safeguarding policies of the plan which are discussed below. Mineral Safeguarding Whilst it is recognised that the safeguarding proposed within Warwickshire. It is evident from considering the map in Appendix 2 of the Minerals Plan that vast areas of the County are covered by safeguarding areas, including a large number of existing residential planning allocations contained within adopted and emerging plans. It is of particular note that the safeguarding may require further explanation and or amending. At present such 'over-rid
MLPpub1 6441	1			1	S7		1	1	1				WCC proposals to excavate sand and gravel from a site so close to this attractive village is alarming to say the least. I signed the original petition objecting to the siting of the quarry; now, having seen the report produced by SPAGE, the local residents' action group, I can see in detail what a disastrous effect this would have on the life of the my students, the village and its surroundings. Health and Well being Several members of the class are retired; some suffering respiratory problems and they fear the effects of air pollution on their health. Loss of Amenities Remaining fit and independent is a priority for the retired; loosing footpaths and pleasant, easy walking facilities along School Road and Tothall Lane will limit where they can walk and may discourage them from doing so which cannot be good for them or the community. Modest Projected Output Can this small site, so close to people's homes, produce sufficient to outweigh the impact on health, metalt and physical, and the future viability of the village in line with the Neighbourhood Plan and designation as a Service Village?
MLPpub1 6443			1		S7								I wish to lodge my objections to the proposed gravel extraction proposals outlined at Salford Priors in the Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan under Site 7 and wish these views to be taken into account in any subsequent submissions to the Cabinet of the Council and/or the Secretary of State. The basis for these objections are itemised as follows: -1. The village has for over twenty years been subjected to quarying activity which has generated considerable noise and dust pollution which has created the experience to know that in the case of this site it will blow directly across the village. Many of the occupants are in the older category with breathing problems such as COPD and this abrasive dust will cause serious medical problems for those affected. It will also very likely bring on such problems within the younger generation thus increasing the percentage of the population developing health related problems. 2. It is also known from the previous sand and gravel workings that water run-off is a major problem and the development of this site will almost certainly cause flooding not only in the immediate area but also be the danger of long term consequences for the Ecology of the whole area. 4. The 100 metre long earth bund being proposed from Tothall Lane from its junction with School Road will need to be lengthened by about another 100 metres further along Tothall Lane as it should screen the property boundaries and not just from the centre of the house; this applies to the entrance to Park Hail, being mindful that Park Hall Cottages run the full length of the site up to the site boundary. 5. Although the entrace to the sight is planned to the the Marsh Farm access road there are indications that this may not be available, if so then the access will almost certainly coincide with the Yoney School in the area. It should also the area is a social councid acy or wing oppulace of people working out of the area. It should also be noted that the junction of Tothall Lane and School Road is already und to a ve
MLPpub1 6444				1.5 - 1.1			1				1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 - 1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.

			To further articulate the interrelationship between
	1	1	mineral safeguarding policies and the delivery of non-minerals development.
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MLPpub1 6445	1			so	1		1	1	1 1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.			
MLPpub1 6446	1			S1	1		1	1	1 1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.		1	
MLPpub1 6447	1			MCS1	1		1	1	1 1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.		1	
MLPpub1 6448	1		Introductio n – Paragraph s 1.7 and 1.8		1		1	1	1		Paragraph 1.7 states that the landbank for sand and gravel is 8 years. The 2016 LAA identifies it as 7.2 years. Paragraph 1.8 is misleading. Whilst the crushed rock landbank appears more than sufficient to cater for the NPPF requirement of 10 years, there is only one active and operational crushed rock site within Warwickshire. We have provided more detail on the figures contained within the Local Aggregate Assessment as part of our written submission dated 2nd February 2017 (reference 004/TAR-007- <i>MJC</i>).	The above provides a point of clarification (paragraph 1.7). The amendments to the crushed rock paragraph are explained in greater detail within the submission for Policy MCS3.	1	To provide further explanation and clarification to the 1 Inspector.
MLPpub1 6449				MCS2	1		1	1	1 1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanksprovide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustinable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the prefered			
0449 MLPpub1 6450	1		5.1		1		1	1	1		We would support the MPA in ensuring that identified need for sand and gravel is met through the provision of sand and gravel allocations within the Plan. The contribution made by secondary and recycled aggregates is of benefit but the volumes of aggregate generated cannot be a substitute for the 1 provision of primary land won sand and gravel.	More detail on this is provided within our comments on Policy MCS4 – Secondary and Recycled Aggregate. We consider that the contribution made by secondary and recycled aggregate to overall aggregate supply should be recognized. However, due to the quality and availability of these resources they should not be seen as a substitute to primary aggregate but their role supported in the overall aggregate supply mix. Please see our formal letter of representation dated 2nd February 2017 – reference 004/TAR-007- MJC		
MLPpub1 6451	1	1	5.2		1		1	1	1	1	We have made comments above on the Local Aggregate Assessment and the sales data used to forecast the Plan requirement within our main letter of representation dated 2nd February 2016. We have raised concerns over whether the Plan is being positively prepared to meet future demand and whether it will provide an effective strategy. As we have identified, it is considered that the historic sales data is not reflective of the likely demand over the next 15 year Plan period. This is evidenced by the level of development, infrastructure and construction projects planned for within the County in addition to the picture from neighbouring Authorities which are evidencing an increase in demand for aggregate. In addition, the past 3 years sales data is reflective of operational capacity from only 2 lites being active.	We consider that the previous use of a 10% buffer (as advocated within the previous Mineral Local Plan Draft) was justified and allowed flexibility in the event of increased aggregate demand. In addition there should be some policy flexibility for sites outside of the identified allocations. More detail on this is provided within our comments in regards to Policy MCS2 and MCS3.	1	To provide clarification or further detail to the Inspector at 1 the Examination.
MLPpub1 6452	1		Issue 2 - Future Production		1		1	1	1 1		We would not support the view that the quality of the resource being the prime factor influencing decline in sand and gravel production in Warwickshire. The sand and gravel resource within Warwickshire is generally more scattered and variable in thickness and quality than other parts of the region, but the importance of these minerals will grow in time as other historically relied upon resources in the region decline. In addition, the level of demand from planned development within the County may assist in resources becoming more economical and viable to work.	Remove reference to the quality of the resource being the prime factor influencing decline in sand and gravel production.	1	To provide further clarification/explanation of 1 required by the Inspector.
MLPpub1 6453	1	1	Issue 4 - Avoiding and Mitigating the Impacts		1		1	1	1		The first sentence of this paragraph is negatively worded. It is not the case in all circumstances that minerals development has a 'significant adverse impact on society, the economy and the environment'.	It is suggested this issue is reworded to read, 'Mineral development has the potential to have both positive and negative impact upon society, the economy and the environment. Any unacceptable impacts should be satisfactorily mitigated'	1	To provide further clarification/explanation of 1 required by the Inspector.
MLPpub1 6454	1		Issue 7 - Restoratio n and potential for promoting Green Infrastructu re		1		1	1	1	1	Restoration of mineral sites is a balance between the longer term needs of the landowner and the Mineral Planning Authority. If land is in an economically beneficial use – i.e agriculture- it is unlikely that large areas of the land will be returned to alternative 'environmental' afteruses.	Amend the following sentence, 'once restored, mineral workings usually enable large areas to be used for environmentally beneficial uses which may include nature conservation and recreation and green infrastructure' to read, 'as part of restoration, mineral workings have the potential to incorporate elements of nature conservation and recreation and green infrastructure'.	1	To provide further clarification/explanation if 1 required by the Inspector.
MLPpub1 6455	1		Issue 9 - Transportat ion		1		1	1	1 1	1	It should be acknowledged that minerals can only be worked where they are found and geology will dictate the location of mineral sites. Given the historic difficulties within the County of sites coming forward as planning applications and becoming active mineral workings, sites should not be viewed negatively based upon their location and the potential need for HGV traffic to use minor roads. A Planning Application and Environmental Impact Assessment will consider the potential for impact upon the local highway network and address where necessary any shortfalls or adverse impacts which may need to be modified/improved (subject to necessary consents and legal agreements etc).	We would suggest the removal of the following sentence would be appropriate, 'transportation of minerals can be a potential problem if quarries are located away from the main trunk and 'A' road system. Generally, mineral extraction sites are not approved if they require lorries to travel through minor roads and centres of population including both towns and villages. Any site submissions with predicted transport/highway problems will be rejected unless it can be demonstrated that the issues can be satisfactorily mitigated.'	1	To provide further clarification/explanation if 1 required by the Inspector.

MLPpub1 6456	1		1 1.5 - 1.11		1	1	1	1 1	1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 - 1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6457	1		1	so	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach.
MLPpub1 6458	1		1	S1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6459	1		1	MCS1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6460			1	MCS2	1			1 1	1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves or landbanks—provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbanks of 3.869m tand further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPFP F paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the preferr
MLPpub1 6461			1 1.5-1.11		1	1	1	1 1	1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 - 1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6462	1		1	so	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach.
MLPpub1 6463	1		1	S1	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6464	1		1	MCS1	1		1	1 1	1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6465	1		1	MCS2	1		1	1 1	1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanksprovide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in policy MCS2 promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the preferred

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MLPpub1 6466										consistent with national policy (paragraph 146 of the NPPF), the Plan should identify provision for 'at and i	provide further clarification information as required by
6466 MLPpub1 6467			Spatial Vision	so	1	1	1	1	1	Currently the spatial vision is contradictory, we support the statement that minerals can only be worked where they are found. However, it is not appropriate for mineral sites, 'to have been located as close as possible to the main settlements to support sustainable development'. It is accepted that it is more sustainable for mineral sites to be located in close proximity to end markets. However, it is the economic viability and environmental considerations of the resource to be worked that will determine the location of located as close as possible to the main settlements to support close proximity to end markets. However, it is the economic viability and environmental considerations of the resource to be worked that will determine the location of located as close as possible to the main settlements to support	nspector. rovide further fication/explanation if ired by the Inspector.
MLPpub1 6468	1	1	7	.9	1	1	1	1	1		rovide further clarification e Inspector as required.
MLPpub1 6469	1	1	7.18 and 7.19		1	1	1		1	A Planning Application has been submitted for the areas proposed for allocation. The following provides some clarification on matters identified which are addressed within the Application. Paragraph 7.18 The site will be worked in phases. However, perimeter hedgerows are the only hedgerows proposed for retention during operation. Field hedgerows are to be reinstated as part of the restoration scheme. This should be clarified within the MLP. There is no advance planting proposed on the junction of the AS/A426. The Landscape and Visual Impact Assessment concluded that the level for potential adverse impact upon residents on the A426 was moderate adverse during construction of the screening bunds and post restoration the impact would be negligible or minor beneficial. Paragraph 7.19 To clarify, processing/production facilities at Shawell have been operating recently at close to 600,000 tpa. Output from the allocations at Shawell will be processed at the existing plant site situated within Leicestershire.	
MLPpub1 6470	1			S3	1	1	1		1	The Planning Application for the areas proposed for allocation (reference RBC/17CM002) demonstrates Restoration does not include improved public access between furth	rovide clarification or er information to the ector as required.
MLPpub1 6471	1			MCS1	1	1	1	1			rovide further clarification e Inspector as required.
MLPpub1 6472				MCS2	1	1	1	1		forward, it would be prudent to include sufficient site allocations in addition to some level/degree of operational, transport, environmental and restoration impacts are clarifi	rovide fication/explanation to the ector as required.
MLPpub1 6473	1			MCS3	1	1	1	1		the continued supply of specialist crushed rock such as high grade PSV given the national importance of as high grade PSV given the national importance of the reserve for explanation of	rovide further anation/clarification to the ector as required.
MLPpub1 6474		1		MCS4	1	1	1			secondary and recycled aggregate provides a limited contribution to aggregate supply demands and where the proposals will promote the sustainable management of explanation explanation of the sustainable management of	rovide further anation/clarification to the ector as required.

MLPpub1											It is considered policy MCS 5 is currently Unsound. The policy is not effective and does not accord with the safeguarding guidance contained within the NPPF (paragraph 143). There is too great an emphasis on the Mineral Safeguarding Areas provided by the BGS resource mapping. Whilst these are a useful base tool, these maps are not at a sufficient scale to plot the reserve accurately and to be used as a tool to restrict potential future development. For example, Appendix 1 – Minerals Site Submission Plans – indicates that Shawell Quary falls outside of the identified resource area. There is a danger if too much reliance is placed on these maps that mineral resource could be under threat from sterilisation. We would therefore suggest that the MPA commit to introducing Mineral Consultation Areas, which are at a larger scale and show permitted and proposed allocations and the extent of known mineral resource in additional protection/certainty to avoid development that may impact upon mineral resources in sensitivity of activity/use on site. Residential development for example may to thirthe amount of consultations required, it is considered that item 4 should make provision for an increase in sensitivity to potential mineral development for example may not intensify the use but would lead to an increase in sensitivity to potential mineral development to resumple may not intensify the use but would lead to an increase in sensitivity to potential mineral development to resumple may not intensify the use but would lead to an increase in sensitivity to potential mineral development to resumple may not intensify the use but would lead to an increase in sensitivity to potential mineral development to resumple may not intensify the use but would lead to an increase in sensitivity to potential mineral development to the mean tork on the mean tore on the exempt from the may impact upon the
6475 MLPpub1 6476	1		1	DM Policies – Page 66 – Minerals Safeguaro ng and Mining Legacy Issues an Page 69 – Ecology and Geology	di	1	1		1		resulting in incompatible land uses. resulting in incompatible land uses. 1 1 required.
MLPpub1 6477	1		1		DM3	1	1		1		Whilst we support the principle to plan positively for the creation, enhancement, protection and management of Green Infrastructure, it is considered that the justification in regards to Green Belt is not consistent with national policy. Paragraph 9.49 reads as though mineral development is inappropriate development. Mineral extraction is "appropriate development providing it does not conflict with the purposes of including land within Green Belt. This should be carried within the text. preserving the purposes of including land within it.
											Tem Reason SNB 5 Glebe Farm Sile 4 Wasperton 1 The quality of the land (grades 2a and 3) is some of the biphost in the county. Alternative sand and gravel sites are under lower quality land but the council has diargarded these sites contrary to Government policy. Yes 2 It would not be possible by definition to tertum heal and to its current quality wich is adviced by having sand and gravel sape at of its structure and syncurable properties and makes the land the quality its. Inert infill cannot achieve this adviced by the site of the subscription of the site of the subscription of the site of the subscription of the site of the sit

														many motorists heading north will follow an alternative route through the centre of the village via Church Street and High Street to the Banbury Road. It is not uncommon for me to wait for up to 5 minutes just to exit from my driveway onto Church Street during peak hours with the already constant unbroken flow of cars coming through the village. Having yet more cars would only make this worse as they avoid the A429 and the extra traffic from the sand and gravel works. The village was not designed for this and already struggles to cope Yes Yes 11 The council, in responding to a whole host of consultation comments to date, has dismissed valid and soundly reasoned objections with seemingly total disregard to policies, safety and health, traffic, environment, countryside, visual impacts, and other issues indicating that the site will be approved in any event and that all the concerns will then be addressed during the planning application stage. Site selection should not be made in this manner and the case for the Barford site fails on so many grounds. The council is not following its duty to uphold and enforce the policies and guidelines it is there to oversee in protecting the green countryside of Warwickshire and preserve the environment Yes 12 The council also thas conflicts of interest in pursuing this site and my comments above would indicate that it has taken an inappropriate position and will readily open itself to appeal. It has the role of both poacher and gamekeeper and rather than dealing objectively with site selection and properly following national and local guidelines and policies, the council has adopted the position of poacher in dismissing and effectively ignoring the consultation comments in its approach to steamrollering its preferred site selection. Surely there are rules of Governance by which the Council must adhere that does not allow it to operate in a situation such as this where it is plainly visible that there is a conflict of interest and it has adopted such a biased					
MLPpub1 6478	1	1		s	54	1	1		1	l	1	1 1	1	gravel extraction works would be a blight on the countryside and the village of Barford. I strongly believe that alternative sites should be taken forward instead Yes Yes			1		
MLPpub1 6479	1		1	C	DM5	1		1		1	1	1	1	Policy DM5 is considered to be Unsound as it not justified nor effective. It is accepted that the Mineral Planning Authority would want to limit the potential for adverse impact from road transportation of mineral. However, given that mineral resources can only be worked where they are found and the historic issues with mineral site delivery it is considered overly onerous to expect developers to demonstrate how they would minimise transportation distances. The demand will dictate the market for the resource and it would be difficult for the Mineral Planning Authority to enforce/control the end market. Policy DM7 is Unsound as it is not consistent with national policy. The Technical Guidance to the NPPF	Minimising transportation distances • The proposal seeks to keep	1			To provide further clarification 1 at the Examination if required.
MLPpub1														identifies at Table 2 the Flood Risk Vulnerability Classification of uses and which flood zone those uses would be appropriate within. Currently the Policy allows no ancillary activities within the functional floodplain. Water compatible development including sand and gravel working is an appropriate form of	The policy should be amended to differentiate between water compatible and less vulnerable uses within the flood plain (zone				To provide any additional clarification required by the
6480 MLPpub1 6481			1		DM7	1		1		1	1	1	1	1 development. Paragraph 9.106 should be deleted. It is not the case in all circumstances that lateral or deepening extensions will give rise to significant environmental harm. Support should be given to extensions to mineral operations which may secure additional mineral supply from an existing operation. This often has significant economic, operational and sustainability benefits. Any environmental impact would be assessed and where necessary addressed/mitigated through a planning application. It is our view that this statement is negative and not in the spirit of sustaining sustainable mineral operations and resources.	3b). Paragraph 9.106 should be deleted.	1			1 Inspector. To provide any additional clarification if required by the 1 Inspector.
MLPpub1 6482	1		1	C	DM10	1		1		1	1		1	We support the section of the policy for securing prior extraction and the principle of mineral safeguarding. However, Policy DM10 is Unsound as it is not effective in achieving the objectives of mineral safeguarding. There needs to be a stronger and clearer method in place for screening development that falls within a mineral safeguarding area. Who is the responsible authority for defining where the development falls, who determines the extent and viability of the resource and in conjunction with who? It is firmly our view that the definition of Mineral Consultation Areas would assist in achieving 1 the safeguarding objectives in accordance with paragraph 143 of the NPPF.	The policy should include greater emphasis on the screening process and there should be a commitment to define Mineral Consultation Areas.	1			To provide any further explanation/clarification at the 1 Examination.
MLPpub1 6483	1		1		DM11	1		1		1	1	1	1	Policy DM11 is considered Unsound as it is not effective nor justified. It is considered that the policy could not be enforced. As advocated in paragraph 9.112, the mineral sector is required to make a contribution to carbon reduction targets. It is overly onerous and not justified to require operators to provide detail of end markets and therefore reduction or otherwise of transportation movements. The objectives that this policy is trying to achieve is encompassed within the sustainability principles as advocated by the NPPF and it is not required. The policy should be deleted.	The policy should be deleted.	1			To provide further clarification/explanation as 1 required by the Inspector.
MLPpub1 6484	1		1	C	DM12	1		1		1	1	1	1	Policy DM12 is considered to be Unsound as it is not effective, justified nor compatible with the NPPF. The requirements under this policy are overly onerous on the developer and does not take into account the individual circumstances/merits of each individual application, nor the requirements for mitigation or otherwise as a result of EiA and technical assessments having been undertaken. The policy does not take account of the overall support for mineral development having been weighed/factored into the overall planning balance which may also off set the requirement in all circumstances for avoidance, 1 mitigation or compensation against impact. The policy and its supporting text should be deleted.	The policy should be deleted.	1			To provide any additional information/clarification to the 1 Inspector as required.
MLPpub1 6485	1		1	N	MCS5									Just to confirm that we support the approach to Policy Principles 4a (Mineral Safeguarding) and 11 (Cement)			1		
MLPpub1 6486			1	s	54			1		1	11	1	1	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that once the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel had been extracted from the opposite side of the A429, the soil is still in a poor state. We were promised a lake and wild life park 1 when the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done.	I would like site 4 & 5 to be taken out of the plan.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6487			1 5	65				1		1	1 1	1	1	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that once the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel had been extracted from the opposite side of the A429, the soil is still in a poor state. We were promised a lake and wild life park 1 when the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done.	I would like site 4 & 5 to be taken out of the plan.		1	1	
MLPpub1 6488			1	s	54			1		1	1 1	1	1	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that once the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel had been extracted from the opposite side of the A429, the soil is still in a poor state. We were promised a lake and wild life park when the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done. The dust generated from the 1 excavation will cause a lot of dust which will be detrimental to residents health.	I would like site 4 & 5 to be taken out of the plan.		1	1	

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MLPpub1 6489 1	1 S5	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that once the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel has been extracted from the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done. The dust generated from the 1 excavation will cause a lot of dust which will be detrimental to residents health. I would like site 4 & 5 to be taken out of the plan. 1 1
MLPpub1 6490 1	1 54	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that once the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and nothing has ever been done. The dust generated from the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done. The dust generated from the 1 excavation will cause a lot of dust which will be detrimental to residents health. I would like site 4 & 5 to be taken out of the plan. 1 1
MLPpub1 6491 1	1 S5	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that once the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel had been extracted from the opposite side of the A429, the soil is still in a poor state. We were promised a lake and wild life park when the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done. The duty generated from the excavation will cause a lot of dust which will be detrimental to residents health. I would like site 4 & 5 to be taken out of the plan. I the state of the plan.
MLPpub1 6492 1	1 54	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that noce the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel had been extracted from the opposite side of the A429, the soil is still in a poor state. We were promised a lake and wild life park when the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done. The dust generated from the lexavation will cause a lot of dust which will be detrimental to residents heat.
MLPpub1 6493 1	1 S5	The minerals local plan is not sound because it has not been thought through as to how it affects the lives of residents in Barford, the traffic is already chaotic on the A429 and a hazard to life. There have already been three fatal accidents on this stretch of road and many other accidents where life changing injury has been sustained. The additional 40 tonne trucks every 4.5 minutes joining this already dangerous road will markedly increase the risk of future accidents. There is no guarantee that noce the sand and gravel has been extracted, the best and most versatile soil that presently exists will be fully restored to its former productive state. Many years after the sand and gravel had been extracted from the opposite side of the A429, the soil is still in a poor state. We were promised a lake and wild life park when the excavation was complete and nothing has ever been done. The dust generated from the lexavation will cause a lot of dust which will be detrimental to residents that.
MLPpub1 6494 1		I know that your mailbox will be full of objections to the proposed gravel extractions in Salford Priors. You have been told that it will disrupt and distress our community and seriously disfigure this small Warwickshire village. Our question to you requires an answer. Given the Regulations governing the opening and operation of quarkes, with have you even tabled this location as a possible stel? Under Regulations agreed and issued by the Health and Safety Executive (these are Regulations not Guidelines). It would appear that quarying within the village of Salford Priors should never have been considered viable. The HASE Regulations clearly wan against quarkes within: The proximity of homes, roads, footpaths, bridleways, schools and other areas where the public are likely to be found (including any likely future development). Your site is close to our village center. The Salford Priors Neighbourhood Plan has supported an interesting new housing development for sity-five homes which would be timediately adjacent to your proposed site. HASE Regulations cover the presence of water courses and services (particularly any overhead electric power lines) and traffic routes, taking account of pedestrian safety. Gravel/Salford Priors 20 uarrying at Marsh Farm, residents can attest to the fact that "damping down" and dust extraction is frequently ineffectual. When presenting this objection to Cabinet Members of Warwickshire Courty Courcil we must remind them: The Health and Safety Executive Regulations quoted here are not guidelines. They are Regulations. Failure to observe these of warwickshire Courty Courcil we must remind them: The Health and Safety Executive Regulations quoted here are not guidelines. They are Regulations. Failure to observe these provisions leaves Council and Individual Council we must remain them? The reards for the earth of an individual Council we must remind them: The reards the reserve for the reading the cource of warks factors council we must remind them: The Health and Safety Executive Regula
MLPpub1 6495 1	1 54	I am writing to object to the proposed gravel and sand extraction at Barford (policy S4, paragraphs 7.20 - 7.22). I am concerned about the environmental impact on our village and on my children's health in particular. I also have concerns about the increase in heavy goods traffic and the increased likelihood of accidents on the A429 as a result of slow moving vehicles joining the fast moving carriageway. We chose to move to Barford for a quiet, semi-rural lifestyle and feel the mineral extraction would threaten this. We would like to protect the essence of our lovely village.

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MLPpub1 6496	1		1		S7		1	1	1 1	1 1	Legality I am highly suspicious of the outcome of this plan and 'consultation' when WCC owns the land, develops the plan and decides the outcome. These suspicions are supported by: • The Parish Council being offered benefits if they supported the plan – before any consultation was started • Emails from WCC clearly stating that the Site has been included purely for revenue generation, to offset budget deficits • Residents and Parish Council rejecting a recent plan to build houses on the land • Severn Trent, undertaking sewage works to the area has had their plans passed including strengthening to take account of the quary • The fact that a developer is already in discussion with WCC before the consultation is complete I assert that WCC has already made a decision to excavate this site irrespective of the consultation. This plan is in direct contradiction of four of the aims of the 'Sustainable Community Strategy' Statement; in particular this plan cannot deliver 'The best possible health and well-being for all'. Soundness When WCC presented to the parishioners in our Memorial Hall several statements were made, which are now different • Timescale: stated as being a short duration, in the latest plan there are 2 phases, one for 4 years and the other with no timescale at all • Making good: stated as being landscapec with lakes etc. in the latest plan it will be returned to agricultural land, at a reduced surface level. This is likely to be below the current water table! In the sustainability report there are many contradictions • You state that this Site would have significant impact on residents, but then dismiss these as being innimial. Really, a number of dwellings will be surrounded by excavation • You bilthey state that dust will not be a issue, whereas everyone knows that gravel extraction will create dust • Hedgerows will not be affected. Wherever a crossing point is placed, hedgerows will require cutting back for visibility. The proposed access to the B4088 is in a dip, surrounded by tree		1 1	
MLPpub1 6497		1		2.2 item 8			1	1	1 1	1 1	Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replaced. This I believe is at odds with the high court ruling still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "developer believes volumes of inert waste needed is modest.", if it is intended to remove three million tons of gravel and replace with modest infil I would suggest that the site cannot be returned to its original condition. And conflicts with para 6.4 item x. Suitable Access The A429 is by definition carrying most traffic the neare r i gets to the M40 (both directions) and while not currently full to capacity other than rush hours, the Highways Agency must know that with further warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will become ever more congested. Should the plan considered then the traffic flows should be based on projected increases over the next 15 years. The Highways agency believed traffic flows in Wellesbourne required 3 islands to be built to handle local traffic on a road carrying less traffic. Exits from both Wasperton and Barford are already beginning to be problematic. At minimum an island should be installed to allow lorries access to a right turn and slow vehicle speeds. In one wishes to see any lives lost when ableive 15 years is a temporary activity most Wasperton residents will be dead in 15 years hardly temporary to us. Considerably more work on mitigation (and proof of concept) should be provided to fit he council wishes to proceed. Local Community. This development. Combined with recent housing development proposals that are also in direct conflict with the wishes of local people, one wonders if the huge effic made to create the plan was worth the effort			
MLPpub1 6498		1		2.1			1	1	1 1	1 1	Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replaced. This I believe is at odds with the high court ruling still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "developer believes volumes of inert waste needed is modest". if it is intended to remove three million tons of gravel and replace with modest infil I would suggest that the site cannot be returned to its original condition. And conflicts with para 6.4 item x. Suitable Access The A429 is by definition carrying most traffic the neare i gets to the 400 (both directions) and while not currently full to capacity other than rush hours, the Highways Agency must know that with further warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will become ever more congested. Should the plan considered then the traffic flows in Wellesbourne required 3 islands to be built to handle local traffic on a road carrying less traffic. Exits from both Wasperton and Barford are already beginning to be problematic. At minimum an island should be installed to allow lorries access to a right turn and slow vehicle speeds. I am sure no one wishes to see any lives lost when additional facilities could be provided under para 9.10 of the plan. Blight This has been inadequately addressed. I have a real issues that the plan is not sound in the regard as the council sees the answer to concerns about increased blight to be mitigated by the comment and I quote " It is a temporary activity" Does anyone believe 15 years is a temporary activity most Wasperton residents will be dead in 15 years hardly temporary to us. Considerably more work on mitigation (and proof of concept) should be provided to if the council wishes to proceed	See last comments above. It is not for the community to be		

							Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replaced. This I believe is at odds with the high court ruling still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "developer believes"
MLPpub1							volumes of inert waste needed is modest [*] , if it is intended to remove three million tons of gravel and replace with modest infill would suggest that the site cannot be returned to its original condition. And conflicts with para 6.4 item x. Suitable Access The A429 is by definition carrying most traffic the nearer it gets to the M40 (both directions) and while not currently full to capacity other than rush hours, the Highways Agency must know that with further warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will become ever more congested. Should the plan considered then the traffic flows should be based on projected increases over the next 15 yeas. The Highways agency believed traffic flows in Wellesbourne required 3 islands to be built to handle local traffic on a road carrying jiess traffic. Exits from both Wasperton and Barfod are already beginning to be problematic. At minimum an island should be installed to allow lorries access to a right turn and slow vehicle speeds. I am sure no one wishes to see any lives lost when additional facilities could be provided under para 9.10 of the plan. Blight This has been inadequalety addressed. They are real issues that the plan is not sound in the regard as the council west one sanyone believe 15 years is a temporary activity most Wasperton residents will be dead in 15 years hardly temporary to us. Considerably more work on mitigation (and proof of concept) should be provided to if the council wishes to proceed. Local Community This development in their community, designed by locals to protect us from just this type of development. Combined with recent housing development prosass that are also in direct conflict with the wishes of local people, one wonders if the huge effort made to create the plan was worth the effort. Comments on para 9 50 on ty usified The last settence is totally backwards and should read However planning permission will only be granted where specific, objectively proven impacts are demonstrated to have no unacceptabl
6499		1	6.4 item V		1	1 1	1 should surely be with the potential polluter be). 1 1
MLPpub1 6500			9.12		1		Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections. The example the previous objections such or the replaced. This I believe is at odds with the high court ruling sill in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "develope believes volumes of nert wase needed by the sile accord be treplaced. This I believe is at odds with the high court ruling sill in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "develope believes volumes of nert wase needed by the sile cancer be truthmed to its original condition. And conflicts with para 64 item x. Suitable Access The 4A29 is by definition carrying most traffic the nearer it gets to the 40 (both directions) and with near durrently full to capacity other than trash hous, the right from sub-out previous objections and with a currently full to capacity other than the plan considered then the traffic flows should be based on projected in creases over the next 15 years. The Highways Agency must know that with further warehousing and housing development lowards which pairs traffic on a nearer it allow creases over the next 15 years. The Highways Agency must know that with a full capacity other than the plan considered then the traffic flows should be based on projected in creases over the next 15 years. The Highways Agency must know that with a capacity objective states to a right turm and show vehicle speeds. I a misure no one wishes to see any live lost when additional facilities could be provided undree para 9.10 of the plan a transform y development proporais that an a alice of the additional facilities could be provided undree para 9.10 of the plan exclered in their community, designed by theored. Lost more with the tend in the regent of lowards by the provided to the theored the plane considerably more work on mitigation and plane that the could where the provided to the couse the plane to access the plane was the council advector prevised to the council with with where of local append
MLPpub1 6501							Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replace. This bleive is a todd with the high court ruling still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restring states "developper believes volumes of intert waste needed is modest". If is interded to remove three milling work thar 64 here work that with further warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will be capacity other than rush hours, the Highways Agencry must know that with further warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne equired 3 islands to be built to handle local Irafic on a road carrying less traffic. Exits from both Wasperton and Bardor at enleredy beginning company activity. The series and when additional facilities could be provided under pare 9.10 or the plan. Blight This has been indequately addressed. I have a realissues that the plan is not sourd in the regard as the council increased oil provided to the rears 9.10 or the plan. Blight This has been indequately addressed. I have a realissues that the plan is not sourd in the regard as the council increased burght be howing to be problematic. At minimum and laquete "1 its a temporary activity". Does anyone believed 15 years is a temporary to use. Consideraby more wich and increased burght by beards in the set of the Bardor Local Howing to be problement to allow bords a voice concerning development porary to use. Consideraby more wich and increased burght by beards and the councel induces leady by demement to allow be development portage in the face of the Bardor Local Bardor Bardor Local Bardor

								Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council
MLPpub1 6502		1	9.5		1	1 1	1 1	has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore its reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replaced. This believe is a dodds with the high court ruling still n place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "developer believes volumes of inert waste needed is modest.", it is intended to remove three million tons of gravel and replace with modes time it with area 64 items. Subtabe Access The A429 is by definition carrying most traffic the nearer it gets to the M40 (both directions) and while not currently full to capacity other than rush hours, the Highways Agency must know that with further warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will become ever more congested. Should the plan considered then the traffic flows in Wellesbourne required 3 islands to be built to handle local traffic on a road carrying less traffic. Exits from both Wasperton and Barrod are already beginning to be problematic. At minimum an island should be installed to allow increas access to a right turn and slow vehicle speeds. I an sure no ewishes to see any lives to site and the reader believes to site at the plan is not sound in the regard as the courcil sees the answer to concine subout increased blight to be miligated by the comment and loudor til its answer to concine subout increased blight to be miligated by the comment and loudor the schored by downed to create the plan is not sound in the regard as the courcil sees the answer to concine subout increased blight to be miligated by the comment and loudor the schored by the durget of the blage effort the last sentence is totally boycemment to allow locads a voice concernet the they getfort Meede to create the plan as the schored plan base. It is not for the community to be esponsible for ensuming the they effort the last sentencie is totally boycewards and shout the
MLPpub1 6503			S4		1	1 1	1 1	Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original from as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replaced. This is believes if a dott with the high court nuing still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states 'developed believes vuluemes of intert waste needed is models." If it is linerated to more three millions of grave's and replace with modes time! Sublace and be oblighed to allow the restored to its original condition. And replace with modes time that with the warehousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the read will be come ever more congested. Should the plan considered them the traffic flows should be based on projected increases over the model is societ. The Halphways gagency believes that will be come ever more congested. Should the plan considered them the traffic flows should be based on projected increases over the model is societ. The Halphways gagency believes that will be come ever more congested. Should the plan considered them the traffic flows in Wellesbourne and Barford are already beginning to be problematic. At minimum an island should be installed to allow foreis access to a right turn and dow which speeds. I am are areal believed traffic flows in the additional factoring to be problemate. At minimum an island should be installed to allow foreis access to a right turn and dow which speeds. I am are are already beginning to be problemate to the context with the down in the earder the gain to context and the cource in which is to be context indicating course and provided under prace 1. At the counce is well to be addition of the prace of the provided under prace 1. At the council with the wells of local properties and is the council indice speeds is andeau to gain materia to
MLPpub1								Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections 'the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after grave extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be replaced. This bleives is at dots with the high court utiling still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states 'developer believes' volumes of inet waste needed is modest.', if it is intended to renow three million lons of graval and replace with modest infill would suggest that the site cannot be returned to its original condition. And replace with modest that with further waterhousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will become ever more congested. Should the plan considered then the traffic flows should be baded on projected functases over the reliady beginning to be problemate. At mm are nore witheles to be arenjoined to a lardic on a road carrying less that. Exist from and Bardor are areal sixues that the plan in an ana one witheles to be arenjorary activity most Wasperton residents will be deal in 15 years hardly temporary to us. Considerably more work on integration (and proof of concer) should be provided of the procend, local Pina backed by growed to protect. Under state is the sind and proceed local and their community, designed by tocase to protect to individe of the recomment and quote "The temporary activity coes anyone believe 15 years is a temporary activity most the effect. Comments on para 9.50 not justified The last sentence is totally backwards and should the council protocues legally complicant proposals that are also in directorflic with the wides of local proceptic. Objectively proven inpacts are down protected to local communities or to create the plan was worth the effort. Comments on para 9.50 not justified The last sentence is totally backwards and should the council

													Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council has shown that is incapable of enforcing the return of A grade land to its original form as shown from its past performance after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that grade A land destroyed will not be repiaced. This is believe is at odds with the high count nulling still in place. Also the summary of previous objections under restoring states "developer believes volumes of inert waste needed is modest.", if it is intended to remove three million tons of gravel and regravel extraction fluctuations and the site cannot be returned to its original condition. And conflicts with para 6.4 item x. Suitable Access The A429 is by definition carrying most traffic the nearer it gets to the M40 (both directions) and while not currently full to capacity other than rush hours, the Highways Agency must know that with further waterhousing and housing development towards Wellesbourne and beyond the road will become ever the ext 15 years. The Highways agency believed traffic flows should be based on projected increases to real activate years. The Highways agency believed traffic flows should be bead in consease to an alter advect and are laredy beplication. And minimum an island should to instand facilities could be provided under para 9.10 of the plan. Bight This has been inadequately addressed. I have a real issues that the plan is not sound in the regard as the council sees the answer to concens about hicrosaed bight to be mitigated by the comment and lquote " it is a temporary activity" council and accouncil sees the answer to concens about hicrosaed bight to be mitigated by the comment and lquote " it is a temporary activity" constrained by the council withs be provided to the council withs to provide to the council withs by the provided to the council withs by the provided to the council withs be provided to the speates to provede. Local
MLP 6505			1	1	DM4			1	1	1 1	1	1	Community This development plan files in the face of the Barford Local Plan backed by government to allow locals a voice concerning development in their community, designed by locals to protect us from just this type of development. Combined with recent housing development proposals that are also in direct conflict with the wishes of local people, one wonders if the huge effort made to create the plan was worth the effort. Comments on para 5.0 not justified The last sentence is totally backwards and should read However planning permission will only be granted where specific, objectively proven impacts are demonstrated to have no unacceptable adverse impact on viability of nearby business, local amenity or health of local communities or residence. Th onus to prove no adverse impact on local communities or testience. Th onus to prove no adverse impact on local communities or testience. Th onus to prove no adverse impact on local communities or testience. The potential polluter I 1
MLP 6506			1	1	DM5				1	1 1	1	1	Restoration The plan is not effective and has not been altered from my original objections "the council has phoremone after gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that the gravel extraction from south of Wasperton village and therefore it is reasonable to assume that the strade A iard dexipoyed will not be reglaced. This black like is a odd with the high count null gravel faith and extrade the reglaced. This black like is a odd with the high count null gravel faith and extrade hard extrade the reglaced. This black like is a odd with the high count null grave faith and to extrade the meen illion tons original condition. And conflicts with parts 4 items. Stubie Access The A20 is by definition carrying most trade that with further vareable extrade to projected increases over the next 15 years. The Highways agency believed traffic flows in Wellesbourne required 3 islands to be built to handle local traffic on a road carrying less traffic. Exts from bit Wasperton and Bardord are alreaded begin to be problemate. At minimum an island should be installed to allow iories access to a right turn and slow vehicle speeds. I and my rook could be provided to if the council wishes to proceed line could be provided to first occuld be provided under para 9.10 of the plan. Bight This has been inadequately addressed. I have a real issues that the plan is not face could be provided to if the council wishes to proceed line. Call Phan backed by operminent to a council in the regard no relieful wishing the bardie throad to proceed increased bight to be more proceed increased bight to be more and bardor are alreased as a rob council cease of the Bardor date areases and the next area also. Bardor area areased bight to be more throad to if the council wishes to proceed to the provided to if the council wishes to proceed to allow to area shore the start area allow to a start area also in determinent to busing development to possalt the relina the start area also in determinent in busing
MLP 6507		1		1	S4		1	1	1	1 1			The slow heavy trucks will Increased risk of accidents on the already busy A429. It is unclear what the future use of the land will be. Without the gravel it is impossible to turn the land back to the high quality agricultural land as it is now and the fear is that a landfill will be created. In the land back to the high quality active to turn the land back to the high quality agricultural land as it is now and the fear is that a landfill will be created.
MLP 6508		1		1	S4	_	1	1	1	1 1			September and will spend 90% of her time in and around Barford, being exposed to the small dust particles would cause long term unreversable health issues 1
MLP 6509		1		1	S4		1			1			concerned that the proposal is unsound on the basis of additional traffic and risk of accidents at the junction with the A429. We already experience difficulty in exiting th village at the junction and have witnessed accidents and a number of near misses and are extremely concerned that additional HGV traffic will make using the exit very difficult and potentially dangerous. 1 1
MLP 6510	pub1	1		1	S5		1			1			Traffic (Not Positively Prepared) We reside to the North side of Barford on Bridge Street and we are concerned that the proposal is unsound on the basis of additional traffic and risk of accidents at the junction with the A429. We already experience difficulty in exiting th village at the junction and have witnessed accidents and a number of near misses and are extremely concerned that additional HGV traffic will make using the exit very difficult and potentially dangerous.

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																		I write on behalt of Salford Priors Against Gravel Extraction (SPAGE) in response to the current
																		consultation on the proposed Warwickshire Mineral Plan. SPAGE is a neighbourhood action group
																		formed following the previous 2015/16 consultation on the Warwickshire Mineral Plan. We object to
																		inclusion of Salford Priors Site 7 in the Mineral Plan Following the stage one consultation we have:
																		Delivered a petition containing over 1000 signatures gathered over just weekend which we submit as part
																		of this consultation (attached). Produced and delivered a factual environmental survey to Cabinet on
																		behalf of residents and business owners which details the rational for objections contained with that
																		petition which we submit for consideration on as part of this consultation (attached). Made verbal
																		representations at the County Cabinet meeting which approved progression of the proposed Mineral Plan
																		to the current stage two consultation with a large contingent of local people there to support us. No other
																		sites chose to do so. We strongly object to the inclusion of Salford Priors Site 7 in the proposed Mineral
																		Plan on the grounds of legality and soundness. The aims of the sustainability plan are not met by this
																		proposal. In particular, the requirement to have full regard for the concerns and interests of local
																		communities and protect them from unacceptable adverse impacts including human health from mineral
																		developments. Issues and objections submitted by Salford Priors Parish Council during the first
																		consultation have failed to be addressed or have not been adequately addressed. The Parish Council
																		have expanded on those they have raised so we will not go into these here. There is inevitably overlap
																		with issues previously and currently raised directly by individual members of the community and SPAGE
																		and we fully endorse the Parish Council previous and current submission. We therefore request that
																		objections raised during the first consultation and subsequently be reviewed as part of this second stage
																		consultation and by the independent inspector if appointed, particularly in view of conflict of interest and
																		issues of predetermination outlined below. Soundness Issues previously raised relating to soundness
																		include the following and are largely outlined in the attached petition and detailed in the attached
																		Environmental Survey. These include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge and epicentre of
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			the quarry; Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			School Road, in immediate proximity to a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local
		1 1		1		1			1			1	1	1	1 1			ecology and watercourses; Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			aguifer storage: Loss of high grade agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local
																		employment; Negative impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access to and from
																		Salford Priors; Loss of the land as a local amenity; Visual impact across a wide area; Damage to the
																		future viability of the community and local businesses arising from years of uncertainty; Viability of the
																		proposal One aspect which we have raise and which needs more emphasis now is the impact of
																		vibration, increased risk of flooding on adjacent properties and the potential consequences for
																		insurability and insurance premiums and the impact of flooding to newly constructed housing located on
																		flood planes lower down in the village. WCCs summary report did not sufficiently reflect the range and
																		nature of issues raised by SPAGE, the Parish Council and individual contributors and not all issues were
																		addressed. Issues relating to proximity of the guarry to the village, homes and businesses include those
																		which abutt the quarry or would be engulfed by it and health implications in particular. Where issues
																		were mentioned in Appendix A Summary of responses these were largely either inaccurate or
																		insufficient; Dust - They acknowledge dust is an issue in other proposed developments and in some
																		cases make significant changes to their plans as a result. However dust in Salford Priors is dismissed
																		as not an issue; "The developer advises that sand and gravel has a natural moisture content so
																		excavation does not generate dust. The principal source of dust will be from the active site roads and
																		they will be dampened when in use." This is patently not an acceptable or adequate response - see
																		references to particulate dust and accepted research regarding this within the SPAGE Environmental
																		Report. The local population has suffered the effects of a quarrying and associated activity for 25 years
																		on the adjacent outskirts of the village, has significant long term direct experience of the impact of dust
																		and knows that focusing on specific areas of excavation within the overall area will not significantly
																		diminish these impacts. Adopting a campaign approach will not significantly mitigate these impacts,
																		particularly as excavated soil will be stored on site and soil bunds are proposed. It will serve to
																		exacerbate issues associated with ongoing uncertainty regard timescales which have already been
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			raised in previous consultations. Adequacy of soil bunds is mentioned as an issue but like many others
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			is not addressed. We have no confidence that "good operational practices" which are mentioned but not
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			set out "should minimise the risk of dust events." We know through common sense and the experience
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			of the Marsh Farm Quarry Committee that given the proximity to residential and other buildings attempts
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			
						1						1	1					to put in place good operational practices will not address this issue. Watercourses and ditches - "The
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			mitigation that "the developer advises" is insufficient as set out in the SPAGE Environmental Report, the
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			Parish Council response and by individual contributors. Marsh Farm Quarry – This response entirely
						1						1	1					misses the point which is that all of the adverse impacts listed have happened despite having a Liaison
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			Committee. The experience of the committee is factual and no mitigation has been offered to suggest
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			that Salford Priors Site 7 would be any different – rather much worse given proximity to the village,
						1						1	1					
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			businesses and local housing, straddling the main road through the village. Reassurances in this
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			document that land levels will be restored to the previous levels are not reflected in the Mineral Plan.
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			The implications of this in respect of drainage, potential flooding, local housing and public safety
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			(particularly of local children) still remains. Traffic - Not all of the traffic and associated issues were
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			addressed. Those that were were not adequately addressed and proposed mitigations give rise to
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			
						1						1	1					further safety and other issues which other contributors to this consultation will expand on. Ecology and
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			wildlife - Again no attempt is made to address many of the issues mentioned by SPAGE and other
		1				1			1			1	1	1	1 1			contributors from the previous consultation and these still stand. Asserting that "important hedgerows
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			and trees" will not be affected offers no reassurance to the issue of the removal of hedgerows which
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			seems likely given the unsuitability of the narrow road. To dismiss the various issues raised regarding
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			
						1						1	1					wildlife by saying there will be a survey and is unlikely to be loss of habit for protected species is not
						1						1	1					acceptable or sufficient. Vibration – noted. So what? Bunds will contribute to the loss of amenity –
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			particularly for homes which face directly on to them or surrounded by them in the case of homes at the
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			centre of the quarrying area. What about double or higher story properties which constitute the majority
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			of properties looking directly out onto the quarry and properties at higher levels eg Cock Bevington?
						1	1		1			1	1	1	1			
						1			1			1	1	1	1 1			Campaign working will simply extend the period of loss of amenity rather than address it. Devaluation of
1 1	I	1 1	I	I	1	1		I	1 1	1	ı I	1	1	1	1 1	1	1	properties and no provision for compensation - just noted. Add to that prolonged inability to sell and

MLPpub1 6511								87											There is the company proposed in the second provided in subsection of a state of the rest basis of the second provided in the second provided provided in the second provided
0511		1	1					57		1		1						1	legality, soundness, sustainability. The electronic format people were required to use to make a Not Legality Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent
MLPpub1 6512	 		1			1	1.5 - 1.1	1			1		1		1	1	1 1		with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6513			1			1		so			1		1		1	1	1 1		Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to use alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and its unnecessary depletion of finite resources. For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at
MLPpub1 6514			1			1		S1			1		1		1	1	1 1		Iand won aggregates fails the solundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6515			1			1		MCS1			1		1		1	1	1 1		Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vasity more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

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MLPpub1 6516	1 MCS2			I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF Paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks-provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take into account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extension in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which togethere gives permitted reserves of 6.896mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves)			
MLPpub1 6517 1	1 S1	1 1	1	We act on behalf of the adjoining land owners and would like assurances that in considering conditions to be included in the minerals plan and also to be attached to any planning consents that the consent should: a) Provide adequate landscape bunding around the perimeter of the site workings; b) Provide protection and maintenance of the existing ground water levels on the adjoining land; c) Provide 1 adequate conditions to protect the interest of the adjoining land.	We act on behalf of the adjoining land owners and would like assurances that in considering conditions to be included in the minerals plan and also to be attached to any planning consents that the consent should: a) Provide adequate landscape bunding around the perimeter of the site workings; b) Provide protection and maintenance of the existing ground water levels on the adjoining land; c) Provide adequate conditions to protect the interest of the adjoining land.	1 1	
MLPpub1 6518	1 1 S4		1 1	The proposal would remove good quality agricultural land from agriculture. Restoration could not be 100% effective. The landscape would be destroyed forever. It is not reasonable, or necessary to impose such an industrial plant in such a rural setting. Both dust and noise pollution would be too close to residential populations. The site is upwind of the village for the prevailing wind. Any reduction in levels would increase the risk of flooding. Any alteration in the water table during the course of the works, or if it were not restored afterwards, would increase the risk of flooding. The views over this land are included as views to be preserved within the Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan. This seems to have been ignored. There is no guarantee that the alleged inert waste would be sufficient, or that it would not need to 1 be brought an unrealistic distance, thereby adding to the air pollution.		1	I only think it would be necessary to participate in the oral examination if there is no one else challenging the 1 selection of this site.
MLPpub1 6519	1 1 S5	1 1	1 1	The proposal would remove good quality agricultural land from agriculture. Restoration could not be 100% effective. The landscape would be destroyed forever. It is not reasonable, or necessary to impose such an industrial plant in such a rural setting Both dust and noise pollution would be too close to residential populations. The site is upwind of the village for the prevailing wind. Any reduction in levels would increase the risk of flooding. Any alteration in the water table during the course of the works, or if it were not restored afterwards, would increase the risk of flooding. The views over this land are included as views to be preserved within the Barford Neighbourhood Development Plan. This seems to have been ignored. There would be an adverse impact on traffic on a road which it is already difficult to join at peak times. There is no guarantee that the alleged inert waste would be sufficient, or that it would not need to 1 be brought an unrealistic distance, thereby adding to the air pollution.		1	I only think it would be necessary to participate in the oral examination if there is no one else challenging the 1 selection of this site.
MLPpub1 6520				Item Reason Site 5 Glebe Farm Site 4 Wasperton 1 The quality of the land (grades 2a and 3) is some of the highest in the county. Atternative sand and gravel sites are under lower quality land but the council has disregarded these sites contray to Government policy. Yes 2 1 twould not be possible by definition to return the land to its current quality which is achieved by having sand and gravel as part of its structure and favourable to properties and makes the land the quality its. I net infil cannot achieve this structure and favourable to properties and makes the land the quality its. I net infil cannot achieve this extraction at this site has previously been rejected and noting has changed in the landscape and setting which would mean those arguments would not still prevail. On this basis alternative sites should be selected Yes 4 The village recently ratified a Neighbourhood Plan which was approved by an inspector and in this is tates that adjarciutural land ravel extraction Yes Yes 5 The visual appearance of the site would be a blot on this picturesque countryside immediately affecting several cottage and farmhouses and a area distance to a large number of Village residents to the southern side of Bafrod Yes 6 The village which the population would have out and is partices to the southers to the village which the population would have to endure day in day out for many years Yes Yes 7 The prevailing which would also carry dust over the village, with the findes Particles structure is used partices at yin day out for many years Yes 9 The prevailing which would and the young and elderly will also be more succeptible. For others, the symptoms from years of inhaling dust may not come to light for quite some time, but by then the damage will be charectina the Xes Yes 9 The A429 around Barford is a very dangerous to ad. Nulling out of the village in a car at either the norther mato souther junctions is hazardous and an fragered the popie's health at his Yes Yes 9 The A429 around Barford is a very dangerous to ad.			

MLPpub1 6521	1 1.5-1.11	1	1 1 1	Paragraphs 1.5 -1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction. 1
MLPpub1 6522	1 SO		1 1 1	Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary 1 depletion of finite resources. 1
MLPpub1 6523	1 S1	1	1 1 1	Policy S1 For the reason given above in S0, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and 1 beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction. 1
MLPpub1 6524	1 MCS	S1 1	1 1 1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to 1 1 1
MLPpub1 6525	1 MCS:	52 1		Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves - or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing quary at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4m which together gives permitted reserves 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is alread'y available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgins ite Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion
MLPpub1 6526	1 S4			I am writing to object to Policy/Sites S4 and S5 of the above Framework, on the following grounds; 1. The site comprises valuable agricultural land that although is not part of the Green Belt, performs many of the roles provided by Green Belt designation. It prevents coalescence of the settlements of Barford and Wasperton; and it provides valuable open space within the urban area surrounding Warwick, Leamington Spa and Stratford-upon-Avon. 2. The use of this land for mineral extraction will blight the villages of Barford and Wasperton. 3. There are significant concerns amongst the local residents regarding the effects of the mineral extraction on the health of the local community. Barford is acknowledged as a growth village and has a large number of new families currently moving into new housing developments within the village. The sites in question are within extremely close proximity to the villages. 4. There are concerns regarding the impact of mineral extraction and the associated vehicular movements on the A429. This is already an extremely fast and busy road, the entrance and egress of HGVs onto this road would cause significant concern, not to mention the debris which would also be inevitable. I would appreciate if you could give these matters your consideration as part of the process.
MLPpub1 6527	1 S5			I am writing to object to Policy/Sites S4 and S5 of the above Framework, on the following grounds; 1. The site comprises valuable agricultural land that although is not part of the Gene Belt, performs many of the roles provided by Green Belt designation. It prevents coalescence of the settlements of Barford and Wasperton; and it provides valuable open space within the urban area surrounding Warwick, Leamington Spa and Stratford-upon-Avon. 2. The use of this land for mineral extraction will blight the villages of Barford and Wasperton. 3. There are significant concerns amongst the local residents regarding the effects of the mineral extraction will be to be village and these concerns will most certainly affect the mental health, and potentially the physical health of the villagers. 4. There are concerns regarding the impact of mineral extraction and the absociated vehicular movements on the A429. This is already an extremely fast and busy road, the entrance and egress of HGVs onto this road would cause significant concern, not to mention the debris which would also be inevitable. I would appreciate if you could give these matters your consideration as part of the process.

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MLPpub1												I understand that it has been agreed that submissions regarding the above can now be made by e-mail and I therefore submit my input as follows:- Lower Fam, Safford Priors, as a possible sand & gravel extraction site is unsound. Planning permission should not be granted because of the unacceptable adverse impacts. It is a concern that WCC seems to be actions; as a possible sand & gravel extraction site is unsound. Planning permission should not be granted because of the unacceptable adverse impacts. It is a concern that WCC seems to be action doty taking any genuine notice of residents real concerns about the flawed concept of developing Lower Fam, Safford Priors, as a sand & gravel extraction site. It is an inappropriate development so near to the village and particularly so near to the school. The inevitable drift and noise, such as the "bleeping" of the vehicles and mobile plant will result in an impairment to the quality of life in and around the village. With airborne dust (as experienced when the Marsh Farm unit was fully operational), villagers will find a fine film of dust forming on their washing, cars & houses. In a village with a significant portion of elderly residents, occupants with breating conditions may be adversely affected by the dust. At a WCC presentation, the representative from WCC stated suitable mitigation would be in place to stop any dust – this doeen sont early lang with previous experience. The visual impact of the workings is likely to be an eyesore and tarnish the approach to the village from Iron Cross. It is likely that the development would impede an orderly housing market, coupled with an impairment to property values throughout the area. The creation of a sand & gravel extraction operation is at odds with the stated intension to build new hundered metres from the buodary of the washings so there could be a significant disincentive for any buildres (and for the wildings so the unch-needed construction of additional houses at risk, with consequential effects on the viability of
6528 MLPpub1 6529						\$7		1	1		1	sand & gravel blight. I write to objet to the above quarry proposal at site 7 due to As WCC is both the landowner and the planning authority I feel this conflict of interest has led to an unfair consideration of all points concerning this site and other sites in the county The squeezing in of a quarry into the half mile between Salford Priors and Iron Cross so that it touches both villages and literally surrounds the houses in between the two villages The devastating effect it will have on air quality - the air quality at today's date is superb - the lichen on the trees in my front garden is bright yellow The impact on the half hourly bus route between Evesham and Stratford and the pedestrians that walk between the two villages Adding yet another nail in the coffin of Salford Priors School - is it the intention of WCC to accelerate the closure of this essential service to the local community? Taking farmland and hence employment away from the local people
MLPpub1 6530			1		Vision & Objectives v & vi			1		1		Vision & Objectives v & vi To have full regard for the concerns and interests of local communities and protect them from unacceptable environmental adverse impacts resulting from mineral developments; To minimise the impact of the movement of bulk materials by road on local communities and where possible encourage the use of alternative modes of transport. DPC Response As a Parish Council we will be very surprised it anyone bothers to consult with us because it would be inconvenient for Warwickshire County Council and the contractors to consider where traffic from the proposed sites will travel once it leaves the immediate area. Certainty Warwickshire Council has never shown any inclination to address the concerns of Dunchurch residents let alone to protect the village.
MLPpub1 6531			1	1		S1		1		1		Bourton on Dunsmore Site Has the potential to release 2.25 - 3 million tonnes of sand and gravel during the plan period to serve the markets of Rugby and Coventry. It would partly replace mineral extraction which has ceased at nearby Ling Hall Quarry. Early development of the site (years 2017-2022) would provide increased production capacity in the County at an estimated rate of 150,000 tonnes per annum. Land at Bourton on Dunsmore is allocated for sand and gravel working subject to the following requirements: suitable access (signals/roundabout) onto Straight Mile (B4453); improvements may be required to the junction of A4071 and B4453; light controlled crossing or conveyor under Straight Mile; DPC Response So are we to believe that a set of traffic lights or a traffic island plus a pedestrian crossing will mitigate the impact of moving 150,000 tonnes of material every year. This is yet another example of Warwickshire County Councils complete disregard for the wellbeing of its rate payers. This provision will be totally inadequate.
MLPpub1 6532			1	1		S2		1		1		Lawford Heath Site This is a very large new site (113ha) comprising four parcels of land lying north of the A45 at Lawford Heath. It has the potential to release 2.47 million tonnes of sand and gravel during the plan period to serve the markets of Rugby and Coventry. It would partly replace mineral extraction which has ceased at nearby Ling Hall Quary. Development of the site at the end of the first five year period (2021) would provide increased production capacity in the County at an estimated rate of 200,000 tonnes per annum and would allow any potential cumulative impacts such as, on the local highway network from the early operation of Site 1, to be addressed. Allocation at Site 2 Lawford Heath Land at Lawford Heath is allocated for sand and gravel working subject to the following a naivety that is staggering, do they really believe that HGV's moving an additional 200,000 tonnes of sand and gravel combined with the 150,000 from the Bourton on Dunsmore site will not cause utter chaos on the road network in the surrounding areas. To indicate that the only priority is to have suitable access to the site is at the very least preposterous and lacks vision or perception of the possible consequences of their actions.

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MLPpub1 6533		1	1		DM3			1	1			DM3 The Warwickshire Advisory Lorry Route Map available at www.warwickshire.gov.uk sets out the best available routes for heavy goods vehicles to use. Sites will not be encouraged where access is required through residential areas, sensitive land uses or via roads which are minor or considered unsuitable by the Highway Authority for HGV use. DPC Response This means Dunchurch! A comprehensive Transport Assessment (TA) will need to be submitted with a planning application where a development is likely to have significant transport and related environmental impacts. The TA should identify the measures that will be taken to adequately mitigate or overcome the anticipated transport implications, a Transport Statement may be appropriate. This will be the case where a proposed development is sexpected to generate relatively low numbers of trips or traffic flows, with minor transport implications, a Transport Statement may be appropriate. This will be the case where a proposed development is a strongly encouraged to undertake pre-application discussions with the relevant Highway Authority (the Highways Agency is the responsible highway authority for trunk roads and trunk motorways and the County Council is the highway authority for all other roads in Warwickshire) to establish whether a TA is required, and if so, the scope of the assessment required to consider the transport and related environmental impacts of the proposed development. The TA should include routing, on-site and off-site parking, hours/days of movement, driving conduct and complaints procedures. TAs should be incorporated into pre-application discussions and/or planning agreements and as part of the mitigation measures where necessary. Many impacts of transport fampacts of transportial bey agreement to ensure the potential transport impacts of mineral development are minimised.
MLPpub1 6534		1	1	9 Developme nt Manageme nt Policies				1	1			9 Development Management Policies Where the road network is not adequate for the amount or type of movements, legal agreements will be sought to achieve appropriate improvements to mitigate the adverse impacts. Routing agreements will also be used where necessary to ensure that adequate/appropriate routes are used to prevent unacceptable adverse impacts upon local communities. Restrictions on the number/type of movements or outputs/sales may also be applied where necessary where road network improvements may have an unacceptable adverse impact on areas of designated landscape importance e.g. the Cotswold AONB or Conservation Areas or other environmentally sensitive areas. Where minerals, mineral derived products and wastes are to be transported to or from the site. Lorries should be sheeted or netted to prevent the deposit of materials on the public highway. Operators should also encourage drivers not to arrive at the sites before the start of operations, as this can often cause significant disturbance to local residents at an early time of the day. The NPPF advises that applications from certain types of development. Travel plans help to raise awareness of the impacts of travel decisions, and they can help to deliver sustainable transport dipctives through facilitating reductions in car usage, increasing use of public transport, reducing traffic speeds, improving road safety and providing environmentally friendly transportation of materials. Where travel plans are to be submitted alongside a planning application, they should be produced in consultation with the relevant highway and local transport four to use 2026. The LTP3 provides an important transport ontext for the period up to 2026. The LTP3 provides an important transport enpet whener producing transport information for a planning application. DPC Response This is all very grand council speak however Dunchurch Parish Council are not convinced that the Transport Survey will consider anything that will impact to unet not not outsids of a few hundred ya
MLPpub1 6535		1	1	10 Implement ation and Monitoring				1	1			10 Implementation and Monitoring As the Minerals Planning Authority, Warwickshire County Council will play a leading role in implementing the policies of this Minerals Plan in a variety of ways. This will include: Determining planning applications in accordance with the Development Plan, government policy and guidance and other material considerations; Attaching conditions to planning permissions where appropriate: Seeking planning obligations or legal agreements with developers where necessary; Enforcing breaches of planning control where necessary; Encouraging co-operation and participating in liaison meetings; Consulting and engaging a wide range of stakeholders including other County Council departments, District and Borough Councils, Parish Councils, adjoining Minerals Planning Authorities, the West Midlands Aggregate Working Party, the Environment Agency, Natural England, English Heritage, the Health and Safety Executive, DEFRA, the Highways Agency and other interest groups; Working collaboratively with the minerals industry issuing advice, guidance or supplementary policy documents where required. DPC Response Again this all sounds very good but we suspect it is just words. The bottom line for Dunchurch is that a huge number of HGV's will use the road network through the willage which already have dangerous levels of pollution that are not being address by either the Borough or County Councils. If we are to believe that the Community infrastructure levy is to be used to mitgate the impact of these sites on the local community we assume the Portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning, Councills. If we are to believe that the Community infrastructure levy is to be used to mitgate the impact of these sites on the local community we assume the portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning, Councills. The vare to believe that the Community infrastructure levy is to be used to mitgate the impact of these sites on the local community we assume the portfolio Holder for Transport and Planning, C
MLPpub1 6536	1		1	1.5 - 1.11			1	1	1	1 1	1	re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6537 MLPpub1 6538	1			so	S1		1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to use alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
6538 MLPpub1 6539				MCS1	51		1	1	1	1 1	1	site as a direct result of minerals extraction. Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

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MLPpub1 6540	1	1			MCS2	1	1	1	1	1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF Paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks-provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take into account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extension in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.960mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves) 1
MLPpub1 6541	1	1	1	1.5 - 1.11		1	1	1	1	1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials whon it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction. 1
MLPpub1 6542	1	1			so	1	1	1	1	1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable explorated: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not be prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not affective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
MLPpub1 6543	1	1			S1	1	1	1	1	1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6544	1	1			MCS1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6545	1	1			MCS2	1	1	1	1	1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. N(PPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves - or - landbarks-provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quary at Binklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together give permitted reserves 6.689mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing quary at Binklow which has additional reserves approved at Binklow quary are not to be added to the landbark, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supplies. WCC all call be a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision da finite natural resources, contrary to NPPF's aim that ling term conservation should be secure with all the associated risks in respect of floxing and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should hor to consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for the index for merger site. If the Used for the anadotaded site and should be removed from the prefered sites its.
MLPpub1 6546	1	1	1	1.5 - 1.11		1	1	1	1	1	1	Not Egglaty Compliant: Not Consistent with National Policy Decades it does not make provision to use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled materials and relies on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing demand for primary extraction. 1
MLPpub1 6547	1	1			so	1	1	1	1	1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
MLPpub1 6548	1	1			S1	1	1	1	1	1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6549	1	1			MCS1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

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MLPpub1 6550	1			MCS2	1	1	1	1 1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks, provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the later addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.666mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved a Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is alreaded variable. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it to base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's am that long term conservation no maxe promove that all the associated risks in respect of fooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should ho zerus with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of divising water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the prefered sites list.
MLPpub1 6551	1	1	1.5 - 1.11		1	1	1	1 1	1	re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6552	1	1		SO	1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
MLPpub1 6553	1	1		S1	1	1	1	1 1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction 1
MLPpub1 6554	1	1		MCS1	1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective if securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6555	1	1		MCS2	1	1	1	1 1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPP paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or-landbanks-provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supples. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing query at Brinkhow which has additional reserves approved at Brinkhow query are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be leiontified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraph 142, and 150). It's researce of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promotel two The keys to local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142, and 150). It's respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promotel two pregraphs 142, and 150). It's respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promotel two pregraphs 142, and 150). It's respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promotel the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the prefered sites list. 1
MLPpub1 6556	1	1	1.5 - 1.11		1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled and materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6557	1	1		50	1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not Effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
MLPpub1 6558	1	1		S1	1	1	1	1 1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6559	1	1		MCS1	1	1	1	1 1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

MLPpub1									I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves or landbanks provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696 mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow Quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available.]= There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraps 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dumsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on	
6560 MLPpub1 6561	1	1	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the preferred sites list. Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.	
MLPpub1 6562	1	1	so	1	1	1	1	1 1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not Effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.	
MLPpub1 6563	1	1	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.	
MLPpub1 6564	1	1	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.	
MLPpub1 6565	1	1	MCS2	1	1	1	1	1 1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.860mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secure and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on 1 Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be ermoved from the preferre	
MLPpub1 6566	1	1 1	1.5 - 1.11	1	1	1	1	1 1	Not legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing demand for primary extraction.	
MLPpub1 6567	1	1	so	1	1	1	1	1 1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not Effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.	
MLPpub1 6568	1	1	S1	1	1	1	1	1 1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding, elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.	
MLPpub1 6569	1	1	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1 1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vasity more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPFF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.	

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													evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves or landbanks provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to	
MLPpu	ib1												safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of	
6570	וטנ	1		1	 MCS2		1		1	 1	1 1	1	drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the preferred sites list.	
MLPpu 6571	ıb1	1		1	S4								Dear Sirs, I reside at XXXX, Barford and have done so for 4 years. Although my house is in the conservation area I'm aghast at the constant onslaught brought by house building and now the proposed gravel extraction. The traffic is already increasing due to the expanding house building and now we are being asked to put up with gravel dump trucks spewing diesel fumes and dust into the air plus the noise. Barford village is already hemmed in by the M40 and the A429 as an avid cyclist this proposal poses too many threats to health, peace and happiness. Thus myself and partner XXX completely oppose said development of a gravel pit. I await the good news of this proposal being cancelled.	
													Dear Sir, Re: Barford - Minerals Plan I cannot stress strongly enough the harmful effects the extraction of minerals will have on the village of Barford. 1. Noise and dust will be carried on the prevailing south-west winds which will have a huge detrimental effect on the health of the residents, particularly older residents and especially children - noise pollution and the harmful effects of dust inhalation. 2. There is already a lot of traffic on the by-pass. This will increase dramatically with large, slow moving lorries ; this increase in the volume of traffic will effect entering and exiting the village - already a problem at specific times of the day - and create longer queues accessing the M.40 at the roundabout. This will undoubtedly increase the risk of accidents, noise and pollution. 3. The land to be used for mineral extraction is some of the best and most versatile farming land. Restoration cannot be achieved and valuable farming land and wild life	
MLPpt 6572	Jb1	1			S4								will be lost forever. I can see no good coming out of the Minerals Plan for Barford Village and its residents.	
													Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb 2017) I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of Salte. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation	
													period on 3rd of February We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village . Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include. Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the	
													elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quarry; Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, in immediate proximity to a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses; Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage; Loss of high grade agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment; Negative impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access to and from Salford Priors; Loss of the land as a local amenity; Visual impact across a wide area; Damage to the future viability of the community and local businesses arising from years of uncertainty. The Environmental Impact Assessment sublitted by Salford Priors Aqainst Gravel Extraction expanded on many of these issues which have not been	
MLPpt 6573	ıb1	1		1	S7								adequately addressed. Elements added to the Mineral Plan since the previous consultation serve to exacerbate rather than alleviate issues previously raised eg. Mining the land in parcels as and when required will extend the period of quarrying potentially indefinitely. Including Site 7 in the County Mineral Plan also has the potential to undermine other policies and local plans, including planned housing development and consequently the viability of Salford Priors Church of England Primary School and local businesses. It is also our belief that in addition to the devasting impact on local people, evidence shows that the complexities of mining in this specific location, and the relatively low yield from doing so, are likely to make the site unfeasible and uneconomic. Beyond these tangible impacts, there is a clear conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both landowner and planning authority.	

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																Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent
																submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation
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																agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment; Negative impact on pedestrians,
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MLPpub	1															are likely to make the site unfeasible and uneconomic. Beyond these tangible impacts, there is a clear
6574			 1	 		1		S7								conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both landowner and planning authority.
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																local businesses. It is also our belief that in addition to the devastating impact on local people, evidence shows that the complexities of mining in this specific location, and the relatively low yield from doing so,
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MLPpub 6575	1															are likely to make the site unfeasible and uneconomic. Beyond these tangible impacts, there is a clear conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both landowner and planning authority.

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6576		 1		 	1	57								downer and planning authority.	
													offe Dui (p3	e write in respect of the consultation on the Warwickshire Minerals Plan. Further to the response we ered in December 2015 we remain deeply concerned about the proposals for sites at Bourton on nsmore (site 1) and Lawford Heath (site 2) Flood & Flood Alleviation We welcome the requirement 37) for a "flood risk assessment covering both the site and elsewhere" but have concerns that the biojuity of this statement could lead to major omissions in any assessment undertaken. The significant	
													top tha tim cha	tercourses in this part on the landscape are nothing more than field edge streams and a change in the ology of site 1 will significantly affect drainage patterns and timing. We have, from experience, learnt it even agricultural clearing of watercourses upstream of the village centre leads to differences in the ing of peak levels within Stretton Brook and this development would dwarf normal agricultural anges with the widespread loss of absorbent vegetation and topsoil. During heavy rainfall and with the	
													cau on on	Id already saturated, surface water runs off the fields from Bourton down to Stretton on Dunsmore using flooding on the Fosse Way/Brookside. The watercourses that run from this site down to Stretton Dunsmore are classed as Flood Zone 3 on the Environment Agency's Plan. This has caused flooding the Fosse Way/Frankton Lane as well as within the centre of Stretton Village In the current plan WCC d their agents, Atkins, have considered flood risk at the immediate site but not elsewhere. They have	
													hav the a g	sessed the risk of flooding as 'Neutral' as there are no significant water courses on the site itself and ve failed to assess the risk 'elsewhere and beyond' which they are properly required to do. In addition, major asset to be stripped from the site (the sand and gravel on the heathland) currently operates as ipant sponge holding back an estimated 1 million m3 of water, if this holding reservoir is removed, and I and subsequently reinstated at a lower level, water will flow throuch and off site subjecting the village	
													of S DN pro car	Stretton on Dunsmore to the serious and almost certain risk of persistent flooding. Restoration Policy 47 states that: "Planning permission for minerals development will not be granted unless satisfactory pivision has been made for high quality reinstatement and unless it has been demonstrated that the site n be reclaimed at the earliest opportunity" There is an acknowledged shortage of inert fill due to the ccess in re-cycling these materials as secondary aggregates (key issue 6 - Shortage of inert fill for	
													res yea ma to p	storation to agriculture) so infill will not be done quickly causing a blight on our communities for many ars with all the associated, recorded and accepted health risks. Reinstating at a lower ground level by be practical but leaves an unsightly general vista and less useable agricultural land as it is subject pooling and poor drainage. Landscape Minerals extraction proposals should demonstrate that valued	
													qua in V sig	Idscapes should be preserved and that there should be no unacceptable adverse impacts on the ality and character of the landscape. This area is classified as one of only 4 regional character areas Warwickshire and in the Green Belt. The proposals at site 1 and site 2 will lead to permanent, inificant and damaging changes as a result of excavation and restoration by lowering the land and it uld be detrimental to environment and visual amenity. It would also be detrimental to the amenity and	
													hea am mir ger	alth of residents due to dust, pollution, noise and increased traffic and this would last an unacceptable nount of time as due to prolonged restoration as a result of lack of inert infill. Traffic "Transportation of nerals can be a potential problem if quarries are located away from a main trunk 'A' road system, nerally mineral extraction sites are not approved if it requires lorries to travel through minor roads"	
													ren sar reg	hilst we welcome the policy S1 (p38) that traffic from site 1 and site 2 will be routed via the A45 we nain concerned about the rigour with which this policy will be enforced against the backdrop of local nd and gravel need in both the developments planned for Rugby and demand from the south of the join which is not directly reachable from the A45. There will be significant pressure for operators to ite HGV traffic along the B4453 as the most cost effective route. We would welcome the Council's	
													res adj site cur	ponse upon how this risk could be managed in the real world. Failure to consider the effects of jacent sites Stretton on Dunsmore Parish Council would like to point out that the Bourton on Dusmore a (site 1) and the proposed site at Lawford Heath (site 2) appear as distinctly separate locations in the rent plan whereas in practice they are adjacent, separated only by a small strip of land	
MLPpub1													env air with	commodating the A45 and garden centre. If they were considered together the forecasts of vironmental impact would be significantly greater than is currently stated. Specifically, with respect to and noise pollution, heavy traffic and plant movements. It wouldn't be unreasonable to think that a site h the combined profile of both would be seen to have a much more significant impact upon the local a. We believe it is disingenuous not to formally link them (or at least note their proximity and	
6577			1	1	1		S1							vironmental interaction) in the plan.	<u>I</u>

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MLPpub1		Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb 2017) I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Praish Council That residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. 1 am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors2018 if a thin 6 toncoming Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on willagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed is le scremely close to the village . Residents have already experienced the damage that over herehy sets of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include: . Damage to the healtt and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the weigh eagues to read a darger of the resort of local enployment Negative impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access to and from Salford Privors: - Loss of the land as a local amenity Visual impact access and wear - Damage to the future viability of the community and local businsesse arising form years of uncertainty. Th
6578		Council being both landowner and planning authority. Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb A Quarry in the heart of a village a 2 min walk from a school ? Your own councils Respected Fire Service ware of quarries 1. Just 1 example of litter on Quarry road – highlighing total diregrand by Quarry for environmental hazards to wildlife & area. Usew from ylounge windrow - Quarry would start at hedge across – apparently "would's set thereat "C Councillor John Homer for community safety states there would be a 100m clear break as you can see its not fat!! School bus ensures children can be tempted to lopk here after close - why would danger signs keep them out? 1 understand you have agreed with Saftord Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan. Onestitution by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petiton objecting to the proposed inclusion of Saftord Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warvickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3 of 6 February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the opticating sign form the Saftord Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Extended the diserverie in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of thin environmental priors Loss of high grade agricultural and horise in the saft of the close of high orage to rehead weperineed the damage that over them years of admine and travel teraction has had deswhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of thin environmental maters and neige, in particular to chain the safter of thoreas and the qeury of the quarry Increase in sits f
6579 MLPpub1 6580	1 S7	planning authority. We send you this email, to object to the proposed Quarry (Site 7), being opened on School Road, Salford Priors. When we bought our cottage in 2005, we were of the understanding that the existing quarry was coming near completion, if this new site is sanctioned, we feel it would greatly depreciated the value of our property, the name of our cottage would cease to exist, as we would be overlooking the site. The council have already imposed new builds within the area, with a view of encouraging younger people to move into the area and the surrounding hamlets, no one in there right mind would buy a property with a quarry on there door step, we have had to put up with the 32 ton trucks pounding up and down the road, for many years, taking your life into your own hands pulling off our drive, as they hurtle around the bend in the road, when i take my daughter to school at Dunnington they speed in and out of the entrance, with total disregard to other road users. We feel that we have had enough, excavation works carried out in the area, and its time for some other area to bare the brunt, we will fight tooth and nail for this not to go forward.

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											I wish to place on record our OBJECTIONS to the inclusion of this site in the Warwickshire Coun Councils Minerals Plan and would be obliged if you could take them into account when making yo decision in this matter. We have lived in the village of Salford Priors for 22 years and love the pi We enjoy very much walking around the village and surrounding area. We also enjoy the facilities provided, in particular the bus service and our local pub The Queens Head as well as our very convenient Post Office. The public house is very popular with villagers and visitors alike and woul greatly affected by a quarry across the road from their premises. Patrons will not want to visit for refreshments with a noisy dusty site opposite, especially in the summertime when visitors enjoy si out in the garden. We do not want to lose this valuable eating house it is essential to the heart of village, both economically and socially. As my partner suffers from Alzheimers dementia it is a send to be able to go out walking freely and enjoy our village and also our bus trips. It is a lifeline also as it is a means of well being for both of us. To have two accesses from the suggested quarry School Road would be a nightmare. We understand that the X18 bus service may have to be dive for fear of hold ups due to these activities, therefore we would not be able to enjoy this very popular facility, which indirectly we pay for through our Council Tax. Villagers with asthma and other res problems will suffer greatly from dust and fumes emanating from such activities, as the Marsh Far proved, not to mention the noise. I cannot understand how anyone in their right mind would sugg quarrying so close to residential properties. Marsh Farm is, incidentally, ville very very active. Lor
MLPpub1 6581		1		1	S7						thunder across Tot Hall Lane, nose to tail at times, we know as we experience this activity frequer have to jump on the grass verge. To have this across School Road would be unbearable and quite unacceptable. Quarrying in our village will also affect the watercourses and the flora and fa surrounding them, this in my mind would be sacrilege. It would also cause division within the villa itself, something which is to be avoided at all costs. Another point worth considering albeit trivial fact that bottles, cartons and food wrappers are thrown out of lorries on to the verges causing a lite problem. As this subject is very prominent in the media at the moment I think it worth a mention. concluding I would ask that ALL villagers health and wellbeing be the major factor here in removin site from your plan, with access to the village for work and recreation being a very close second. not NIMBY's but ordinary law abiding citizens requesting a healthy environment in which to live ou to the full. Too much to ask - I don't think so!
											I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcorning Warwickshire Count Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequ submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of s and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproprionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the in designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the v Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extract has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new propos include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate poli stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary sche elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quarry; Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, in immediate proxi a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses; Pote
MLPpub1 6582		1		1	S7						a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and waterocurses; Pole increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage; Loss of high gra agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment; Negative impact on pede private and public transport, affecting access to and from Salford Priors; Loss of the land as a loca amenity. Visual impact across a wide area; Damage to the future viability of the community and lo businesses arising from years of uncertainty The Environmental Impact Assessment submitted by Salford Priors Against Gravel Extraction expanded on many of these issues which have not been adequately addressed. Elements added to the Mineral Plan since the previous consultation serve exacerbate rather than alleviate issues previously raised e.g. Mining the land in parcels as and wir required will extend the period of quarrying potentially indefinitely. Including slite 7 in the County M Plan also has the potential to undermine other policies and local plans, including planned housing development and consequently the viability of Salford Priors Church of England Primary School an local businesses. It is also our belief that in addition to the devastating impact on local people, evi shows that the complexities of mining in this specific location, and the relatively low yield from doi are likely to make the site unfeasible and uneconomic. Beyond these tangible impacts, there is a conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both the landowner and planning auth

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6585			1			1		S7								conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both the landowner and planning authority.	
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MLPput 6586	51							S7								Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the Initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel betraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary school, the elderly and those whose howes are located on the edge of the quary; Increase in risks form large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, in immediate proximity to a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses. Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage; Loss of high grade agricultural and horicultural land which is a source of local employment; Negative impact on pedes	

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																		I am writing to express my concern, and storingly object to the proposals to include site 7 within the County Mineral Plan and wood live to rate the following issues, A petition was presented to Priors. Lower Farm, Site 7. being including in the County Mineral Plan. The partition has been signed by voer 1000 people, being a agingtinan rumber of the local residents of Siford Priors. I was unable to attend a Salford Priors Parish Council Extraordinary Meeting which was also attended by representatives pointed out that any site was required to be "legally compliant, have soundness in preparation, the positive, be justified and effective". I have been made aware that all matters affecting, and affected by, this Site, that this ortenia di not, and has not, been applied by WCC to Site 7. I have also been made aware that it should also be borcomnic viability and the whole tessibility of Site 7 agenting the Site 7. In that there is a class continue county Council being both landowner and planning autority. Further, the contonic viability and the whole tessibility of Site 7 agenting the Site 7. In that there is a class contonic viability and the whole tessibility of Site 7 agenting the Site 7. In that there is a class stiffic and concent viability and the whole tessibility of Site 7 agenting the Site 7. In the there is a class stiffic and the site should enceed to be community, both from the initial disagnotion and any subsequent characteris. There is a subject with the site should enceed be composition and wing and gravel from Salford Priors Site 7 agent smaller and the site should enceed be one for gravel extraction simely subjective socies to a residential to signoprofitonately high impact on villager, adialitie, ecology and local community, both from the initial disagnoprofitonately high impact on villager, state the first the site should enceed the site should enceed and the subsequent classics. The site state should be not site should children state on the site should enceed as singly of on tables b
MLPpub1 6587	I		1			1			S7									matter. In view of all of the compelling evidence against the suitability of the Site 7 proposal, it would be anticipated that the proposal for Mineral Extraction in Salford Priors will be withdrawn by Warwickshire County Council.
MLPpub1 6588			1	1			1		S7									I understand that you have agreed that residents of Salford Priors can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. Please could you forward this letter to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, and any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closing of the consultation period on 3rd February. I am one of over one thousand people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. We understand the need for aggregates to support construction activities. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output appears to weigh very heavily against the high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish and know that the long term impacts of this new proposal will include:- Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise particularly to children attending Salford Priors Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quarry. Increase in risk from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on school road; Loss of high grade agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment; Visual impact across a wide area; Damage to the future viability of the community and local businesses arising from years of uncertainty. Including Site 7 in the County Mineral Plan will also undermine other policies and local plans, including planed housing development and consequently the viability of Salford Priors School and local businesses. I also believe that in addition to the devastating impact on local people, the relative low yield from mi
MLPpub1 6589	I						1	1.5 -1.11				1		1		1		Paragraphs 1.5 - 1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.

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MLPpub' 6590	1			1		so		1		1	1			Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.	
MLPpub [*] 6591	1			1		S1		1		1	1			Policy S1 For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.	
MLPpub [*] 6592	1			1		MCS1		1		1	1			Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.	
MLPpub 6593	1			1		MCS2		1		1	1			Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objective/assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from t	
MLPpub	1			1	1.5 -	1.11		1		1	1			Paragraphs 1.5 -1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.	
MLPpub' 6595	1			1		so		1		1	1			Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.	
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MLPpub ⁻ 6597	1			1		MCS1		1		1	1			Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.	
MLPpub 6598	11			1		MCS2		1		1	1			Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from	
MLPpub [*] 6599	1	1		1	1.5-1	1.11		1		1	1	1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 - 1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled agregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not 1 sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.	

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MLPpub1 6601	1	1	S	;1	1	1	1			Policy S1 For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6602	1	1	м	ICS1	1	1	1 -	1 1	1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vasity more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to 1 sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6603	1	1	м	ICS2	1	1	1	1		Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.860mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision or byontar resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150) it is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bouton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bouton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from 1 the prefe
MLPpub1 6604	1	1	5	14						I am writing to express my concerns regarding the proposed mineral extraction at Wasperton Hill Farm. Our property is directly opposite the site and would be profoundly affected by the works. We are surprised that the allocation of the 9 sites that would conveniently provide the 11.4 million tons of sand and gravel has been done without some form of environmental impact assessment. I appreciate that a detailed one will be required at the planning application stage but even a preliminary assessment would raise major questions. As well as the big issues such as the loss of valuable agricultural land and the pollution of the environment there are other matters that need to be considered. Being so close to the Barford by-pass gave us an insight into some other likely outcomes. During the construction of the road we had to seek a suspension of the compaction of the sub base because our cottage was actually vibrating due to shock waves through the gravel stratum. The cottage is a 17 th century listed building and I predict similar problems. Another major consideration is that the A22 is an extremely busy road and even a minor event such as a car breakdown can cause long tailbacks. The predicted additional lorry movements will cause more problems and a lorry collision will cause chaos and in any event the additional load from so many heavy vehicles will probably result in the reconstruction of the carriageway. From a personal point of view the effect of the development on the future for my wife and I will be serious, our house is up for sale at the movement and the sand and gravel extraction will blight the property rothe duration of the works. I cannot believe that in the whole of Warwickshire there are not sites more appropriate for mineral extraction.
MLPpub1 6605	1	1	S	57						I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Cobinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long form potential impacts of this new proposal will include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those worse homes are located on the edge of the quary; increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment consequences to local ecology and watercourses; Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer strage; Loss of thigh grade agricultural and whicicultural land which is a source of local employmert. Negative impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access t

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MLPpub1 6606	1		1	S7						4 0 1 2 0 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition being to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Wineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the dosure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial disproprionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial disproprionately high and and work the the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will nedude: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate polition, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quary, Increase in risks from large notsutrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, in immediate proximity to a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses; Potential noreased risk of flocding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage; Loss of high grade agr
MLPpub1 6607	1		1	S7						1 1 1 0 0 5 0 5 5 5 5 0 0 0 5 5 5 5 5 5	Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb 2017) I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the fisiorportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the littil designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village . Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel for this new oroposal will include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local traffic on School Road, in mmediate proximity to a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses; Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage. Loss of high grade agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment; Negative impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access to and from Salford Priors; Suis of the land as a local amenity; Visual impact acces a wide area; Damage to the future viability of the community and local businesse

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											I object in the strongest possible terms to this proposal citing the reasons highlighted on the following
											pages. Background and conflicts within the proposal. In July 2015 Stratford on Avon DC published its
											Strategic Environmental and Habitat relations assessments in response to the Salford Priors
											Neighbourhood Development Plan. The neighbourhood planning process was commenced by Salford
											Priors Parish Council in early 2014 following which they submitted the first draft of the NDP to Stratford
											on Avon district council. The purpose of this process is to allow the final NDP to take into account
											comments made during this process to assist them in the development of the submission draft of the
											NDP going forward. The process is required to determine if the impacts of the proposals put forward may
											require further examination through a more detailed process becoming the subject of a full Screening Environmental Assessment SEA. On every count, at this point in the process, the NDP was approved by
											Stratford District Council to move forward to the next stage without being subject to a further SEA
											Assessment. At this stage in the process there was no suggestion or knowledge of a proposed mineral
											development within the Parish boundaries, it was not included in any plans available to the public and
											there was no reason for any member of the Parish to be concerned, in fact quite the contrary, it was
											recognised as a good plan which had canvassed the village giving them a chance to have a say in the
											future and focussed clearly on the sustainable future of the village. The plan has been seen to fulfil the
											requirements of the Stratford on Avon Core Strategy and complied with the requirements of the Schedule
											1 of SEA with no requirement for the NDP process to be subjected to a further SEA report. The proposals
											of the NDP include such matters as: The provision of housing in excess of that required within the Core
											Plan. The creation of green open space areas which are recognised in the SEA screening document as
											being "vital to the health and well being of residents providing a stronghold for biodiversity in the area
											including features which provide an opportunity for improvement in the long term". The SEA recognises
											that: "the preservation of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural land as an important natural resource being vital to sustained development" and their recommendations also include Salford Priors: "taking the right
											decisions about protecting this area from inappropriate development". Following this, and without prior
											notice, the proposal for Site 7 was put forward at a Community Forum Meeting held in Bidford on Avon in
											September 2015 approximately 20 months after the commencement of work by Salford Priors on the
											development of the NDP. The guarry proposal process was commenced by WCC independently and
											without consultation or recognition of the plans and proposals already put forward in the Salford Priors
											NDP. Within our community we have extensive experience of living alongside Sand and Gravel workings
											and have done so for many years with the Marsh Farm development. It must be said however that this
											proposal is different, more severe, and with vastly greater environmental impacts on the Salford Priors
											residents than anything hitherto experienced and I would like the following differences to be considered.
											See attached table which is text to be inserted here. The Strategic Environmental Assessment and
											Habitats Regulation Assessment was published in July 2015 and stated that, in respect of the SEA Assessment of Salford Priors draft NDP that: "due to the scale and location of proposed development
											significant environmental impacts are not expected to occur and "it will not have significant effects in
											any of the criteria set out in Schedule 1 of the SEA Regulations, and therefore does not need to be
											subject to a Habitats Regulation Assessment. In summary, the timescale to reach this point of the
											process was: Salford Priors Parish Council commenced work on the NDP in January 2014 The NDP was
											approved as complying with the Core Strategy in July 2015 First indication of the Site 7 Mineral proposal
											in September 2015. The Government introduced the Localism Act in 2011 to give new powers for people
											to make Neighbourhood Plans with reduced inference from central government. These new powers were
											meant to give a say to local people in setting the priorities for local development through Neighbourhood
											Planning. The Government required local planning authorities to draw up clear Local Plans which
											conformed with the planning policy frameworks, met local development needs and reflected local
											people's views of how they wish their area to develop. The Government stated that "people are to be
											encouraged and enabled to influence decisions about new and modified buildings and facilities in their
											area and have the right to get involved in development decisions that affect them and to have a meaningful say". The Site 7 proposal and the way in which it has been managed to date by the WCC
											completely undermines everything that has gone before, including the wishes of Central Government,
											and places in jeopardy proposals within the Parish Council has put forward as being central to their NDP.
											It cannot be desirable to create substantial housing developments in an area where live quarrying activity
											will be carried out for many years, in addition to this, the proposed green open spaces are within the
											proposed mineral extraction area, and will therefore be lost, and substantial areas of Grade 2 Farmland
											will also be lost for ever. The entire situation is quite remarkable in that it completely flies in the face of
											the policy to give people a say in the future of their community and undermines the Neighbourhood
											Development Planning process where years of pre planning, consultation and hard work by
											representatives of the community can be overridden by a higher level of authority within the planning
											hierarchy namely Warwickshire County Council. Should this proposal have been put on the table after
											the village had put its efforts into the production of a sustainable NDP proposal? Can it be said that this proposal, has to date, been managed as part of a democratic process? Have WCC officers considered
			1			1			1		the devastating impacts of this proposal before putting it forward? It seems that common sense has
			1			1			1		simply gone out of the window, as a result of which the residents are being forced to fight against a
			1			1					proposal which is unviable and renders all of the work put into the development of the NDP completely at
											risk, invalidating all of the hopes and aspirations of the village for the future. If this plan is allowed to
											proceed, given all of the circumstances, it will have a huge negative impact at a time when the nation is
											trying to assert itself in supporting the nation to have more of a say on how the country is run. The WCC
											stated primary objective of delivering the proposal for profit The Salford Priors site is one of nine sites
											selected by WCC for mineral extraction out of 26 original proposals and there can be little doubt that this
											site has been selected primarily because it is in the ownership of WCC and has the potential to earn
											revenue to return to the Council to relieve pressure on Council budgets. The initiative has been brought
											forward by the WCC Estates and Smallholdings Department. on the basis of revenue generation and not
											on the basis of sound minerals generation within the County. We consider the entire process to date to
											be flawed and that there are better alternatives within the County, within normal considerations, which will not create income for the County. An extract from the WCC Estates communications re the proposals for
											Salford Priors states: "We have been reviewing the Councils property portfolio to explore proposals that
			1				1				contribute towards the revenue and canital targets. The income from the mineral resource would help

									, ,		contrabute towards are revenue and capital targets. The moone non-are ministal resource would not
											relieve pressure on Council budgets and other parts of the authority where funding is vitally needed. The
											council (as landowner(is primarily during this development from an income generation perspective, but
											we also have a collective responsibility to consider wider county objectives to facilitate aggregate
											delivery for local construction industry needs". There can be no doubt about why this proposal has been
											brought forward and we question the validity of the selection process when compared to other potential
											sites which do not contribute revenue to the council. This is a desperate measure by the Estates Dept.
											and one which we do not believe will stand the scrutiny of either an Independent Planning Inspector or
											the Planning process should it ever be submitted as part of an application. We also understand that
											members of the Cabinet of WCC have expressed that they would be unwilling to support this proposal if
											it is proven that it has been driven by the need to raise capital for the Council to relieve pressure on
											council budgets. The WCC Planning Dept. stated objection to the proposal as being too dispersed and
											causing maximum landscape impact. In our objections to this proposal we have previously used the
											quotation from Mr. Tony Lyons the Principal Planning Officer with the WCC Planning Dept. that "the
											proposed site is too dispersed with areas which may not yield a lot of mineral but will cause maximum
											landscape impact" We have also raised this issue in writing to the Leader of Warwickshire County
											Council and received a response from the Head of Transport and Economy who has not denied the
											comment but stated that "an issue was raised because officers were concerned that the site comprised a
											number of small parcels of land at that stage which were unlikely to be viable as they were too dispersed". We have looked into this to try and identify these "small parcels of land" and are unable to
											locate any such parcels within Salford Parish boundaries having requested information from WCC, the
											Parish Council and the Land Registry. We conclude that, as is evident from the proposal, that the
											proposal is indeed dispersed, separated by the main access road into the village, and will definitely
											cause the maximum landscape impact, an opinion shared by WCC Planners and ourselves. We are
1 1	1										convinced that the difficulties and questionable viability of this site have been recognised by officers of
1 1				1							WCC. The Salford Priors site is not an ideal mineral development site being one which is fraught with
											difficulties, challenges and additional costs for any mineral developer one of the main factors being that
											it so close to the village itself and it will cause the maximum amount of stress and risk to the village
											residents exaggerating the impacts of this type of activity which, if the proposal is allowed to proceed, will
											become a continual and unsolvable problem. It is recognised by WCC Officers that the impacts of the
											proposal upon the local community need to be minimized by the preservation of trees and hedgerows. If
											access from the proposed site onto the B4088 is pursued, in order to deliver adequate sight lines at the
											access location, it will require the removal of a substantial sward of mature trees and hedges adjacent to
											the B4088 from Limebridge to Iron Cross, a length of circa 200 metres, and a depth of growth between 8
											and 10 metres. This plus other intrusions like the crossing of School Road with dumptrucks are only two
											examples of the likely devastating visual and other impact on the village which will be caused by this
											proposal. The double threat to Salford Priors of the development of the Quarry and the potential closure
											of Salford Priors Primary School. The Salford Priors Primary School has already been placed under
											special measures with pupils on roll now down to just 48 is threatened with closure. If this is allowed to
											happen, in conjunction with the quarry proposal going ahead, it will signal a continuing decline in the
											viability of the village and ultimately the loss of its status as a Service Village. Both possibilities, if they
											are allowed to proceed, will damage the village beyond repair. Ironically these challenges have come along at a time when the village should be looking forward with new housing development currently under
											way for the construction of 60 new houses and further proposals within the Neighbourhood Development
											Plan for the improvement to the centre of the village with a new village green and the further construction
											of up to 100 new houses within the centre of the village and elsewhere within the Parish. In time, if both
											of these challenges can be overcome, Salford Priors will be a thriving new community improved by new
											housing and new residents, having a very positive impact on future pupil numbers at the school. The
											neighbourhood Development plan, as it stands at present, will be able to be delivered and the village will
											be able to look forward to a great future. We need real support from our elected political leaders to
											ensure that these joint threats are overcome, the repercussions of failure to deal with these threats will
1		1		1	1						make Salford Priors a far less attractive place in which to buy a new house and will jeopardise the entire
1 1	1										future of the village. Further development of Environmental Impact objections The overall estimated
		1		1	1						quantity of sand and gravel makes up just less than 7% of the overall required tonnage of 11.6 million
	1										tonnes in the WCC proposal. Of that 37,000 tonnes of gravel, less than 3% of the total, is expected to be
	1										recovered from the Southern holding and 43,000, 4% of the total, is expected from the Northern holding.
				1							The overall recovery of useable material is very small in the context of the overall requirement and
											disproportionate to the level of impact which will be caused by the operation. Allowing for some wastage
1		1		1	1						the contractor will need to cross school road to transport with circa 40,000/45,000 tonnes of material for
1 1	1										processing in the Northern Holding. In addition to this there will be service vehicles and other plant
		1		1	1						needing to cross the road over a period of 3 to 4 years. An average number of road crossing required will
1 1	1										be in the order of 40/50 per day over 3 to 4 years duration. This in itself will create an enormous
	1										reduction in amenity value of access from the village centre to the western areas of woodland and open country available to them plus restrictions in access for the less able and impacts upon cyclists and
				1							country available to them plus restrictions in access for the less able and impacts upon cyclists and equestrians. All detailed within our Environmental Impact Report. Our research into the Noise and
	1										potential Traffic impacts, as a result of this proposal, are ongoing. In addition to the potential closure
1					1						
		1		1	1						issues with the school we have confirmed that there is a very real risk to the local Bus Service being able to be maintained in its current form plus the increased difficulty of access to regular school buses to take
				1							pupils to local secondary schools. This truly is a potential disaster for the village of Salford Priors if all of
		1		1	1						these impacts on the village are allowed to arise within close proximity of each other. The place will
				1							become a difficult and unpleasant place to live with difficult transport connections, no local primary
MLPpub1		1		1	1						school and suffering the continual disruptive effects from the proposed quarry workings which are
6608		1		1	S7						sighted completely adjacent to the village.
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MLPpub1 6609				57						Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb 2017) I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village . Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include: • Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quary; • Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, in immediate proximity to a rural residential and areal, • Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourse; • Potential increased
MLPpub1 6610				S7						Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb 2017) I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Sumickshire I and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of the Council, prior to the robuster involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the littal designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include: - Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Short of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the calcogy and watercourses; - Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodipalia and aquifer storage; - Loss of high grade agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment; * Negative impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access to and from Salford Priors

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VCC's response to previous consultation appears vague in many areas, eg 'likely to provide', 'very kely', and relies heavily on the developer's opinions. In the absence of 'detailed designs', it gives the ression of uncertainty, unreliability and is therefore unconvincing. There are references to the 'short ation of the working' and its 'transitory nature', for a Plan which covers a period of 15 years. 2. The rence to the Common Access Road on the A429 is not precise and is to be determined. There is no cation to the link between the 2 sites, presumably because of this lack of precise indication. There is no cation to the link between the 2 sites, presumably because of this lack of precise indication. There is no cation to the link between the 24 sites, or substantiation and size tractation for the access from the A429 relies on a Highway Authority statement that the A429 should able to take high volumes if traffic and HGVs. No risk assessment is referred to concern has been ressed by the Joint Parish Council with the speed of heavy vehicles on the A429 and requests made consideration of a speed limit of 50 mpi; this has not been refused. 3. Blight is referred to as sporary', with regard to a 15 year Plan. 4. Neither an environmental impact assessment nor a ected species survey have been carried out. 5. There is no specific reference to the location and size unds. Nor is there any precise determination of stand-offs, eg 'they should help protect' 6. Despite absence of precise information, together with the over-reliance on second-hand opinions provided by rested parties, WCC seems to show a predetermination for the 2 sites. The Plan would appear fore, not be fully lustified or effective. 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In the absence of 'detailed designs', it gives the impression of uncertainty, unreliability and is therefore unconvincing. There are references to the 'short duration of the working' and its 'transitory nature', for a Plan which covers a period of 15 years. 2. The reference to the Common Access Road on the A429 is not precise and is to be determined. There is no indication for the access from the A429 relies on a Highway Authority statement that the A429 should be able to take high volumes if traffic and HGVs. No risk assessment is referred to concern has been expressed by the Joint Parish Council with the speed of heavy vehicles on the A429 and requests made for consideration of a speed limit of 50 mph; this has not been refused. 3. Blight is referred to as 'temporary', with regard to a 15 year Plan. 4. Neither an environmental impact assessment for a protected species survey have been carried out. 5. There is no specific reference to the location and size of bunds. Nor is there any precise determination of stand-offs, eg 'they should help protect', 6. Despite the absence of precise information, together with the over-reliance on second-hand opinions provided by interested parties, WCC seems to show a predetermination for the 2 sites. The Plan would appear, therefore, not be fully justified or effective. It may appear positively prepared (in favour of working the 2 sites) but equally may be considered unreliable and ineffective. I hope you will find my observations and comments useful and constructive, and that you will give them due consideration.

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MLPpub1 6617	1	1	S7							Inture viability of the community and local businesses arising from years of uncertainty. The Environmental Impact Assessment submitted by Salford Priors Against Gravel Extraction expanded on many of these issues which have not been ade quately addressed. Elements added to the Mineral Plan since the previous consultation serve to exacerbate rather than alleviate issues previously raised eg Mining the land in parcels as and when required will extend the period of quarrying potentially indefinitely. Including Site 7 in the County Mineral Plan also has the potential to undermine other policies and local plans, including plane d housing development and consequently the viability of Salford Priors Church of England Primary School and local businesses. It is also our belief that in addition to the devastating impact on local people, evidence shows that the complexities of mining in this specific location, and the relatively low yield from doing so, are likely to make the site unfeasible and uneconomic. Beyond these tangible impacts, there is a clear conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both landowner and planning authority.	
MLPpub1 6618	1	1	57							Response to Warwickshire County Council Minerals Plan Consultation Site 7 (9 th Dec – 3 rd Feb 2017) I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village . Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction, because the proposed jocal residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quary; • Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, in immediate proximity to a rural residential area; • Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses, • Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage; • Loss of the land as a local amenity; • Visual impact across	
MLPpub1 6619	1	1	1.5-1.11	1	1	1		1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 -1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.	
MLPpub1 6620	1	1	so	1	1	1	1	1	1	Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary 1 depletion of finite resources.	
MLPpub1 6621	1	1	S1	1	1	1				Policy S1 For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.	
MLPpub1 6622	1	1	MCS1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider MPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to 1 sustainable solutions.	

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MLPpub1 6623		1		1	MCS2		1		1	1	1	Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quary at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150). It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from
												l object in the strongest possible terms to this proposal citing the reasons highlighted on the following pages. Background and conflicts within the proposal. In Aily 2015 Straford an Avon DC published its Strategic Environmental and Habital relations assessments in response to the Safford Priors Priors Paris Council in early 2014 following which they submitted the first draft of the NDP to Straford on Avon district council. The purpose of this process is to allow the final NDP to take into account comments made during this process to assist them in the development of the submission draft of the NDP going forward. The purposes to sassist them in the development to the publics and full Screening Environmential Assessment SEA. On every count, at this point in the process, the NDP was approved by Straftord District Council in oney 2014 and another stage without being subject to a further SEA Assessment. At this stage in the process there was no suggestion or knowledge of a propsed mineral development whith the Parish bud canvassed the village within the nex cance to the public and there was no reason for any member of the Parish to be concerned, in fact quite the contrary, it was recognised as a good plan which acd canvassed the village within the requirements of the Schedule 1 of SEA with no requirement for the NDP process to be subjected to a further SEA report. The proposals of the NDP indue such matters as: The provision of housing in excess of that requirements of the Schedule 1 of SEA within to require a form inappropriate development: Florikow this, the area including features which provide an opportunity for improvement in the long term. The SEA recognises that: "the presension of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural and as an improhal for biodiverset by in the area including features which provide an opportunity for improvement in the long term." The SEA recognises that: "the presension of Grade 2 and 3 agricultural and as an improhal for biodiverse bio in the development of the NDP. The quary p

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MLPpub1 6625	1 1.5-1.11		Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6626		SO 1	Not Legally Compliant : Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vasity more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not be prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Image: The reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at
MLPpub1 6627	1 1	S1 1 1	Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate 1 1 1 1 1 1 site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
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MLP ₁ 6630		1	 		1	1.5 - 1.11			1		1		1	1	1	1	re- ov wi	It Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority er primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent th delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds th the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLP 6631		1			1		SO		1		1		1	1	1	1	pro an by the Ju	t Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in eference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with e objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not stified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable resources. Not fective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
MLP 6632		1			1		S1		1		1		1	1	1	1	lar Bo un dis by	In the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for d won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at untor on Dumsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the acceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been scussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report a qualified geo-physicsit confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate e as a direct result of minerals extraction.
																	rei the the the given of the given of the gi	bilic Consultation Site 7 Warwickshire Minerals Plan 1 am writing to you in response to the letter exider from the Principal Planning Officer detailing the process of consultation prior to submission of 5 3 dF Pcharay 2017 at which point the WCC Cabinet of elected members of the Council will either ender approval to the proposal to be taken forward to the Socretary O Sitate or release approval in ich case the proposal for Site 7 mineral extraction will be halted. I would be most grateful if you could coultae my letter to the cabinet members and officers of Warwickshire Councy as detailed below. We private on consistent with national policy. This letter addresses these issues in further that it is diffield, effective and consistent with national policy. This letter addresses these issues in further paper of the Environmental Impact Report already submitted by SPAGE to WCC. In September 2016 d highlights matters which have already been drawn to the attention of the Council. This letter addresses the event the proposal form being put to howard to the Secretary of State. Without wishing to relerate the altitude objections already put forward in opposition to this proposal, puts the submitted petition of er 100 signatories volcing ther objections, it should be addre that it could be expected from the address of salarod Priors Parish, in fact the level of protest from a very committed group of residents fornith at a sustainel level through to the eventual cucoree, whatever that may be. It is concluse at as sustained level through to the eventual cucoree, whatever that may be a treviously known plan by the Gounty Council to develop a San dan Gravel quary within the confies of the gene. The entities proposal is nothing short of ridiculous given all of the circumstances and this is being mined at a time where we likely usely is should be address that is develored from the address of before proposal with be addressing and windom we expect from our elected preposal were to be Council on the subject at

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ML	Ppub1		1			1		57									Landage to a community / it would be a completely unterlable position for the Council to allow listen to be in the position of land owner, promoter, developer, planning application approver and financial beneficiary. The Council will be open to national criticism for the destruction of the future of a community for which the elected members are duly bound to protect. At the very best it would appear to be a conflict of interests, a dilemma for the Council, and at worst it may be questioned whether or not this type of proposal for commercial gain at the expense of the community is actually legal and within the authority of the Council? If the site were to proceed it would be starting from a difficult position with all operations within full view of the public and at a close proximity to the whole community. Given the background there are likely to be many problems particularly during the early phases of the works in maintaining the safely of the site and limiting the visual impacts which will be significant. An experienced operator will recognise that this is not an easy site to develop with disproportionate costs in the development and maintenance of access plus high operational costs due to the confine nature of the site and the complex phasing with dose proximity to the village and all of the challenges which that will entail. There are a number of reasons why this proposal is likely to be less attractive to mineral developers and will do little towards achieving the Council's stated primary objective of driving this proposal forward from an income generation perspective aimed at creating revenue to assist the Council in achieving its capital targets. I am of the opinion that if the site was attractive it would be attractive new with additional infrastructure costs? We have already stated in previous correspondence that the Site 7 proposal amounts to less than 7% of the overall quantity required within the proposed minerals plan and that will come at a huge environmental cost to the village
ML 663	Ppub1		1			1	151.11			1		1	1	1	1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 - 1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not 1 sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
ML 663	Ppub1 35		1			1	so			1		1	1	1	1	1	Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
ML 663	Ppub1 16		1			1		S1									Policy S1 For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
ML 663	Ppub1 37		1			1		MCS1		1		1	1	1	1	1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to 1 sustainable solutions.
ML 663	Ppub1 18		1			1		MCS2		1		1	1				Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quary at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development heeds have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPFF s aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustinable development (NPFP paragraphs 142 and 150) it reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of floading and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the
ML 663	Ppub1 9		1			1	1.5-1.11			1		1	1	1	1	1	Paragraphs 1.5 -1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
ML 664	Ppub1 Ю		1			1	SO			1		1	1	1	1	1	Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary 1 depletion of finite resources.

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MLPpub1 6642 1 1	MCS1 1 1	1 1 1 1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to 1 sustainable solutions.	
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MLPpub1 6644 1 1 1	1.5-1.11 1 1	1 1 1 1	Paragraphs 1.5 -1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not 1 sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.	
MLPpub1 6645 1 1 1	SO 1 1	1 1 1	Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vasity more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary 1 depletion of finite resources.	
MLPpub1 6646 1 1 1	S1 1 1	1	Policy S1 For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.	
MLPpub1 6647 1 1	MCS1 1 1	1 1 1 1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement the the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to 1 sustainable solutions.	
MLPpub1 6648 1 1 1	MCS2		Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150) It is reckless to open up a brand new wingin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from	
MLPpub1 6649 1 1	1.5-1.11		Paragraphs 1.5 -1.11 Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re- cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified:Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective:Due to being not 1 sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.	
MLPpub1 6650 1 1 1	SO 1 1	1 1 1 1	Policy SO Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary 1 depletion of finite resources.	

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MLPpub1 6651	1	1 S1	1	1	1	1	Policy S1 For the reason given above in S0, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6652	1	1 MCS1	1	1	1	1 1 1	Policy MCS1 Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified:Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective:Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider MPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible solutions. In the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. In the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to
MLPpub1 6653	1	1 MCS2		1	1	1	Policy MCS2 I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves- or landbanks- provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be paradie textraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves). If the additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPFFs aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraps 142 and 150) It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risk in respect of flooding and contamination of diriking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risk in respect of flooding and contamination of diriking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site a
MLPpub1 6654	1	1 S7					I am writing once again about the minerals plan for Salford priors as i understand that our other letters will not be carried forward, i strongly object to this proposal on the grounds of the environmentle impact this will have on our community this is the main road to link our community to the school post office shop etc. Which is also used for walkers on a regular basis taking in the views across the fields watching the birds and wild life as we make our way up school rd, to take all this away and it being replaced by mounds of earth noise from the machinery and all the dust created which will make a big impact on near by houses and school, it will also creat heavy vehicals having to use our narrow country liane which in itself will create a danger to school rd traffic and pedestrians. I also understanding this will prolong the process and disruption for many more years but I envisage that by doing this it gives you the option of applying for even more quarying in our ereat think that Salford priors has already given there share of minerals from a small community like ours with the marsh farm project that has still not closed the site after 20 plus years I do hope that these objections will be looked upon faverably by our councillors.
MLPpub1 6655	1	1 S7	1	1	1	1 1 1	I am writing with my Objections for the W/C/C Draft Minerals Plan for Salford Priors I strongly object to Salford Priors having to go through another Quary process after already having one in our area for the Salford Priors having to go through another Quary process after already having one in our area for the Image: Control of the set of the set of the output of the set of the output of the set of the output of the set of the se
MLPpub1 6656	1	1 1.5 - 1.11	1	1	1	1 1 1	Not Legally Compliant: Not consistent with National Policy because it does not make provision for use of re-cycled materials and relies on primary materials when it should use re-cycled aggregates as a priority over primary materials. Not Justified: Due to over-reliance on primary Aggregate which is inconsistent with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction. 1
MLPpub1 6657	1	1SO	1	1	1	1 1 1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials thas is ustified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable resources. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources.
MLPpub1 6658	1	1 S1	1	1	1	1 1 1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6659	1	1 MCS1	1	1	1	1 1 1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legaily Compliant: Fails to consider PMPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.

MLPpub1 6660		1 MCS2	1 1		I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing jandbank of 3.860m and further, the late additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing jandbank of 3.860m and further, the late additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.660mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.809mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be identified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement of justification to make provision be spond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a licevel existence promoting massive over-provision of a fine natural resource, contrary to NPFPs aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPEP paragraphs 142, excless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of fine resources. The site at Suurdon on Dunsmore should not be an allocated sites list.
MLPpub1 6661	1	1 MCS1	1 1	1 1 1 1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6662		1 MCS2	1 1	1 1 1 1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for new aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.696mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.809mt (0.573mt x15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves approved at Brinklow quarry are not to be added to the landbank, then they should instead be bientified as an allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement of justification to make provision of a finite natural resource. brase, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPFs aim that long tern conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150) its receives 100 and a bard new wirgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of drinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site as Buttorn on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site list.
					Unfortunately i am unable to complete the Minerala Plan Publication Form 2016 as 1 do not have access to the Mineral Plan document. I attempted to have a lock at it at the Partish Council Office built view of the size of the document and not being a hegal equify 1 am roll in a position to sale winh pragapatis are with seture darget of the mission document. I determine the additional presence of the document and not being a hegal equify 1 am roll in a position to sale winh pragapatis are with sated enforcement and document. I determine the reserved at mission of the Mineral Plan endocument of the sale winh pragapatis are missioned to a presence of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of a Saltero PrinrosSite T in the officemony Mannek Plane. Plane consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Sacretary of State. Please a locate this titler a a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to secretary of State. Please a locate this response to wind wind wind response to expression and include it is any subsequent submission to the Sacretary of State. Please and could be addited pression secretary and to call pression construction and these response to expression and response to wind wind wind the response. This models to doput resets to key adjusc response on the proposed site is even model could prover, the potethetic the roll the model to provide the view of the domain prace on the sequence of the sequence of the view of the models to any subsequent extraction. Because the proposed site is a stard or provide with have an access and nois in paralage that core through years of the stard pressite and thous any subsequent extraction and the to regulate the coll on the wind the response of the sequence pressite and nois in a stark wind wind wind there were support construction and the sequence of the sequence pressite and nois in a stark wind response to construction and thave the seas the response to construction and the sea

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6666 1 1 57 57	conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both landowner and planning authority.
MLPpub1 6667 1 1 1 S1	Site 1 (Bourton on Dunsmore) The new Sites 1 (S) and Site 1 (N) are both located in Flood Zone 1 (low risk of flooding).
MLPpub1 6668 1 1 1 1 52	Site 2 (Lawford Heath) The site is located in Flood Zone 1 (low risk). There are a few ordinary watercourses, tributaries of the Main Rivers Avon within or on the boundary of the site. As the catchment area is likely to be less than 3 km 2 the flood extent for these watercourses are not shown on our Flood Map for Planning. We therefore recommend that a site-specific FRA is prepared to determine the flood risk from these watercourses and ensure that that the development does not increase the flood risk elsewhere and identify opportunities to reduce the risk overall. A suitable standoff from these ordinary watercourses should be agreed with the LLFA.
MLPpub1 6669 1 1 53	Site 3 – Shawell Quarry Site 3 and site 32 are both located in Flood Zone 1. There is an ordinary watercourse on the southern boundary of Site 3, the Plan includes a requirement to provide suitable measures to "protect the watercourse" this should include a suitable standoff distance, to be agreed with the LLFA. For Main Rivers, we normally recommend a minimum standoff of 30m up to 45m for larger watercourses, but recommend a site specific hydrogeological assessment is undertaken to determine the risk of river breaking through, (see comments below in relation to Policy DM7).
MLPpub1 6670 1 1 S4	Site 4 (Wasperton) No further comment.
MLPpub1 6671 1 1 S5	Site 5 (Glebe Farm, Wasperton) No further comment aside from a hydrogeological assessment to assess suitable stand- off distances.
MLPpub1 6672 1 1 1 S6 I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Site 6 (Coney Grey Farm, Ryton on Dunsmore) A large proportion of the site is located in Flood Zone 3 of the Main River Upper Avon. The developer should undertake a hydrogeological assessment to assess the exact minimum stand-off but we would expect it to be at least 30 metres on the Avon in this location.
MLPpub1 6673 1 S7 S7	Site 7 (Lower Farm, Salford Priors) No further comment aside from a hydrogeological assessment to be undertaken to assess suitable stand-off distances.
MLPpub1 6674 MLPpub1	Site 8 –Broom Court Farm, Bidford-on-Avon We are pleased to see that this site has been removed from the plan as the entire site was located in Flood Zone 3 (high risk) and would not have been suitable for sand and gravel extraction.
6675 1 1 S9	Site 9 (Hams Lane, Lea Marston) No further comment
	Policy DM7 Flood Risk and Water Quality We are pleased to see that our recommended wording with regard to Policy DM7 Flood Risk and Water Quality' has been taken on board. Not increasing flood risk elsewhere can be ensured by comprehensive Flood Risk Assessments and site specific surface water drainage strategies. There is no reason why any of the above sites will not be able to control their surface water runoff, or encroach onto floodplains. However, one further important point we wish to address through this process is 'stand- off distances from watercourses. We have previously mentioned stand-off distances from watercourses of 30 metres or possibly up to 45, but we have had a recent example of a quarry breakthrough at Catton (River Trent, Statfordshire). An event like this has obvious impacts on the local water environment and for the quarry owners, aswell ascausing significant danger to any workers on site at the time, (this particular example was over the Christmas break). We would therefore recommend that further to the above policy wording, developers should submit a geomorphology assessment that looks into the probability of rivers breaching into quarry pits, where a site borders a watercourse. From this, a suitable easement between the watercourse bank and the edge of the quarry can be established. We recommend that you consult the Flood Risk Management team (LLFA) at Warwickshire County Council regarding local land drainage systems and the flood risk from ordinary watercourses if this hasn't already been undertaken, as they will review the surface water drainage strategies and are responsible for the minor watercourse. Groundwater In our opinion the Development Management Policies and site specific assessments, coupled with the supporting information, provides a suitable high level policy framework for the assessment of new mineral applications to robect the water and linked environment. We welcome the inclusion of the "Key Issues" provisions for 'Avoiding and Mitigating the Impact

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					1								1 I	businesses arising from years of uncertainty. The Environmental Impact Assessment submitted by
					1									Salford Priors Against Gravel Extraction expanded on many of these issues which have not been
					1									dequately addressed. Elements added to the Mineral Plan since the previous consultation serve to
														exacerbate rather than alleviate issues previously raised e.g. Mining the land in parcels as and when
														equired will extend the period of quarrying potentially indefinitely. Including Site 7 in the County Mineral Plan also has the potential to undermine other policies and local plans, including planned housing
														levelopment and consequently the viability of Salford Priors Church of England Primary School and
														ocal businesses. It is also our belief that in addition to the devastating impact on local people, evidence
														hows that the complexities of mining in this specific location, and the relatively low yield from doing so,
MLPpu	ub1													are likely to make the site unfeasible and uneconomic. Beyond these tangible impacts, there is a clear
6677			1		1		S7				-			 conflict of interest with Warwickshire County Council being both landowner and planning authority.
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MLPpub1 6679 MLPpub1		1		1		57									I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Pian consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/SteT in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Mineral Pian. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national needs for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose hores are located on the deg of the quary; Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, immediate proximity to a rural residential aree. Second soling et monsequences to local ecology and watercourses? Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of flooding and aquifer storage: Loss of high grade agrioul
MLPpub1 6680		1		1	1.5 - 1.11			1		1	1	1	1	1	with delivering sustainable development. Not Effective: Due to being not sound because it is at odds with the objective of reducing the demand for primary extraction.
MLPpub1 6681		1		1		SO		1		1	1	1	1	1	Not Legally Compliant: Fails to consider the NPPF's requirement to using alternative materials in preference to primary materials. Incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions. Not Positively Prepared: It is not sound, by promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation or contributing to sustainable development. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable approach. Not effective: Because over supply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. s.
MLPpub1 6682		1		1		S1		1		1		1	1	1	For the reason given above in SO, Policy S1 should be deleted as over provision of the requirement for land won aggregates fails the soundness test. If Policy S1 is not deleted, it is imperative that the site at Bourton on Dunsmore is not restored using inert fill but should be restored to wetlands due to the unacceptable risk of flooding and contamination of drinking water. These and other concerns have been discussed fully in the Parish Council response of December 2015 which included an independent report by a qualified geo-physicist confirming the serious risk of flooding elsewhere and beyond the immediate site as a direct result of minerals extraction.
MLPpub1 6683		1		1		MCS1		1		1	1	1	1	1	Not Positively Prepared: By promoting vastly more provision from primary materials than is justified. Has not been prepared with the objective of securing long term conservation. Not Justified: Because it is not the most appropriate strategy, it should be a more sustainable Approach, contributing to sustainable development. Not Effective: Because of oversupply of primary materials and the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. Not legally Compliant: Fails to consider NPPF's requirement to consider using alternative materials in preference to primary materials and incompatible with the requirement that the planning system should play an active role in guiding development to sustainable solutions.
MLPpub1 6684		1		1		MCS2		1		1	1	1	1	1	I question WCC calculations of requirement during the plan period which were highlighted as inaccurate in our Parish Council's response of December 2015 and I believe are still unsound, based on a flawed evidence base and promoting massive over provision of a finite natural resource. NPPF paragraph 145, the already permitted reserves-or landbanks-provide the basis for indicating the additional provision that needs to be made in the plan for the aggregate extraction and alternative supplies. WCC has failed to take account of the existing landbank of 3.869mt and further, the late addition of the agreed extensions in June 2016 to an existing quarry at Brinklow which has additional reserves of 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.69mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide for is 1.899mt (0.573mt x 15 years minus existing reserves). If the additional reserves a 3.4mt which together gives permitted reserves of 6.69mt. The remaining requirement that the plan needs to provide allocated site to safeguard against doubling up of this new supply that is already available. There is no requirement or justification to make provision beyond the end of the plan period at all, let alone by this significant amount. The strategy is fundamentally unsound because it is based on a flawed evidence base, the development needs have not been properly or objectively assessed. This has resulted in Policy MCS2 promoting massive over-provision of a finite natural resource, contrary to NPPF's aim that long term conservation should be secured and runs directly counter to the key objective of a local plan that it it must deliver sustainable development (NPPF paragraphs 142 and 150) It is reckless to open up a brand new virgin site Bourton on Dunsmore with all the associated risks in respect of flooding and contamination of dirinking water and promote the unnecessary depletion of finite resources. The site at Bourton on Dunsmore should not be an allocated site and should be removed from the pr

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MLPpub	1	1		1		S7							I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warwickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include: Damage to the health and wellbeing of local residents caused by airborne particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose hero are located on the edge of the quary, lncrease in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, immediate proximity to a rural residential area; Serious long term consequences to local ecology and watercourses; Potential increased risk of flooding downstream, with loss of floodplain and aquifer storage; Loss of high grade agricultural and horticultural land which is a source of local employment, Negalive impact on pedestrians, private and public transport, affecting access to and frow pande. Assessment submitted by Salford Priors Ag
MLPpub 6686	1			1		S7							I understand you have agreed with Salford Priors Parish Council that residents can respond to the Mineral Plan consultation by letter. I am one of over a thousand local people who signed a petition objecting to the proposed inclusion of Salford Priors/Site 7 in the forthcoming Warvickshire County Mineral Plan. Please include this letter as a response to consultation and include it in any subsequent submission to the Secretary of State. Please also forward it to the Cabinet Members of Warvickshire County Council, any other involved members of the Council, prior to the closure of the consultation period on 3rd of February. We understand the national need for aggregates to support construction activities where recycled materials are insufficient or unavailable. However, the potential yield of sand and gravel from the Salford Priors site is very small compared with other sites under consideration across the county and in the region. This modest output needs to be weighed against the disproportionately high impact on villagers, wildlife, ecology and local community, both from the initial designation and any subsequent extraction, because the proposed site is extremely close to the village. Residents have already experienced the damage that over twenty years of sand and gravel extraction has had elsewhere in the parish, and know that the long term potential impacts of this new proposal will include. Damage to the health and wellbeing of local registents acused by aihorone particulate pollution, stress and noise, in particular to children attending Salford Priors Church of England Primary School, the elderly and those whose homes are located on the edge of the quary; Increase in risks from large industrial vehicles and heavy equipment crossing local traffic on School Road, immediate proximity to a rural residue that services to and from Salford Priors. Loses of the land as a local amenity. Visual Impact across a wide area; Damage to the future viability of the community and local businesses arising
													I think the Plan is not legally compliant because 1. The protection of wildlife has been grossed over. Species - namely: - plover, bats, owls and newts. 2. My legal rights as an individual are so far ignored or disregarded in the present reply. I say the Plan is not justified as follows:- Damage to conservation area. Traffic density not measured recently, plus high speed of vehicles at present, 60mph. Increase in danger
MLPpub [*] 6687	1	 1		1		S4		1		1	1	1	no doubt. Damage to agricultural land, it cannot be restored as claimed. It has not been so in the past, ie Wasperton 30 years ago. *see letter attached acceptable. Can the Plan now and save i
MLPpub [*] 6688	1	 1		1		S5		1		1	1	1	My legal rights have been ignored - Not legally compliant. Removal of the farm business just not legal. Plan not justified. Farmland can never be the same. Property prices already blighted. *Letter attached Cancel the Plan - no changes can improv
MLPpub [*] 6689	1	1		1		S4							I am writing to express my disappointment and have to say that in your response to my objections that you have not justified the proposed plan to extract sand and gravel. My points are as follows: Trucks will cause muddy roads and delays plus dust and noise for us all. Life for the residents in and close by Glebe Farm and Wasperton Farm will be unbearable. Loss of grades 1, 2, and 3a agricultural land. The Glebe Farm will be removed from the existing tenant. The site is adjacent to conservation areas. Nearby listed buildings are bound to be damaged. Access onto the A429 road will involve an increase in heavy traffic. Local property prices will be blighted. The lower ground level will interfere with local drainage. Please register my objection to the plan.
MLPpub [*] 6690	1	1		1		S5							I am writing to express my disappointment and have to say that in your response to my objections that you have not justified the proposed plan to extract sand and gravel. My points are as follows: Trucks will cause muddy roads and delays plus dust and noise for us all. Life for the residents in and close by Glebe Farm and Wasperton Farm will be unbearable. Loss of grades 1, 2, and 3a agricultural land. The Glebe Farm will be removed from the existing tenant. The site is adjacent to conservation areas. Nearby listed buildings are bound to be damaged. Access onto the A429 road will involve an increase in heavy traffic. Local property prices will be blighted. The lower ground level will interfere with local drainage. Please register my objection to the plan.

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ufficient to make the scheme w and save any more expense. as can improve it.	 1		1	
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