

# Scoping Consultation Outcomes Report

May 2018

## Table of Contents

1. Introduction.....	3
2. The persons consulted .....	3
3. Summary of the main issues raised, and how they have been addressed in the draft revised Local Plan .....	4
Appendix A: Key stakeholders notified of the consultation.....	37

This document has been prepared jointly by Lancashire County Council, Blackpool Council and Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council.

Further details of the local plan, and to download this and other documents, please visit our website [www.lancashire.gov.uk](http://www.lancashire.gov.uk). Or contact:

- Lancashire County Council, PO Box 100, Cross Street, County Hall, Preston, PR1 0LD
- Telephone: 01772 534294
- Email: [lmwf@lancashire.gov.uk](mailto:lmwf@lancashire.gov.uk)



## **1. Introduction**

In October 2014 Lancashire County Council, Blackpool Council and Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council resolved to review the adopted Minerals and Waste Local Plan (the Core Strategy and the Site Allocation and Development Management Policies Local Plan). The first step in this process was to consult on the potential scope of the review. This consultation was carried out between 7<sup>th</sup> November and 19<sup>th</sup> December 2014. This report presents information on this consultation, describing who was consulted, what they said, and how the draft Local Plan was drafted to respond to what was said.

## **2. The bodies and persons invited to make representations under regulation 18**

Notification emails or letters were sent out to all of the specific consultation bodies listed in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012, and the general consultation bodies held on our consultation database. In addition an email or letter was sent out to the persons listed in section 33a (1) of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, and regulation 4 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) Regulations 2012 to invite them to enter into discussions with us under the duty to cooperate.

A list of organisations notified is available at Appendix A.

## **3. How those bodies and persons were invited to make representations under regulation 18**

The consultation was advertised on the Council's websites, and consultation documents were available to view at the inspection points described in the Council's adopted Statement of Community involvement.

Representations could be submitted in writing, by email, or online through the Council's 'Have your Say' webpage, and the 'objective online consultation portal'.

**4. A summary of the main issues raised by the representations made pursuant to regulation 18, and how they have been taken into account**

35 representations were received: 2 were received through the Council's objective online consultation portal; and 33 were received by email. These representations received, and the issues they raise, have been taken into account when preparing the draft Local Plan. A further 3 representations have been received since the consultation closed, but have been included as duly made.

The following table presents a summary of the main issues raised by respondents during the consultation, and describes how the document was drafted to address these issues.

<b>Scoping consultation question</b>	<b>Summary of main issue</b>	<b>Examples of representations received</b>	<b>How this has been taken into account</b>
<p><b>Question 1: Are there any issues with the vision and objectives as they relate to the circumstances now, and as they relate to the circumstances that may apply in 20 year; are they still valid for the proposed extended plan period?</b></p>	<p><i>Support for the existing vision.</i></p>	<p><i>"The vision must retain the reference to 'conserving and enhancing quality of life'..."</i></p> <p><i>"We support the Spatial Visions for Minerals and Waste in Lancashire"</i></p> <p><i>"The spatial vision of the adopted Core Strategy remains valid."</i></p> <p><i>"The vision remains valid for the extended period of the plan and the objectives remain a basis for fulfilling net self-sufficiency and sustainable waste management."</i></p>	<p>Support for the existing vision is noted; these elements have been carried through into the draft revised local plan.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
	<p><i>The vision should be updated to reflect the economic benefits of the minerals industry.</i></p>	<p><i>"We suggest that there should be a statement within the vision that supports the national aspiration for onshore hydrocarbon exploration and extraction. We also recommend that that there should be an additional objective to align with the Government's support for new sources of natural gas and oil."</i></p> <p><i>What is missing is any reference to the positive benefits of mineral working</i></p>	<p>The draft revised Local Plan includes a consideration of the economic benefits in the vision and objectives. More detailed consideration of specific minerals is set out in specific policies where necessary.</p>
	<p><i>The vision should be updated to reflect changes in waste management.</i></p>	<p><i>"The vision and objectives should be updated to reflect the NPPF and National Planning Policy for Waste."</i></p> <p><i>"The vision should acknowledge that there remains a need for landfill facilities. In objective 9 it should be noted that some waste facilities are necessary not only to provide for locally arising wastes but can function as either regional or national facilities. In Objective 10, and the comment on achieving sustainable waste management on page 6 of the Core</i></p>	<p>Noted. These matters are reflected in the vision and objectives of the draft revised local plan, and follow through into the draft policies.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>Strategy the text should be amended to reflect properly the proximity principle.</i></p> <p><i>It must recognise that a strategic network of waste disposal facilities must be developed and that waste must be managed in the nearest appropriate installation rather than 'as close to its source as possible'.</i></p>	
	<p><i>The vision should be updated to correct issues around the existing wording as it relates to minerals.</i></p>	<p><i>"The Spatial Vision defined in the current Core Strategy lacks significant spatial elements. It is a stretch to claim that the use of alternatives will increase when national indications are that recycled aggregates supply is near full capacity. The objectives also confuse two separate aspects of mineral planning. Objective 1 conflates safeguarding of mineral and conservation of minerals. These are 2 distinct objectives."</i></p> <p><i>The vision suggests that minerals development will contribute towards conserving and enhancing the landscape. This is somewhat</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan has been revised to provide clarification on these matters.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>confusing. Clearly, materials arising from mineral extraction do precisely that by providing for example new construction, but to achieve that some disturbance is unavoidable."</i></p> <p><i>"The purpose of safeguarding is to protect resources from unnecessary sterilisation for future uses which we cannot determine at this time. The words 'for specific purposes' are contrary to this concept as a specific purpose does not have to be known, and these words should be deleted."</i></p>	
<p><b>Question 2: Comments are invited on the proposed amalgamation of similar policies and any other opportunities to reduce duplication.</b></p>	<p><i>The amalgamation of policies is welcomed</i></p>	<p><i>"The drawing together of the two existing documents is welcomed. With reference to CS9 and DM2 the principle of amalgamating policies between the Core Strategy and Site Allocation Development Management Policies documents is accepted provided the details and protection currently found in each policy are not diminished or lost."</i></p> <p><i>"We welcome the amalgamation of policies within the Site Allocation Local Plan and the Core Strategy as this will</i></p>	<p>Noted.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>provide more succinct policy and remove any duplication."</i></p> <p><i>"The amalgamation of the listed policies would be useful and lead to a simplified set of policies and documents."</i></p> <p><i>"Support the amalgamation of similar policies, particularly where this seeks to minimise potential policy duplication and thereby provides greater clarity."</i></p>	
	<p><i>The amalgamation of certain minerals policies should not take place.</i></p>	<p><i>It is suggested that M1 would sit better as a sub-policy to an amalgamated CS3 and CS4."</i></p> <p><i>"It is considered that CS2 should remain a standalone Policy, of a strategic nature, that sets out the overall approach to minimising the extraction of minerals.</i></p>	<p>Noted. The need for aggregates has been reassessed as part of the review. The draft revised local plan includes draft policy outlining projected need and separate sub-policies on specific considerations for each mineral, together with separate policies on the efficient use of minerals and sustainable construction.</p>
	<p><i>Separate minerals and waste policies should be maintained when amalgamating the plans.</i></p>	<p><i>"Care will need to be taken with amalgamating policies, especially where it is proposed to combine waste and minerals policies."</i></p>	<p>Noted. There remains a need for generic policies and minerals/waste specific policies, but in combining the two policy documents no policies have been amalgamated unnecessarily.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<i>It would be beneficial if a clear distinction can be maintained between minerals and waste policies."</i>	
<b>Question 3: Comments are invited on whether there is any need for new policies to be added to the Local Plan.</b>	<i>The draft plan should include policies requiring more public accountability and protection through the planning process.</i>	<p><i>"Bourne Leisure strongly suggests that four additional policies need to be included within the reviewed plan:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• Pre-application Consultation</i></li> <li><i>• Consultation on submitted planning applications</i></li> <li><i>• Enforcement</i></li> <li><i>• Annual Monitoring Report"</i></li> </ul>	<p>It is not appropriate to include these issues in the draft plan, as the NPPF states that only 'policies that provide a clear indication of how a decision maker should react to a development proposal should be included in the plan'.</p> <p>The Statement of Community Involvement, and the Development Management Charter, describe how the councils expect applicants to engage with the community, and how the councils will carry out their development management function.</p>
	<i>The draft plan should include a policy on onshore gas.</i>	<p><i>A policy on Onshore Oil and Gas should be adopted, and a policy on treatment and disposal of the contaminated water associated with fracking should be adopted and its provision for its treatment made."</i></p> <p><i>"It would be appropriate to include a comprehensive policy approach within</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes a policy on minerals exploration, and a specific policy for developments of onshore oil and gas appraisal and production. There is specific text on hydraulic fracturing (fracking), and an appendix on unconventional resources.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>any new Local Plan which relates to any unconventional hydrocarbons. The provision of a policy for unconventional hydrocarbons should not exclude any specific unconventional hydrocarbon and should not relate solely to shale gas but should embrace the spectrum of these potential energy sources."</i></p> <p><i>"The policies of the Local Plan Review should support the principle of exploration, appraisal and production of shale gas.</i></p> <p><i>The Local Plan Review should also include a map of the Petroleum License Areas which fall within the Local Plan Area.</i></p> <p><i>As the Joint Authority falls within a Petroleum License Area, the NPPG expects the plan to include criteria based policies for each of the exploration, appraisal and production phases of hydrocarbon extraction.</i></p> <p><i>The Local Plan should clarify what authorities and regulators are</i></p>	<p>In addition, the draft revised local plan includes a general recognition of the economic benefits of mineral working, and quotes the National Planning Practice Guidance paragraph 27-091-20140306 which expresses a 'pressing need to establish, through exploratory drilling' whether resources are present.</p> <p>A map of licences issued under the 13th round is included as an appendix to the draft revised local plan and an appendix has been included describing the different roles and responsibilities of the regulatory agencies/regimes.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>responsible for which aspects of the process."</i></p> <p><i>"This is an ideal opportunity to consider the possibility of including a new policy or policies in the plan given the significant interest in shale gas activity in the area."</i></p> <p><i>"There is a need to consider additional policies dealing with the emerging issue of onshore gas and oil production."</i></p>	
	<p><i>The draft plan needs to account for the treatment of leachate from landfill sites.</i></p>	<p><i>A policy is needed on the treatment of leachate from Hazardous Waste landfill before it is discharged into the public sewer."</i></p>	<p>The appropriate treatment and disposal of wastes is required by the environmental permitting process and regulated by the Environment Agency.</p> <p>If a planning application is submitted for treatment or disposal facilities the policies of the draft revised local plan provide sufficient detail.</p>
	<p><i>The draft plan needs to account for heritage assets.</i></p>	<p><i>"The Plan will need to demonstrate how it will deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst still safeguarding those elements that contribute to the significance of the heritage assets of</i></p>	<p>Noted. This is addressed in the Sustainability Appraisal and is covered in the draft revised local plan through the main generic development management</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>the area. The plan also needs to ensure that the strategy for minerals development, and in particular, the location identified for future extraction are delivered in a manner which safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets of the Lancashire Area."</i></p> <p><i>"It should be acknowledged in the plan that most development plans include policies which encourage the need for new development to be built in traditional styles and materials. For these policies to be brought to fruition it is essential that sufficient supplies of building materials are allocated. The fact that products from different building stone quarries are often not interchangeable and that building/block dimensional stone quarries can be significant to local employers should also be acknowledged in the Plan Review."</i></p>	<p>policies; there is also explicit reference to heritage assets in the policy justification.</p> <p>The draft revised local plan includes a policy on building stone, including consideration of these issues.</p>
	<p><i>The draft plan needs to encourage waste minimisation.</i></p>	<p><i>"In terms of waste, the Plan needs to show how encouraging the reuse or adaption of existing buildings might</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan has a policy on inert waste recycling, and a policy on sustainable</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>assist in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste."</i></p> <p><i>"It is considered that greater efforts need to be made, primarily through education and reduced landfill capacity, to decrease waste arisings."</i></p>	<p>construction. However, reuse and adaption of buildings is outside of the scope of the draft revised local plan, but may be more appropriately addressed in a district local plan</p>
	<p><i>There is no need for new aggregate policies.</i></p>	<p><i>"We do not think there is a need for new policies on aggregates and that necessary changes can be made to the existing suite of policies."</i></p>	<p>The evidence on need indicates a change is necessary, in most cases this has been in the form of revisions to the wording of the existing policies. Though it should be noted that this has the effect of changing the nature of the policy significantly.</p>
	<p><i>The draft plan needs to account for restoration and aftercare.</i></p>	<p><i>"The following principles should be applied with regards to restoration and aftercare:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><i>• Be based on a specific, up to date evidence base, including a biological and geological baseline, current trends and conditions,</i></li> <li><i>• Seek to secure adequately funded long term management programmes for aftercare and site management, which should</i></li> </ul>	<p>Noted. The draft revised local plan contains a draft policy on restoration and aftercare that addresses these issues.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>be set out from the earliest stage of planning, and</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Deliver locally tailored phased restoration and management proposals and consider strategic proposals to deliver restoration at a wider scale."</i></li> <li>• <i>Where minerals underlie the best and most versatile agricultural land, it is particularly important that restoration and aftercare preserve the long term potential of the land as a national, high quality resource.</i></li> </ul>	
	<p><i>The draft plan needs to account for habitat protection.</i></p>	<p><i>"The Plan should give consideration to the mitigation hierarchy of Avoid; Mitigate and then Compensate as a last resort as well as consideration to irreplaceable habitats."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes a development management policy which refers to the assessment of impacts and their mitigation, with specific reference to the mitigation hierarchy. In addition, there is a restoration policy which refer to the appropriate safeguarding of soils, and a consideration of agricultural land.</p>
	<p><i>The draft plan needs to account for development proposals</i></p>	<p><i>"It is desirable to explore the possibility of a specific policy on existing built facilities as they do not appear to be recognised as fulfilling the vital role</i></p>	<p>The policies of the draft revised local plan apply to any application, whether it is a new facility or an alteration or extension to an</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
	<i>at existing waste facilities.</i>	<i>they play in meeting the current and potential future needs of the joint authorities."</i>  <i>"Existing facilities should be supported in providing new technology and facilities "</i>	existing facility. The policy wording has been clarified to make this clear.
	<i>The draft plan need to account for cross boundary movements of waste.</i>	<i>"Existing facilities ... which are strategically located in close proximity to other authorities should be supported in their capacity to meet the need from those adjoining waste authorities"</i>	Noted. The draft revised local plan recognises both the movement of waste across local authority boundaries as part of local waste markets, and also the movements associated with the large catchment areas of strategic type facilities.
	<i>When preparing the draft plan please consider its usability for applicants and officers.</i>	<i>"Please ensure that the Head of Development Management is involved in drafting the policies in order to ensure that the policies make sense from a Development Management perspective."</i>	This has been the case.
	<i>The draft plan needs to address building stone.</i>	<i>"Building/block and dimensional stone resources require more intense capital than typical aggregate quarries , such as the security of allocated reserves is integral to justify the significant investment needed to maintain such operations.</i>	The draft revised local plan includes a policy on building stone that provides for a consideration of these issues.  Monitoring information presented in the Local Aggregate

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"When assessing need for gritstone resources we ask that special consideration is given to dimension stone."</i></p> <p><i>"If encouragement of building stone is to continue it must be accepted that some addition to the aggregate landbank comes with it."</i></p>	<p>Assessment describes the extent of the reserve identified for aggregate use; this is operator submitted. However, there is no monitoring information submitted on the need for, or reserves of, solely building stone producing quarries.</p>
<p><b>Question 4: Comments are invited on the scenarios for assessing objectively assessed need identified in the Local Aggregate Assessment (and the assumptions underlying them), with a view to identifying minerals objectively assessed need.</b></p>	<p><i>The projections for aggregates, and how they will inform the draft plan.</i></p>	<p><i>"We have concerns at the use of GVA in the introductory section 2.1 (page 5-7). GVA – the increase in the value of the economy due to the production of goods and services, it is a very indirect indicator for forecasting need for aggregate. Similarly, the attempt in Appendix 2 to link housing delivery with aggregate supply ignores the many alternative principle materials that may be chosen, brick, steel, timber, concrete, cast and natural stone etc and detracts from the quantitative assessment of demand and supply."</i></p> <p><i>"There is no justification to suggest that GVA will fall, particularly as the works for the City Deal etc kick in."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan recognises the potential impact of the past recession on the use of past sales data to inform an estimate of future demand (i.e. projecting forward of a recessionary trend). The draft revised local plan therefore uses a range of figures, which will be informed by up to date monitoring information as the plan period progresses, to predict future demand.</p> <p>Whilst a number of past trends were explored for use as a proxy for projecting future demand of aggregates, none demonstrated a sufficient correlation with</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>The calculation of objectively assessed need should take into account the fact that the UK economy has been in deep recession since 2008, and the minerals plan will need to cater for a recovering, and eventually growing economy."</i></p> <p><i>"The forecasts should be based on projecting past trends for the sales of different sands and aggregates and applying alternative scenarios to obtain a range of forecasts and then to assess the probability of their likely occurrence."</i></p> <p><i>"The average should be adjusted upwards to reflect the negative impact of the recession and to reflect the more positive conditions now pertaining. In addition the average should be adjusted upwards to reflect the substantial planned development coming forward through new infrastructure works."</i></p> <p><i>"Using the 10 year average as a long term projection can then be tempered by using the 3 year average to indicate short term trends."</i></p>	<p>aggregate production or waste arisings and so none have been taken forwards in the draft revised local plan.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"A total for consumption plus an expected level of exports should be used for demand. The 10 year average should only be relied on if there is an indication that future conditions will be the same as the last 10 years. Attention should be directed to NPPG which advises that in the absence of certainty on forecasting data, regard should be had for policy purposes to the National Guidelines. We also support the analysis you have carried out on the productive capacity of individual sites. We also support your approach to alternative materials of assuming a constant share of supply."</i></p> <p><i>"If the 10 year average of sales should be adjusted upwards the issue is by how much should any assessment be adjusted, It is correct to take into account the recession. Caution should be taken with regard to over provision and a mechanism for monitor and review /adjustment is needed in the Plan."</i></p>	

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"The 10 year average should be for land-won sand and gravel sales. For sand and gravel, medium to long term supply is dependent upon just one site, i.e. there is no contingency plan should this site fail to deliver."</i></p> <p><i>"It would probably be more prudent to take into account movements as they are present."</i></p>	
	<p><i>The projections for waste, and how they will inform the draft plan.</i></p>	<p><i>"We have concerns that the Gross Value Added (GVA) is the combined recorded values of water supply, sewage and waste management. While there may be a connection between water supply and drainage there can be little connection these activities and waste management. In reference to Municipal Solid Waste we support the more rigorous EC targets and recognise the need for some additional capacity in East Lancashire towards the end of the plan period. We support the more ambitious recycling targets in Commercial and Industrial Waste."</i></p> <p><i>"The use of Environment Agency capacity figures should not be used as</i></p>	<p>The local waste assessment recognises the uncertainties around estimating future demand. However, the NPPG (at 28-038-20141016) recognises that landfill is at the bottom of the waste hierarchy and planning authorities may wish to plan for a close fit of land allocations with planned waste management capacity.</p> <p>The draft revised local plan recognises this uncertainty, but seeks to avoid an inappropriate degree of flexibility. The draft revised local plan includes policies containing a range of figures, where appropriate, to reflect the uncertainties around predicting</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>a basis of defining capacity. Transfer station figures should be excluded unless it can be clearly shown that treatment/recovery is actively being undertaken. The waste assessment acknowledges that the comparables have little if any correlation, and yet these are still used to develop the scenarios."</i></p> <p><i>"All the forecasts of arisings and capacity are big picture figures and as such, often mask shortages in individual areas or treatment methods."</i></p> <p><i>"None of the comparables are robust enough to be used as proxy growth rates, so a flexible plan with close monitoring is desirable."</i></p> <p><i>"It would be prudent to model future waste arisings based on a 1% growth scenario."</i></p> <p><i>"We suggest that potential increased demand from including need from adjacent Waste Authorities the continual progression of co-mingling of waste, new technological innovations</i></p>	<p>future demand which, when informed by the application of up to date monitoring data, provide for a flexible yet robust policy.</p> <p>The local waste assessment will be updated annually and will reflect the most up to date information available.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>and recycling will impact upon the waste arising figures over the intervening period."</i></p> <p><i>"The more onerous recycling targets should be used to model required capacity, in line with European aspirations. Progress against these ambitious targets would need to be carefully monitored in the annual monitoring reports however, to ensure a capacity shortfall does not result."</i></p>	
	<p><i>There needs to be more information on different waste management types.</i></p>	<p><i>"Insufficient information is given, other than landfill, for the types of management capacity required. Information should also be provided on how the limited facilities are to be replaced."</i></p> <p><i>"We seek greater information on the capacity of the various treatment/processing techniques currently available."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan does not provide estimates of the types of waste management capacity required, only breaking it down with reference to the national/international targets. To be more specific is unnecessary.</p> <p>More information on active permitted capacity by technique is set out in the Local Waste Assesment.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan should only consider operational capacity when preparing its projections.</i></p>	<p><i>"The Local Waste Assessment refers to capacity consented but not yet constructed. Only operational capacity should be included because a planning</i></p>	<p>Noted. This is the approach that is set out in the Local Waste Assessment.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<i>permission is by no means a guarantee of development."</i>	
	<i>The revised plan should not plan for self-sufficiency.</i>	<i>"The existing Minerals and Waste Local Plan focuses on achieving self-sufficiency and this needs to be reviewed for the new Local Plan."</i>	The existing Minerals and Waste Local Plan plans for net-self-sufficiency. This approach has been carried through into the draft revised local plan.
	<i>Hazardous waste projections are not correct.</i>	<i>"The trend for future hazardous waste arisings in the Local Waste Assessment states that levels of arisings will decrease on a year on year basis and this is inconsistent with the data and with other policy documents that have been produced by the Government with respect to hazardous waste."</i>	NPPG paragraph ref 28-034-20141216 states that hazardous waste forecasts should be based on extrapolating time series data; this approach has been followed in the local waste assessment.  The local waste assessment will be updated annually and will reflect the most up to date information available.
<b>Question 5: Comments are invited on whether existing policies will remain fit for purpose during the extended plan period to 2032 in</b>	<i>The revised plan should receive less weight than district local plans.</i>	<i>"There needs to be better cooperation between the LCC as Minerals and Waste Authority and the Borough and Unitary Authorities who determine most other planning applications. We believe in practice, more weight should be given to designated areas by the Borough Council when determining planning applications."</i>	The amount of weight to be afforded each policy in an areas development plan is a matter for the decision maker, having regard to the particular facts of each individual application.

<b>Scoping consultation question</b>	<b>Summary of main issue</b>	<b>Examples of representations received</b>	<b>How this has been taken into account</b>
<b>light of the scenarios for assessing objectively assessed need, and whether there is any need for new allocations for quarries, landfill sites or waste management facilities(including suggested new allocations) to contribute to meeting objectively assessed need.</b>	<i>The revised plan should reduce vehicle movements.</i>	<i>"The local plan ought to capitalise on every opportunity to reduce pollution associated with road transportation of waste and minerals by encouraging self-sufficiency within the plan area."</i>	Consideration of transport impacts, including pollution, congestion and safety amongst others are recognised and described in the draft revised local plan.
	<i>The revised plan should not promote planning agreements where conditions would be more appropriate.</i>	<i>"Existing policy DM3 seeks that, where appropriate, planning obligations include time limiting developments. SITA UK's view is that these matters can be appropriately covered by planning conditions. This view is supported by the inclusion of a 'review of void consumption' requirement."</i>	The draft revised local plan includes draft policy to this effect, using planning conditions and a review of void consumption.
	<i>The revised plan should not require need for a proposed minerals development to be demonstrated.</i>	<i>"Policy CS1 requires need be established for mineral when no such proof of need is required by national policy."</i>	The draft revised local plan contains a draft policy setting out a requirement to demonstrate need in certain circumstances where the landbank or permitted reserve situation does not clearly demonstrate a need when considered against the predicted need.
	<i>The revised plan should not include capacity restrictions for waste developments.</i>	<i>"The limitations on site capacities and on catchment area capacities in policies WM2 and WM3 should be removed as they unnecessarily restrict investment and flexibility of solutions."</i>	The draft revised local plan includes draft policy identifying a range of figures for predicted demand. This is not applied in a

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"Any capacity restrictions in the Local Plan (as in the existing policies WM2 and WM3) should not be considered relevant to waste transfer proposals."</i></p>	<p>restrictive manner, or as a cap, in recognition of these issues.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan should not require waste operations to be carried out within a building,</i></p>	<p><i>"Existing Policy WM4 part C expects inert waste recycling facilities on the allocated industrial sites to be housed within a building. Whilst operations within a building may be appropriate for many sites, it should not simply be a blanket requirement and there should be opportunity to consider whether or not it would be appropriate or necessary to enclose such operations"</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes this wording. The policy wording provides for a default position of operations and stockpiles in buildings, unless the applicant can demonstrate no amenity impact will arise from outside operations. It is not a blanket approach.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan should include a new policy on landfill.</i></p>	<p><i>"Policy LF1 will need to be reviewed in line with the Local Waste Assessment."</i></p> <p><i>"The capacity figure includes the full utilisation of time limited voids such as that at Clifton Marsh. This must be made clear in the plan to ensure informed decisions are made on any applications to change existing site time limits."</i></p> <p><i>"Policy LF1 will not be fit for purpose. The continuation of this long term</i></p>	<p>The NPPG, at paragraph 28-038-20141016, recognises that landfill is at the bottom of the waste hierarchy and planning authorities may wish to plan for a close fit of land allocations with planned waste management capacity.</p> <p>The draft revised local plan has an objective to plan for a limited and declining number of existing landfill sites, due to the availability of permitted void space relative to the volume of predicted waste arisings.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>single site policy cannot be justified for these reasons:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>It will lead to a monopoly situation in non-hazardous landfill provision</i></li> <li>• <i>Consideration should be given to increased capacity at existing landfills</i></li> <li>• <i>The questions over the total capacity of Whinny Hill remain."</i></li> </ul>	<p>Draft policy seeks to restrict new releases of landfill void space within this context. Given the uncertainty around the delivery of some of this void space described in the local waste assessment, flexibility is provided through the commitment to monitor delivery and a trigger for a review of the plan is provided.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan should include a policy on low level radioactive waste.</i></p>	<p><i>The purpose of existing policy LF4 is simply to allocate a new site within the Springfields complex, but SITA UK believe that a policy with a wider scope, covering LA-LLW and including reference to the existing Clifton Marsh Site would be more appropriate."</i></p> <p><i>"Lancashire must not be used as a dumping ground for natural occurring radioactive materials."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes a policy on the landfill of low level radioactive waste, including the Springfields allocation, but with a wider scope to also include other active landfills.</p> <p>This draft policy includes a requirement to consider the origin of waste arisings and limit deposits from outside the north west to a proportion of the overall waste capacity.</p>
	<p>Urban areas should not be excluded from mineral safeguarding areas.</p>	<p><i>"We still oppose the omission of MSAs in urban areas."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes a draft policy on urban mineral safeguarding areas, applying them to relevant</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"We do not wish to see any areas excluded from the Mineral Safeguarding Area, as is currently the case."</i></p>	<p>developments over 5ha. This seeks to balance the benefits associated with prior extraction, with the removal of burdens on small scale developments where prior extraction would be unsustainable.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan needs to do more to protect minerals infrastructure and reserves.</i></p>	<p><i>We also consider the continued potential threat to the regionally important limestone resources from speculative housing applications and proposed housing land allocations. Consideration in the policy review should be given to enhancing the protection of these sites."</i></p> <p><i>"The safeguarding of the Kellet Limestone resource from the potential encroachment of new housing developments is essential."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes mineral safeguarding areas, and also includes a draft policy on safeguarding mineral infrastructure, including an additional demarcation of mineral consultation areas around existing permitted reserves and adjacent resources, to address this concern.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan should include reference to a full consideration of sustainability criteria.</i></p>	<p><i>"The tests for considering the acceptability of a proposal need to address amenity, health and economic well-being separately. It also needs to apply to all proposals for waste facilities and not only new facilities."</i></p>	<p>This forms part of the vision and objectives of the draft revised local plan. It contains a generic policy on the management of minerals and waste developments to ensure impacts on local communities and businesses are considered. It provides a list of impacts but it is</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"Policy DM2 needs to give greater protection to local communities and the need to conserve and enhance neighbouring amenity. A reference to odour and vibration must be included in the final list of bullet points of the Policy."</i></p> <p><i>"Policy CS5- Whilst we have no comments on the list of criteria as presented, we believe that they fall short of a full consideration of sustainable mineral working. The following should also feature as criteria; the economic benefit to the local economy including upstream and downstream contributions, transport and contracting, plus the essential support to the local construction industry."</i></p> <p><i>"The site selection methodology should account for the importance of avoiding harm to the character of nationally protected landscapes and locally valued landscapes."</i></p>	<p>not exhaustive, the intention is to provide an indication of how the policy could be implemented.</p> <p>The draft revised local plan sets out the factors that will be relevant when considering the significance of an impact. Clearly some impacts will be more severe than others, a key aim will be to determine whether an impact will generate a demonstrable harm, and then seek to mitigate that impact or to refuse the application.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>The site selection process should also consider the availability and opportunities to enhance GI networks.</i></p> <p><i>Mineral Development allocations should avoid adverse impacts on National Trails and networks of public right of way."</i></p>	
	<p><i>The revised plan should not direct waste management developments to industrial areas/</i></p>	<p><i>"Within Policy CS9 Bourne Leisure disagree that priority should be given to locations within existing industrial and commercial areas."</i></p>	<p>NPPW states planning authorities should consider a broad range of locations, including industrial estates. NPPG advises that care should be taken when identifying broad locations to avoid limiting market flexibility.</p> <p>Industrial locations will not be the most suitable location in all circumstances. The draft revised local plan seeks to identify circumstances where alternative locations may be appropriate. The draft revised local plan also seeks to ensure that facilities are appropriate for the location proposed, and impacts will be mitigated, or if this is not possible the proposal will be refused.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
	<i>The revised plan should not have a target for recycled aggregate use.</i>	<i>"Policy CS2 – unless there is to be a regular survey of the production and use of recycled and secondary aggregates in the future, we see no point in having a separate target for these materials in policy."</i>	Noted. Due to the recognised limits on the availability of information on recycled aggregates the draft revised local plan does not contain a target for recycled aggregate use or use it as a review indicator.
	<i>The revised plan needs to update the aggregate policies to ensure an adequate supply of sand and gravel.</i>	<p><i>"Policy CS3 – the figures for provision in this policy would need to be updated in line with the LAA."</i></p> <p><i>"M1 does not comply with CS3 or CS4 and a complete revision of these policies is required, in particular to allow for the allocation of specific sites and/or preferred areas to ensure an adequate supply of sand and gravel to meet the need over the reviewed plan period as identified in paragraph 4.1 in the Local Aggregate Assessment."</i></p> <p><i>"There are a number of deliverability issues relating to the permitted reserves of sand and gravel. The primary issue is that the reserves in a number of sites do not meet the relevant BS EN specification. A further issue is that, as identified in the LAA</i></p>	Noted. The draft revised local plan has been prepared using the most up to date Local Aggregate Assessment, and draft policies provide an appropriate strategy to meet the need identified.

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>the reserves at Runshaw (4.2 million tonnes and currently inactive) dominate the total reserve. This dominance by a single inactive site seriously affects competition and deliverability of sand and gravel to meet demand and needs to be addressed in a review. Out of 7 sites with reserves, the permissions at 4 of those sites expire by 2017.</i></p> <p><i>"We give our total support to the continued use of sand quarries in the area as they are of growing importance."</i></p>	
	<p><i>The revised plan needs to update the aggregate policies to ensure an adequate supply of limestone.</i></p>	<p><i>"The permitted reserves of limestone are in the control of a single operator."</i></p>	<p>Limestone reserves are in the control of three separate operating companies.</p>
	<p><i>The revised plan needs to update the aggregate policies to ensure an adequate supply of gritstone.</i></p>	<p><i>"One very large gritstone permission dominates and distorts the landbank. Whitworth Quarry has probably the single largest reserve in the county but the site now has a small output because it is largely worked for dimension stone. There are a number of other active gritstone quarries where reserves are relatively limited. However, because of the current policy</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes draft policies which responds to these issues.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<i>constraint of no permissions being founded on a land bank based largely upon one dominant permission the policy discriminates those other operational sites."</i>	
	<i>The revised plan needs to address hazardous waste landfill.</i>	<i>"There appears to be no mention of Whitemoss Landfill site in the Local Plan."</i>	The draft revised local plan does not refer to each active site within the Plan area. Should an application come forwards the draft revised local plan contains a suite of policies to enable its determination.
	<i>No new sites would be appropriate in West Lancashire</i>	<i>"We are of the view that no additional minerals/waste sites would be appropriate in West Lancashire over the proposed Local Plan Review Period."</i>	Noted. This is not supported by the evidence, it not a sustainable approach, or an appropriate strategy and the plan would be unlikely to be found sound if it was implemented.
	<i>The revised plan needs to reconsider the weight to be attached to mineral safeguarding.</i>	<i>"We would suggest that consideration be given to amending the wording of Policy M2 – Safeguarding Minerals to provide an appropriate balance between avoiding the sterilisation of minerals and the permitting of necessary development and that the policy specify that the extent (supply) and value of the mineral in question be taken into account in the decision making process."</i>	The draft revised local plan provides additional draft policy justification to provide assistance in interpreting the policy requirements and to ensure that when implementing the policy the appropriate balance is struck between the various issues. However, it should be noted that mineral safeguarding is a requirement of the NPPF and the

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
			<p>Minerals and Waste Planning Authority's main role is in identifying the areas where safeguarding should apply.</p> <p>The amount of weight to be afforded each policy in an areas development plan is a matter for the decision maker, having regard to the particular facts of each individual application.</p>
	<p><i>Impact of active quarries.</i></p>	<p><i>"Should any further Permissions be sought, it should be determined that no further Round O traffic should pass through the village. The final Minerals and Waste Local Plan should include an assessment of the environmental impacts such quarries have on Lancashire villages and the formation of a policy to deal with such impacts."</i></p>	<p>Noted. The draft revised local plan sets out the factors that will be relevant when considering the significance of an impact. Clearly some impacts will be more severe than others, a key aim will be to determine whether an impact will generate a demonstrable harm, and then seek to mitigate that impact or to refuse the application.</p>
	<p>Waste management site suggestion</p>	<p><i>"WM2 and WM3/CS9 – We consider that Simonswood Moss site should be included as a large scale Built Waste Management Facility within Policy WM2."</i></p>	<p>A site allocation for developments of this nature is not considered appropriate, the strategy in the draft revised local plan is to provide criteria for operators/planners to use in identifying appropriate locations.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"We would like to include Hill Top Farm, Blackburn Road, Edgworth, BL7 0LA as a site for handling biomass waste."</i></p> <p><i>"On behalf of our clients Wood Waste, we would suggest that their site at Westby would be considered as an alternative site to provide Local Waste Management Facilities."</i></p> <p><i>" We request that you consider protecting the resource that is Westby inert landfill site by adopting it into the local plan during your current review"</i></p> <p><i>"Policy WM3 and WM4: The sites allocated should be reviewed as there are other sites to those identified in WM3 and WM4 that could now be considered as alternatives. On behalf of our clients at NWM we would suggest that their site at Clayton Hall should be considered as an alternative site to provide local Waste Management facilities."</i></p>	<p>The draft revised local plan includes a policy on developments in the countryside, and waste management developments.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
		<p><i>"It is imperative that the remaining capacity of existing sites, such as Jamestone Road landfill at Fleetwood, is fully taken into account before determining the need for provision of new facilities."</i></p> <p><i>"We wish to promote Ravenhead Quarry as an inert waste disposal facility for inclusion in the forthcoming Minerals and Waste Local Plan."</i></p>	
	<p><i>Minerals site suggestion for gritstone</i></p>	<p><i>"We wish to put forward 2 mineral sites (2 existing sites with 2 proposed extensions) at Brinscall Quarry, Chorley and Waddington Fell Quarry, Clitheroe."</i></p> <p><i>"Site allocations for extensions to Jamestone Quarry and Waddington Fell Quarry should be adopted."</i></p>	<p>A site allocation for developments of this nature is not considered appropriate, given the large landbank. However, as a large part of the landbank is held by one quarry there is the risk that as other quarries are worked out they may not be able to secure extensions, which could affect the supply of aggregates to the local market. The draft revised local plan includes a policy on building stone, and a policy on gritstone that recognises the benefits of a continued local supply.</p> <p>The draft revised local plan also includes a policy on building stone.</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
			<p>The draft revised local plan includes a mineral safeguarding policy which introduces mineral consultation areas around permitted reserves and other known mineral resources around active quarries (including an appropriate buffer). The allocation proposal will be included in this mineral consultation area.</p>
	<p><i>Minerals site suggestion for sand and gravel</i></p>	<p><i>"In terms of new sites, Lower Hall Farm could supply some 3.0 million tonnes of sand and gravel."</i></p> <p><i>We would like to include Lydiate Lane sand quarry (and the indicative reserve calculation) to be considered as a suggested allocation</i></p>	<p>The evidence indicates a shortfall in the landbank during the plan period and a probable shortfall in the amount of permitted reserves to meet predicted demand. A large part of the landbank is held by one quarry and there may be a risk that as other quarries are worked and the number reduces this may affect the supply of aggregates to the local market.</p> <p>The draft revised local plan includes a policy on sand and gravel that recognises the benefits of a continued local supply, and the need to meet a possible shortfall in permitted reserves</p>

Scoping consultation question	Summary of main issue	Examples of representations received	How this has been taken into account
			identified as likely to arise during the plan period.
	<i>Minerals site suggestion for hydrocarbons</i>	<i>"To comply with paragraph 107 of the NPPG, the Local Plan Review should identify existing hydrocarbon exploration and extraction sites through the local plan site allocation process. We would like the Local Plan Review to highlight the exploration sites at Roseacre Wood and Preston New Road."</i>	Operational sites will be shown on the key diagram alongside the other minerals and waste sites, and in line with the NPPG Preston New Road site will be shown on the policies map. As Roseacre Wood is the subject of an appeal it is not appropriate to include reference to it in the draft revised local plan.

## Appendix A: Key stakeholders notified of the consultation

In addition to the companies and groups listed below, all parish councils within the Joint Plan area, and on the boundary with the Joint Plan area, were notified, along with a number of private individuals.

1st Class Nursery  
A1 Skip Hire Ltd  
A1 Supa Skips  
Able Skip Hire  
Ace Skips  
AEA Technology Environment  
Age Concern Blackpool  
Age Concern Lancashire  
Aggregate Industries UK Ltd  
Alliance Planning  
Armstrong Aggregates Ltd  
Armstrong Group  
Arnside Silverdale AONB Landscape Trust  
ARROW  
Arup  
Asco Joucomatic Ltd  
Ashurst One Tenants and Residents Association  
Associated British Ports  
Association of Inland Navigation Authorities (AINA)  
Aurora Petroleum  
Axis PED Ltd  
BAE Systems

Barratt Manchester  
Barton Willmore  
Bay Letting Co Ltd  
Beetham Parish Council  
Bell Ingram  
Bentham Town Council  
Biffa Waste Services Ltd  
Biogen Power Ltd  
Blackburn Labour Party  
Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council  
Blackburn with Darwen Clinical Commissioning Group  
Blackpool Borough Council  
Blackpool Clinical Commissioning Group  
Blackpool International Airport  
Blackpool North and Cleveleys Conservative Party  
Blackpool PCT  
Blacks Bike Shop  
Blainscough Works  
BNP Paribas Real Estate  
Bolton Metropolitan Borough Council  
British Aggregates Association  
British Geological Survey  
British Trust For Conservation Volunteers  
Brown Bros (Longridge) Ltd  
Brown Rural Mineral Partnership  
BT Group PLC  
Burnley Borough Council  
Burnley Liberal Democrats  
Bury Metropolitan Borough Council  
C&C Supplies

C&S Civils Ltd  
Cable & Wireless  
Calderdale MBC  
Capstick Waste Reclamation Services  
Carter Jonas LLP  
Cassidy and Ashton  
Castle Cement Ltd  
Caton with Lonsdale Composting Club  
CEMEX UK Ltd  
Central Lancashire PCT  
Central Networks  
Centre for Ecology and Hydrology  
Centre for Local Economic Strategies  
Centre for Waste Management (UCLAN)  
Centrica Plc  
CgMS Consulting  
Charnock House Farm  
Cheshire East Council  
Cheshire West and Chester Council  
Chorley and South Ribble Clinical Commissioning Group  
Chorley Borough Council  
Chorley Environmental Forum  
Chorley Labour Party  
Chorley Sand Company  
Church Commissioners For England  
Churchill Enviro Limited  
City Centre Commercials  
City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council  
Civil Aviation Authority  
Claybrow & Holland Moor Estate Management Board

Clayton Hall Sand Company  
Clement Dickens and Sons Ltd  
Clive Hurt Plant Hire Ltd  
Cliviger Coal Company  
Cliviger Stone Merchants  
CLP Envirogas Ltd  
Coal Authority  
Coke Turner  
Colliers CRE  
Commercial Estates Group  
Community Futures  
Connolly Demolition Ltd  
Consultancy Services UK  
Country Land and Business Association  
CPRE - Lancashire  
CPRE West Lancashire District Group  
Craven District Council  
Cuadrilla  
Cumbria County Council  
Cumbria Wildlife Trust  
Cyril Sweett  
Dale Supply Services Ltd  
Dalton Coal & Fireclay  
Dalton Warner Davis  
DECC Office for Unconventional Gas and Oil  
Defence Infrastructure Organisation  
Defend Lytham  
DevPlan UK  
DPDS Consulting Group  
Duchy of Lancaster

East Lancashire Bat Group  
East Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group  
Edenfield Village Residents Association  
Edwardson Associates  
English Heritage  
Entec UK Ltd  
Enviro Skips Ltd  
Environment Agency  
Environmental Services Association Ltd  
EPIK  
ERASE  
F Brewer & Son  
Facit Quarry Ltd  
Fairhurst  
FCC Environmental  
FELLS  
Fisher German Chartered Surveyors  
Forestry Commission  
Frack Free Fylde  
Frank Barnes (Darwen) Ltd  
Freight Transport Association  
Friends of the Earth  
Friends of the Tawd Valley Park  
Fusion Online Ltd  
Fylde and Wyre Clinical Commissioning Group  
Fylde Borough Council  
Fylde Conservative Association  
Geoplan Limited  
Gilbert Foods Limited  
Glasdon Group Ltd

Glenburn Sports College  
GMGU (Urban Vision Partnership Ltd)  
Graham Bolton Planning Partnership Ltd  
Great Harwood Reclamation Centre  
Greater Preston Clinical Commissioning Group  
Greenpeace UK  
Green's Natural Stone Products  
Grimebridge Colliery Co  
Halletec Environmental  
Hamilton Gee Partnership  
Hanson Aggregates  
Hanson Brick Ltd  
Hanson Cement Ltd  
Harding Valley Skips  
Hardrock Ltd  
Hargreaves North West  
Harleyford Aggregates  
Hawthorns Caravan Park  
Health and Safety Executive  
Heritage Trust for the North West  
Heysham Investments Limited  
Heysham Port Ltd  
Highways Agency  
HJ Banks & Co Ltd  
Homes and Communities Agency  
Honour of Clitheroe  
Houghton House Sand Ltd  
HRM Resources Ltd  
Hyndburn Borough Council  
Hyndburn CPRE

Hyndburn Labour Party  
Ibstock Brick Ltd  
Iceni Projects Limited  
Intercontinental Recycling Ltd  
Irwell Vale and Lumb Residents' Association  
J A Jackson (Contractors) Ltd  
J Doyle & Co (Demolition) Ltd  
J&J Ashcroft Ltd  
J&L Skip and Plant  
JA Jackson (Preston) Ltd.  
JC Country Fresh Produce  
John Pallister Limited  
Jones Day  
Jones Lang LaSalle  
JWPC Ltd  
Kensington Developments  
Kiernan Construction Ltd  
Kilnhouse Residents Association  
Kingscourt Developments  
Kirkwells Ltd  
Knight & Sons  
Knowsley MBC  
KWFG Farms  
Kwik Skip Hire Ltd  
Labour Party Blackpool South  
LaFarge Tarmac Ltd  
Lake District National Park Authority  
Lambert Smith Hampton  
Lancashire Economic Partnership  
Lancashire Environment Forum Local Nature Partnership

Lancashire North Clinical Commissioning Group  
Lancashire Partnership  
Lancashire Police and Crime Commissioner  
Lancashire Waste Services  
Lancashire Wildlife Trust  
Lancaster City Council  
Landmark Information Group  
Leeming Quarry  
Leith Planning  
Leyland Pet Cemetery & Crematorium  
Liverpool John Moores University  
Marine Management Organisation  
Marshall Clay Products  
Marshalls Mono Ltd  
Marshalls Mono Plc  
Marshalls Natural Stone  
Marshalls plc  
Martland's Skip Hire  
Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service  
Metro Metals (Burnley) Ltd  
Mineral & Resource Planning Associates Ltd  
Mineral Planning Group  
Mineral Products Association  
Ministry of Defence  
MJM Strategies Ltd  
Morecambe & Lunesdale Conservative Association  
Morecambe Bay Local Nature Partnership  
Morecambe Metals  
Moss Rose Piggeries Ltd  
MP Group

Mulberry Waste  
N&R Contractors Ltd  
National Farmers Union  
National Grid  
National Trust (North West Regional Office)  
Natural England  
Natural England Consultation Service  
Neales Waste Management  
Network Rail  
New Earth Solutions Limited  
Newfield Jones Homes  
NHS East Lancashire  
NLCCC  
North Lancashire Bat Group  
North Lancashire Conservative Campaign Centre  
North West Health Observatory  
North West Waste Forum  
North Yorkshire County Council  
NPL Estates LTD  
NSS UK Ltd  
Nuclear Decommissioning Authority  
NULEAF  
Oakfield Riding School  
OCS Group Ltd  
Office of Rail Regulation  
OK Energy Ltd  
Omega Atlantic  
One Voice  
P Casey Environmental Ltd  
Park Pit Landfill Ltd

Park Royal Haulage  
Peacock and Smith  
Peak & Northern Footpaths Society  
Peat Moss Supplies  
Peel Environmental Ltd  
Peel Holdings (Land & Property)  
Pendle Borough Council  
Pendle CLP  
Pendle Conservative Party  
Performance Springs Ltd  
Peter Marquis Waste Disposal  
Pimbo Garden Centre  
Preston City Council  
Preston Plastics  
Preston Recycling Ltd  
Primrose House Trust  
PTMC  
Public Health England  
Public Interest Consultants  
Quod  
R Barker & Sons Transport Ltd  
R&A Draper  
Ramblers Association  
Redwood Engineering (UK) Ltd  
Reformation Disposal Services  
Regenerate Pennine Lancashire  
Residents Action on Fylde Fracking  
Ribble Valley Borough Council  
Ribby Hall Village  
Richard Raper Planning Ltd

Rigshaw Ltd  
Road Haulage Association  
Rochdale MBC  
Roseacre Awareness Group  
Rossendale and Darwen Conservative Party  
Rossendale Borough Council  
Rossendale Ornithologists Club  
Rossendale Pet Crematorium  
RPS Planning  
RSPB (Northern England Team)  
Ruttle Contracting (LTD)  
S Hancock Skip Hire  
S&L Rigby  
SAFE Residents Group  
Savills  
SB (Tippers) Ltd  
Sefton Metropolitan Borough Council  
Shanks Waste Services (HQ)  
Shevington Parish Council  
Silkstone Environmental Ltd  
SITA UK  
Skelmersdale Senior Citizens Association  
SLR Consulting Ltd  
Smiths Gore  
South Lakeland District Council  
South Lancashire Bat Group  
South Lathom Resident's Association  
South Ribble Borough Council  
South Ribble Conservative Association  
Springfields Fuels Ltd

SSCF Community Board  
St Helens MBC  
Stephenson Halliday  
Steven Abbott Associates  
Stewart Ross Associates  
Storeys:ssp  
T and T Contracts  
T.P.Aspinall & Sons Limited  
Temp Plant Ltd  
The Arley Consulting Company Limited  
The Casey Group  
The Crown Estate  
The Gypsy Council  
The Over Kellet View  
The Penhale Practice Solicitors  
The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain  
The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester & North Merseyside  
The Wilson Trust  
Thornton Skip Hire  
Tong Quarry Ltd (Moreland Aggregates)  
Triple C Skips  
TRS Tyres Ltd  
UK Onshore Operators Group  
United Utilities  
United Utilities Water PLC  
Valpack  
Vaux Parts  
Viridor  
W Maher & Sons Ltd  
W&S Mason

Wardell Armstrong LLP  
WBB Minerals  
West Coast Car Breakers Ltd  
West Craven Stone Company  
West Lancashire Borough Council  
West Lancashire Clinical Commissioning Group  
West Lancashire Labour Group of Councillors  
West Lancashire Labour Party  
White Moss Horticulture Ltd  
Whitemoss Landfill Ltd  
Whittaker & Co  
Whitworth Community High School  
Wigan MBC  
William Blythe & Co  
William Pye Ltd  
William Rainford Holdings Ltd  
Woodman (Whitworth) Ltd  
Woods Waste  
WRAP  
WRATH  
Wyre Borough Council  
Wyre Waste Management  
Yate and Pickup Parish Council  
Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority