Carlisle

PROPOSED SITES WITHIN CARLISLE CITY

Household Waste Recycling Centres

None

Waste Treatment Facilities

First preference

- CA30 Kingmoor Road recycling centre
- CA31Kingmoor Park East

Reserve list

CA11 Willowholme

Energy from Waste

CA31 Kingmoor Park East

Landfill

CA24 Hespin Wood

MINERAL SITES: PREFERRED AREAS OR AREAS OF SEARCH

- M8 Cardewmires Quarry sand and gravel Area of Search (release unlikely to be needed within the plan period)
- M10 Silvertop Quarry limestone Area of Search

MINERAL SAFEGUARDING AREAS

Limestone, sand and gravel and shallow coal and fireclay

CA11 Stephenson Industrial Estate, Willowholme, Carlisle

- This site has an existing waste transfer and recycling facility and a partly completed inert 375 waste landfill. It was put forward for consideration for further waste treatment developments, including In Vessel Composting, a Mechanical and Biological Treatment plant, including heat treatment/autoclaving, a Materials Recycling Facility and further development of the Waste Transfer Facility.
- 376 This is a reserve because issues with its access and junction capacity need to be remediated. It is not considered to be as appropriate as others at Carlisle, particularly once the Northern Development Route has been built. There may be outstanding issues with regard to flooding and flood compatible developments. It is within flood zones 2 and 3, and flooded again in November 2009; there is a flood protection scheme being developed.
- 377 It is considered that the matters raised in the consultation comments would need to be addressed in planning application proposals; this is likely to include wildlife surveys.
- The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that otter habitat should be maintained and 378 enhanced and that, without drainage mitigation measures and containment of wastes, contaminated water could flow to the adjacent River Eden SAC.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 379 This industrial estate is located within Flood Zones 2 and 3, immediately adjacent to the River Eden and Tributaries SSSI and SAC and the Cumbria Way long-distance footpath. Because of the risk of contaminating the River Eden during a flood, the type of waste would be relevant under CROW and Habitats Regulations, as would any operation which is particularly noisy. Appropriate flood alleviation measures would be required before any development could go ahead.
- 380 Access to the site is via an unadopted road through Willowholme Industrial Estate. It is anticipated that the development of this site for waste management purposes would require some improvement to the site entrance.
- 381 Network Rail would need to be consulted on planning applications for this site.
- 382 The use of this site was preferred to Peter Lane, Cummersdale.
- With the flood protection scheme nearing completion on this site, it would be suitable for a 383 recycling plant, as that type of work is already done there.
- 384 The site is bound on all sides by established screen planting. The closest residential properties are located approximately 250m to the north of the site boundary, across the River Eden.
- 385 This site lies within the river floodplain.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

386 Comments received during this consultation were: that the impact on the setting of Scheduled Ancient Monuments, World Heritage Site and the Conservation Area will need to be assessed; advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation and interpretation of the historic ford; that there is a single access road into the industrial estate and the capacity of this, and its junction from Bridge Road (Shannongate Junction), would need to be assessed; access to

the site is by an unadopted road, the construction of which is below standard and requires remediation; and that the site should be assessed for its potential as a great crested newt habitat.

Owners

387 The owners, Waste Recycling Group, support the proposed use of the site.

Environmental assets

- Within a 2km radius of the proposed site are 14 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, all associated 388 with Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site and its Visual Impact Zone. Carlisle City Conservation Area is about 900m away.
- The River Eden and Tributaries SAC and the River Eden and Tributaries SSSI are adjacent to the site. Engine Lonning County Wildlife Site is 275m to the south; Kingmoor Nature Reserve CWS lies 870m away and Kingmoor Sidings CWS is across the river at 170m. Otters are present along the river, and great crested newts are possible on the site, as well as kingfisher and noctule and pipistrelle bats. The site is within a geese/swan flyway area.
- Cycle Route 72 and both the Cumbria Coastal Way and Hadrian's Wall Path run adjacent to 390 the site.

Enhancement potential

- 391 Enhancement to this site would mean pulling the development back from the river bank top to provide a buffer of natural habitat, and restore the riverside link to Sheepmount Recreation Ground. Possibly otter holts and bat box features. The site is within a potential great crested newt area.
- This is the site of an historic ford, so mitigation would be required. 392

Flood map zone

Flood Zones 2 & 3. 393

Safeguarding

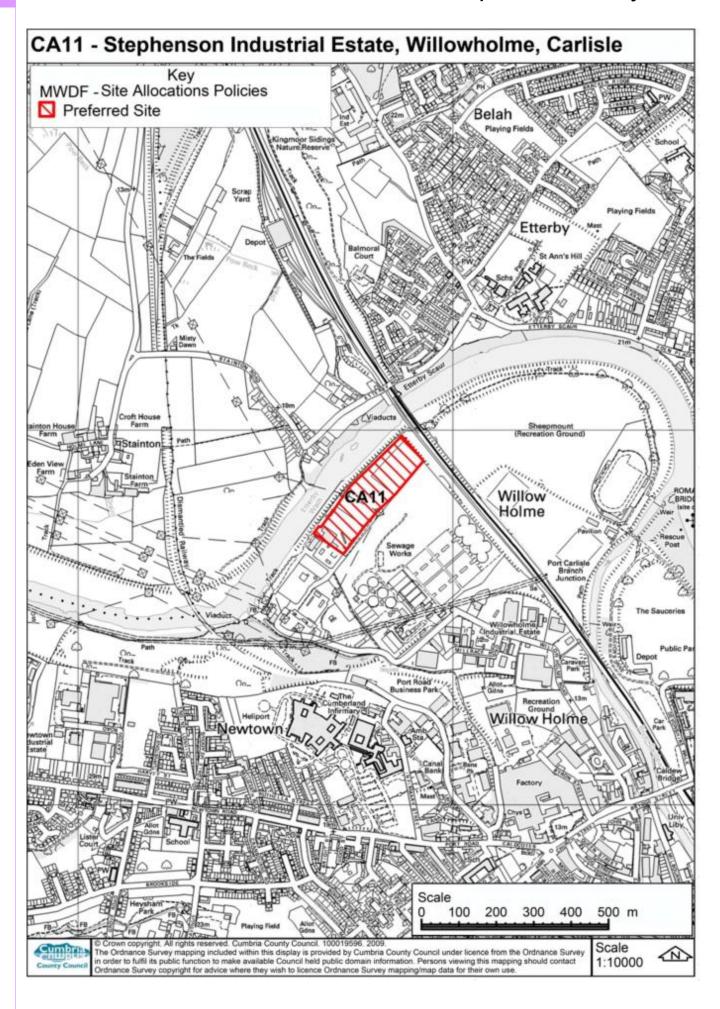
The site is within the safeguarding area for the Macgas and Calor Gas Ltd. sites. 394

Agricultural Land Classification

395 Urban.

Sequential approach

396 Brownfield site within a town.



CA24 Hespin Wood Landfill Complex, Todhills, Carlisle

- Planning permission for a waste resource park, including a Mechanical and Biological 397 Treatment Plant was granted for this site by the County Council in April 2009. An area of 16ha to the north of the existing landfill was put forward for consideration for additional landfill capacity; an area of 4ha to the south east of the wood processing facility was put forward for its expansion; and an area of 4ha to the south west of the site was put forward for an extension of recycling facilities and/or a new Household Waste Recycling Centre.
- 398 This is a preferred site for additional landfill capacity, but not necessarily the 16ha that have been suggested for consideration. It is considered that there should not be further developments at Hespin Wood, that would involve increases in traffic, until the Carlisle Northern Development Route is open. However, the provision of additional landfill capacity is unlikely to be needed before 2012 and seems unlikely to generate increased traffic. It would be a continuation of landfill operations, probably at a smaller volume/year, as wastes are diverted from landfill.
- 399 It is not clear how much additional landfill capacity will be required, the Core Strategy Policy will be kept under review in the Annual Monitoring Reports. The operator has been unable to provide information on the loss of approved landfill capacity due to the M6 extension; it is also not yet known what reduction in landfill requirements will be secured by the MBT plant and by reductions in commercial and industrial waste being landfilled.
- 400 It is not known whether a new Household Waste Recycling Centre will be needed for the Carlisle area, in addition to the existing ones at Bousteads Grassing and Brampton. The greenfield site that was put forward for consideration as an HWRC is outside the existing complex and next to a residential property and is not considered to be appropriate. It would need to be demonstrated if one can be developed with acceptable impacts on woodlands and habitats, and if there is capacity within the site for the very high volumes of traffic that would be likely to be generated. It will also depend on the impacts of the CNDR on reducing traffic flows on local roads, once it is open, and on the impacts of other developments that are being proposed in this part of Carlisle.
- 401 This is already a major waste management complex and one of the Mechanical and Biological Treatment (MBT) plants for municipal waste has beenbuilt there; planning permission has also been granted for a Materials Recovery Facility and the aggregates recycling plant has been relocated. It used to have a direct access from the A74, but since the M6 has been extended, access is via Parkhouse Road and a new road.
- Recent developments and proposals have considerably reduced the tree screens, woodlands 402 and other habitats at Hespin Wood, including ones for protected species. It is not considered that provision should be made for any other further developments, including the suggested extension to wood processing and the recycling facility, because these would lead to further losses and increased industrialisation of the site.
- 403 The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that habitat surveys would be needed, including ones for otters, with maintenance and enhancement measures, as appropriate, and that similar mitigation measures to those at the existing landfill would be needed to avoid other impacts on the River Eden SAC.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 404 At the time that the extension of the M6 was about to commence, which would close the access to Hespin Wood from the A74, concerns were expressed that traffic to the site would become dependent upon the new All Purpose Route, which would have serious traffic implications for this location and the surrounding road network. The new road has been specifically designed to be non-HGV friendly, it will not be used even in the event of a major accident on the new M74. Larger vehicles (articulated lorries, etc.) would not only decimate the road, as there are tight bends to negotiate, but create a safety hazard.
- 405 Note: The M6 extension has now been completed and traffic to Hespin Wood is using the new all-purpose route.
- 406 It was felt that there should not be intensified use of the site, it should just be used for landfill and restored to agriculture. It was also suggested that the existing composting operation should be moved as it causes unacceptable smells for residents.
- 407 The need for such a large greenfield site was questioned, given the proximity principle and existing facilities with room to accommodate expansion. In addition, concerns were expressed about health effects from chimney emissions and about potential negative impacts on the Solway Coast AONB.
- 408 The minor watercourses on this site enter the Solway and River Eden SSSI/SAC/SPA/Ramsar, which are slightly over 1km downstream. Water quality of drainage leaving the site is relevant under CROW & Habitats Regulations. There are also breeding birds, otters, a record of a great crested newt within this site and good records of red squirrels in the area. The main concerns were mitigation to prevent harm, to maintain the woodland on the site, not just treat it as a landscaping screen; management of restoration; and the need to determine the Great Crested Newt population to decide whether it requires more significant management/pond creation.
- Network Rail would need to be consulted on planning applications for this site. 409
- 410 The site was also supported as it lies on the, then, proposed M74 relief road, which would have buses running to Gretna to cater for employees. It is already screened, has good vehicular access, could be worked overnight and is far enough from any residential area to not cause concerns.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

411 Comments received during this consultation were: that advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation; that the narrow rural roads are unsuitable for the traffic; low bridges and weight restrictions cause lorries to use small unclassified roads, causing irreparable damage to verges and the countryside, and to use private driveways as passing places; the highway authority considers that further developments should only be progressed on completion of the CNDR and that development will need to contribute towards ensuring the structural integrity of the intended road access network (i.e. resurfacing/improving the road surface from the C1022); that part of the site has been taken by the M6 extension and is close to Todhills, where there is already public concern over some of the existing operations at Hespin Wood; and that there is a water distribution main passing through the east of the site, requiring a 5m wide maintenance strip and no building or level changes in the proximity.

Environmental assets

- 412 The site is around 1.3km from the Solway Firth SAC and the Upper Solway Flats and Marshes SPA, Ramsar and SSSI; it is also around 615m from the Rockcliffe Moss County Wildlife Site. The northerly extension that has been proposed is within an important area for geese and swans and the whole site is within a geese/swan flyway area. There are public footpaths to the north and south east of the site.
- 413 There are good records of red squirrels in the area, great crested newts are recorded on the site and otters are nearby. The site is also home to breeding birds.

Enhancement potential

- 414 Main concerns are to maintain and enhance woodlands on the site and the management of restoration. Also the newt population should be determined to decide whether more significant management, including pond creation, would be appropriate.
- 415 Information is required on the extent of modern disturbance at the site - some archaeological mitigation may be required.

Flood map zone

416 No identified flood risk.

Safeguarding

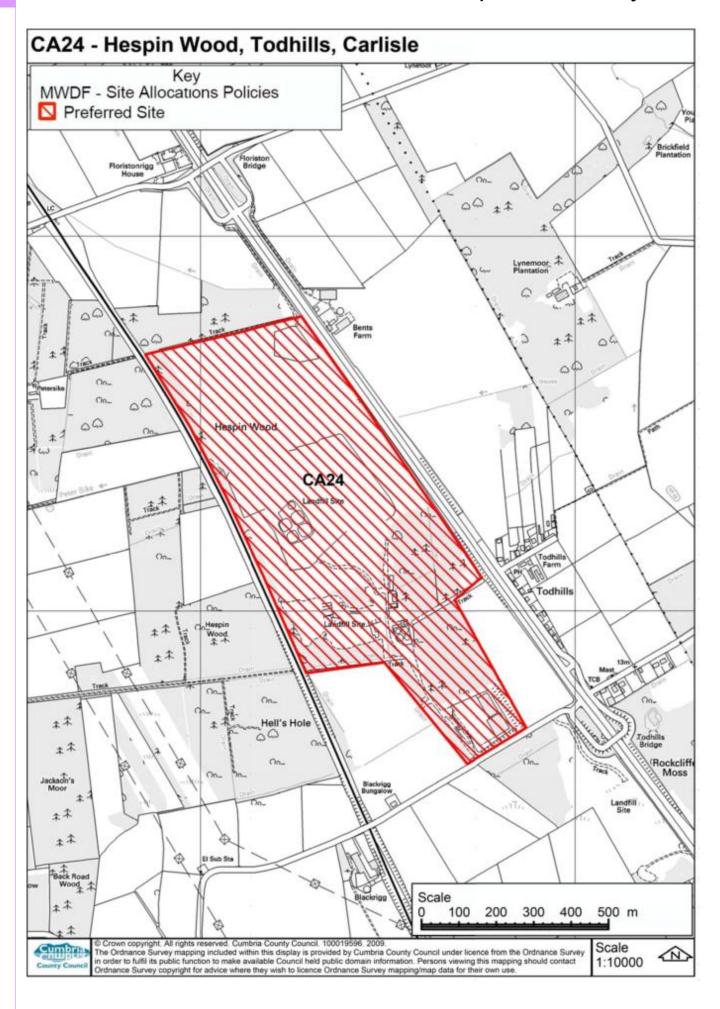
The site is within the Carlisle Airport safeguarding zone.

Agricultural Land Classification

418 Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

Greenfield site within 5 miles of a town. 419



CA30 Kingmoor Road recycling centre, Carlisle

- This site was not included in the 2007 consultations. It is a recycling facility that has been 420 operating since 1997 on around 1ha of a former engineering works. It accepts clean recyclables from local authority kerbside collections. Household Waste Recycling Centres and mixed commercial and industrial wastes. Currently around 39,000 tonnes/year of cardboard, paper, glass, cans, plastics, wood and metals are sorted and baled. It has now been put forward for consideration for further development, on an extended site, with an anticipated throughput of around 58,000 tonnes/year. This is a first preference site once the CNDR is fully open.
- 421 It is considered that the matters raised in the consultation responses and environmental improvements at the site would need to be addressed at the planning application stage. Kingmoor Road will be served by a new roundabout on the CNDR, but the height restriction at the bridge (13ft 9 ins) will still be an issue.
- 422 The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that this site is unlikely to have impacts on the River Eden SAC.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

423 This site is partially designated as a Primary Leisure area, which links into a designated Local Nature Reserve. The loss of this area would be resisted.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

424 Comments received during this consultation were: that it was too close to housing; it has limited access from one direction due to a low bridge, meaning larger lorries travel through town; extension may be constrained by protected species and the adjacent nature reserve; the highway authority would resist intensification of use before the CNDR is open and points out that access from the CNDR is restricted by a rail bridge height restriction.

Environmental assets

- The site is around 700m from both the River Eden and Tributaries SAC and SSSI; it adjoins 425 the Kingmoor Sidings County Wildlife Site, which is also a Local Nature Reserve, and is on the opposite side of Kingmoor Road from the Kingmoor South Nature Reserve CWS. It is 500m from the Stanwix Conservation Area and is less than 100m from the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Visual Impact Zone.
- 426 The site is within a goose/swan flyway area and a great crested newt area; it is also 550m from a goose/swan important area. A public footpath is on the opposite side of Kingmoor Road to the site.

Enhancement potential

- The following Key Species have been recorded in the locality: brown hare, common pipistrelle and noctule bat, Dingy Skipper, Small Heath, Wall and Grayling butterfly, great crested newt, Lattice Heath and Cinnabar moth, otter, Pink Waxcap fungus and barn owl. Surveys required for breeding birds, reptiles, invertebrates and botanical interest.
- 428 Assessment will be required of any likely impact on local and national biodiversity, but potential for habitat creation and/or enhancement, especially the northern part of this site, which appears to be semi-natural habitat.

There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required.

Flood map zone

430 No flood risk has been identified.

Safeguarding

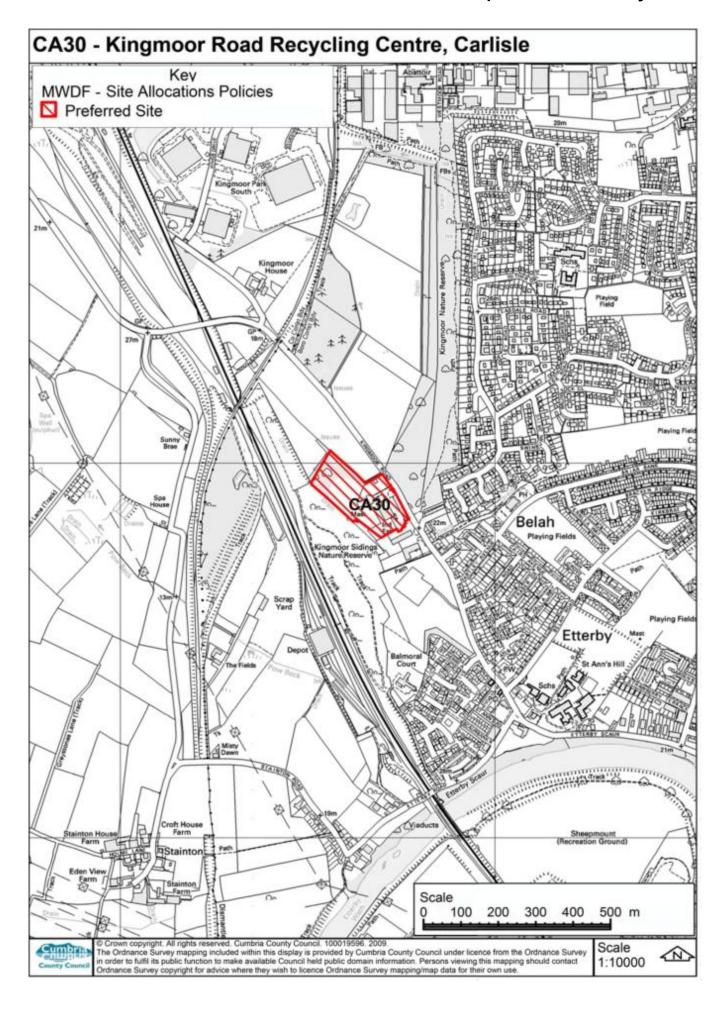
The site is within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding area and lies 1.1km from the MoD ROC Carlisle Technical Site safeguard area.

Agricultural Land Classification

432 Urban.

Sequential approach

433 Part brownfield site within 5 miles of a town.



CA31 Kingmoor Park East, Carlisle

- This site was not identified in the 2007 consultations. It has been put forward for waste 434 management facilities, including an Energy from Waste plant, primarily for electricity generation, to supply all the Kingmoor Park sites. This is a first preference site for waste treatment facilities and is preferred for Energy from Waste, once the Carlisle Northern Development Route (CNDR) is fully open.
- 435 This site is ideal in traffic terms because it would gain direct access to a new roundabout on the CNDR. An Energy from Waste plant could resolve electricity supply problems for the whole complex of Kingmoor Park sites, which are connected by their electricity supply.
- The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that habitat surveys for otters may be 436 needed, with maintenance/enhancement measures as appropriate and that, without drainage mitigation measures, this site could have other impacts on the River Eden SAC. The site is near one of the most important areas for great crested newts, so mitigation/compensation measures are likely to be needed.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

437 Comments received during this consultation were: that the narrow rural roads are unsuitable for the traffic; low bridges and weight restrictions cause lorries to use small unclassified roads, causing irreparable damage to verges and the countryside, and to use private driveways as passing places; the highway authority has no objections, providing the CNDR is open before the use commences; that Kingmoor Park is a strategic regional site that is intended to support the regeneration of Carlisle; that any new or additional waste facilities should be planned and operated in ways that would not adversely impact on its future development potential; the need for additional Energy from Waste plants is questioned; that preference should be given to technologies that support renewable energy production and offer more sustainable solutions to local commercial and industrial waste arisings; and that the site should be assessed for its great crested newt potential.

Environmental assets

- River Eden SAC lies 800m away. The site is 340m from the nearest County Wildlife Site, 438 Kingmoor Nature Reserve CWS; and is 780m from Kingmoor Sidings CWS. The Kingmoor railway sidings corridor is one of the most important sites in the county for great crested newts.
- 439 The site lies 100m to the east of the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Visual Impact Zone.

Enhancement potential

- Surveys required for breeding birds, reptiles, invertebrates and botanical interest. 440
- 441 Development of this site could provide habitat creation/enhancement in tandem with construction of the nearby Carlisle Northern Development Route. There could be reasonable potential for enhancement for great crested newts.

Flood map zone

No flood risk identified. 442

Safeguarding

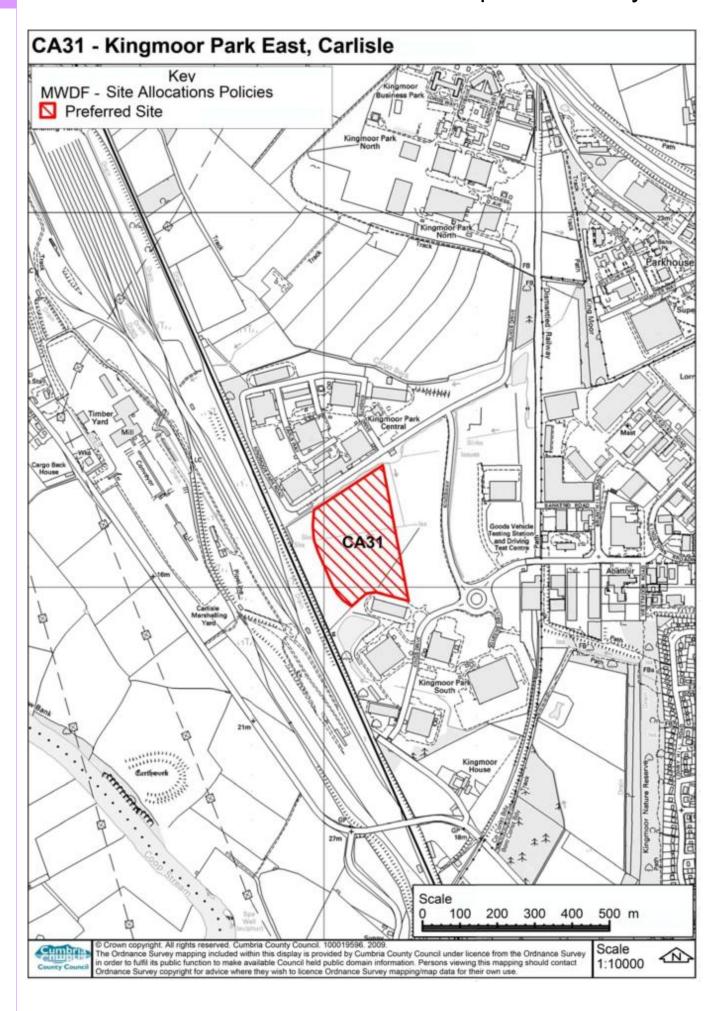
The site lies within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding area.

Agricultural land classification

444 Urban.

Sequential approach

445 Brownfield site within 5 miles of a town.



M8 Cardewnires Quarry, Cardewlees, Dalston, Carlisle

- 446 This is a sand and gravel quarry - almost all of the material produced at Cardewmires is used locally. The planning permission was extended recently from 2009 to 2026. The remaining reserves within its area are around 1.7 million tonnes, sufficient for 16 years sales at recent rates. Whilst seeking to secure medium to long term reserves at Cardewmires, the company has investigated the geology of a 23 hectare potential extension revealing good quality river terrace sand and gravel, which could be taken to the existing plant area by conveyor under the railway. This extension area could provide around 2 million tonnes, which would be sufficient for an additional 20 years production at an annual output of 100,000 tonnes. This is a proposed Area of Search, but which seems unlikely to be needed within the plan period.
- A planning application for extension would have to include an acceptable restoration scheme 447 and mitigation of environmental impacts.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- Retaining the Preferred Areas for sand and gravel at Cardewmires Quarry should be acceptable, especially as this is what was recommended in the Minerals and Waste Local Plan.
- 449 There could be a potential issue/conflict in relation to fish migration and angling in the River Wampool through Cardewmires.
- 450 There are likely to be issues regarding protection of the River Wampool itself.
- 451 This site lies partly within a river floodplain.

Environmental assets

- Both the River Eden and Tributaries SAC and SSSI are 1.1km away. Two areas of Special 452 Roadside Verge lie 700m and 600m to the north.
- 453 Otters, brown hares, bat species and barn owls are all recorded in the vicinity.
- 454 Dalston Conservation Area is 700m away. A Scheduled Ancient Monument, comprising a settlement SE of Cardew Hill, lies 900m away.
- 455 Cycle route 10 runs east of the site.

Enhancement potential

- 456 An assessment is needed of the value of the remaining marshy grassland habitat - it may qualify as the purple moor-grass/rush pasture UK priority habitat, which could be confirmed through site survey.
- 457 Restoration of any scheme should have specific Biodiversity Action Plan habitat objectives, as well as recognising the need to protect landscape quality, distinctiveness and character.
- There is potential for prehistoric remains on site mitigation would be required. Impact on 458 the setting of the Dalston Conservation Area should be assessed and, where appropriate, mitigated.

Flood map zone

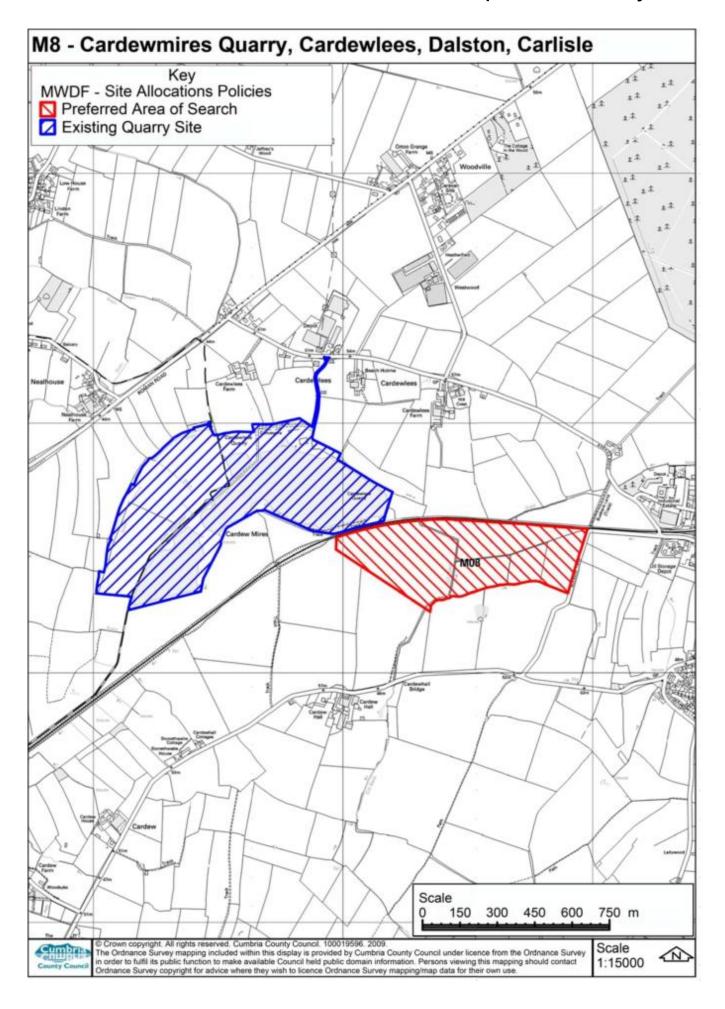
Zones 2 and 3. 459

Safeguarding

The site is crossed by the Dalston to Wigton Transco gas pipeline safeguarding area and is within the Carlisle Airport 8km safeguarding zone.

Agricultural land classification

Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this Best and Most Versatile land.



M10 Silvertop Quarry, Hallbankgate, Brampton

462 This is a limestone quarry, the only crushed rock quarry in this part of the county. The site is a proposed Area of Search for a small extension, if part of possible landscape impact mitigation measures.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- The proposed additional site is located in an area that supports important populations of 463 lapwing and skylark, both red listed UK Biodiversity Action Plan species.
- Whilst the existing and proposed site lies wholly within a sensitive landscape, the small 464 addition proposed is unlikely to raise any issues.

Environmental assets

- 465 Both the North Pennine Moors SAC and SPA lie 1.5km from the site, as does the Geltsdale and Glendue Fells SSSI. The North Pennines AONB is 900m away and the Denton Fell South County Wildlife Site is 1.6km. The Geltsdale RSPB Nature Reserve is 390m to the south. There are two UK priority habitat areas - heathland lies 1.5km away and semi-natural woodland 1.8km.
- 466 The site is situated in an area of both water vole and great crested newt potential. There are records of brown hares, badgers, otters, Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary butterflies and red squirrels in the vicinity.
- 467 The site is adjacent to the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Visual Impact Zone.

Enhancement potential

- Habitat creation/enhancement should be considered. 468
- 469 There are archaeological remains in the vicinity - some mitigation may be required. In addition, impact on the World Heritage Site should be assessed.

Flood map zone

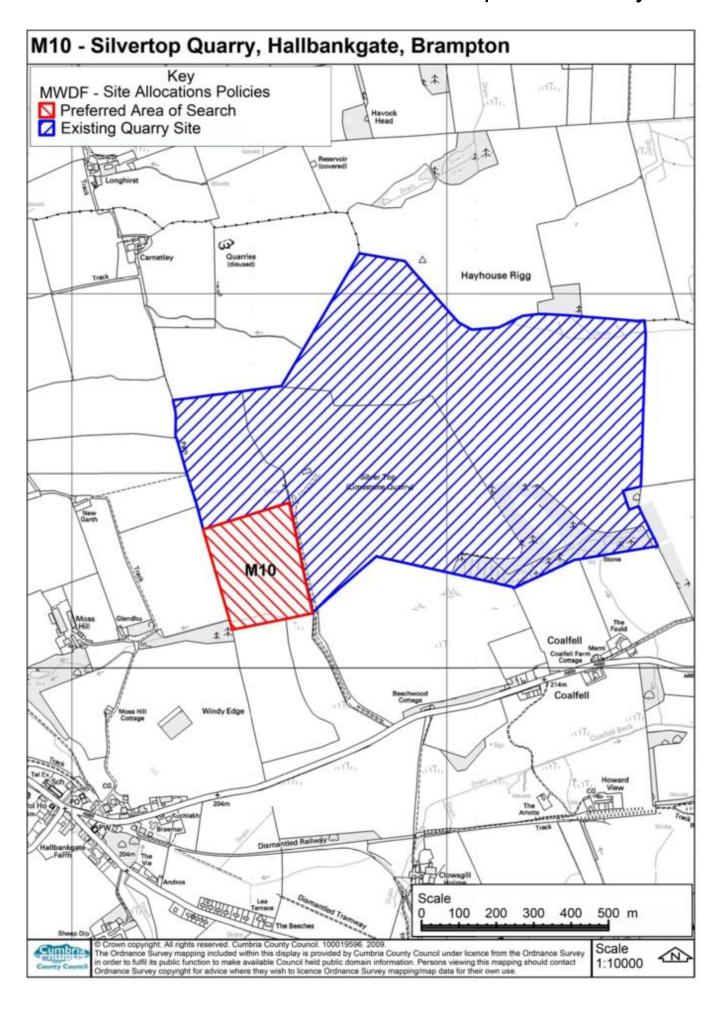
No identified flood risk.

Safeguarding

471 The site lies within the Carlisle Airport 30km radius safeguarding area. It is also adjacent to the Great Dun Fell LRRS Technical Site (2) safeguarding area. The RAF Spadeadam safeguard zone lies 920m to the east, but adjacent to the existing extent of quarry operations.

Agricultural land classification

Grade 4 and 5 - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.



Other sites in Carlisle that have been considered

CA2 Harker Estate, Kingmoor Park, Carlisle

473 This site was put forward for waste management facilities in the 2007 consultations. It is not a preferred option due to accessibility issues.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- A large number of objections to this site were received. These were mainly concerned with 474 the site being situated on an unclassified, single carriageway road. It is accessed from the eastern side, off the A7, along a weight restricted, narrow road, passing several private residences. Access from the west side is again from an unclassified, weight restricted road, over a narrow bridge, passing more private residences and a farm. This road is at times liable to flooding. The actual entrance to the proposed site is immediately past a dangerous bend. Large transport would have to use both carriageways to negotiate turning in and out of the site. The hamlets of Low Harker and Harker Park are in close proximity. The site would require major development, including demolition of numerous buildings, some containing asbestos, which would require specially controlled removal complying with Health & Safety regulations. Transport, causing harmful CO₂ emissions, would be greatly increased during this project construction and would continue to be present if the site were to become operational. There were also concerns over noise, smell and chemical pollution of adjacent waterways.
- 475 This site has good accessibility and has few immediate neighbours, making it easier to minimise adverse impact.

Environmental assets

- 476 Kingmoor Nature Reserve County Wildlife Site is 480m away, Harker Moss CWS, which is also a lowland raised bog UK priority habitat, is 740m. One special roadside verge lies 280m. away, whilst another, which is also hav meadow and pasture UK priority habitat, is at 400m.
- The site falls within a goose/swan flyway area. Deer are known to frequent the adjacent 477 Gibbet Wood.
- 478 National cycle route 7 runs to the west of the site.
- 479 Of several Listed Buildings at nearby Harker, the closest is Harker Lodge which lies 200-250m away.

Enhancement potential

- 480 A stream along the south side of the site might support offers – one was recorded only 400m away, linked to this stream - so there is potential for habitat creation/enhancement. Some local enhancement, possibly through native shrub planting, could be achieved within the site.
- 481 No archaeological work recommended.

Flood map zone

482 No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

483 This site falls within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding area. 168 Minerals & Waste Development Framework - Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

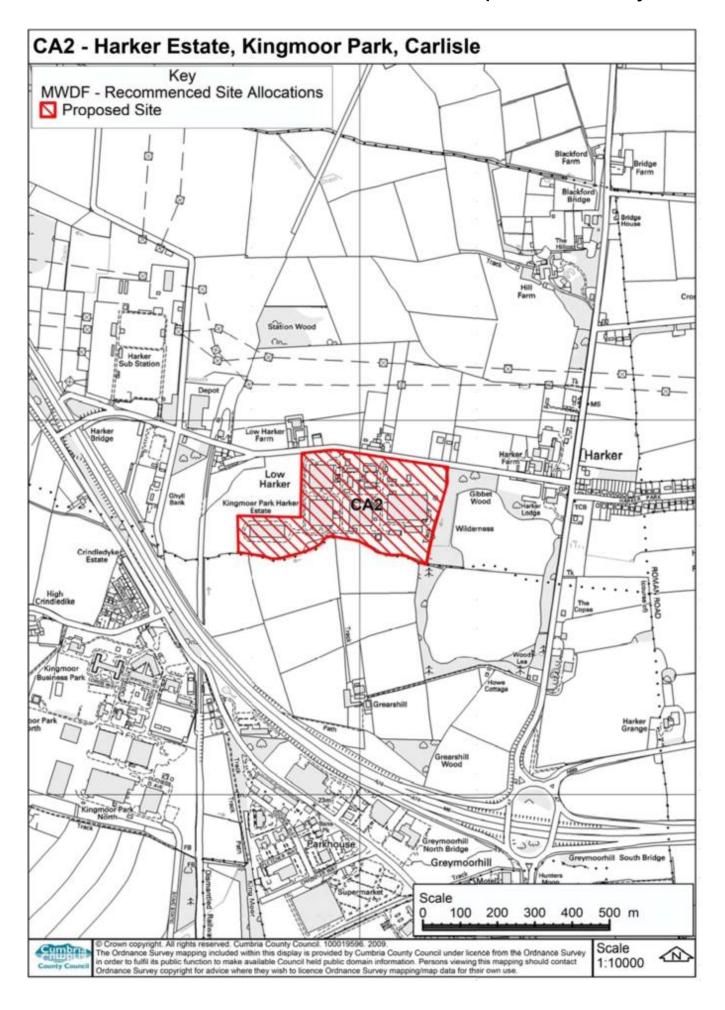
Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Agricultural Land Classification

484 Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

485 Brownfield site within 5 miles of a town.



170

WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CA2 Harker Estate, Kingmoor Park, Carlisle

reComment/Explanation/			Relevant SA Obj		SA Criteria Will the option:	Retevant NAMDE Policies
2		nk4 – Manage n resources sustair minimise waste	NK4 – Manage n resources sustair minimise waste		vviii the option: - reduce waste miles by road and	
	NR1 – To improv quality and reduc	NR1 – To improv quality and reduc	NR1 – To improv quality and reduc		promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other	
Greater than 10 miles from a greennouse gas emissions town or Key Service Centre	greennouse gas SP5 – To improv	greennouse gas SP5 – To improv	greennouse gas SP5 – To improv	emissions is	air poilutants as a resuit ?	
and well being of people	and well being o	and well being	and well being	of people		
2. Access to existing rail Accessibility Accessibilities Accessibility and Accessibility and Accessibility and Accessibility Acc	NR4 – Manage	NR4 – Manage resources sust	NR4 – Manageresources sust	mineral iinably and	Will the option:	CS1
sting primary ?		Less than 500m from the A7, minimise was	minimise was		 improve access to recycling and composting services where possible 	ď
turning movements by heavy SP2 – To improve access to within local communities using the sustainable transport choices?	turning movements by heavy SP2 – To im	curning movements by heavy SP2 – To im turning movements by heavy turning movements by heavy the services factors and the services are also and the services are also and the services and the services and the services and the services are also and the services and the services are also are also and the services are also and the services are also are also and the services are also are also and the services are also are	SP2 – To im services fac	ess to	within local communities using	<u>, </u>
from the M6/A74 junction. countryside	from the M6/A74 junction. countryside	from the M6/A74 junction. countryside	countryside	spaces		
Potential for rail access xx	×			•	- reduce waste filles by foad and	
Access to proposed primary road network					promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate observed approximates on a climate observed approximates on the contract of	
Good local road accessibility x The site is situated on an unclassified single	<u> </u>	The site is situated on an unclassified single			or cirriate criarige gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
carriageway road and is	carriageway road and is	carriageway road and is				
has junction constraints.	has junction constraints.	has junction constraints.				
There are weight restrictions on the access route from the	There are weight restrictions on the access route from the	There are weight restrictions on the access route from the				
west.	west.	west.				

Site selection criteria	Description/ CharacteristicScoreComment/Explanation/ Issues	Scored		Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Retexant IMMDF Policies
3. Sequential	3. Previously developed land Sequential (Brownfield)	≥. & ⊣	The site is a former RAF base and now used as an industrial estate. Potential to	ier RAF NR4 – Manage mineral ed as an resources sustainably and Potential fominimise waste	Will the option: - include measures to avoid soil	
		<u> </u>	g buildings	e and protect	degradation and pollution?	
. —	Greenfield			land and soil	- encourage the sitting of waste	
	Allocated for waste	∀	Allocated as primary		management facilities on brownfield	
	management or employment	<u>υ</u>	employment area.	_	: 0	
	service centre				- seek to protect good quality	
	Allocated for waste				as far as nossible?	
	management or employment					
	use but not at a town or key				- account will have to be taken of the	
	service centre			_ ,	proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
4	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
Deliverability	Deliverability Owner objection exists			objectives		
5. Flood	Zone 1 or no flood risk	?		NR4 - Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Risk	Zone 2			resources sustainably and	:	
•	Zone 3a			minimise waste	- alleviate flooding and flood	
	Zone 3b (functional			NR2 – To improve water	contamination of water resources?	
	iiooqpiaiii)				- be in an area at risk from flooding	
				EN3 – To improve the qualityrisk of flooding elsewhere? of the built environment	risk of flooding elsewhere?	
6. Other land	Conflict unlikely with other land use	30	None identified on Carlisle City Proposals Map	No directly related SA lobjectives	No directly related SA criteria	
nses	Conflict likely with other land use					

Site	Description/ Characteristic/Score/Comment/Ex	Score	comment/Explanation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebar
selection criteria		<u>u,</u>	senss			MMDF Policies
7. Co-location	7. Large enough to Colocationaccommodate more than one	<u>ν</u> σ.	int space on site, but al is only for one		Will the option:	
potential tacility Not lar	Tacility Not large enough to	10	facility.	greenhouse gas emissions 	areas of open space?	
	facility			land and soil	Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	
				NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste		
				SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people		
.	No houses within 250 metres			NR4 - Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Proximity to	Proximity Houses within 250 metres to	×		resources sustainably and minimise waste	- ensure that local air quality is not	
Buisno Buisno Buisno		<u> </u>	route trom primary transport network.	NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce gas emissions	ediversely affected by political : - limit the negative impact on people's health and well being?	
				SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
ത്	European/National sites, species or habitats	secies	or habitats	NR4 - Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Enviormenta	Eniormata Potential to enhance			resources sustainably and		
Assets	No impact	<u>∠ ʊ ⇒</u> ゝ	No European/national designations within 2km of the site.	-	 protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or 	
	Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)			enhance biodiversity	indigenous?	

Site	Description/ Characteristic Score Comment/Explanation/	coreComment/Explanation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebart
selection criteria		senes			MWDF Policies
	Direct adverse (site directly within designated area)		EN2 – To preserve enhance	EN2 – To preserve enhance - ensure biodiversity sustainability and manage landscape - by enhancing conditions wherever	
<u> </u>		species/habitats	quality and character for	necessary to retain viability of the	
		Local environmental assets	future generations	resource?	
		are at least 400m from the			
		site. However, there is		- minimise adverse impacts on enecies and habitate through human	
		potential for local habitat		species and rabitats unoughnant activities and development?	
		attract species recorded in			
		the vicinity.		- ensure continuity of ecological	
	No impact			nameworks such as liver collidors,	
_	Requires mitigation/			coastal Habitats, upialius, woodialius	. 4
	compensatory measures -			and solub to enable nee passage of	
	Indirect adverse (site outside			אספכווכ וומסונמו מפספוומפוזו אספכופאל	
	designated area)			- take account of the impacts of	
	Requires compensatory			climate change on biodiversity?	
	measures for Direct adverse				
_	impact (site directly within				
	designated area)				
	Site not likely to impact on	^	NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Visual	nationally designated		resources sustainably and		
and	landscape areas – Heritage		minimise waste	- protect local landscape quality,	
landscape	landscape Coasts, Areas of Outstanding			distinctiveness and character	
Impact	Natural Beauty and National		EN2 – To preserve, enhance	EN2 – To preserve, enhanceprotected from unsympathetic	
- 1	Parks			development?	
-	Site likely to adversely impact		quality and character for	- maintain the remoteness and	
-	on nationally designated		ומנתוכ אכווכן מנוטווא	tranquility of landscapes?	
	landscape areas		EN3 – To improve the quality		
			of the built environment		

Description/ Characteristic/Score/Comment/Ex	Score	planation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Retevent MWDF Potation
				- protect the appearance of world heritage sites, designated archaeological sites, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and their settings?	
				 protect areas of high archaeological and historic landscape sensitivity? 	
				 factor in anticipated impacts of extreme weather events on landscape character and other valued assets? 	
				 conserve features of historic and architectural importance? 	
				 promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation? 	
Likely to be part of, or aid Economic regeneration and/or	>	The development of the site NR4 – Manage mineral has the potential to create a resources sustainably and		Will the option:	
Demonstrable adverse			Total Total Deviction in the contraction in the con	- generally and within the waste - generally and within the waste	
Impact on inward investment			and create new employment		
		0	opportunities	 summate diversingation within the waste management sector? 	
			EC2 – To improve access to jobs	- stimulate innovation and research	
		ш ()	EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy		

Site	Description/ Characteristic Score Comment/Explanation/	core	Comment/Explanation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Retevant
selection criteria			Issues			MWDF Policies
12.	Not affecting safeguarding			No directly related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
Safeguarding	Safeguarding procedures/zones***			objectives		
	Conflict with safeguarding	<i>ر</i> .	The site falls within the			
	procedures/zones		Carlisle Airport 30km Radius	10		
			Safeguarding Consultation			
			Area but is unlikely to have			
			an impact			
Summar	Summary of overall assessment: Brownfield site, located	vnfie	ald site, located close to the	close to the primary road network, but with poor local road access.	th poor local road access.	

CA6 Peter Lane, Cummersdale, Carlisle

In the 2007 Preferred Options consultations, this was identified for waste management buildings on around 2ha. It is within an area that is allocated for employment and housing development in the Carlisle Local Plan. A revised planning application has been submitted for these developments. The planning application proposals will have to demonstrate conformity with the Regional Spatial Strategy policy for securing renewable/low carbon energy supplies. That could involve a small combined heat and power plant that could use refuse derived fuel. Those are matters for the planning application. A site scoring matrix is not included, because it is not considered that the site also needs to be assessed for these Site Allocations Policies. It is not identified as a preferred site.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 487 A large number of objections to this site were received, including a petition.
- This greenfield site is part of District Local Plan allocated employment land for the extension to the urban area at Morton. At the time of the 2007 consultations, the land was subject to a planning application which had been "called in" by the Secretary of State. There was concern that a waste management proposal could encompass the whole employment allocation, leaving no new employment land available on the west side of Carlisle and creating a shortfall of employment land.
- The site was regarded as being unsuitable for any type of waste management for several reasons. Such use was considered inconsistent with its allocation as employment land intended for use as a business park and incompatible with the Carlisle Renaissance programme. The adopted development brief for the site included a large number of uses, and there was no available location for a waste facility. The adjacent land to the north east was allocated for residential development and was the subject of an outstanding planning application. In addition, a waste management facility here was considered to create an unwelcoming entrance into Carlisle. Willowholme industrial estate or other industrial land were suggested as better locations.
- 490 This site includes a minor watercourse, Fairy Beck, which flows into the River Caldew approximately 2km downstream. The Caldew is part of the River Eden & Tributaries SSSI and River Eden SAC, and so water quality leaving this site would be a relevant consideration.
- There are records of red squirrels at the site, a protected species, which will need to be taken into account.
- 492 Other comments were:-
 - this is a greenfield site when brownfield sites are available;
 - no matter how small the initial operation, by virtue of the site area, the project has the potential to become a major waste site;
 - it would be in close proximity and cause loss of amenity to a school and to existing and proposed residential areas and would impact on the value of houses;
 - it will involve significant movements of waste/refuse vehicles on and off site in an already overloaded surrounding rural road network, increased traffic would affect Dalston village and Parish Peter Lane, a local rat run between Wigton Road and Dalston Road. All traffic to and from the site would have to use either of these roads, as the village of Dalston has a heavy vehicle ban in the village, therefore causing further traffic problems on Wigton Road and Dalston Road, which are already congested;

- the surrounding road network would require significant upgrading to the detriment of a residential area, to accommodate such a development;
- developing a site on the edge of the main west road from Carlisle will only create road hazards with the manoeuvring of heavy goods vehicles to and from the site;
- without improvements to the surrounding highway infrastructure, 40 lorry journeys per day would have a huge impact on the access roads;
- waste sites have the potential for noise and dust and to encourage vermin in the vicinity, any resulting smells would be dispersed over the whole of the city due to the prevailing westerly winds;
- it may be that potential employees for the waste management site, and local business owners who benefit from the site, live outwith the affected residential area;
- aesthetics this is the main artery into Carlisle from the west coast and the Lake District. What would such a site say about the city. First impressions count, should we not be making the incoming arteries visually appealing;
- future if the proposed development of the Morton Park/Dalston Road area takes place this would hardly be a suitable location for such a site;
- the site is on a main road (A595) which is the main westerly route into the city, i.e. a gateway route into the city. It is also a main tourist route into the city from the Lake District, i.e. a tourist route, and Carlisle is undergoing a number of redevelopments within its central area, i.e. a regeneration area;
- it is adjacent to a major planning application, which is outstanding at the moment, awaiting the Carlisle Northern Development Route, i.e. 800 houses, a new school, a park and ride area and a new local store (which could be a new super store).
- this site is allocated for B1 employment use. Together with the surrounding area, it is subject to a current planning application for mixed use of housing, 40,000m² of business park and public open space.

Owners

At the time of the 2007 consultations, the owners, the Church Commissioners, had no objection 493 in principle to the proposed 'modern enclosed waste facility', but required more information about the type of uses that would be seen as appropriate. An objection has now been made, but the site is not identified as a preferred one.

Environmental assets

- 494 The site is circa 2km from the River Caldew (part of the River Eden SAC) and water quality in the small beck leaving the site could be an issue. There are some reasonable sized trees that might support bats. The site also has records for red squirrels, a protected species, which will need to be taken into account if the site is allocated.
- 495 Dalston Hall Wood Ancient Woodland, which is also designated as semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, lies just on the 2km radius from the site, as does Brownelson Wood & Thurnam Wood CWS.
- Carlisle, Holme Head Conservation Area lies some 1.3km away, and Dalston Road Cemetery 496 - Registered Historic Park and Garden is 1km away. A farmhouse, barn and cottage complex at Newby West is the closest Listed Building to the site, at a distance of 550m.

Enhancement potential

497 There are significant enhancement possibilities – rough grassland for barn owls, woodland areas and pond areas.

498 There is potential for Roman remains on the site - mitigation would be required.

Flood map zone

499 No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

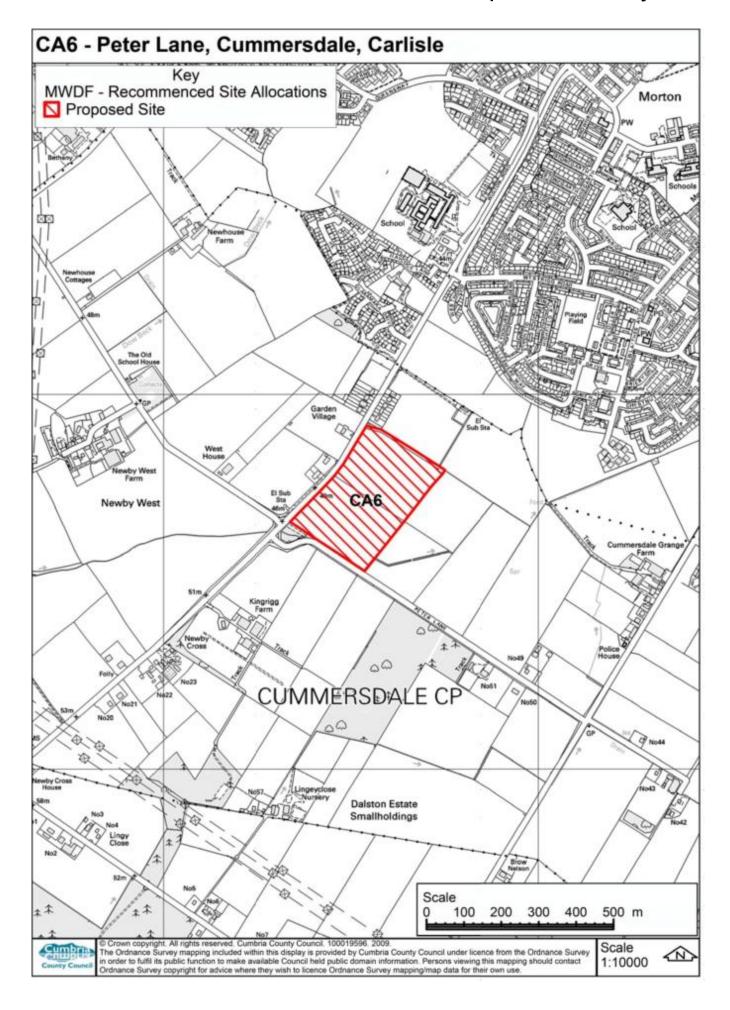
The site falls within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding area.

Agricultural Land Classification

501 Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

502 Greenfield site within 5 miles of a town.



CA28 Rockcliffe Estate, Kingmoor Park

- 503 This site was not identified in the 2007 consultations. This part of Kingmoor Park was originally put forward for consideration for waste treatment facilities and an Energy from Waste plant. There are already substantial waste management developments on this site. It was on the reserve list because a transport assessment, that would look in detail at the standard of the access roads, would be needed once the Carlisle Northern Development Route is fully open.
- 504 Having considered the cumulative impact of the number of waste management sites proposed in the area; the impact of lorry traffic on narrow, minor roads, the distance from the CNDR and the issues raised in representations, this is not now a preferred site for any new waste facilities.
- The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that habitat surveys for otters would be 505 needed, with maintenance/protection measures as appropriate and that, without drainage mitigation measures, this site could have other impacts on the River Eden SAC.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- Comments received during this consultation were: that the site is within the World Heritage 506 Site buffer zone and that the scale and nature of plant would need careful assessment; that advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation; that the narrow rural roads are unsuitable for the traffic; low bridges and weight restrictions cause lorries to use small unclassified roads, causing irreparable damage to verges and the countryside, and to use private driveways as passing places; the highway authority would object to any intensification of use of the site without highways improvements to the C1015/C1016 junction; and routing of traffic to and from the site is an issue.
- 507 The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that, without drainage mitigation measures, this site could have impacts on the River Eden SAC.

Environmental assets

- 508 The River Eden and Tributaries SAC and SSSI both lie 300m from the site. The Solway Firth SAC and the Upper Solway Flats and Marshes SPA and Ramsar all lie approximately 1.3km away. The Solway Coast AONB is around 420m away. Harker Moss County Wildlife Site, which is also a lowland raised bog UK priority habitat, lies 1.3km away, whilst Rockcliffe Moss CWS is 1.5km. There is also an area of hay meadows and pastures UK priority habitat around 1.3km to the east. The site lies within the goose/swan flyway zone and is adjacent to the goose/swan important area.
- 509 The site lies within the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Visual Impact Zone. In the village of Rockcliffe, some 450m away, both the churchyard cross and the Old Hall are Listed Buildings. Cycle route 7 passes the entrance to the estate and the Cumbria Coastal Way is 200m to the west.

Enhancement potential

- 510 A constrained site with little enhancement potential.
- Information is required on modern disturbance to the site some archaeological mitigation 511 may be required.

Flood map zone

Flood zone 2. 512

Safeguarding

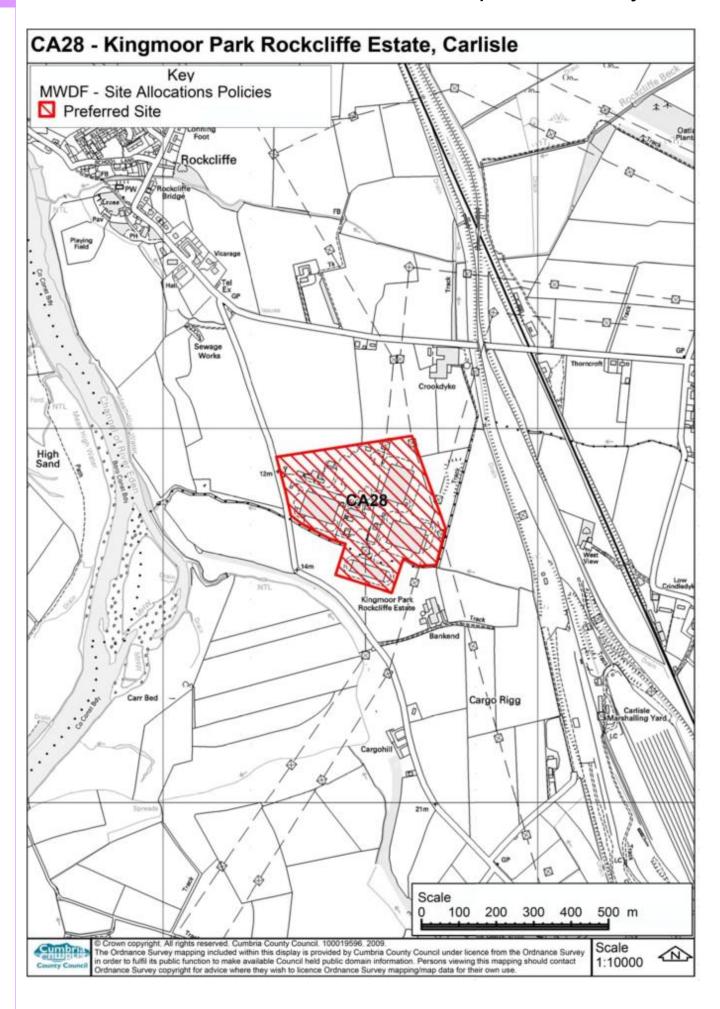
The site falls within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding zone and the MoD ROC Carlisle Technical Site safeguard area lies approximately 350m away.

Agricultural Land Classification

Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

Brownfield site within 5 miles of a town. 515



WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CA28 Rockcliffe Estate, Kingmoor Park

Site Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explar selection	()	core	Comment/Explanation/Issues	nation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Retexant MWDF
						Policies
Within 5 miles of the centre	>				Will the option:	CS1,
Proximityof main towns* or of Key to waste Service Centres**				resources sustainably and minimise waste	- reduce waste miles by road and	GS7, GDC1
Within 5 - 10 miles of the					promote the movement of waste by	
(by road)centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres			_ 0		of climate change gases and other	
Greater than 10 miles from a				greenhouse gas emissions	air pollutants as a result?	
town or Key Service Centre			5 7 (0	SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
Access to existing rail				NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	CS1
Accessibility facilities			_	resources sustainably and		
Access to existing primary				minimise waste	 improve access to recycling and 	
road network			•		composting services, where possible	
Potential for rail access x No potential fo		No potential fo	r direct access,	SP2 – lo improve access to	No potential for direct access, $SP2 - 10$ improve access to within local communities using	
but greater use	but greater us	but greater us	d be	services, racilities the	sustainable transport choices?	
made of the existing	made of the e	made of the e		countryside and open spaces	reduce weete miles by road and	
Kingmoor sidings.	Kingmoor sid	Kingmoor sid	ings.		- reduce waste filles by load and	
Access to proposed primary 💉 Construction of t	 Construction 	Construction	of the CNDR	-	promote the movernent of waste by	
road network will improve	will improve	will improve	will improve access to the	- •		
primary road network.	primary roac	primary roac	I network.		of climate challye gases and other	
Good local road accessibility x Access from		Access from	Access from the site to the	-	all pollutants as a result?	
primary road net	primary road	primary road	network is			
mainly via Pa	mainly via Pa	mainly via Pa	mainly via Parkhouse Road,			
whose use has i	whose use h	whose use h	as increased			
with closure	with closure	with closure	with closure of the access to			
site CA24 (F	site CA24 (F	site CA24 (P	site CA24 (Hespin Wood)			
directly onto the	directly onto	directly onto	the old A74,			
DINOMING THE	IOIIOWILIG ILIE	ioliowing the	lollowing the Mo exterision.			

7.0	0 - 17 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -					
olle	Description/Characteristic acore commenters	acore	Commenuexplanation/issues	lanation/issuesikelevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	REEMAIL
selection criteria						MMDF Policies
3. Seguentia	3. Previously developed land Sequential (Brownfield)	>	The site is a former RAF	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and	Will the option:	
approach			e. Potential to		- include measures to avoid soil	
			use large existing buildings on site.	o NR3 – To restore and protect	degradation and pollution?	
	Greenfield				- encourage the siting of waste	
	Allocated for waste	>	Allocated as primary		management facilities on brownfield	
	management or employment		employment area.		land ?	
	use and at a town or key			•	- seek to protect good gijality	
	service centre			· ·	adricultural land and dreenfield sites	
	Allocated for waste				as far as possible?	
	management or employment			•		
	use but not at a town or key				Account will have to be taken of the	
	service centre			<u>U</u>	proportion of brownfield land in the	
					assessment	
4	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
Deliverability	Deliverability Owner objection exists			objectives		
5. Flood	Zone 1 or no flood risk			NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Risk	Zone 2	×		resources sustainably and	:	
	Zone 3a			minimise waste	- alleviate flooding and flood	
	Zone 3b (functional				contamination of water resources?	
	floodplain)			NKZ – 10 Improve water	- be in an area at risk from flooding	
				ממוויל מומ וכניסמו כניס	and/or be likely to create a higher	
				EN3 – To improve the qualityr	EN3 – To improve the qualityrisk of flooding elsewhere?	
				of the built environment		
6. Other	Conflict unlikely with other	>	There are a number of	related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
uses	מות מספ		current waste management, objectives uses on this site.	opjectives		

Site selection	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Expla	ScoreComme	·nt/Explanation/Issues	nation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebart NAMDE Defrise
	Conflict likely with other land use					
7. Large Co-locationaccom potential facility	7. Large enough to Colocationaccommodate more than one potential facility	3		NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option: - minimise loss of greenfield sites or	
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			+	areas of open space? Will site location criteria minimise the	
				NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste		
				SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people		
œ.	No houses within 250 metres			NR4 - Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Proximity to	Proximity Houses within 250 metres to	The clos	The closest residential property is a farm, which is	and	- ensure that local air quality is not	
6uisnou		within 19 Other sr within 29 there are	within 100m of the site. Other small holdings fall within 250m of the site, but there are no settlements	NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	- limit the negative impact on people's health and well being?	
		within th	within this distance.	SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
6	European/National sites, species or habitats	ecies or hat	oitats		Will the option:	
Enioment Assets				resources sustainably and minimise waste		

Sito	Description/Characteristic	Son	Description/Characteristic Score Comment/Explanation/Issues Relevant SA Objectives		SA Criteria	Report
selection criteria						MWDF Policies
	Potential to enhance			EN1 – To protect and	- protect and conserve habitats and	
	No impact			enhance biodiversity	species especially where these may	
	Indirect adverse (site outside	×	Site is within 300m of the	EN2 _ To preserve enhance	be rare, declining, threatened or	
	designated area)		River Eden SAC and SSSI - may require Habitats Regs	River Eden SAC and SSSI - Live Preserve en iding Indigenous of the Manage landscape and manage landscape	inaigenous?	
				ter for	- ensure biodiversity sustainability	
	Direct adverse (site directly			ruture generations	by ennancing conditions wnerever necessary to retain viability of the	
	Willin designated area)					
	Local sites or priority species/habitats	ies/h	labitats			
	Potential to enhance				- minimise adverse impacts on	
	No impact	>	Local designations are more		- IIIIIIIIISE aaveise IIIIpaess Oli species and habitats through human	
			than 1.3km away from the site.		activities and development?	
	Degriires mitigation/				-	
	compensatory measures -				 ensure continuity of ecological 	
	Indianated Agents (2) incasules -				frameworks such as river corridors,	
	indifect adverse (site outside				coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands	
	designated area)				and scrub to enable free passage of	
	Requires compensatory				specific habitat dependent species?	
	measures for Direct adverse					
	impact (site directly within				 take account of the impacts of 	
	designated area)				climate change on biodiversity?	
10.	Site not likely to impact on	3	The Solway Coast AONB is NR4 - Manage mineral		Will the option:	
Visual	nationally designated		420m from the site.	and		
and	landscape areas – Heritage			minimise waste	 protect local landscape quality, 	
landscab	landscape Coasts, Areas of Outstanding				distinctiveness and character	
Impact	Natural Beauty and National			EN2 – To preserve, enhance	EN2 – To preserve, enhanceprotected from unsympathetic	
	Parks				development?	
	Site likely to adversely impact		Ф	quality and character for	tac acceptomor out aintainm	
	on nationally designated		Hadrian's Wall World	ruture generations	- Illallitalli tile Telliotelless alld trancillity of Jandscanes?	
	landscape areas		Heritage Site Visual Impact		dandamit) of languages:	

Site	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explain	Score		nation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebeart
selection criteria						MWDF Policies
			Zone. However, the EI proposed facility is within an of existing industrial estate so additional visual impacts are likely to be minimal.	the EN3 – To improve the quality is within an of the built environment lestate so impacts are impacts are	EN3 – To improve the quality- protect the appearance of world of the built environment heritage sites, designated archaeological sites, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and their settlings?	
					 protect areas of high archaeological and historic landscape sensitivity? 	
					- factor in anticipated impacts of extreme weather events on landscape character and other valued assets?	
				, 10	- conserve features of historic and architectural importance?	
					 promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation? 	
11. Economic Potential	Likely to be part of, or aid Economic regeneration and/or Potential safeguard jobs	\$	The site has been put forward for waste treatment resources sustainably and facilities and an Energy fromminimise waste Waste plant, primarily to generate electricity that would supply all of the Kingmoor Park sites, which are linked by an existing internal cable system. NR4 – Manage mineral cable mineral cable system. EC1 – To retain existing and create new employme and create new employme and create new employme and create new employme are linked by an existing eccess.	bs	 	
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment			jobs EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy	 stimulate innovation and research relating to emerging waste management technologies? 	

Site	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explanation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	Score	Comme	nt/Explanation/Issue	esRelev	ant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Retevent
selection criteria								MMDF Policies
15.	Not affecting safeguarding				No dir	No directly related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
Safeguardin	Safeguarding procedures/zones***				objectives	fives		
	Conflict with safeguarding	<i>د</i> .	The site	? The site falls within the				
	procedures/zones		Carlisle	Carlisle Airport 30km				
			safegua	safeguarding zone, so is not	ot			
			likely to impact.	impact.				
Summar	y of overall assessment: Brow	wnfie	ld site, bu	ut there are current	capacity	y issues between the	Summary of overall assessment: Brownfield site, but there are current capacity issues between the site and the primary road network – potential	otential
to improv	to improve with the construction of the CNDR.	CND	≃.					

CA29 Heathlands Estate, Kingmoor Park

- This site was not identified in the 2007 consultations. It was put forward for waste 516 management facilities, and for an Energy from Waste plant, for energy use, primarily electricity generation, to supply all the Kingmoor Park sites. The eastern half of the estate was a reserve list site for waste treatment facilities and an Energy from Waste plant.
- 517 Heathlands is an industrial estate; the size of the proposed site was reduced in order to keep a distance of around 250 metres from the houses at Meadowfield. It was a reserve because only this or Kingmoor Park East would be needed and Heathlands would require transport assessment once the CNDR is fully open to assess its impact on traffic flows and the impacts of other proposed developments in the area.
- Having considered the cumulative impact of the number of waste management sites proposed 518 in the area; the impact of lorry traffic on narrow, minor roads, the distance from the Carlisle Northern Development Route and the issues raised in representations, this is not now a preferred site.
- 519 The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that this site is unlikely to have impacts on the River Eden SAC.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

520 Both this site and CA28 Rockcliffe Estate have current occupiers. Heathlands is the better site in terms of access, although the impact of a waste management facility on the adjacent residential area at Meadowfield will need to be assessed.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

521 Comments received during this consultation (including a petition) were: that it is too close to housing and a farm; that Hespin Wood is more suitable; that the narrow rural roads are unsuitable for the traffic; low bridges and weight restrictions cause lorries to use small unclassified roads, causing irreparable damage to verges and the countryside, and to use private driveways as passing places; the highway authority would have no objections after the CNDR is open; proximity to local residents and the impact on them; the access roads C1015/C1016 are not suitable for the increase in use by heavy goods vehicles; local access roads already have been subject to huge increases in traffic volumes (in excess of 7,000 vehicles/day); traffic volumes are already likely to increase significantly due to numerous other planned developments in the locality; local access roads are not suitable for the increased traffic, have become extremely dangerous and there have been many accidents and reports to police of traffic issues.

Environmental assets

522 The River Eden and Tributaries SAC and SSSI both lie 1.5km from the site. The Solway Coast AONB is around 1.6km away. Harker Moss County Wildlife Site, which is also a lowland raised bog UK priority habitat, lies 240m away, Rockcliffe Moss CWS is 1.3km and Kingmoor Nature Reserve CWS is 1.1km. There is also an area of hay meadows and pastures UK priority habitat, which is adjacent to the site. An area of Special Roadside Verge touches the north east corner. The site lies within the goose/swan flyway zone and is 1km from the goose/swan important area.

The site lies 380m from the Hadrian's Wall World Heritage Site Visual Impact Zone. In the 523 village of Rockcliffe, some 1.5km to the west, both the churchyard cross and the Old Hall are Listed Buildings. In the village of Harker, 1.5km to the east, of several Listed Buildings, the closest is Harker Lodge. Cycle route 7 passes the estate and the Cumbria Coastal Way is 1.4m away.

Enhancement potential

- A constrained site with little enhancement potential. 524
- 525 No archaeological work recommended.

Flood map zone

No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

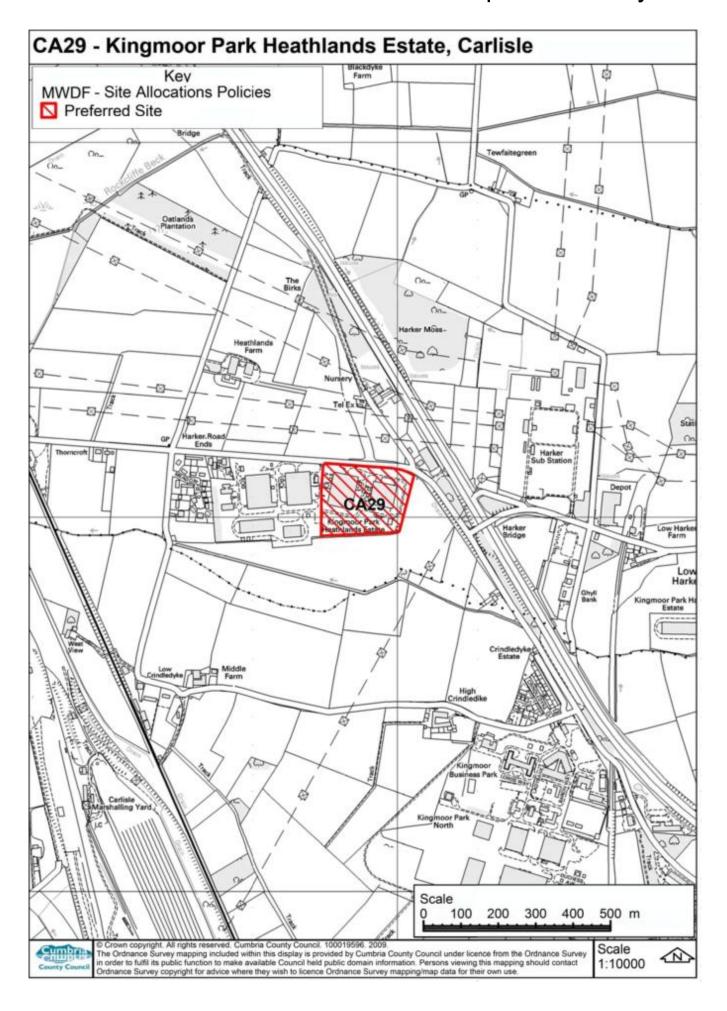
The site falls within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding zone and the MoD ROC Carlisle 527 Technical Site safeguard area lies approximately 250m away.

Agricultural Land Classification

Grade 3 - 20 to 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land. 528

Sequential approach

Brownfield site within 5 miles of a town. 529



WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CA29 Heathlands Estate, Kingmoor Park

Site	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explanation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	core	Comment/Explanation/Issues		SA Criteria	Rebart
selection criteria						MWDF Policies
-	Within 5 miles of the centre	>		NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	CS1,
Proximity	Proximity of main towns* or of Key			resources sustainably and		CS7,
to waste	to waste Service Centres**			minimise waste	 reduce waste miles by road and 	GDC1
arisings	Within 5 - 10 miles of the				promote the movement of waste by	
(by road)	(by road) centre of main towns or of			local air	rail and limit or reduce the emission	
	Key Service Centres		<u> </u>		of climate change gases and other	
	Greater than 10 miles from a			greenhouse gas emissions	air pollutants as a result?	
	town or Key Service Centre		<u> </u>	SDS — To improve the health		
				and well being of people		
5.	Access to existing rail			NR4 - Manage mineral	Will the option:	CS1
Accessibility facilities	facilities			resources sustainably and		
	Access to existing primary			minimise waste	 improve access to recycling and 	
	road network		,		composting services, where possible	
	Potential for rail access	×	No potential for direct access,	SP2 – Io improve access to	No potential for direct access, SP2 – To improve access to within local communities using	
			but greater use could be	services, facilities the	sustainable transport choices?	
			sting	countryside and open spaces		
			Kingmoor sidings.	, ,	Freduce waste filles by road and	
	Access to proposed primary	`	Construction of the CNDR		promote the movernent of waste by	
	road network		will improve access to the			
			primary road network.		of cilinate change gases and other	
	Good local road accessibility	×	Access from the site to the	<u> </u>	all politicality as a result?	
			primary road network is via			
			Parkhouse Road, whose use			
			has increased with closure of			
			the access to site CA24			
			(Hespin Wood) directly onto			
			the old A74, following the M6			
			extension.			

Site	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explanation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues		SA Criteria R	Rebeart
election iteria				,	20	MWDF Policies
3. Seguential	3. Previously developed land Sequential (Brownfield)	//	The site is a former RAF	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and	Will the option:	
approach			to		- include measures to avoid soil	
			use large existing buildings on site.	NR3 – To restore and protect	Ō	
	Greenfield			land and soil	- encourage the siting of waste	
	Allocated for waste	/	Allocated as primary		management facilities on brownfield	
_	management or employment		employment area.		land?	
	use and at a town or key				- seek to protect good quality	
	service centre				agricultural land and greenfield sites	
	Allocated for waste				as far as nossible?	
_	management or employment					
	use but not at a town or key			•	- account will have to be taken of the	
	service centre				proportion of brownfield land in the	
					assessment	
4	No owner objection	>		No directly related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
Deliverability	Deliverability Owner objection exists			objectives		
5. Flood	Zone 1 or no flood risk	>		NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Risk	Zone 2			resources sustainably and	:	
4	Zone 3a			minimise waste	- alleviate flooding and flood	
. 1	Zone 3b (functional				contamination of water resources?	
_	floodplain)			nkz – 10 improve water quality and resources	- be in an area at risk from flooding	
				aality	and/or be likely to create a nigner risk of flooding elsewhere?	
				or the built environment		
6. Other land	Conflict unlikely with other land use	*		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
nses (Conflict likely with other land use					

MADF Policies	es or	not	and may r
SA Criteria	Will the option: - minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space? t Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	Will the option: - ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by pollution? - limit the negative impact on people's health and well being?	Will the option: - protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous?
anation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions NR3 - To restore and protect land and soil resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity
		Housing estate situated adjacent to the western boundary of the site.	ies or habitats Two areas of UK Priority Habitat – one adjacent and one within 250m. Within
ristic Scor	an one	res xx	tes, speci
Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Exp	Co-location accommodate more than one potential facility Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility	8. No houses within 250 metres Proximity Houses within 250 metres to Housing	Evicamenta Potential to enhance Assets No impact Indirect adverse (site outside x Habitat – one designated area) Cone within 25
Site selection criteria	7. Large Co-locationaccom potential facility Not lar accom facility	8. Proximity to Housing	9. Eviamental Assets

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic S	Description/Characteristic Score Comment/Explanation/Issues Relevant SA Objectives		SA Criteria	Retexant MWDF Policies
	Oiront advorce (cite direction)	1.5km of European Wildlife site – significant effects unlikely.	enhance cape ter for	- ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the	
	within designated area) Local sites or priority species/habitats Potential to enhance No impact Requires mitigation/ x County	es/habitats Sounty Wildlife Sites within		resource: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development?	
	compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)	250m – assess watercourse recrequired.		- ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species? - take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Visual nationally designated and landscape areas – Heritage landscape areas – Heritage landscape Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Impact Natural Beauty and National Parks Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas	3	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN2 – To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	NR4 – Manage mineral will the option: resources sustainably and minimise waste distinctiveness and character and manage landscape quality and character for future generations tranquility of landscapes? EN3 – To preserve, enhanceprotected from unsympathetic development? — maintain the remoteness and tranquility of landscapes? EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment heritage sites, designated	
				archaeological sites, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and their settings?	

(<u>†</u> :0	Description/Characteristic Scom Commont/Exp	0000	Commont/Explanation/lecuse	lanation/lection Polovant SA Objectives	CA Critoria	40
selection criteria						MWDF Policies
					 protect areas of high archaeological and historic landscape sensitivity? 	
					 factor in anticipated impacts of extreme weather events on landscape character and other valued assets? 	
					 conserve features of historic and architectural importance? 	
					 promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation? 	
11. Economic	11. Likely to be part of, or aid Economicregeneration and/or	>	The site has been put NR4 – Manage mineral forward for waste treatment resources sustainably and		Will the option:	
Potential	Potential safeguard jobs	+ 2 0,	/ from to t	minimise waste - stimulate private sec - generally and withir EC1 - To retain existing jobsmanagement sector?	stimulate private sector investmentgenerally and within the wastemanagement sector?	<u></u>
		<u> </u>	would supply all of the Kingmoor Park sites, which are linked by an existing internal cable system.	and create new employment opportunities EC2 - To improve access to	_ , ≥	
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment			jobs EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy	 stimulate innovation and research relating to emerging waste management technologies? 	
12. Safeguarding	12. Not affecting safeguarding Safeguardingprocedures/zones***			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	

site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explanation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives SA Criteria	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	MWDF Policies
	Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones	7 The site falls within the Carlisle Airport 30km safeguarding zone			
		consultation area but is unlikely to be a constraint.			
Summar	y of overall assessment: Bro	Summary of overall assessment: Brownfield site, but there are current capacity issues between the site and the primary road ner	apacity issues between the si	Summary of overall assessment: Brownfield site, but there are current capacity issues between the site and the primary road network – potential	otential

M7 Low Gelt Quarry, Brampton

530 This is a sand and gravel quarry, the quality being suitable for the production of concrete and concrete products. It serves the local market within Cumbria as well as the north east of England. The guarry was put forward in the 2007 Preferred Options consultation. The proposed site was subject to detailed geological investigations in 2005 and 2007, the results of which indicate a potential reserve in excess of 1 million tonnes. This site was recommended as an Area of Search, but that area has recently been granted planning permission, so there is now no need to include it in the policies.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- There are serious concerns about the scale of development proposed at Low Gelt. This will 531 have a major impact on the landscape and surrounding environment. There are also concerns about the pressure to extract any water from the River Gelt, which would be against the Eden and Esk Catchment Area Management Schemes.
- Low Gelt Quarry and its potential extension are within close proximity to the River Gelt SAC; 532 this may have some bearing on any permits that are issued, particularly with regard to de-watering and discharges.
- We would have significant concerns over the potential landscape impact of this proposed 533 extension. The site is adjacent to public rights of way. The site is prominent, and offers distant views. In addition, the scale of the extension relative to the original operation may create additional adverse effects, in terms of increased activity and noise pollution.
- 534 The site is adjacent to an area of high biodiversity interest – need to ensure that working does not affect the integrity of the SAC/SSSI or the wet woodland.
- No new access roads should be created to the site and worked out areas should be 535 satisfactorily landscaped.
- Care should be taken that guarrying does not interfere with the aguifer, which could affect 536 spring water supply and bore hole water supply to nearby properties.
- 537 This site is close to the River Gelt SSSI. Both the visual impact of the proposal and any potential impacts on the SSSI would need to be assessed.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

538 Advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation; impact on the historic landscape should be assessed. Traffic impact should be addressed at the planning application stage. Agree with the site's potential to be restored to woodland to complement that of the SSSI woodland directly adjacent.

Environmental assets

The Gelt Woods SSSI is adjacent to the site, as is Hellbeck Wood Ancient Woodland, an 539 area of semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat and Gelt Wood Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS). Both the River Eden and Tributaries SAC and SSSI lie approximately 120m to the north. Unity Bog SSSI lies on the other side of the River Eden. The RSPB Geltsdale Nature Reserve lies 700m away and Townhead Wood Ancient Woodland is around 700m away.

- The site lies in an area of water vole potential. There are significant records of red squirrels 540 in the woodlands. Badgers are likely to be encountered, possibly using setts in the woodlands, there are otters on the river and bats (noctule and pipistrelle) are recorded in the area. Bats may roost in the woodland, or individual trees, and assessment is likely to be required on the impacts of development on flight routes, etc.
- There is a Roman inscribed rock 700m from the site and Brampton Conservation Area lies 541 2km away.
- 542 Cycle route 72 and a public footpath run on the west boundary of the site, along the access

Enhancement potential

- If the development goes ahead, restoration should be to wet woodland or wetland if below the water table. There is considerable scope for habitat enhancement if development is compatible with the SSSIs/SAC. Retain all mature trees, where possible. Retain and restore habitat links.
- 544 There is potential for prehistoric remains on site - mitigation would be required.

Flood map zone

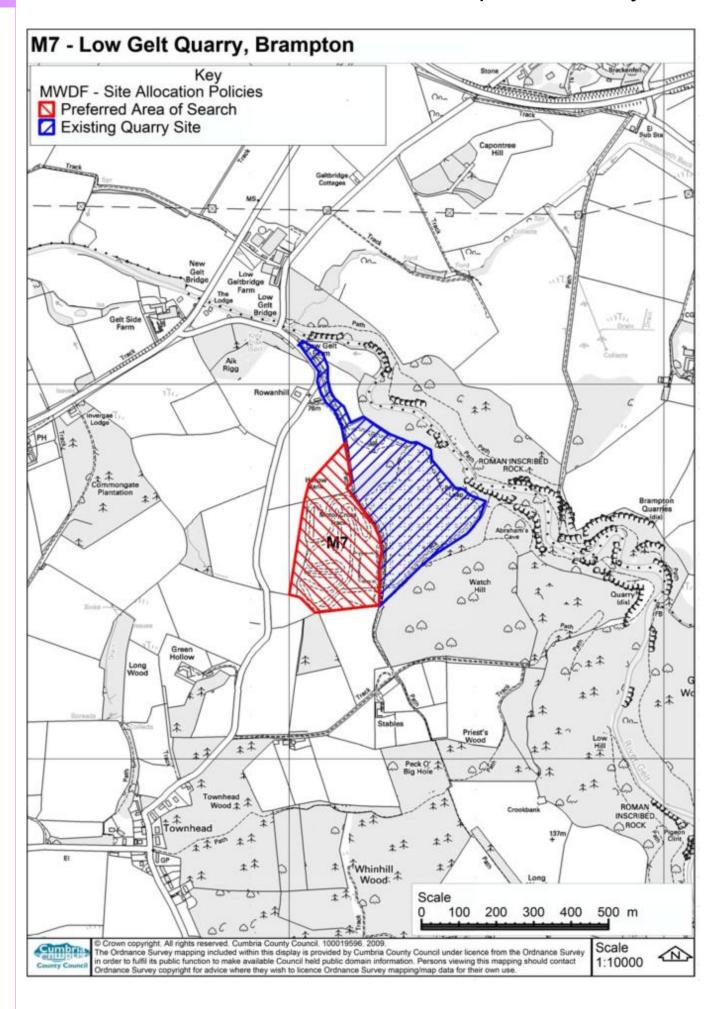
Zone 2. 545

Safeguarding

The site lies within the Carlisle Airport 8km safeguarding area.

Agricultural land classification

Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.



MINERALS SITE SCORING MATRIX - M7 Low Gelt Quarry, Brampton

O +i	Description/Characteristic Scom Comment/Expla		Comment/Evplanation/legilog	nation/legioc Polovant SA Objectives	SA Critoria	Deport
selection criteria						MWDF Policies
1.	Access to existing rail				Will the option	CS1
Accessioning and the second and the	אומכווונופט			madiy and	minimino the need for the	
	Access to existing primary road network	?		minimise waste	- minimise the need for the transport of minerals and	
	Potential for rail access	×		SP5 - To improve the health and aggregates?	aggregates?	
	Access to proposed primary			sense of well being of people		
	road network					
	Good local road accessibility					
7.	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA objectives No directly related SA criteria	No directly related SA criteria	
Deliverability	Deliverability Owner objection exists					
3. Flood	3. Flood Zone 1 or no flood risk			NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	See
Risk	Zone 2	0	However, water-compatible development.	resources sustainably and minimise waste	- alleviate flooding and flood	GDC policy
	Zone 3a				ion of water	13 –
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)			NR2 – To protect and improve I water quality and resources		Flood Risk
					- be in an area at risk from	
				EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	EN3 – To improve the quality of modding and/or be likely to create the built environment a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
4. Other	Conflict unlikely with other	3		No directly related SA objectives No directly related SA criteria	No directly related SA criteria	
nses	Conflict likely with other land					
	nse					
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility					

Will the option: - ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by pollution? - limit the negative impact on people's health and well being? alith - protect and conserve habitats se and and species especially where y and these may be rare, declining, ations threatened or indigenous? - ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource? - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats,	Site	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explanation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues		SA Criteria	Rebart
No houses within 250 metres ousing uusing u	selection criteria						MWDF Policies
ousing busing busing busing conmerties burdary. Farm adjacent to south minimise waste boundary.	5.	No houses within 250 metres				Will the option:	
boundary. RR1 - To improve local air entrance. Blanning permission for quality and reduce greenhouse converting 2 properties gas emissions adjacent to existing quarry entrance. Buropean/National sites, species or habitats Buropean/National sites, species or habitats Converting 2 properties gas emissions adjacent to existing quarry entrance. Buropean/National sites, species or habitats No impact Indirect adverse (site outside semi-natural woodland. Direct adverse (site directly within designated area) Local site or for biodiversity priority species/habitat Requires mitgation/ Compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Requires mitgation/ Compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Requires mitgation/ Compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)	Proximity	Houses within 250 metres	×	6 properties within 250m.	resources sustainably and		
Planning permission for quality and reduce greenhouse converting 2 properties gas emissions adjacent to existing quarry entrance. Sites, species or habitats Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Assessment for River Eden and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Mirectly Assertion scheme.	to			Farm adjacent to south		- ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by	
Planning permission for quality and reduce greenhouse converting 2 properties gas emissions adjacent to existing quarry entrance. Sites, species or habitats Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Assessment for River Eden manage landscape quality and Assessment for River Eden character for future generations adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Ilirectly Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Assessment scheme. Incomplete the health and well being of people and well b	n chori			Douildaly.		pollution?	
converting 2 properties gas emissions adjacent to existing quarry entrance. sites, species or habitats Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Considerable scope in piodiversity Requires Habitats Regs manage landscape quality and Assessment for River Eden and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Sab and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Assessment of UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Assessment for River Eden character for future generations adjacent to Semi-natural woodland. Assessment semi-natural woodland. Assessment of UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland.				Planning permission for	quality and reduce greenhouse	:	
sites, species or habitats sites, species or habitats contside outside and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. contside considerable scope in restoration scheme. Assessment for River Eden and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. considerable scope in restoration scheme. contside contained by the priority species/habitat restoration scheme. contained contained by the health and well being of people and well being of people biodiversity considerable scope in restoration scheme. contained contained contained by the health and well being of people biodiversity brighted biodiversity brighted biodiversity and well being of people biodiversity brighted biod				converting 2 properties		- limit the negative impact on	
and well being of people and well being of people Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Outside ? Requires Habitats Regs and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Are Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Lestoration scheme. And well being of people and well being of people biodiversity EN1 — To protect and enhance and biodiversity EN2 — To preserve enhance and character for future generations adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Are Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Are Considerable scope in restoration scheme.				adjacent to existing quarry entrance.		people's near and well being:	
sites, species or habitats Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Coutside Outside Incectly Incetly Incectly Incectl					and well being of people		
considerable scope in biodiversity restoration scheme. Contside Requires Habitats Regs Assessment for River Eden adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Alirectly as Considerable scope in restoration scheme. Accountside adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Acconsiderable scope in restoration scheme.	9	European/National sites, sp	ecie	s or habitats	EN1 - To protect and enhance	Will the option:	
outside ? Requires Habitats Regs Assessment for River Eden and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Assessment for River Eden character for future generations and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. A Considerable scope in restoration scheme.	Eniormenta	Potential to enhance	?				
Requires Habitats Regs Assessment for River Eden and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. **A Considerable scope in restoration scheme.	Assets			restoration scheme.		 protect and conserve habitats 	
Requires Habitats Regs Assessment for River Eden and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. Y priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.		No impact			ENZ – Io preserve ennance and	and species especially where	
Assessment for River Eden character for future generations and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. ty priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.		Indirect adverse (site outside	ċ.	Requires Habitats Regs	manage landscape quality and	these may be rare, declining,	
and Tributaries SAC; also adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. ty priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.		designated area)		Assessment for River Eden	character for future generations	threatened or indigenous?	
adjacent to UK priority habitat semi-natural woodland. y priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.				and Tributaries SAC; also		tilidociotorio eticzonipoją oznoco	
semi-natural woodland. y priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.				adjacent to UK priority habital		- ensule blodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever	
ty priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.				semi-natural woodland.		necessary to retain wiability of the	
ty priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.		Direct adverse (site directly				recessary to retain viability of the	
y priority species/habitat Considerable scope in restoration scheme.		within designated area)					
restoration scheme.		Local site or for biodiversity	y pri	ority species/habitat		- minimise adverse impacts on	
restoration scheme.		Potential to enhance	?			species and habitats through	
				restoration scheme.		human activities and	
		No impact				development?	
		Requires mitigation/				-	
		compensatory measures -				- ensure continuity of ecological	
		Indirect adverse (site outside				frameworks such as river	
		designated area)				corridors, coastal habitats,	

Site	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Expla	Score		nation/Issues/Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebart
selection criteria						MMDF Policies
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)				uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species? - take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
7. Visual and landscape Impact	7. Visual Site not likely to impact on and nationally designated landscapelandscape areas – Heritage Impact Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks	\$	Z <u>E</u> <u>M</u> <u>a</u>	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN2 – To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality development?	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development?	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas		φ υ ±	and character for future generations EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment In the built environment	- maintain the remoteness and tranquility of landscapes? - protect the appearance of world heritage sites, designated archaeological sites, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and their settings? - protect areas of high archaeological and historic landscape sensitivity? - factor in anticipated impacts of extreme weather events on landscape character and other valued assets? - conserve features of historic and	
					architectural importance?	

Site selection	Description/Characteristic ScoreComment/Explanation/IssuesRelevant SA Objectives	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebart MWDF
criteria					- promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation?	Policies
8. Economic Potential	8. Likely to be part of, or aid Economic regeneration and/or Potential safeguard jobs	\$		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - stimulate private sector	
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment			EC1 – To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities	investment? - stimulate economic diversification?	
				EC2 – To improve access to jobs	- stimulate innovation and research?	
				EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy		
9. Safeguarding	9. Not affecting safeguarding Safeguarding procedures/zones*	~	Within Carlisle airport 8km safeguarding area – unlikely to cause an impact	No directly related SA objectives No directly related SA criteria	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones					

Summary of overall assessment: Approximately one third of the suggested extension area is a proposed Area of Search and is the subject of a current planning application (1/09/9033 July 2009). The need for its release will be considered in the planning application process. Remainder of site falls within a proposed Minerals Safeguarding Area.

M11 Kirkhouse Quarry, Hallbankgate, Brampton

548 This is a sand and gravel quarry. A major extension to the quarry was granted planning permission in July 2009. The remainder of the site that was put forward falls within a proposed Minerals Safeguarding Area.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

The existing and proposed sites lie within a sensitive landscape area (previously Landscape 549 of County Importance). The large extension proposed could have serious noise and visual impacts on Milton.

Environmental assets

- 550 There are two County Wildlife Sites in the area - Miltonrigg Wood CWS, which is also an Ancient Woodland and semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, lies 330m away and Talkin Tarn CWS, which is also a Site of Invertebrate Significance and has an area of semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat on its northern edge, is 900m away.
- 551 The site lies in the water vole potential zone and is 770m from the great crested newt potential zone. There are records of badgers, otters, brown hares, brown long-eared bats, barn owls, Small Pearl-Bordered Fritillary butterflies and red squirrels in the vicinity.

Enhancement potential

- 552 Significant biodiversity enhancement potential.
- There are archaeological remains in the vicinity some mitigation may be required. 553

Flood map zone

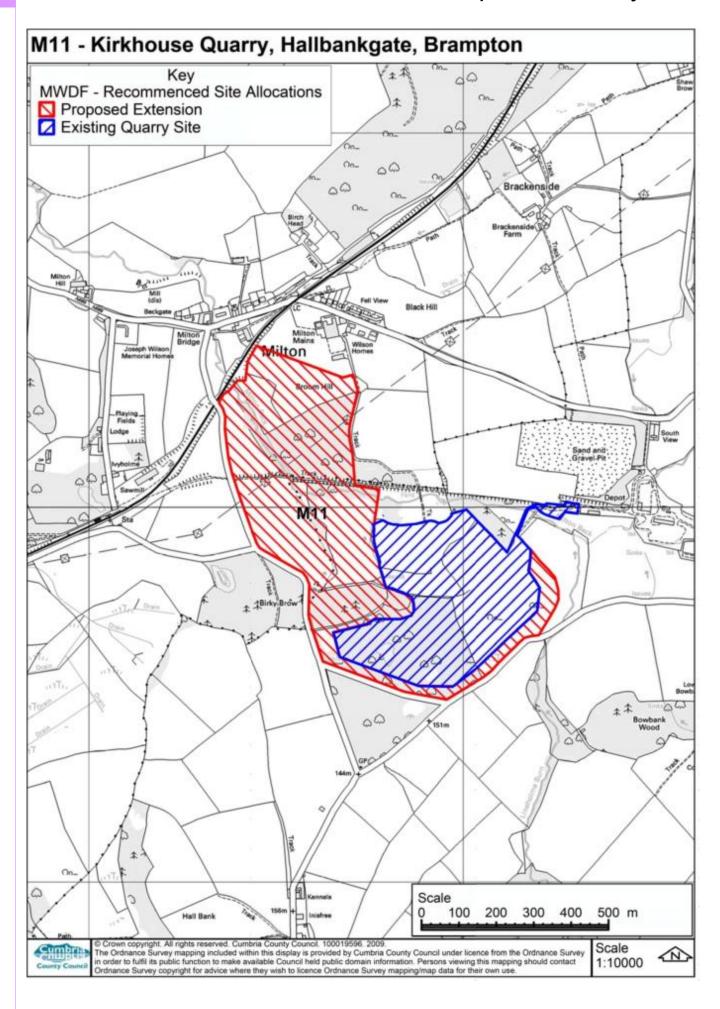
554 Flood risk zones 2 and 3 cross the northern part of the site.

Safeguarding

555 The site lies within the Carlisle Airport 8km safeguarding zone.

Agricultural land classification

Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land. 556



Site	Description/Characteristic Score Comment/Expla	arout drong	nation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Pahart
ction ria						MWDF Policies
1. Access t	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – To manage mineral resources sustainably and		CS1
	Access to existing primary road network	\$			- minimise the need for the transport of minerals and aggregates?	
	Potential for rail access	×	The site adjoins the railway, but it seems unlikely that a siding would be built or that	the railway, SP5 - To improve the health cely that a and sense of well being of built or that people		
			provision would be made to load directly onto the railway at night (as at Ghyll Scaur quarry).			
	Access to proposed primary road network					
	Good local road accessibility					
7	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA	No directly related SA criteria	
Deliverability	Delverabiliy Owner objection exists			objectives		
poc	Zone 1 or no flood risk				Will the option:	See
Risk	Zone 2			resources sustainably and		GDC
	Zone 3a	0	However, water compatible development		 alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources? 	policy 13 –
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)			NR2 – To protect and improve water quality and resources	 be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher 	Flood Risk
				EN3 – To improve the quality risk of flooding elsewhere? of the built environment	risk of flooding elsewhere?	
4. Other land	4. Other Conflict unlikely with other land use	?		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
nses	Conflict likely with other land use					

MINERALS SITE SCORING MATRIX - M11 Kirkhouse Quarry, Hallbankgate, Brampton

Site	Description/Characteristic/ScoreComment/Exp	Scor	Comment/Explanation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Rebart
selection criteria			Issues			MWDF Policies
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility					
5. Proximity	No houses within 250 metres	×	Majority of the village of Milton is within 250m.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and	Will the option:	
to Housing	Houses within 250 metres			minimise waste	 ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by pollution? 	
				NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse- limit the negative impact on gas emissions people's health and well bein	- limit the negative impact on people's health and well being?	
				SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
9.	European/National sites, species or habitats	peci	es or habitats	EN1 - To protect and enhance Will the option:	Will the option:	
Enviorment	Evianmeta Potential to enhance			biodiversity		
Assets	No impact				 protect and conserve habitats and 	
	Indirect adverse (site outside	<i>ر</i> .	UK priority habitat	EN2 – lo preserve enhance	species especially where these may	
	designated area)		semi-natural woodland on northern boundary	and character for future	and manage railuscape quanty be raile, deciming, uneateried of and character for future indigenous?	
	Direct adverse (site directly			generations	- ensure biodiversity sustainability	
	Within designated area/	tv pr	iority species/habitat		by enhancing conditions wherever	
	Potential to enhance	>	Potential in restoration		necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
			scrienie			
	No impact	>	Nearest County Wildlife Site is over 300m away. Site is within potential water vole		- minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human	
			area.		activities and development?	

Site	Description/Characteristic/ScoreComment/Exp	Score Comment/Explanation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Report
selection criteria					MADF Policies
	Requires mitigation/ compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)		1 4 0 10	 ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of 	
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)			specific habitat dependent species? - take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
7. Visual and	Visual Site not likely to impact on and nationally designated	*	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and	Will the option:	
landscape Impact	landscape areas – Heritage Impact Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks		Se Se	 protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? 	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas		and character for future generations the generations	- maintain the remoteness and tranquility of landscapes?	
			of the built environment	- protect the appearance of world heritage sites, designated archaeological sites, historic parks and gardens, battlefields and their settings?	
			T 10 <u>-</u>	 protect areas of high archaeological and historic landscape sensitivity? 	
				 factor in anticipated impacts of extreme weather events on landscape character and other valued assets? 	

Site selection criteria	Description/CharacteristicScoreComment/Expl	ScoreComment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria R N P	Retevant MWDF Policies
				- conserve features of historic and architectural importance?	
				- promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation?	
8. Economic Potential	8. Likely to be part of, or aid Economicregeneration and/or Potentialsafeguard jobs	 Continued supply of aggregates to the local economy and safeguarding direct lobs. 	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - stimulate private sector investment?	
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment		EC1 – To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities	 stimulate economic diversification? stimulate innovation and research? 	
			EC2 – To improve access to jobs		
			EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy		
9. Safeguarding	9. Not affecting safeguarding Safeguarding Pares/zones*		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones	? Within Carlisle airport 8km safeguarding area. Impacts unlikely.	· γ		
Summary was put fo	Summary of overall assessment: A major extension to the was put forward falls within a proposed Minerals Safeguard	major extension to the quarry was	s granted planning permission	Summary of overall assessment: A major extension to the quarry was granted planning permission in July 2009. Remainder of the site that was put forward falls within a proposed Minerals Safeguarding Area.	that

M26 Brocklewath Quarry, Great Corby, Carlisle

This is a sand and gravel guarry. Due to the small size of the site, it is considered that any 557 issues are more relevant to the planning application process than this Development Framework.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

This site lies within a sensitive landscape (former Landscape of County Importance) and 558 close to the River Eden SSSI. The small size is unlikely to have visual impact, but potential impacts on the River Eden may need to be assessed.

Environmental assets

- 559 River Eden SAC lies 300m away; Brackenbank Wood County Wildlife Site, which is also the closest semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, is 470m; Fishgarth Wood & Brown Bank Ancient Woodland is 720m; Millbeck Wood Ancient Woodland is 770m; Brown Bank CWS is 880m; Cotehouse Wood Ancient Woodland is 890m; High Wood Ancient Woodland is 1.1km; Cotehouse Wood CWS is 1.2km; and River Wood Ancient Woodland is 1.3km away.
- 560 Settle to Carlisle Railway Conservation Area is 900m away from the site.

Enhancement potential

- 561 Limited enhancement potential.
- 562 No archaeological work recommended.

Flood map zone

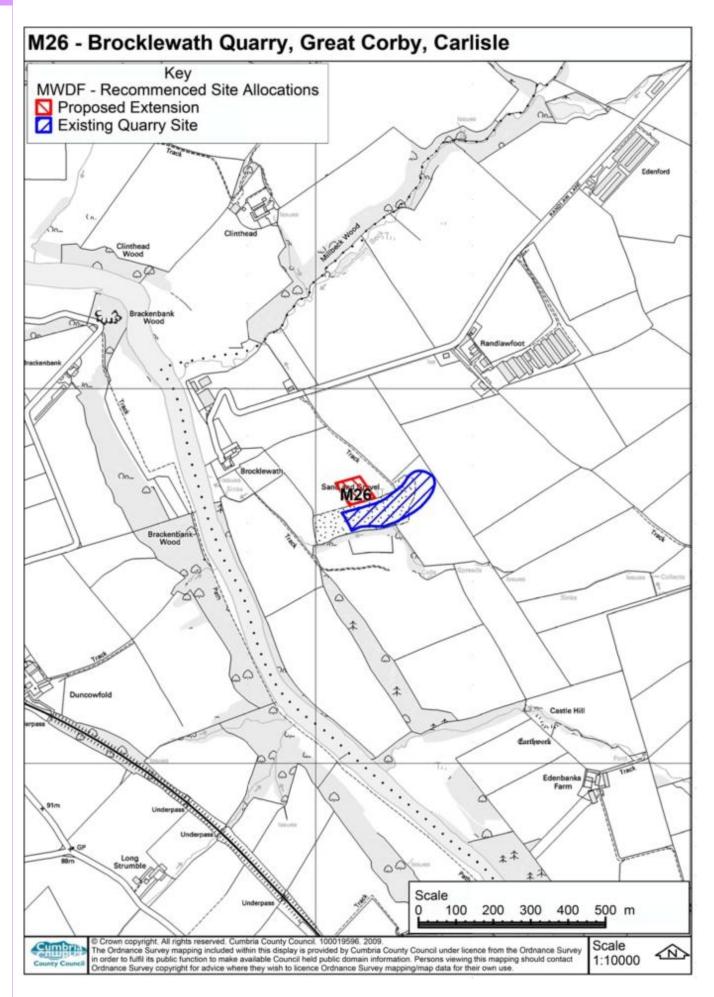
Flood risk zone 2 falls within the site and zone 3 is within 50m of the site. 563

Safeguarding

The site lies within the Great Dun Fell Technical Site (2) consultation area and the Carlisle 564 Airport 30km safeguarding zone.

Agricultural land classification

Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land. 565



Score Comment/Explanatio
XX
×
×
3
0 Water compatible development minimise waste
3

MINERALS SITE SCORING MATRIX - M26 Brocklewath Quarry, Great Corby, Carlisle

Site selection	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Score Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF
criteria						Policies
	Not large enough to					
	accommodate more					
	than one facility					
	No houses within	>		NR4 – Manage mineral	Will the option:	
Proximity	Proximity 250 metres			resources sustainably and		
to Housing	to Housing Houses within 250			minimise waste	- ensure that local air quality is not	
	metres				adversely affected by pollution?	
				NR1 – Io improve local air	o'olacea ac tecami evitenca edt timil	
				quality and reduce greennouse	quality and reduce greenhouse- in include hegalive in pactor peoples and a missions	
				SP5 – To improve the health		
				and well being of people		
9	European/National	sites,	species or habitats	EN1 - To protect and enhanceWill the option:	Will the option:	
Environments	Enviormenta Potential to enhance			biodiversity		
Assets	No impact				 protect and conserve habitats and 	
	Indirect adverse	×	300m from River Eden SAC - EN2 - To preserve enhance		species especially where these may	
	(site outside		requires Habitats Regs	and manage landscape quality	and manage landscape qualitybe rare, declining, threatened or	
	designated area)			er for future	indigenous?	
	Direct adverse (site			generations		
	directly within				- ensure blodiversity sustainability by	
	designated area)				elliancing conditions wherever	
	Local site or for bi	odiver	Local site or for biodiversity priority species/habitat		recessary to retain viability of the	
	Potential to enhance			_		
	No impact	>	Closest County Wildlife Site is		- minimise adverse impacts on species	
			470III away		and habitats through human activities	
	Requires mitigation/				and development?	
	compensatory					
	measures - Indirect					
	adverse (site outside					
	designated area)					

NR4 – Manage mineral
resources sustainably and
minimise waste
EN2 – To preserve, enhance
and manage landscape quality/development?
generations
EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment

Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Score Comment/Explanation/	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria Relevant MWDF Policies
				, 3	 promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation?
8. Economic Potential	B. Likely to be part of, Economic or aid regeneration Potential and/or safeguard jobs	0	A very small operation.		Will the option: - stimulate private sector investment?
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment			EC1 – To retain existing jobs - and create new employment opportunities	 stimulate economic diversification? stimulate innovation and research?
				EC2 – To improve access to jobs	
				EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy	
9. Safeguardin	9. Not affecting Safeguardingsafeguardings procedures/zones*			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria
	Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones	Ç.	Within Great Dun Fell Technical Site (2) and Carlisle airport 30km safeguarding areas. Impact considered unlikely.		
Summary	of overall assessme	int: Ve	ry small quarry, not well related	d to road network. Although qu	Summary of overall assessment: Very small quarry, not well related to road network. Although quarrying is a water compatible development

(within Zone 2 flood zone), the potential impact on the European Wildlife Site would need to be assessed. Bearing in mind the small size of the site, it is considered that the issues are more relevant to the planning application process than this Development Framework.

THE FOLLOWING SITES WERE CONSIDERED, BUT EXCLUDED, AT THE EARLIER STAGES OF THE ISSUES AND OPTIONS DISCUSSION PAPER (2006) AND THE ORIGINAL PREFERRED **OPTIONS (2007)**

SITE		COMMENTS
CA1	Parkhouse	Intended for other development.
CA12	Kingmoor Park	A strategic employment opportunity site and not compatible with owner's intentions.
CA13	Kingmoor Marshalling Yard	Already committed for other development and rail uses.
CA25	Council depot, Willowholme	No need for an HWRC in this location.
CA26	Kirkhouse brickworks	Highway access not suitable for lorries.
CA27	Former rail yard, London Road	Access and listed building.