



Bedford Borough Council,
Central Bedfordshire Council
and Luton Borough Council
Minerals and Waste Local
Development Framework

Mineral Safeguarding Areas
Sustainability Appraisal
Commentary

APPENDIX A: APPRAISAL
MATRICES




Prepared for:
Shared Minerals and Waste Planning Service, Central Bedfordshire Council

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Version Control Record				
Issue	Description of Status	Date	Reviewer Initials	Authors Initials
A	First Draft	01/02/11		EJ/CB
B	Second Draft	17/02/11	EJ	EJ/CB
1	Draft Client	18/02/11	JC	EJ/CB
2	Final Draft to Client	21/02/11	JC	EJ/CB

Appendix A: Appraisal matrices

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
Biodiversity	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score:?	Option D score: ?
<p>1. To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise.</p> <p>2. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites).</p> <p>3. Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>3. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard some smaller areas. Some of these areas are covered by ecological designations or are in sensitive areas such as the Ivel and Ouse Valleys. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. See response to 1. above</p> <p>3. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard quite large areas and large parts of these areas are covered by ecological designations or are in sensitive areas such as the Ivel and Ouse Valleys. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. See response to 1. above</p> <p>3. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will</p>	<p>1. The areas chosen to be safeguarded will be similar to Option C (the main changes are at settlement boundaries). Option D would have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. Option D would have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>3. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
		protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.	protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.	
Cultural heritage	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?	Option D score: ?
<p>1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them.</p> <p>2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard some smaller areas and some of these are of valued character. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. Some areas that are safeguarded are of valued character. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
Landscape	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?	Option D score: ?
<p>1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where possible.</p> <p>2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to the wider green infrastructure initiatives through sensitive restoration programs.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard some smaller areas and some parts of these areas are sensitive landscapes, such as the Ivel and Ouse Valleys. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard quite large areas and large parts of these areas are sensitive landscapes, such as the Ivel and Ouse Valleys. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>
Air quality	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.	1. No effect	1.No effect	1.No effect	1.No effect
Human health, population and social inclusion	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people’s health and quality of life and make a positive difference to people’s health and well-being.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Water	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality. 2. Improve flood management and risk.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect
Transport	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
1. Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. 2. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport. 3. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect
Waste	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development 2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. 3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area. 4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional recycling targets.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
Climate change	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Option A score: - -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +	Option D score: +
1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and, where appropriate, enhance geodiversity.	1. No effect 2. The option would have a significant negative effect on protecting mineral reserves from sterilisation as it would directly work against the achievement of the SA objective for such an important mineral.	1. No effect 2. Option B is more positive than Option A in that it does safeguard some sites from sterilisation.	1. No effect 2. The designation of areas subject to Mineral Safeguarding will help protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.	1. No effect 2. The designation of areas subject to Mineral Safeguarding will help protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.
2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.		3. No effect	3. No effect	3. No effect
3. Identify and encourage the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry.	3. No effect Mitigation measure: Option A fails to protect sand and gravel resources in the area and these are an important mineral resource. The effect			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
	of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.			
Economy and employment	Option A score: - -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +	Option D score: +
<p>1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other industries.</p> <p>2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional aggregate apportionment.</p>	<p>1. Sand and gravel is important for concrete and other building materials (driving forward other areas of the economy). Not safeguarding sites provides difficulties to the minerals industry as sand and gravel deposits are worked quickly and new sites are needed all the time. This would have a significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>2. Not safeguarding deposits (if this led to their sterilisation) would have a negative effect on ensuring a sustainable minerals supply.</p>	<p>1. Sand and gravel is important for concrete and other building materials (driving forward other areas of the economy). Safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates.</p> <p>2. The designation of some sites will help contribute to the sub regional aggregate apportionment.</p>	<p>1. Sand and gravel is important for concrete and other building materials (driving forward other areas of the economy). Safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. Safeguarding larger areas could cause some restrictions on other development in some settlements. However, this impact will be mitigated by Policy MSA3.</p> <p>2. The designation of areas subject to Mineral</p>	<p>1. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p>

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Option: River valley and glacial sand and gravel safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
	<p>Mitigation measure: Option A fails to protect sand and gravel resources in the area and these are an important mineral resource. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.</p>		<p>Safeguarding will help ensure a sustainable contribution is made to the sub-regional aggregate apportionment in both the short and the long term.</p>	
Discussion:				
<p>Option A: Two significant negative effects were identified in relation to Option A as this option will fail to protect mineral resources from sterilisation from non minerals development and would therefore, also fail to support employment in the minerals industry. The option will have no significant positive or minor positive effects. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p>				
<p>Option B: Option B does not have any significant negative or positive effects. The option does not have any minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity, heritage and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. Option B seeks to safeguard operational sites and sites that could be needed in the reasonably foreseeable future so will have a positive effect on safeguarding minerals from sterilisation and for the economy and employment as safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p>				
<p>Option C: Option C does not have any significant or positive negative effects. The option does not have any minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity, heritage and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. Option C seeks to</p>				

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SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
	<p>safeguard larger resource areas so will have a positive effect on safeguarding minerals from sterilisation and for the economy and employment as safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Option D: Option D does not have any significant negative or positive effects. The option does not have any minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity, heritage and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. Option D seeks to safeguard larger resource areas so will have a positive effect on safeguarding minerals from sterilisation and for the economy and employment as safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation measures:</p> <p>Option A fails to protect sand and gravel resources in the area and these are an important mineral resource. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.</p> <p>The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p> <p>Enhancement measures:</p> <p>None</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
Biodiversity	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?	Option D score: ?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites). Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No effect No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This option seeks to safeguard some smaller areas. Some of these areas are covered by ecological designations or are in sensitive areas. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain. See response to 1. above No effect <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> This option seeks to safeguard quite large areas and large parts of these areas are covered by ecological designations or are in sensitive areas. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain. See response to 1. above No effect <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The areas chosen to be safeguarded will be similar to Option C (the main changes are at settlement boundaries). Option D would have the same effect as Option C. Option D would have the same effect as Option C. No effect <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
			take place.	
Cultural heritage	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?	Option D score: ?
<p>1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them.</p> <p>2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard some smaller areas and some of these are of valued character or will affect Archeologically Notifiable Areas. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does</p>	<p>1. Some areas that are safeguarded are of valued character or will affect Archeologically Notifiable Areas. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
		take place.		
Landscape	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?	Option D score: ?
<p>1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where possible.</p> <p>2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to the wider green infrastructure initiatives through sensitive restoration programs.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard some smaller areas and some parts of these areas are sensitive landscapes. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to safeguard quite large areas and large parts of these areas are sensitive landscapes. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<p>1. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>
Air quality	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.	1. No effect	1.No effect	1.No effect	1.No effect
Human health, population and social inclusion	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people's health and quality of life and make a positive difference to people's health and well-being.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Water	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
2. Improve flood management and risk.	2. No effect	2. No effect	2. No effect	2. No effect
Transport	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
1. Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. 2. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport. 3. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect
Waste	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development 2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. 3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area. 4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
recycling targets.				
Climate change	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0	Option D score: 0
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Option A score: - -	Option B score: -	Option C score: +	Option D score: +
1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and, where appropriate, enhance geodiversity.	1. No effect 2. The option would have a significant negative effect on protecting mineral reserves from sterilisation as it would directly work against the achievement of the SA	1. No effect 2. Option B is more positive than Option A in that it does safeguard some sites from sterilisation.	1. No effect 2. The designation of areas subject to Mineral Safeguarding will help protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.	1. No effect 2. The designation of areas subject to Mineral Safeguarding will help protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.
2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.		3. No effect		

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
3. Identify and encourage the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry.	<p>objective. This is especially important in the case of silica sand (which are found within the Woburn Sands) because of their value.</p> <p>3. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measures: Option A fails to protect Woburn sand resources in the area and these are an important mineral resource. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.</p>		3. No effect	3. No effect
Economy and employment	Option A score: - -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +	Option D score: +
1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other	1. The Woburn sands formation is important for concrete and other building materials (driving forward other areas of the economy) plus the production of silica sand. Not safeguarding sites	1 The Woburn sands formation is important for concrete and other building materials (driving forward other areas of the economy). Safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals	1. The Woburn sands formation is important for concrete and other building materials (driving forward other areas of the economy). Safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals	<p>1. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p> <p>2. Option D will have the same effect as Option C.</p>

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Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
<p>industries.</p> <p>2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional aggregate apportionment.</p>	<p>provides difficulties to the minerals industry as resources could be sterilised. This would have a significant negative effect on the SA objective.</p> <p>2. Not safeguarding deposits (if this led to their sterilisation) would have a negative effect on ensuring a sustainable minerals supply.</p> <p>Mitigation measures: Option A fails to protect Woburn sand resources in the area and these are an important mineral resource. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.</p>	<p>industry and industries which rely on aggregates.</p> <p>2. The designation of some sites will help contribute to the sub regional aggregate apportionment.</p>	<p>industry and industries which rely on aggregates. Safeguarding larger areas could cause some restrictions on other development in some settlements. However, this impact will be mitigated by Policy MSA3.</p> <p>2. The designation of areas subject to Mineral Safeguarding will help ensure a sustainable contribution is made to the sub-regional aggregate apportionment in both the short and the long term.</p>	
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>Option A: Two significant negative effects were identified in relation to Option A as this option will fail to protect mineral resources from sterilisation from non minerals development and would therefore, also fail to support employment in the minerals industry. The option will have no significant positive or minor</p>				

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document

Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options

SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
	<p>positive effects. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Option B: Option B does not have any significant negative or positive effects. The option does not have any minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity, heritage and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. Option B seeks to safeguard operational sites and sites that could be needed in the reasonably foreseeable future so will have a positive effect on safeguarding minerals from sterilisation and for the economy and employment as safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Option C: Option C does not have any significant or positive negative effects. The option does not have any minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity, heritage and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. Option C seeks to safeguard larger resource areas so will have a positive effect on safeguarding minerals from sterilisation and for the economy and employment as safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Option D: Option D does not have any significant negative or positive effects. The option does not have any minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity, heritage and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. Option D seeks to safeguard larger resource areas so will have a positive effect on safeguarding minerals from sterilisation and for the economy and employment as safeguarding sites will be positive for the minerals industry and industries which rely on aggregates. The option will have a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation measures:</p> <p>The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p> <p>Option A fails to protect Woburn sand resources in the area and these are an important mineral resource. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document				
Option: Woburn Sands Formation safeguarding options				
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).			
	Option A	Option B	Option C	Option D (preferred option)
Enhancement measures:				
None				

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller’s Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
Biodiversity	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites). Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No effect No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The known deposits of Fuller’s Earth are concurrent with sites designated as County Wildlife Sites. However, the safeguarding of Fuller’s Earth resource areas does not necessarily mean that minerals development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain. As Option A No effect <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> As Option B As Option B No effect <p>Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p>
Cultural heritage	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller's Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them. 2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. The known deposits of Fuller's Earth are concurrent with Archaeological Notifiable Areas. However, the safeguarding of Fuller's Earth resource areas does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. In addition, there are planning processes in place to ensure that development affecting these areas can be managed. Therefore the effect will be neutral. 2. No effect	1. As Option B 2. No effect
Landscape	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: ?
1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where possible. 2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. The known deposits of Fuller's Earth are concurrent with areas of green belt. However, the safeguarding of Fuller's Earth resource areas does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, this effect will be uncertain. 2. As Option A 3. No effect Mitigation measure: The Mineral	1. As Option B 2. As Option A 3. No effect Mitigation measure: The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller’s Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
the wider green infrastructure initiatives through sensitive restoration programs.		Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.	
Air quality	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Human health, population and social inclusion	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people’s health and quality of life and make a positive difference to people’s health and well-being.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Water	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller's Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
2. Improve flood management and risk.			
Transport	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
2. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport.	2. No effect	2. No effect	2. No effect
3. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads.	3. No effect	3. No effect	3. No effect
Waste	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced.	2. No effect	2. No effect	2. No effect
3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area.	3. No effect	3. No effect	3. No effect
	4. No effect	4. No effect	4. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller's Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional recycling targets.			
Climate change	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Option A score: -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +
1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and where appropriate enhance geodiversity. 2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation. 3. Identify and encourage	1. No effect 2. The non-safeguarding of Fuller's Earth deposits may have a negative effect on protecting mineral reserves from sterilisation. 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. Safeguarding known Fuller's Earth resources would help protect them from sterilisation, therefore a positive impact is predicted. 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. Safeguarding Fuller's Earth resources as part of the Woburn Sands MSAs will help to protect such mineral reserves from sterilisation, given that their location cannot be confirmed without site-specific investigation.

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller’s Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry.	Mitigation measures: Option A fails to protect Fuller’s Earth resources in the plan area. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.		3. No effect
Economy and employment	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other industries. 2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional aggregate apportionment.	1. No effect 2. N/A	1. No effect 2. N/A	1. No effect 2. N/A
Discussion:			
Option A: Option A has no significant negative or positive effects. The option has no minor positive effects. The option has a neutral effect on most of the SA objectives but has a minor negative effect on soils and geology as the non-safeguarding of Fuller’s Earth deposits may have a negative effect on protecting mineral reserves from sterilisation.			
Option B: Option B has no significant negative or positive effects. The option has no minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity and landscape is			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Fuller’s Earth safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B	Option C (preferred option)
<p>uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. The option has a minor positive impact on soils and geology as safeguarding known Fuller’s Earth resources would help protect them from sterilisation. The option has a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives</p> <p>Option C: Option C has no significant negative or positive effects. The option has no minor negative effects. The effect on biodiversity and landscape is uncertain as some of the safeguarded areas are environmentally sensitive. However, this does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. Therefore, these effects will be uncertain. The option has a minor positive impact on soils and geology as safeguarding Fuller’s Earth resources as part of the Woburn Sands MSAs will help to protect such mineral reserves from sterilisation, given that their location cannot be confirmed without site-specific investigation. The option has a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives</p> <p>Mitigation measures:</p> <p>The Mineral Safeguarding Policy sets out only the policies to ensure that minerals are not sterilised. The Minerals and Waste Core Strategy will contain policies that will protect more sensitive areas if mineral development does take place.</p> <p>Option A fails to protect Fuller’s Earth resources in the plan area. The effect of the option cannot be mitigated without safeguarding resources and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded, the option should not be taken forward.</p> <p>Enhancement measures:</p> <p>None</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
Biodiversity	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise. 2. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites). 3. Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This option seeks to limit chalk safeguarding to current permitted chalk quarries. Limiting safeguarding to existing sites would not represent a change to the future baseline so the impact is neutral. 2. As above 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This Option defines the MSA as the entire chalk resource area, which covers much of the southern part of the Plan area. The known deposits of chalk are concurrent with areas designated for their ecological value, including County Wildlife Sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). However, the safeguarding of chalk resource areas does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. This is especially the case in the plan period as permitted reserves of chalk are high so the likelihood of development of reserves outside of existing sites is low during the plan period. Therefore, the effect of the option is neutral. 2. No effect 3. No effect
Cultural heritage	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them.</p> <p>2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to limit chalk safeguarding to current permitted chalk quarries. Limiting safeguarding to existing sites would not represent a change to the future baseline so the impact is neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This Option Defines the MSA as the entire chalk resource area, which covers much of the southern part of the Plan area. The known deposits of chalk are concurrent with areas designated as Archaeological Notifiable Areas. However, the safeguarding of chalk resource areas does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. This is especially the case in the plan period as permitted reserves of chalk are high so the likelihood of development of reserves outside of existing sites is low during the plan period. Therefore, the effect of the option is neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>
Landscape	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to limit chalk safeguarding to current permitted chalk quarries. Limiting safeguarding to existing sites would not represent a change to the future baseline so the impact is neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option Defines the MSA as the entire chalk resource area, which covers much of the southern part of the Plan area. The known deposits of chalk are concurrent with areas designated as AONBs and green belt. However, the safeguarding of chalk resource areas does not necessarily mean that</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>possible.</p> <p>2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to the wider green infrastructure initiatives through sensitive restoration programs.</p>			<p>development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. This is especially the case in the plan period as permitted reserves of chalk are high so the likelihood of development of reserves outside of existing sites is low during the plan period. Therefore, the effect of the option is neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>
Air quality	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.</p>	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Human health, population and social inclusion	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people's health and quality of life and make a positive difference to people's health and well-being.</p>	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
Water	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality. 2. Improve flood management and risk.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect
Transport	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. 2. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport. 3. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Waste	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development 2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. 3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area. 4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional recycling targets.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect
Climate change	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Option A score: 0	Option B score: +	Option C score: +

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and where appropriate enhance geodiversity. 2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation. 3. Identify and encourage the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.No effect 2. The option could have a negative effect on protecting mineral reserves from sterilisation as it would directly work against the achievement of the SA objective. However, permitted reserves of chalk are high so large areas of resource do not need to be safeguarded in order to support employment. Therefore, the effect of the option is neutral. 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.No effect 2. Safeguarding known chalk resources around existing sites would help protect them from sterilisation, therefore a positive impact is predicted. 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. Safeguarding known chalk resources would help protect them from sterilisation, therefore a positive impact is predicted. 3. No effect
Economy and employment	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other industries. 2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional aggregate apportionment 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. No effect
Discussion:			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Chalk safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>Option A: Option A has a neutral effect on all of the SA objectives. The option could have a negative effect on protecting mineral reserves from sterilisation. However, permitted reserves of chalk are high so large areas of resource do not need to be safeguarded. Therefore, the effect of the option is neutral.</p> <p>Option B: Option B has no significant negative or positive effect or any minor negative effects. The option seeks to limit chalk safeguarding to current permitted chalk quarries. Limiting safeguarding to existing sites would not represent a change to the future baseline so the impact on most of the SA objectives is neutral. The option would have a minor positive impact in terms of safeguarding known chalk resources around existing sites. This would help protect them from sterilisation and score positively against the soils and geology SA objective.</p> <p>Option C: Option C has no significant negative or positive effect or any minor negative effects. This option defines the MSA as the entire chalk resource area, which covers much of the southern part of the Plan area. The known deposits of chalk are concurrent with some environmentally sensitive areas such as County Wildlife Sites and Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSIs). However, the safeguarding of chalk resource areas does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. The option would have a minor positive impact in terms of safeguarding known chalk resources around existing sites. This would help protect them from sterilisation and score positively against the soils and geology SA objective. The option has a neutral effect on the rest of the SA objectives.</p> <p>Mitigation measures:</p> <p>None</p> <p>Enhancement measures:</p> <p>None</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
Biodiversity	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise.</p> <p>2. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites).</p> <p>3. Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>3. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to restrict the safeguarding area for Cornbrash Limestone to only the mineral site MD18, near Pavenham. The site does have some ecological sensitivity. However, the safeguarding of the site does not mean that development will go ahead on the site. Even if development were to go ahead, as highlighted in the Minerals Sites DPD Preferred Options assessment, the nature of the extraction on site is likely to be relatively small scale and will have limited spatial extent. Therefore, the effect of the option is neutral.</p> <p>2. As above</p> <p>3. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option proposes safeguarding the entire limestone resource deposit, which occurs within the Ivel Ouse Countryside project and covers some County Wildlife Sites. However, safeguarding does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. In addition, as the likelihood of large limestone quarries opening in new areas is low, the effect has been scored as neutral.</p> <p>2. As above</p> <p>3. No effect</p>
Cultural heritage	Option A score: -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them.</p> <p>2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.</p>	<p>1. Not safeguarding any area for Cornbrash Limestone extraction poses a higher risk that resources will be sterilised. This could have a minor negative effect as this will mean that the restoration of historic buildings in the plan area will need to continue to use stone from outside the plan area and this stone is not an exact match.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: The effect of Option A on heritage cannot be mitigated without safeguarding areas of limestone and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that future restoration of historic buildings takes place with local stone, this option should not be taken forward.</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to restrict the safeguarding area for Cornbrash Limestone to only the mineral site MD18, near Pavenham. All of this site is within an Area of Archaeological Interest. However, planning processes are in place to ensure that development affecting these areas can be managed. Therefore the effect will be neutral. This option will be positive for heritage reasons as the stone at Pavenham can provide local stone for restoration of historic buildings.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. Parts of the limestone resource deposit occur in areas designated as Archaeological Notifiable Areas. However, planning processes are in place to ensure that development affecting these areas can be managed. Therefore the effect on these areas will be neutral. This option will be positive for heritage reasons as it will prevent sterilisation of a local stone that can be used for restoration of historic buildings.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>
Landscape	Option A score: 0	Option B score: ?	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. This option seeks to restrict the safeguarding area for Cornbrash Limestone to only the mineral site MD18, near Pavenham. Although the site does have some landscape sensitivities (development may be visible from a large area), the</p>	<p>1. The limestone deposit occurs within the Ivel Ouse Countryside project. However, safeguarding does not necessarily mean that development will go ahead and that there will definitely be an impact on these areas. In addition, as the likelihood of large</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>possible.</p> <p>2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to the wider green infrastructure initiatives through sensitive restoration programs.</p>		<p>safeguarding of the site does not mean that development will go ahead on the site. Therefore, the effect has been assessed as uncertain.</p> <p>2. No effect</p> <p>Mitigation measure: Mitigation of development at Pavenham (if mineral development does go ahead) will be set out in the Waste and Minerals Core Strategy and Site Allocations document.</p>	<p>limestone quarries opening in new areas is low, the effect has been scored as neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>
Air quality	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.</p>	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Human health, population and social inclusion	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people’s health and quality of life and make a positive difference to people’s health and well-being.</p>	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
Water	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To maintain and enhance water resources and quality. Improve flood management and risk. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No effect No effect
Transport	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not safeguarding any area for Cornbrash Limestone extraction poses a higher risk that resources will be sterilised. This will mean that the restoration of historic buildings in the plan area will need to continue to use stone from outside the plan area and this will need to be bought in from Northamptonshire and Lincolnshire. However, as the demand is very low, impacts on mileage are likely to be very small and this has been scored as neutral. No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The option will make it more likely that local stone for heritage reasons can be sourced from within the plan area. However, as the demand is very low, positive impacts on mileage are likely to be very small and this has been scored as neutral. No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The option will make it more likely that local stone for heritage reasons can be sourced from within the plan area. However, as the demand is very low, positive impacts on mileage are likely to be very small and this has been scored as neutral. No effect No effect
Waste	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development 2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. 3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area. 4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional recycling targets.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect
Climate change	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Option A score: -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and where appropriate enhance geodiversity. 2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation. 3. Identify and encourage the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. By not safeguarding areas of Cornbrash Limestone, there is the potential that resources may be sterilised. 3. No effect <p>Mitigation measure: The effect of Option A cannot be mitigated without safeguarding areas of limestone and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that future restoration of historic buildings takes place with local stone, this option should not be taken forward.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. The safeguarding of a known area of Cornbrash Limestone will help ensure these mineral reserves are protected from sterilisation. 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. Safeguarding the entire limestone resource area will protect the maximum area that may contain Cornbrash Limestone from sterilisation. 3. No effect
Economy and employment	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other industries. 2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. N/A 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Safeguarding large areas for such a minor resource could be viewed as negative, as it will cause blight to a large area of the north west part of the plan area. However, the MSA for Cornbrash Limestone is the same area that is already being safeguarded for sand and gravel. Therefore, there will no further restrictions on development as a result of this option.

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Cornbrash Limestone safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
aggregate apportionment			2. N/A
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>Option A: Option A will have no significant negative or positive effects or minor positive effects. The effect on most of the SA objectives will be neutral. However, the option will have a minor negative effect on cultural heritage and protection of mineral reserves from sterilisation. Not safeguarding any area for Cornbrash Limestone extraction poses a higher risk that resources will be sterilised. This could have a minor negative effect as this will mean that the restoration of historic buildings in the plan area will need to continue to use stone from outside the plan area and this stone is not an exact match.</p> <p>Option B: Option B will have no significant negative or positive effects or minor negative effects. The option will have a minor positive effect on heritage and protection of mineral reserves from sterilisation through protecting reserves of local building stone. The option will have an uncertain effect on landscape. The option seeks to restrict the safeguarding area for Cornbrash Limestone to only the mineral site MD18, near Pavenham. Although the site does have some landscape sensitivities (development may be visible from a large area), the safeguarding of the site does not mean that development will go ahead on the site. Therefore, the effect has been assessed as uncertain. The effect on the rest of the SA objectives will be neutral.</p> <p>Option C: Option C will have no significant negative or positive effects or minor negative effects. The option will have a minor positive effect on heritage and protection of mineral reserves from sterilisation through protecting reserves of local building stone. The effect on the rest of the SA objectives will be neutral.</p> <p>Mitigation measures:</p> <p>The effect of Option A on heritage cannot be mitigated without safeguarding areas of limestone and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that future restoration of historic buildings takes place with local stone, this option should not be taken forward.</p> <p>Mitigation of development at Pavenham under Option B (if mineral development does go ahead) will be set out in the Waste and Minerals Core Strategy and Site Allocations document.</p> <p>Enhancement measures:</p> <p>None</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
Biodiversity	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites). Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> No effect No effect No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Oxford Clay occurs within the Ivel Ouse Countryside project and development could affect various County Wildlife Sites. However, safeguarding reserves does not mean that development will take place and there is no longer a demand for Oxford Clay for brick manufacture so the likelihood of development taking place is low in the plan period. Therefore, the effect is likely to be neutral. As above No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Oxford Clay occurs within the Ivel Ouse Countryside project and development could affect various County Wildlife Sites. However, safeguarding reserves does not mean that development will take place and there is no longer a demand for Oxford Clay for brick manufacture so the likelihood of development taking place is low in the plan period. Therefore, the effect is likely to be neutral. As above No effect
Cultural heritage	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them.</p> <p>2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. Oxford Clay occurs within areas designated as Archaeological Notifiable Areas. However, safeguarding reserves does not mean that development will take place and there is no longer a demand for Oxford Clay so the likelihood of development taking place is low in the plan period. Therefore, the effect is likely to be neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. Oxford Clay occurs within areas designated as Archaeological Notifiable Areas. However, safeguarding reserves does not mean that development will take place and there is no longer a demand for Oxford Clay so the likelihood of development taking place is low in the plan period. Therefore, the effect is likely to be neutral.</p> <p>2. No effect</p>
Landscape	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
<p>1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where possible.</p> <p>2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to the wider green infrastructure initiatives</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. Oxford Clay does not occur within areas that are designated for their landscape value although some areas of the landscape have a sensitive landscape character. In terms of townscape, Oxford Clay does occur within close proximity to Bedford (with the reserves coming right up to the settlement boundary). However, safeguarding reserves does not mean that development will take place and there is no longer a demand for Oxford Clay so the likelihood of development taking place is low in the plan period. Therefore, the effect is likely to be</p>	<p>1. Oxford Clay does not occur within areas that are designated for their landscape value although some areas of the landscape have a sensitive landscape character. In terms of townscape, Oxford Clay does occur within close proximity to Bedford (with the reserves coming right up to the settlement boundary). However, safeguarding reserves does not mean that development will take place and there is no longer a demand for Oxford Clay so the likelihood of development taking place is low in the plan period. Therefore, the effect is likely to be</p>

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
through sensitive restoration programs.		neutral. 2. No effect	neutral. 2. No effect
Air quality	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Human health, population and social inclusion	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people's health and quality of life and make a positive difference to people's health and well-being.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Water	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality. 2. Improve flood management and risk.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
Transport	Option B score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. 2. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport. 3. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect
Waste	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development 2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. 3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area. 4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
recycling targets.			
Climate change	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Option A score: -	Option B score: +	Option C score: +
1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and where appropriate enhance geodiversity.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation.	2. Not safeguarding any of the Oxford Clay resource would not protect this resource from sterilisation.	2. Limiting the area of Oxford Clay safeguarding to existing permitted reserves will ensure that these resources at these sites are protected from sterilisation.	2. Safeguarding the entire Oxford Clay resource area will ensure that all clay reserves are protected from sterilisation.
3. Identify and encourage the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry.	3. No effect Mitigation measure: The effect of Option A cannot be mitigated without safeguarding areas of clay and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded (in case there is a future demand for brick manufacture), Option A should not go	3. No effect	3. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
	forward.		
Economy and employment	Option A score: 0	Option B score: 0	Option C score: 0
1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other industries. 2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional aggregate apportionment	1. No effect 2. N/A	1. No effect 2. N/A	1. Safeguarding the whole resource area could cause some restrictions on other development due to the large amount of land that will be safeguarded. This may cause uncertainty to the development and construction industry. However, the effect of the option should be mitigated through Policy MSA3. 2. N/A
Discussion:			
<p>Option A: Option A will have no significant negative or positive effects or minor positive effects. The effect on most of the SA objectives will be neutral. However, the option will have a minor negative effect on protection of mineral reserves from sterilisation. Not safeguarding any of the Oxford Clay resource would not protect this resource from sterilisation.</p> <p>Option B: Option B will have no significant negative or positive effects or minor negative effects. The effect on most of the SA objectives will be neutral. However, the option will have a minor positive effect on protection of mineral reserves from sterilisation. The option will ensure existing permitted reserves are protected from sterilisation.</p> <p>Option C: Option C will have no significant negative or positive effects or minor negative effects. The effect on most of the SA objectives will be neutral. However, the option will have a minor positive effect on protection of mineral reserves from sterilisation. Safeguarding the entire Oxford Clay resource area will ensure that all clay reserves are protected from sterilisation</p>			
Mitigation measures:			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Option: Oxford Clay safeguarding options			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Option A	Option B (preferred option)	Option C
<p>The effect of Option A cannot be mitigated without safeguarding areas of clay and fundamentally changing the nature of the option. If it is important that reserves are safeguarded (in case there is a future demand for brick manufacture), Option A should not go forward.</p> <p>Enhancement measures:</p> <p>None</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
Biodiversity	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: +
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. To protect and enhance sites designated for their ecological value where opportunities arise. 2. To protect and enhance wider biodiversity and other green infrastructure within the plan area (including habitat corridors and on existing waste and minerals sites). 3. Maximise restoration opportunities for biodiversity at the end use of minerals and waste sites and contribute to realising local and national BAP targets. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No effect 2. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to any potential environmental impacts. Therefore, this will likely help to protect biodiversity. 3. No effect
Cultural heritage	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
1. To identify important areas of archaeology, cultural or historic character and seek to avoid, preserve or enhance them. 2. Improve opportunities for education and interpretation of archaeological remains where appropriate.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect
Landscape	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: 0
1. Ensure that plan policies avoid incremental and cumulative impact on sensitive and designated landscape and townscape areas and enhance landscapes and townscapes where possible. 2. Look for opportunities to enhance the existing landscape value of the area and to contribute to	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
the wider green infrastructure initiatives through sensitive restoration programs.			
Air quality	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: +
1. Safeguard air quality and reduce the number of people affected by noise from waste and minerals sites.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to any potential environmental impacts. Therefore, this will likely help to identify and prevent any potential noise and air quality impacts from mineral extraction.
Human health, population and social inclusion	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: +
1. Reduce the impact of the waste and minerals industries on people’s health and quality of life	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to any potential

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
and make a positive difference to people’s health and well-being.			environmental impacts. Therefore, this will likely help to identify and prevent any potential impacts on people’s health and quality of life from minerals extraction.
Water	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: 0
1. To maintain and enhance water resources and quality. 2. Improve flood management and risk.	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect
Transport	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: +
1. Reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. 2. Reduce nuisance caused to communities by minerals transport. 3. Encourage a modal shift away from road freight travelling on local roads.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to the use of the resources extracted to supply the development concerned. This will help to reduce the mileage travelled by waste and minerals. 2. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
			mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to any potential environmental impacts. Therefore, this will likely help to identify and prevent any potential for nuisance to local communities. 3. No effect
Waste	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: +
1. Reduce waste produced from minerals development 2. Increase the proportion of secondary and recycled aggregates produced. 3. Reduce the quantity of waste produced per head in the plan area. 4. Provide a network of facilities to deal with the waste requiring disposal and to meet the regional recycling targets.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect	1. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to the use of the resources extracted to supply the development concerned. This will help to reduce waste produced from minerals development. 2. No effect 3. No effect 4. No effect
Climate change	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: 0	Policy MSA3 score: 0

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
1. Encourage development and best practice in renewables and energy efficiency and seek to provide impetus towards a low carbon economy, particularly in terms of providing CHP.	1. No effect	1. No effect	1. No effect
Soils and geology	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: +	Policy MSA3 score: +
1. Minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect and where appropriate enhance geodiversity. 2. Protect mineral reserves from sterilisation. 3. Identify and encourage the increased use of recycled waste aggregate in the construction industry.	1. No effect 2. No effect 3. No effect	1. No effect 2. This policy will help to prevent sterilisation of mineral reserves by non-minerals development, by requiring a Minerals Resource Assessment to establish the existence or otherwise of a mineral resource of economic importance prior to planning determination. 3. No effect	1. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to the practicality of extraction as well as the potential environmental impacts. This will help to minimise impact on sensitive soils and protect geodiversity. 2. This policy facilitates the extraction of a mineral prior to non-minerals development taking place, where possible. Therefore, it will protect mineral reserves from sterilisation. 3. The policy states that where a mineral can be extracted prior to a non-

<p>Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document</p> <p>Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area</p>			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
			mineral development taking place, the mineral planning authority will seek its prior extraction subject to the use of the resources extracted to supply the development concerned. This will help to encourage use of recycled waste aggregate in construction and a positive impact is predicted.
Economy and employment	Policy MSA1 score: 0	Policy MSA2 score: +	Policy MSA3 score: +
<p>1. Support employment in the minerals, waste and resource management industries and encourage synergies between waste management and other industries.</p> <p>2. Help ensure that a sustainable contribution is made to the sub regional aggregate apportionment</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. No effect</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. This policy will contribute to the identification of valuable mineral resources, as it requires that any non-mineral development within an MSA should be accompanied by a Minerals Resource Assessment, to establish the existence or otherwise of a mineral resource of economic importance prior to planning determination. This will help ensure a sustainable mineral supply.</p>	<p>1. No effect</p> <p>2. This policy seeks to ensure either that a non-minerals development within an MSA will not inhibit extraction of a valuable mineral if required in the future or that a valuable mineral is extracted prior to non-minerals development taking place, where possible. Therefore, it will help to ensure a sustainable minerals supply in Bedfordshire</p>
<p>Discussion:</p> <p>Policy MSA1: This policy lists the types of development that are exempt from Safeguarding Policy, which are either small in scale or adjacent to existing buildings. Neutral impacts are identified in relation to all of the SA criteria from this policy.</p>			

Document: Bedford, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Mineral Safeguarding consultation document			
Policies MSA1: Exempt surface development; MSA2: Minerals resource assessment; and MSA3: Surface development within a Mineral Safeguarding Area			
SA Objective	Assessment of the impact (including nature and spatial extent of the impact, probability, duration, frequency and reversibility).		
	Policy MSA1	Policy MSA2	Policy MSA3
<p>Policy MSA2: This policy requires a Minerals Resource Assessment to be undertaken to accompany development proposals within an MSA. Positive impacts are identified in relation to soils and geology and economy and employment, as the assessment will help to prevent sterilisation of minerals by non-minerals development.</p> <p>Policy MSA3: This policy sets out criteria for surface development within an MSA and seeks to preserve or extract valuable mineral resources where possible. Positive impacts are identified in relation to biodiversity, cultural heritage, air quality, human health, population, social inclusion, transport, waste, soils and geology, and economy and employment, as the criteria promote consideration of environmental impacts of extraction and use of the resources extracted to supply the development concerned.</p> <p>Mitigation measures: None</p> <p>Enhancement measures: None</p>			