

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Copeland

PROPOSED SITES WITHIN COPELAND BOROUGH

FOR WASTE MANAGEMENT

Household Waste Recycling Centres

First preference

- CO1 Whitehaven Commercial Park
- CO34 Redhills, Millom extended

Reserve

- CO11 Bridge End Industrial Estate, Egremont

Waste Treatment Facilities

First preference

- CO11 Bridge End Industrial Estate, Egremont

Reserve list

- *none*

Energy from Waste

- None

Landfill

- None

Low Level and Very Low Level Radioactive Wastes

- CO35 The Low Level Waste Repository - identified for its continuing role as a component of the UK's radioactive waste management capability
- CO36 Land within Sellafield

PREFERRED AREAS OR AREAS OF SEARCH FOR MINERALS

- M15 Peel Place Quarry sand and gravel Area of Search
- M17 Ghyll Scaur Quarry igneous rock Area of Search (very high specification roadstone)

MINERAL SAFEGUARDING

- Limestone, sandstone, building stone, sand and gravel, igneous rock, shallow coal and fireclay

POTENTIAL RAILHEAD

- M31 Salthouse, Millom (site of temporary rail loading facility for M17 Ghyll Scaur Quarry)

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CO1 Whitehaven Commercial Park

- 566 This is the first preference site for a Household Waste Recycling Centre to replace the one at Frizington.
- 567 This commercial park was laid out with estate roads nearly twenty years ago, but only about one third of the 18ha has been developed. The preferred site is adjacent to Copeland's depot and ideally located to serve Whitehaven. Habitat/species surveys will be needed with mitigation/compensation as appropriate. There is potential for its development to include habitat links across the site. Improvements to the roads may include a pedestrian crossing.
- 568 The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes this site would not have impacts on the River Ehen or River Derwent and Bassenthwaite Lake SACs.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 569 This site or an adjoining one were supported for a North Copeland HWRC. It was considered to be the only one of the sites that were suggested that seemed appropriate for larger transfer/sorting type of facilities. This support was subject to further discussion on the potential types and siting of facilities.
- 570 Possible surface water drainage issues were mentioned.
- 571 Mitigation measures must be considered to prevent disturbance to wildlife interests.
- 572 It was considered that development on the site would have minimal landscape impact and had more suitable access for HGVs than other sites.
- 573 The other identified site, near the former Marchon/TDG works, was preferred on the basis of its location within the principal Key Service Centre in the area.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 574 Comments received during this consultation were: that it is supported by Copeland; the parish council supports it if there are highways improvements before it opens and the parish is consulted about them; a comment that the site is too near a food processing factory; the owners, North West Development Agency, do not oppose the identification of this site in principle, its chief consideration is that uses should be compatible with a commercial park and not jeopardise the ability to attract future investment; another comment is that the site should not be considered unless a biodiversity audit has been carried out, it is within a hen harrier sensitive area and likely to have a high level of biodiversity interest, for which any losses would need to be compensated.

Environmental assets

- 575 Bonnywood County Wildlife Site lies 600m away and Hope Mission CWS 620m. Midgley Wood Ancient Woodland is 1.5km away and Millgrove Wood Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, is 2km.
- 576 The site is within a hen harrier sensitive area and otters have been recorded nearby.
- 577 A public footpath crosses the north east corner of the site.

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Enhancement potential

578 A survey is needed to determine the current wildlife interest of the site. There is potential to enhance or create habitat links across the site and link to the footpath on the dismantled railway line that is used by people to get to Walkmill. The restored former Keekle extension opencast site is nearby.

579 No archaeological work is recommended.

Flood map zone

580 No identified flood risk.

Safeguarding

581 The site is adjacent to the Workington to Whitehaven gas pipeline safeguarding area.

Agricultural Land Classification

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

Sequential approach

583 A greenfield site, but allocated employment land already laid out with industrial estate roads, near to a town.

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CO11 Bridge End Industrial Estate, Egremont

- 584** This is a first preference site for a modern, covered, waste treatment facility, which could include one of the following - Mechanical and Biological Treatment plant, Materials Recovery Facility, transfer/bulking station. A detailed proposal would need to take account of mitigation for nearby houses. Any planning application proposals would be considered in the context of the adopted Generic Development Control Policies.
- 585** It is not considered that a modern waste facility on this site should have adverse impacts on nearby businesses. It is rather small, but it has an area of 2.7ha. The alternative of Beckermets No 1 Pit is no longer available.
- 586** It is also a reserve list option for a Household Waste Recycling Centre, if a number of small sites are needed to serve the Copeland area. That would be if the first preference at Whitehaven Commercial Park cannot be delivered.
- 587** Although this site is downstream of the River Ehen SAC, the Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that without drainage mitigation measures it could have impacts on salmon migration.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 588** This site was not considered suitable because of proximity to housing and it was considered that two sites, in or adjoining north/mid Copeland, are adequate.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 589** Comments received during this consultation were: that it is too near existing businesses and the A595; that advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation; Copeland BC considers it may be a little too small for a 2 to 3ha facility and it is fairly close to houses, CO12 Beckermets No1 Pit is considered a better option; and United Utilities have an easement in place, which allows for a water main to cross the site.

Environmental assets

- 590** Florence Mine SSSI is 330m from the site and Haile Great Wood SSSI is 2km; Fish Hatcheries County Wildlife Site is 450m and Oxenriggs Pond CWS is 550m; Carleton Moor Wood Ancient Woodland is 1.4km and Great Wood Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, is 2km.
- 591** There are otters on the river, badgers and barn owls locally and possible bat roost/feeding, etc.
- 592** National cycle route 72 is adjacent to the site.

Enhancement potential

- 593** It could be possible to create new, artificial otter holts and maintain a good habitat for them. The disused railway line along one edge of the site could be retained as a well developed wildlife link, even though the road forms a bit of a barrier to the north.
- 594** As this is a former railway site, mitigation for industrial archaeology may be required.
- 595** If more land is used, there could be some useful habitat creation.

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Flood map zone

596 No identified flood risk.

Safeguarding

597 No safeguarding issues have been identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

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

Sequential approach

599 A greenfield site, but allocated as employment land, in a Key Service Centre.

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CO11 - Bridge End Industrial Estate, Egremont



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CO34 Redhills Quarry, Millom

- 600** This site was not put forward in the 2007 consultations, but consultees preferred it to be retained rather than an alternative location being found. This is now the first preference site for a redeveloped Household Waste Recycling Centre, close to the existing one.
- 601** The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that, without mitigation measures for Natterjack Toad habitat, drainage and litter control, it is likely to affect the Morecambe Bay SAC and Duddon Estuary SPA/Ramsar. Species surveys will be needed.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 602** This is a greenfield site with access issues; the Borough Council considers that the site would help to give a north-south spread throughout the Borough; the site is too sensitive on biodiversity grounds; no highway objections.

Environmental assets

- 603** Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA, SSSI and Ramsar are all adjacent to the site, the access track runs through them. The site also lies within the Duddon Estuary and Duddon Mosses SSSI consultation area. Hodbarrow RSPB Nature Reserve is adjacent; Hodbarrow Point Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) is 275m; UK priority habitat coastal habitats above high water is adjacent; UK priority habitat coastal and floodplain grazing marsh is 165m; Millom Ironworks Local Nature Reserve is 830m; and Millom Marsh County Wildlife Site is 1.5km.
- 604** The site lies within the Natterjack Toad site identified by the Amphibian and Reptile Conservation Trust. However, this site's habitat, a mosaic of tall semi-natural grassland, with species-rich short grassland areas, is unsuitable for natterjacks. This vegetation may be considered to be UK Priority Habitat - Open Mosaic Habitats on Previously Developed Land.
- 605** Millom Conservation Area lies 1.1km away and the closest Listed Building, an ex-Hodbarrow Mine office in Millom, is 740m away.

Enhancement potential

- 606** A small site with some enhancement potential, especially if the total area included in the development boundary is considerably greater than the area of the development itself. Surveys required for breeding and over-wintering birds, reptiles, invertebrates and botanical interest.

Flood map zone

- 607** No flood risk was identified.

Safeguarding

- 608** No safeguarding issues were identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

- 609** Grade 6 - non-agricultural.

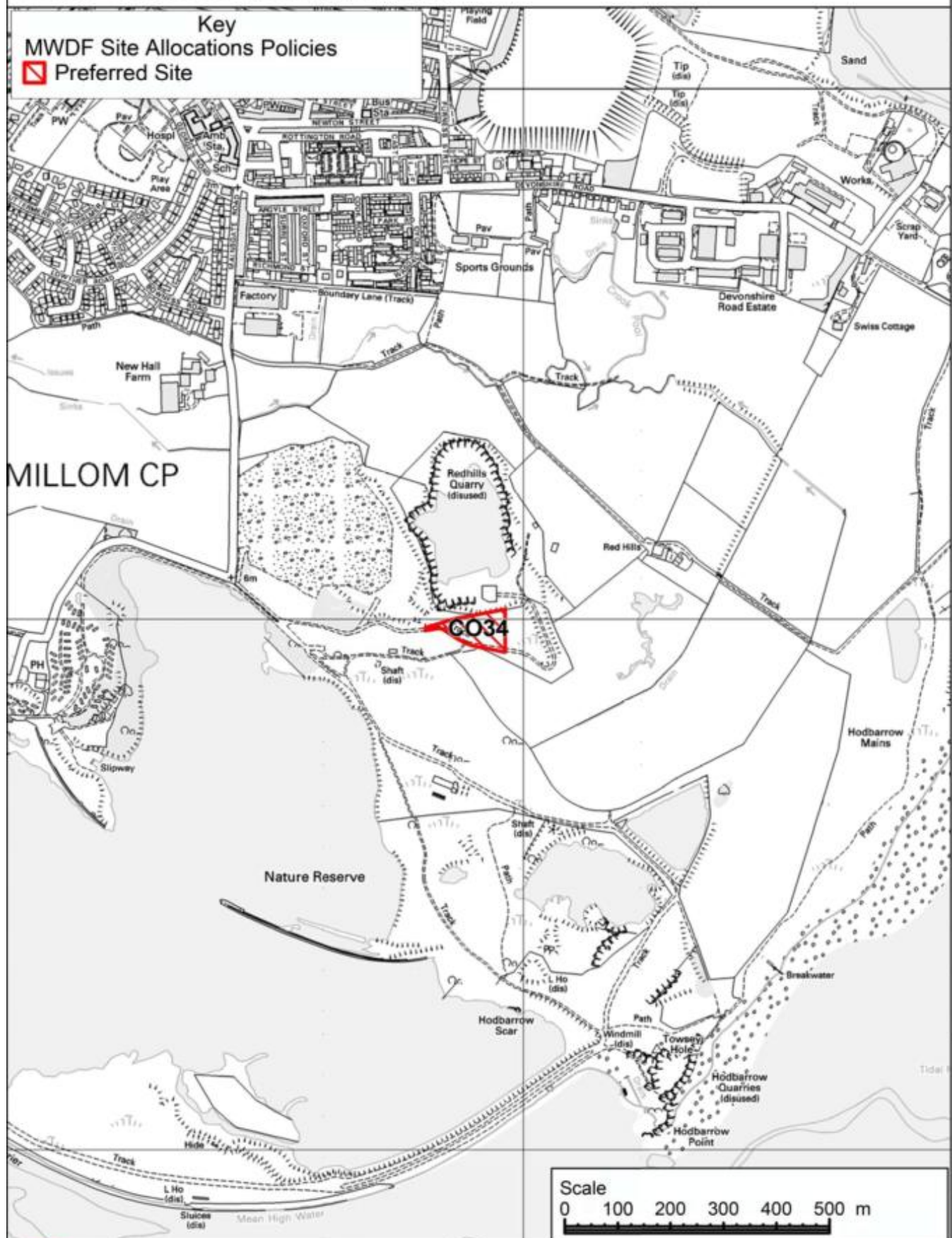
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Sequential approach

610 Brownfield site at a Key Service Centre.

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CO34 - Redhills Quarry, Millom



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CO35 Low Level Waste Repository, near Drigg

- 611** This site is identified for fulfilling a continuing role as a component of the UK's national Low Level radioactive Waste (LLW) management capabilities. Vault 9 is complete and has capacity for storing around 100,000 cubic metres of LLW. It is important that this highly engineered facility is reserved for wastes that require that standard of containment. Decisions about which wastes require the LLW Repository's (LLWR) standard of engineered containment, is a matter for the other Regulators (Environment Agency and NII). A joint assessment of the realistic capacity of the LLWR has been requested.
- 612** Due to access issues through the village of Drigg, recent planning permissions have required full use to be made of rail transport to/from the Repository. A planning application for 1 million cubic metres of disposal capacity, and for a permanent cap over the facilities, is currently being considered by the County Council.
- 613** The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that similar mitigation measures to those already adopted for developments at the Repository would be needed, to avoid impacts on the Drigg Coast SAC. A formal request for further information has been made in connection with the potential impacts of the current planning application proposals.

Summary of comments from the previous consultation stages

- 614** Comments received were: that all the necessary research has not been done or is not conclusive as to safety, best practice, etc.; there is disagreement with the lack of clarification as to the elements of the waste stream that would be considered appropriate to be managed at this site; the UK strategy seeks to identify alternative options and to preserve the LLWR's capacity; constituent parts of the bottom end of LLW can be adequately diverted to an alternative facility; it is questioned whether other parts of the north west have made provision for their own LLW and VLLW; the definition of "near sites" and the proximity principle should not be so prescriptive that it over-rules the synergy and economic benefits of shared storage or disposal facilities, where there is a strong economic justification; it would be useful if the site appraisal selection criteria could be outlined; it would be useful if the key tenets and assumptions of UK radioactive waste management policy were developed and summarised; and it would be helpful if a timeline for development and implementation of the preferred sites for LLW and VLLW was produced, noting all the key strategic assumptions. The inclusion of this site without a detailed assessment of feasibility is questioned.

Environmental assets

- 615** The western site boundary is adjacent to the Drigg Coast SAC, Drigg Coast SSSI and three areas of UK priority habitat - coastal habitats above high water; heathland; and fen, marsh & swamp. The southern site boundary is adjacent to an area of coastal and floodplain grazing marsh UK priority habitat. The northern boundary is adjacent to Seascale County Wildlife Site. The Lake District National Park boundary lies 270m away. Drigg Holme SSSI, Hallsenna Moor SSSI and Hallsenna Moor National Nature Reserve all lie around 1km away. The closest Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) is at Seascale Beach, approximately 1.9km distance.

Enhancement potential

- 616** The site falls within the natterjack toad sites potential zone. It is also adjacent to the Drigg Dunes and Coast Site of Invertebrate Significance. There are records of brown hares, otters, barn owls and Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary butterflies in the vicinity; whilst records show

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that adders, great crested newts, slow worms, viviparous lizards and badgers have been found on the site. There is potentially a large area of land for which habitat protection and enhancement measures could be incorporated into a development scheme. Screening of views from the National Park may also be able to be enhanced. The site's Landscape and Wildlife Management Scheme is regularly updated as a planning permission requirement.

Flood map zone

617 Flood zones 2 and 3 affect a small part of the site at the southern boundary.

Safeguarding

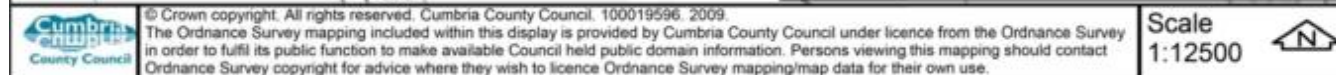
618 No safeguarding issues were identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

619 Grade 6 - non-agricultural.

Sequential approach

620 Greenfield, but within an existing industrial complex.



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CO36 Sellafield Site

- 621** This is an existing civil nuclear site, which is mostly operational and partly being decommissioned. There is an approved landfill within the site, which has remaining capacity for lower activity Low Level Waste (LLW). More than half of all of the LLW that is consigned to the Low Level Waste Repository (LLWR) near Drigg is from Sellafield. In this Development Framework, it has always been intended that Very Low Level decommissioning wastes (VLLW) should be managed within the site if possible. In order to make this clearer, Sellafield has now been included as the disposal site for both LLW and VLLW arising there.
- 622** At planning application stage, a rigorous assessment of at least the following, will be required: whether there would be sufficient space within the complex for management facilities; suitability of the underlying geology and hydrogeology; flexibility of policy; deliverability of project; proximity to waste arisings; environmental and ecological impacts; sustainable development; impacts of climate change and sea level rise; impact on nearby dwellings and Listed Buildings.
- 623** Although this site is downstream of the River Ehen SAC, the Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that, without drainage mitigation measures, it could have impacts on salmon migration.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 624** Land at Sellafield was put forward in the Issues & Options Discussion Paper in 2006 for managing other waste streams, but was not included in subsequent consultations following comments made at that stage. In order to make the County Council's policy on disposal of decommissioning wastes clearer, the whole of the Sellafield site was put back into the Site Allocations Policies, at a later stage.
- 625** The methodology for identifying this site was questioned, as was the adequacy of comparing the suitability of this site against others. There has not been a detailed assessment of the feasibility of identifying land within the Sellafield site. Regional Spatial Strategy Policy EM13, states that in considering any proposals for new waste management facilities, preference should be given to using established waste sites.

Environmental assets

- 626** The site lies 2.7km from the Drigg Coast SAC and 8.4km downstream from the River Ehen SAC. Seascale Dunes & Foreshore County Wildlife Site is adjacent to the southern boundary; Sellafield Tarn CWS is adjacent to the western boundary; Terrace Bank Wood CWS, which is also UK Priority Habitat semi-natural woodland, lies 320m away; Starling Castle CWS is 840m; Ponsonby Tarn CWS is 1km; Gaitskell Wood CWS is 1.2km; Calder Bridge CWS is 1.3km; Brownbank Moss CWS is 1.4km; and Braystones Coast CWS is 2km away. River Calder Banks Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) abuts the north east corner of the site, Seascale Beach RIGS is 980m away, whilst Newton Sand Pit, Gosforth RIGS lies 1.6km away. Low Church Moss SSSI lies 1.1km away. There is an area of UK Priority Habitat coastal & floodplain grazing marsh 720m away, and one of fen, marsh & swamp around 1km away. There are two areas of ancient woodland near the site - Calder Bank Wood is 340m away and Priorling Wood is 1.3km.
- 627** Sellafield includes part of the Sellafield Natterjack Toad site along its western boundary, plus the natterjack potential area covers the southern half of the site.

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Enhancement potential

628 There is potential for habitat creation/enhancement in the long term. Apart from natterjack records, there have also been records of brown long-eared bats, brown hares, common toads, adders, Dingy Skippers and the Small Pearl-bordered Fritillary on and in the vicinity of the site. There are also opportunities for hedgerows and reptile habitat.

Flood map zone

629 The River Calder flows through the site which is in zones 2 and 3.

Safeguarding

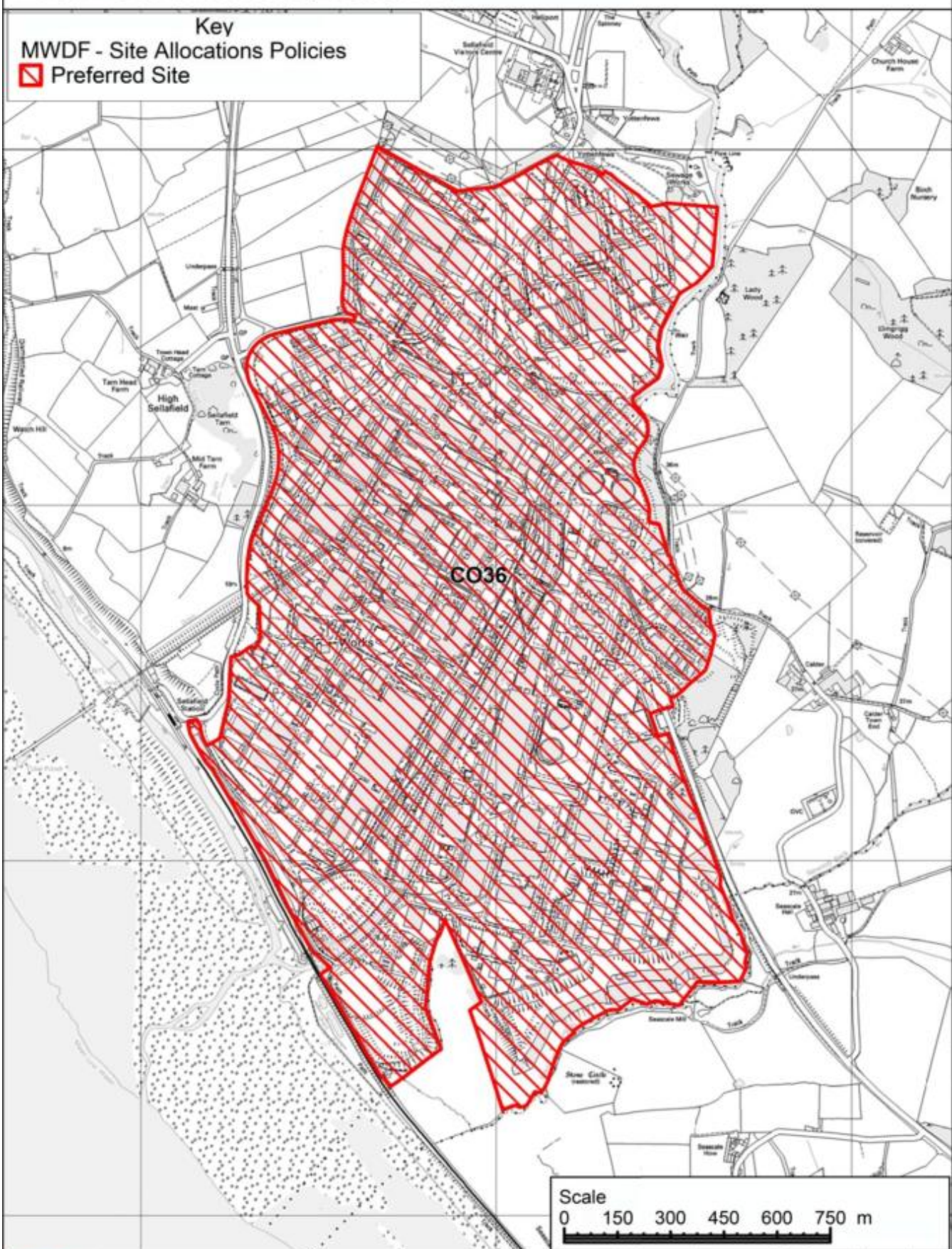
630 The site is within the Sellafield Site HSE consultation zone.

Agricultural Land Classification

631 Urban.

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CO36 - Sellafield Site, Seascale



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M15 Peel Place Quarry, Holmrook

- 632** Land adjacent to the quarry is a proposed Area of Search.
- 633** This is the only sand and gravel quarry in this part of the county; others are at least 65km away. Its extension would need to be justified by the level of reserves and environmental mitigation. All impacts would be considered if a planning application is submitted.
- 634** The site lies on the National Park boundary and is overlooked by the Park's higher terrain. Mutual co-operation with the Lake District National Park Authority would ensure that there is minimal impact on the setting of the Park.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 635** The majority of comments regarded impacts on Hallsenna; potential harm to nearby wildlife interests; concern over loss of farmland; and a worry that the nearby National Park would look down on the site and there would be harm to the landscape.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 636** Comments received during this consultation were: that this is a greenfield site; that advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation; that impact on the setting of Hallsenna Listed Building should be assessed and mitigated; that appropriate landscaping/mitigation works would be needed for nearby properties and the A595, as well as normal development control requirements.

Environmental assets

- 637** Peel Place Sand and Gravel Pit Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) is within the existing quarry; Hallsenna Moor SSSI, which is also a National Nature Reserve and fen, marsh and swamp UK priority habitat, and Addyhouse Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, both lie 500m away; Silver How Bog County Wildlife Site is 540m; Bleawath Bog CWS is 920m; Brownbank Moss CWS and Panope Bog CWS are 1km away; Bogholes Wood CWS and Holmrook Hall Wood CWS, which is also Ancient Woodland, are 1.3km; and Gaitskill Wood CWS is 1.5km away.
- 638** The site is adjacent to the Lake District National Park boundary.
- 639** There are records in the vicinity for brown hare, common pipistrelle, otter, common toad, red squirrel, barn owl and badger.
- 640** The closest Listed Building is Hallsenna and stables complex, 330m away.
- 641** A bridleway is adjacent to the southern boundary of the site.

Enhancement potential

- 642** Potential for habitat enhancements/creation in a restoration scheme. Significant opportunities for enhancement through wetlands, hedgerows, small woodlands and species-rich grassland. Strengthening links with adjacent habitat should be considered. Enhancement is particularly recommended for brown hares, common pipistrelle, otters, red squirrels, barn owls, amphibians and reptiles, though natterjack toads are unlikely to be present on the site.

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- 643** The other prime feature on the site is the doubled hedged lane, known as Squeeze Guts Lane. Restoration should re-establish this and other features on the site, including the need to protect landscape quality, distinctiveness and character.
- 644** There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so some mitigation measures may be required.

Flood map zone

- 645** No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

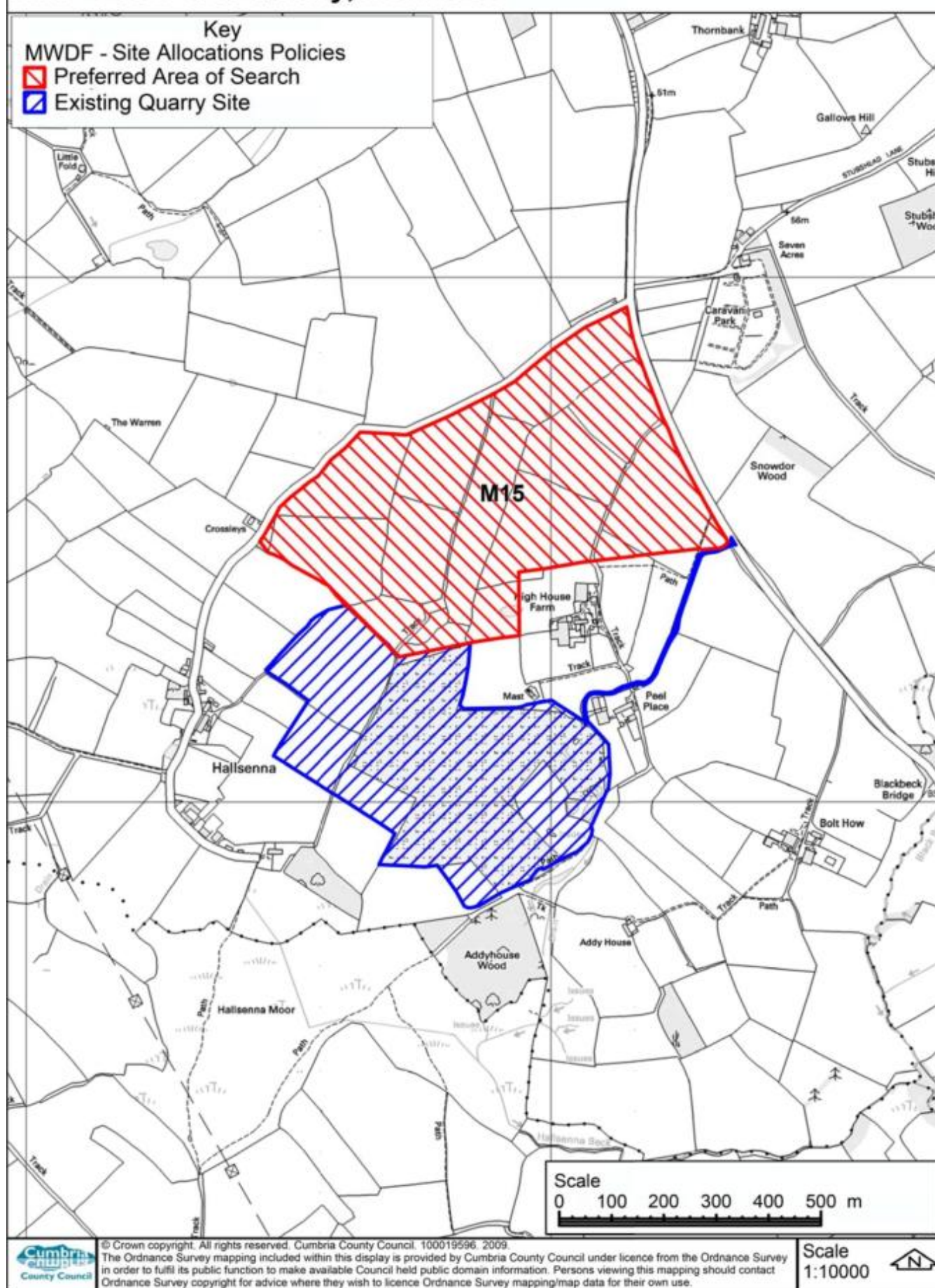
- 646** No safeguarding issues identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

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

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M15 - Peel Place Quarry, Holmrook



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M17 Ghyll Scaur Quarry, Millom

- 648** Land adjacent to the quarry is a proposed Area of Search for an extension.
- 649** This is the only quarry in England that currently supplies very high skid resistance roadstone. It is not well located to serve a national market and the current temporary rail loading facility is recommended to be safeguarded as a permanent site (M31).

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 650** Comments received during this consultation were that the use of rail transport should be maximised, noise and light pollution minimised, environmental considerations should be paramount and advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation.

Environmental assets

- 651** Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA and SSSI lie 1.4km away. The site falls within the Duddon Estuary and Duddon Mosses SSSI consultation area. Ghyll Scaur Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) is within the existing quarry.
- 652** Cragfield Wood Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, is adjacent to the north west boundary of the site; Blea Moss (Dunningwell) County Wildlife Site is 590m away; Lowscales Bank CWS is 680m; High Brow Meadows (The Hill) CWS is 730m; Raylands Wood CWS, which is also Ancient Woodland, Hole House & Po Woods CWS, Sleephouse Wood Ancient Woodland and Whinnybank Wood Ancient Woodland are all 1km away; Millom Marsh CWS is 1.3km; and Brocklebank Wood CWS and Ancient Woodland is 1.4km.
- 653** The closest Scheduled Ancient Monument, Millom Castle, is 1.3km away. The Lake District National Park boundary is 900m away.
- 654** The natterjack sites potential zone lies 720m away. There are records in the vicinity for barn owls, common pipistrelles, slow worms, badgers, polecats and Wall butterflies.
- 655** A public footpath runs through the middle of the site.

Enhancement potential

- 656** Potential for habitat enhancements/creation in a restoration scheme.
- 657** There is the potential for prehistoric remains on site - mitigation would be required.

Flood map zone

- 658** No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

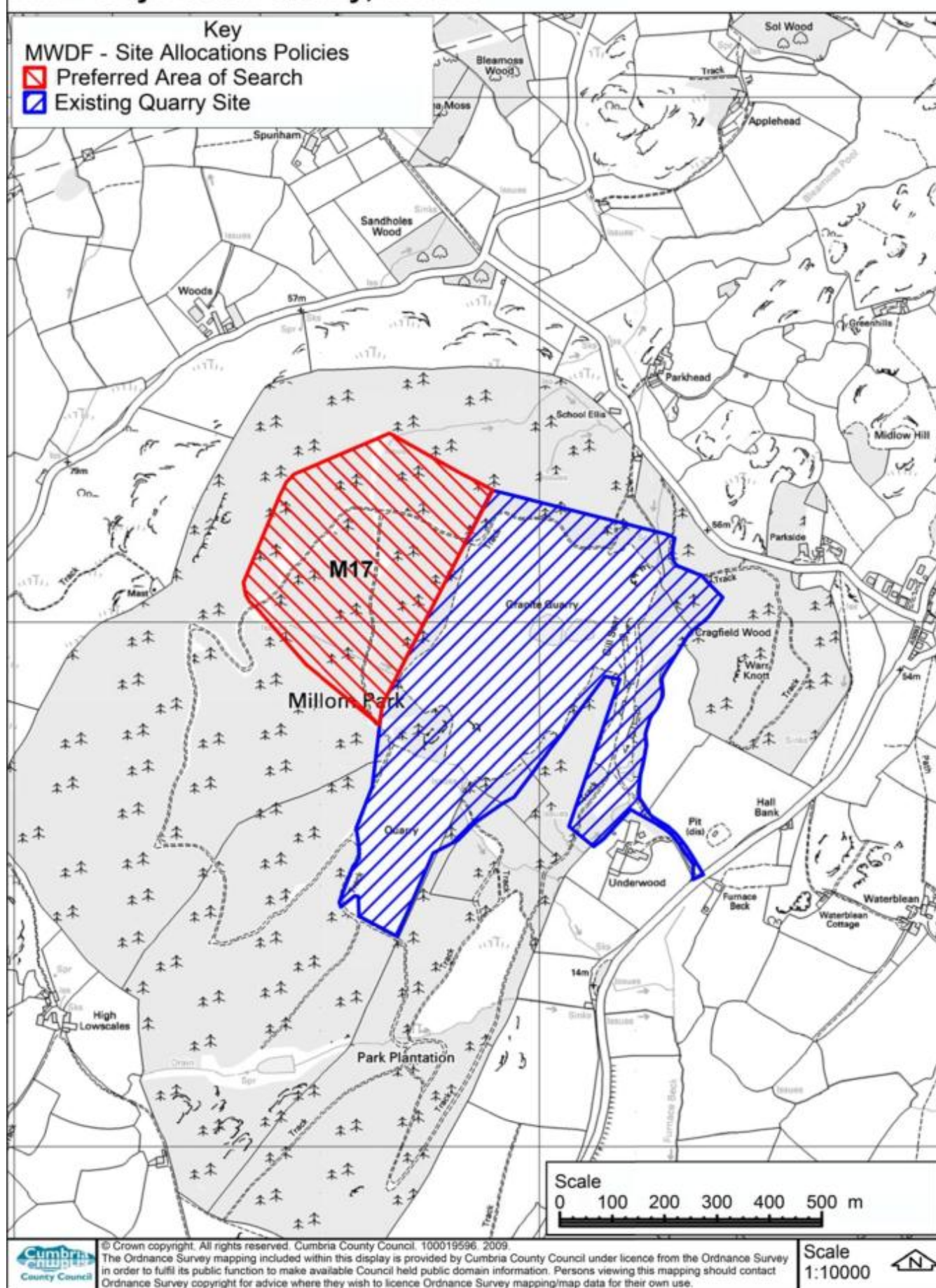
- 659** No safeguarding issues identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

- 660** Grade 5 for the Area of Search; Grade 4 for eastern section of existing site - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

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M17 - Ghyll Scaur Quarry, Millom



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M31 Rail sidings, Salthouse Road, Millom

- 661** This site is currently a temporary night-time rail loading facility for M17 Ghyll Scaur Quarry. It is a proposed area to be safeguarded for a permanent facility.
- 662** The Habitats Regulations Assessment concludes that similar measures to those for the temporary facility would be needed to avoid impacts on the Morecambe Bay SAC and Duddon Estuary SPA/Ramsar.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 663** Comments received during this consultation were: that the use of rail transport should be maximised, noise and light pollution minimised and environmental considerations should be paramount; the site is close to Millom Castle Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM), it is not clear how the level of activity would change if the rail head became permanent, therefore the impact on the SAM should be assessed and harm mitigated.

Environmental assets

- 664** The site lies within coastal & floodplain grazing marsh UK priority habitat; it is adjacent to Millom Marsh County Wildlife Site (on the other side of the railway); Morecambe Bay SAC, Duddon Estuary SPA, Ramsar and SSSI all lie 300m away; it is within the Duddon Estuary and Duddon Mosses SSSI consultation area; Millom Ironworks Local Nature Reserve is 850m away; Butts Foot Wood CWS, which is also semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, is 1km; Beck Wood Ancient Woodland, Waterbean Hill & Quarry Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) and Ghyll Scaur RIGS are all 1.2km away; and Cragfield Wood Ancient Woodland is 1.4km.
- 665** The site is within the natterjack potential zone. There are records in the vicinity for badgers, common pipistrelle and noctule bats, hedgehogs and barn owls.
- 666** The closest Listed Buildings are the gate piers to Millom Castle, at 160m distance; the closest Scheduled Ancient Monument is Millom Castle, also 160m; and Millom Conservation Area is 960m away.
- 667** National Cycle Route 72 runs across the eastern boundary of the site.

Enhancement potential

- 668** Potential for habitat enhancements/creation.

Flood map zone

- 669** The eastern end of the site and the adjacent railway lie in flood zones 2 and 3.

Safeguarding

- 670** No safeguarding issues identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

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

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M31 - Potential Rail Sidings, Salthouse Road, Millom



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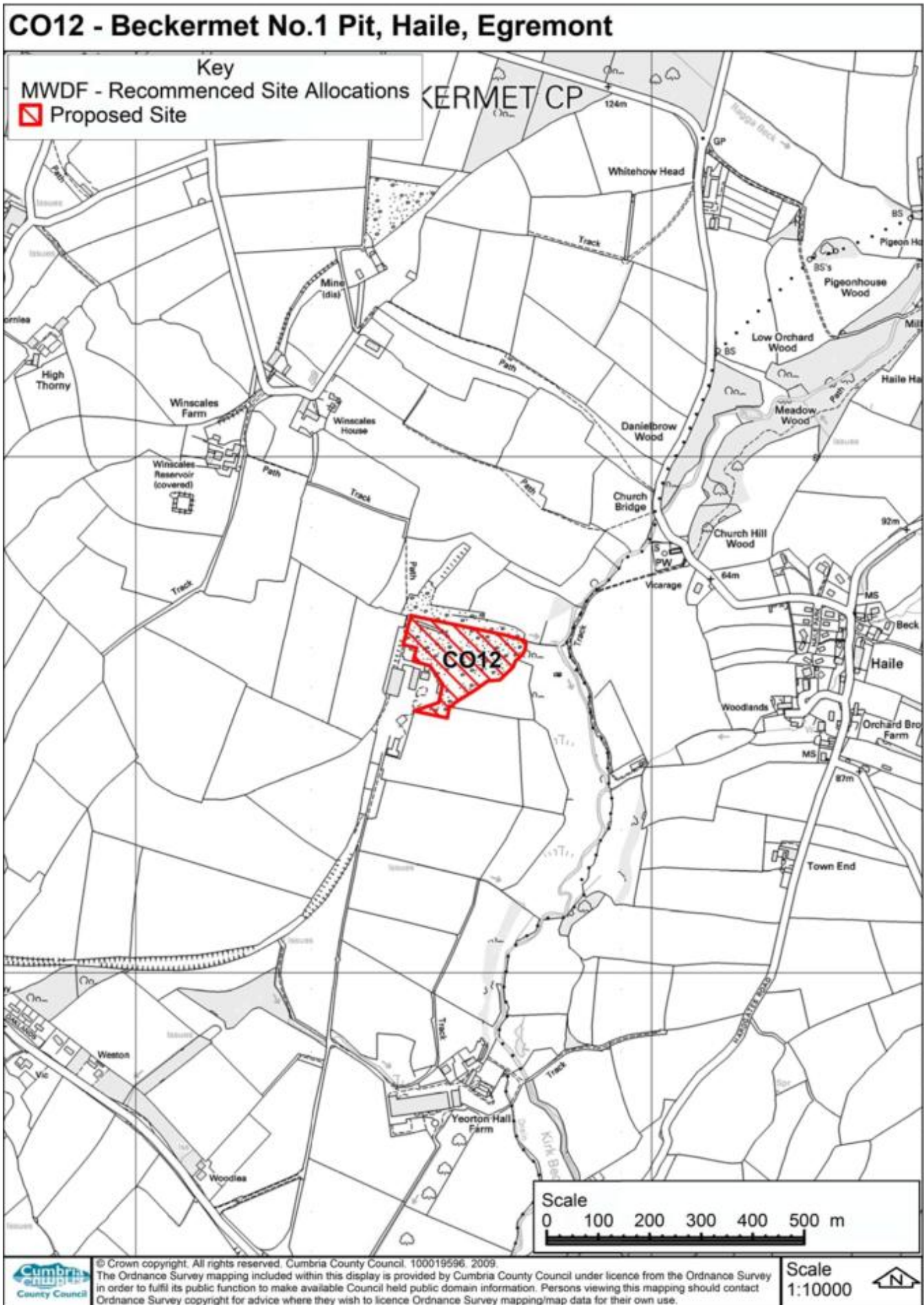
Other sites in Copeland that have been considered

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CO12 Beckermest No.1 Pit, Haile, Egremont

- 672** This has been removed from the lists because planning permission has been granted for other development and there is now no available space. The alternative of using two adjacent fields is not considered appropriate.

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WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CO12 Beckermet No.1 Pit, Haile, Egremont

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)	Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or of Key Service Centres**	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	CS1, CS7, GDC1
	Within 5 - 10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres			NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
	Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre			SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
2. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - improve access to recycling and composting services, where possible within local communities using sustainable transport choices?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network	✓✓	Close to the main A595, but the access road is single carriageway with passing places.	SP2 – To improve access to services, facilities the countryside and open spaces	- reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
	Potential for rail access	xx				
	Access to proposed primary road network					
3. Sequential approach	Good local road accessibility					
	Previously developed land (Brownfield)	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - include measures to avoid soil degradation and pollution?	
	Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or key service centre	✓✓	The site is allocated in the Local Plan for employment use.	NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	- encourage the siting of waste management facilities on brownfield land?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or key service centre				- seek to protect good quality agricultural land and greenfield sites as far as possible? Account will have to be taken of the proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
4. Deliverability	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
5. Flood Risk	Owner objection exists			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources?	
	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓			- be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
	Zone 2			NR2 – To improve water quality and resources		
	Zone 3a			EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment		
6. Other land uses	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)					
	Conflict unlikely with other land use	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
7. Co-location potential	Conflict likely with other land use					
	Large enough to accommodate more than one facility	✓✓		NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option: - minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space?	
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
				NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people		
8. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres Houses within 250 metres	✓✓		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	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?	
9. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats Potential to enhance No impact Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Direct adverse (site directly within designated area) Local sites or priority species/habitats Potential to enhance	✓	Haile Great Wood SSSI is around 400m away but there appear to be no direct pathways between them. Potential to enhance	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - 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?	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	No impact	✓	The nearest locally designated area is 400m from the site; there appear to be no direct pathways between them.		- protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous? - ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)					
	Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)					
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas	?	Lake District National Park boundary lies 2.4km from the site, on higher ground.	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	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - 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?	

[illegible]

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

CO28 ex-TDG depot, Whitehaven

- 673** This site was previously identified for a Household Waste Recycling Centre to replace Frizington, but is not a preferred site. It has recently been sold and is not available.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 674** This site gained some support, including being preferred to Whitehaven Commercial Park, because of its location within Whitehaven. However, it was also regarded as an inappropriate site for a Household Waste Recycling Centre because of its impact on regeneration schemes and tourism opportunities identified in the Copeland Local Plan.
- 675** It was considered that, following the demolition and clearance of the whole of the Rhodia complex, this site would effectively be in the middle of an area of open country.
- 676** Its development was also considered to have significant adverse impacts upon the work being promoted by the Coastal Fringe Task Group (Copeland Borough Council, English Partnerships, West Lakes Renaissance, Haig Mining Museum, Land Restoration Trust and National Trust) to enhance the landscape and promote the tourism potential of land between Whitehaven Harbour and St Bees Head and make the area more attractive to residents and visitors. Not only would the site itself detract from the amenity value of the surrounding area, but so would the attendant traffic (especially at weekends when recreational use of the adjoining land is likely to be at its greatest intensity).
- 677** The adopted Copeland Local Plan 2001 – 2016 designates the adjacent land as a 'tourist opportunity site' and not an 'employment opportunity site'.
- 678** With regard to the sequential selection of sites, the site is outside of the settlement boundary.

Environmental assets

- 679** St Bees Head SSSI lies 1km from the site and St Bees Heritage Coast is 1.2km; Woodhouse Quarry County Wildlife Site is 800m; heathland UK priority habitat is 1km and semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, which is also un-named Ancient Woodland, is 1.3km away.
- 680** A public footpath is adjacent to the southern boundary.

Enhancement potential

- 681** Limited potential for general enhancement.
- 682** Site of a former farmhouse, so archaeological mitigation may be appropriate.

Flood map zone

- 683** No identified flood risk.

Safeguarding

- 684** The Workington to Whitehaven gas pipeline safeguarding area crosses the site.

Agricultural Land Classification

- 685** Urban.

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Sequential approach

686 Brownfield site at a town.

Owner

687 The owners at the time of earlier consultations, Rhodia, had no objection to its use as a waste site in principle, but were working in partnership with others to return the land holding to public access land and would have an objection to any use which compromised that project. They did not believe that the waste facility would do that, but reserved the right to consult with partners when full details of the proposal were known.

688 It is understood that the land has been sold to a housing developer.

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CO28 - Ex-TDG Depot, Wilson Pitt Road, Whitehaven



Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CO28 ex-TDG depot, Wilson Pitt Road, Whitehaven

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)	Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or of Key Service Centres**	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	CS1, CS7, GDC1
	Within 5 - 10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres			NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
	Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre			SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
2. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - improve access to recycling and composting services, where possible within local communities countryside and open spaces using sustainable transport choices?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network					
	Potential for rail access	0	N/A for an HWRC	SP2 – To improve access to services, facilities the countryside and open spaces		
	Access to proposed primary road network					
3. Sequential approach	Good local road accessibility	✓✓			- reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
	Previously developed land (Brownfield)	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option:	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Greenfield			NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	- include measures to avoid soil degradation and pollution? - encourage the siting of waste management facilities on brownfield land? - seek to protect good quality agricultural land and greenfield sites as far as possible? Account will have to be taken of the proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
	Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or key service centre	✓✓	The site is within the Employment Opportunity Site allocation in the Copeland Local Plan (2001).			
	Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or key service centre					
4. Deliverability	No owner objection			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Owner objection exists	x	Understood to have been purchased for other development.			
5. Flood Risk	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste NR2 – To improve water quality and resources EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources? - be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
	Zone 2					
	Zone 3a					
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)					

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
6. Other land uses	Conflict unlikely with other land use			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict likely with other land use	x	Development of the site might have adverse impacts upon the work being promoted by the Coastal Fringe Task Group (Copeland Borough Council, English Partnerships, West Lakes Renaissance, Haig Mining Museum, Land Restoration Trust and National Trust) to enhance the landscape.			
7. Co-location potential	Large enough to accommodate more than one facility	✓✓		NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option: - minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space?	
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	
8. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option:	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Houses within 250 metres	x		NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people	- ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by pollution? - limit the negative impact on people's health and well being?	
9. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - 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?	
	Potential to enhance					
	No impact	✓	St Bees Head SSSI and UK priority habitat are at least 1km away from the site.			
	Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)					
	Direct adverse (site directly within designated area)					
	Local sites or priority species/habitats					
	Potential to enhance					
	No impact	✓	Woodhouse Quarry County Wildlife Site is around 800m away, but there appear to be no direct pathways from the site.			
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)					
	Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)					

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
					- protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous? - ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas	✓✓		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	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - 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?	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant 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 Potential	Likely to be part of, or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment	✓	The development of the site has the potential to create a small number of new jobs.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EC1 – To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities EC2 – To improve access to jobs	Will the option: - stimulate private sector investment – generally within the waste management sector? - stimulate diversification within the waste management sector?	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

CO29 Haig Enterprise Park, Whitehaven

- 689** This site was not included in the 2007 Preferred Options consultations. It was put forward for local waste recycling, due to the fact that there is a lack of Household Waste Recycling Centres in the area. However, there are sub-standard road access and junction issues, which are unlikely to be able to safely accommodate significant additional traffic. This is not a preferred site.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 690** People in the area consider that the site will be ideal, bearing in mind the lack of HWRC sites in the vicinity.
- 691** The area proposed falls within the 'Whitehaven Coast' project area. This is directly linked to the 'St Bees Cliffs and Coast' project, which is working with local landowners to restore coastal habitats, improve access, improve the landscape and enhance the historic value of the area, whilst demonstrating socio-economic benefits.

Environmental assets

- 692** St Bees SSSI is 200m away from the site; Woodhouse Quarry County Wildlife Site is 870m and Castlepark Wood CWS is 1.1km; the Woodland Trust Nature Reserve at Arrowthwaite is 250m and the one at Crow Park is 1.1km; there are two areas of UK priority habitat - heathland is 1.5km away and coastal habitats above high water is adjacent; it is also adjacent to Arrowthwaite Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS).
- 693** Haig Colliery Scheduled Ancient Monument (SAM) is adjacent, Old Quay and Old Quay Lighthouse Scheduled Ancient Monument and Listed Building is 800m away, as is Whitehaven Old Fort SAM and Listed Building; Saltom Coal Pit SAM is 160m away and . Two Conservation Areas are close by - Whitehaven Town Centre 480m and Corkickle is 1km.
- 694** There is a public footpath adjacent to the western boundary.

Enhancement potential

- 695** A constrained site, with little potential for enhancement.
- 696** Site of former Haig Pit Colliery - mitigation may be required for industrial archaeology.

Flood map zone

- 697** No identified flood risk.

Safeguarding

- 698** No safeguarding issues have been identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

- 699** Urban.

Sequential approach

- 700** Brownfield site at a town.

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

CO29 - Haig Enterprise Park, Whitehaven



Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CO29 Haig Enterprise Park, Whitehaven

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)	Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or of Key Service Centres**	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	CS1, CS7, GDC1
	Within 5 - 10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres			NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
	Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre			SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
2. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - improve access to recycling and composting services, where possible within local communities using sustainable transport choices?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network					
	Potential for rail access	0	N/A for an HWRC	SP2 – To improve access to services, facilities the countryside and open spaces		
	Access to proposed primary road network					
3. Sequential approach	Good local road accessibility	✓	Despite a good local road network, there are sub-standard road access and junction issues, which are unlikely to be able to safely accommodate significant additional traffic.		- reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
	Previously developed land (Brownfield)	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - include measures to avoid soil degradation and pollution?	
	Greenfield					

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or key service centre	✓✓	The site is within the employment land allocation in the Copeland Local Plan (2001).	NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	- encourage the siting of waste management facilities on brownfield land? - seek to protect good quality agricultural land and greenfield sites as far as possible? Account will have to be taken of the proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
4. Deliverability	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
5. Flood Risk	Owner objection exists			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources?	
	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓				
	Zone 2					
	Zone 3a			NR2 – To improve water quality and resources	- be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)			EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment		
6. Other land uses	Conflict unlikely with other land use	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict likely with other land use					
7. Co-location potential	Large enough to accommodate more than one facility	0	N/A for an HWRC	NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option: - minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space?	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	
8. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres Houses within 250 metres	xx		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	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?	
9. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats Potential to enhance No impact Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Direct adverse (site directly within designated area) Local sites or priority species/habitats		The site is situated 200m from the St Bees SSSI and is adjacent to a Scheduled Ancient Monument - further assessment may be required.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Potential to enhance				- take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
	No impact				- protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous?	
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)	x	Arrothwaite RIGS is adjacent to the site, Arrothwaite Woodland Trust Nature Reserve is 250m away and Woodhouse Quarry County Wildlife Site is around 870m - assessment may be needed.		- ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
	Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)					
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas - Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks	✓✓		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	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - 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?	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas					

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

CO31 Keekle Head former opencast site, Pica, Workington

- 701** This unrestored opencast coal site was put forward for consideration as a landfill for the disposal of Low Level and Very Low Level radioactive waste (LLW and VLLW) from nuclear decommissioning. A planning application for a purpose built facility for such wastes was submitted in December 2009; a decision on that application has not yet been made by the County Council. The site is subject to an Enforcement Notice, requiring the owners to restore the land, in accordance with the original planning permission. It is not a proposed site in the policies. The Council's policy is that it would be premature to identify sites at a distance from where these wastes arise, unless it has been demonstrated that they cannot be managed within or adjacent to the nuclear site. There is also the issue of the current proposal to dispose of decommissioning VLLW in AL31 Lillyhall landfill.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 702** This site falls directly within the West Cumbria hen harrier sensitivity area. Internationally important populations of wintering hen harriers occur in this area and so any loss of semi-improved rushy pasture and other prey-rich habitats could result in the loss of key hen harrier foraging areas. The site proposed lies directly adjacent to a key roost complex site. The hen harrier sensitivity area does not have any statutory nature conservation protection, but is considered to be equivalent to a SSSI/Special Protection Area.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 703** That the plan needs to identify a range of sites, including this one, for managing LLW and VLLW radioactive wastes.

Environmental assets

- 704** Dean Moor County Wildlife Site is 220m away from the site, whilst Gilgarran Plantation CWS and Wilson Park Verge & Field CWS are adjacent to the northern boundary, Sandbeds Meadows CWS is adjacent to the south west, High Park (near Arlecdon) CWS is adjacent to the south east and Studfold Willow Patch CWS is within the site. Struthers Wood Ancient Woodland is 325m away and Tutehill Wood Ancient Woodland is 670m. There are three areas of UK priority habitat - semi-natural woodland is 300m away, whilst both fen, marsh & swamp and lowland & dry acid grassland are within the site. Lies within the hen harrier sensitive zone.
- 705** A stone circle and cairn on Dean Moor constitute a Scheduled Ancient Monument around 540m away.
- 706** A public footpath crosses the site.

Enhancement potential

- 707** The approved restoration scheme would protect/enhance habitats - otters, reptiles, birds, hen harrier sensitive zone.

Flood map zone

- 708** No identified flood risk.

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Safeguarding

709 No safeguarding issues have been identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

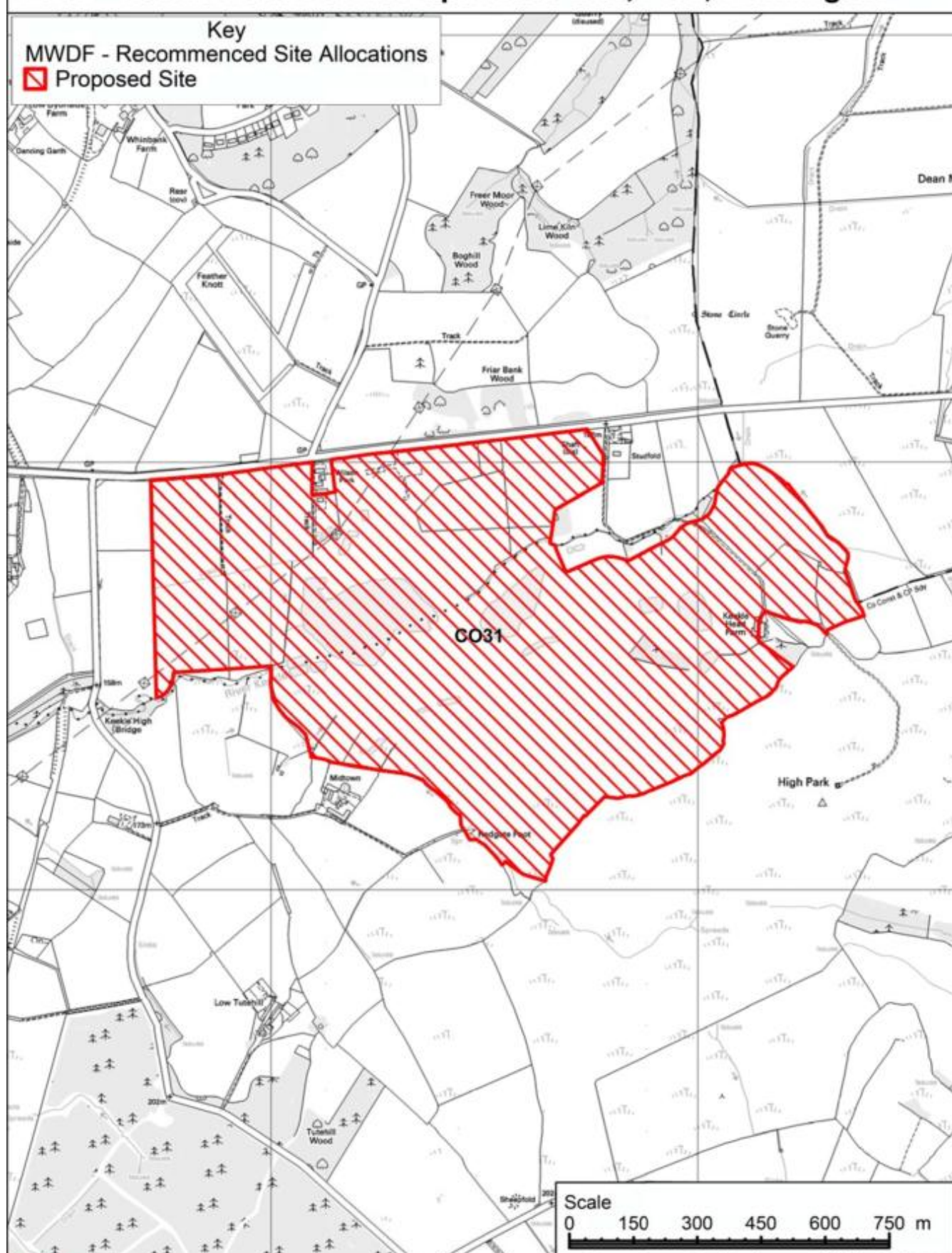
710 Grade 4 - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

711 N/A

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

CO31 - Keekle Head Former Opencast Site, Pica, Workington



Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CO31 Keekle Head former opencast site, Pica, Workington

Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)	Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or of Key Service Centres**			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	CS1, CS7, GDC1
	Within 5 - 10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres	✓	The proposed use is associated with decommissioning of Sellafield, which is about 14 miles away.	NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
	Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre			SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - improve access to recycling and composting services, where possible within local communities using sustainable transport choices?	CS1
2. Accessibility	Access to existing primary road network	x	Local road connects to the former main road at Distington, which now carries reduced traffic since the opening of the Lillyhall-Parton bypass.	SP2 – To improve access to services, facilities the countryside and open spaces	- reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
	Potential for rail access	xx				
	Access to proposed primary road network					
	Good local road accessibility					
3. Sequential approach	Previously developed land (Brownfield)	✓	A brownfield, unrestored opencast coal site at present. Enforcement action would return it to greenfield.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - include measures to avoid soil degradation and pollution?	
	Greenfield		see above	NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	- encourage the siting of waste management facilities on brownfield land?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or key service centre				- seek to protect good quality agricultural land and greenfield sites as far as possible? Account will have to be taken of the proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
	Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or key service centre	xx				
4. Deliverability	No owner objection	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
5. Flood Risk	Owner objection exists					
	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources?	
	Zone 2					
	Zone 3a			NR2 – To improve water quality and resources	- be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
6. Other land uses	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)			EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment		
	Conflict unlikely with other land use			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
7. Co-location potential	Conflict likely with other land use	xx	Not only is there an enforcement notice outstanding to restore this former opencast coal mine, it also falls within the tourist opportunity zone identified in the Copeland Local Plan (2001).			
	Large enough to accommodate more than one facility	✓	Although there is sufficient space, this site is only proposed for the disposal of	NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option:	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
			High Volume Low Activity and Low Level radioactive wastes.	NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space?	
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	
	No houses within 250 metres			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	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?	
8. Proximity to Housing	Houses within 250 metres	xx	There are less than 10 properties within 250m			
9. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species?	
	Potential to enhance					
	No impact					
	Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)	x	The site falls within a Hen Harrier Protection Zone and others have been recorded on the site. The site could be large enough to locate development away from the most sensitive areas.			

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Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Direct adverse (site directly within designated area)	xx	Two discrete areas of UK Priority Habitat are situated within the site.		- take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
	Local sites or priority species/habitats				- protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous?	
	Potential to enhance	✓	There are six County Wildlife Sites – one falls within the site, four are adjacent to the site boundaries and one lies 200m away.		- ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
	No impact					
	Requires mitigation/ compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)					
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)					
	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks	✓	Although the Landscape of County Importance is no longer active, part of the site lies within this former designation so there may be some sensitivity to consider.	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	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - 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?	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas					

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Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic criteria	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant 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 Potential	Likely to be part of, or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment	✓	Proposed facility could bring a small number of jobs to the area.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EC1 – To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities EC2 – To improve access to jobs EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy	Will the option: - stimulate private sector investment – generally and within the waste management sector? - stimulate diversification within the waste management sector? - stimulate innovation and research relating to emerging waste management technologies?	
12. Safeguarding	Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones*** Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Summary of overall assessment: A brownfield site subject to an enforcement notice for restoration to greenfield following its use as an opencast coal mine. Not well situated within the transport network. The County Council considers it is premature to consider more remote sites, such as this one and Lillyhall landfill, for the disposal of radioactive decommissioning wastes, before the potential of sites within or adjacent to the nuclear site where they arise has been rigorously examined.					

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

CO32 Land adjacent to Sellafield Site

- 712** At an earlier stage, this was a reserve list site for managing Very Low Level and Low Level Wastes arising from nuclear decommissioning, but had to be taken out of the policies during the previous Examination process. Since the Core Strategy was prepared, it has become increasingly obvious that measures are needed to divert wastes away from the Low Level Waste Repository that do not need such a highly engineered facility. As such a high proportion of LLW and VLLW will continue to arise at Sellafield, it was the obvious choice for a new facility. It would release considerable capacity at the approved facilities at the LLWR.
- 713** The preference has always been for these wastes to be managed within the existing Sellafield complex and is identified in the policies, but there is uncertainty about whether land can be made available there.
- 714** The number of comments about this site were matched only by those about Lillyhall landfill and it is obviously controversial. Its identification reflected the County Council's and Copeland Borough Council's position, that the potential for managing decommissioning wastes at ,or next to, the sites where they arise should be rigorously examined before a more dispersed pattern of sites further away is considered. There has not been that rigorous examination.
- 715** The councils' concerns are that the perceptions of any type of radioactive wastes lead to adverse social and economic impacts. As stated in the Core Strategy, Cumbria has been the slowest growing sub-region in the UK since the mid-1990's and needs to grow its economy faster than anywhere else just to catch up. The county's economy cannot afford risks that would deter investment.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 716** The possibility of using land at Sellafield for managing other waste streams, not just radioactive wastes, was put forward in the 2005 Issues and Options Discussion Paper consultations. Comments at that time were that there were practical difficulties on siting general waste management facilities within a licenced nuclear site. It was not thought practicable to consider the Sellafield or Windscale sites as potential hosts for waste other than that associated with on-site decommissioning.
- 717** The site raised protected species issues, as there are records for badgers, bats and reptiles.
- 718** Seascale and other Parish Councils objected to this site.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 719** Comments received were:-
- the site is within 95 metres of a listed building;
 - its development would appear to give rise to no ecological benefits and would result in ecological harm;
 - a public right of way runs along the western boundary;
 - the site is close to the boundary of the Lake District National Park;
 - it is within the Sellafield safeguarding protection zone, which brings uncertainty about its deliverability;
 - it is on a major aquifer;

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

- the policies are unsound because the evidence base does not make clear how alternatives were ruled out and whether the site is deliverable or environmentally acceptable, that a Sustainability Appraisal of alternative sites has not been undertaken;
- that it is not suitable because of access and it is greenfield;
- that it would bring development very much closer to the listed Calder Farmhouse, the setting of which should be safeguarded and harmful effects mitigated, advice should be sought on archaeological mitigation for prehistoric remains;
- the definition of “near sites” and the proximity principle should not be so prescriptive that it over-rules the synergy and economic benefits of shared storage or disposal facilities where there is a strong economic justification;
- it would be useful if the site appraisal selection criteria could be outlined;
- it would be useful if the key tenets and assumptions of UK radioactive waste management policy were developed and summarised;
- it would be helpful if a timeline for development and implementation of the preferred sites for LLW and VLLW was produced, noting all the key strategic assumptions;
- the Environment Agency comments that solid radioactive waste disposal must be in line with its guidance published in February 2009, the site is on a major aquifer and an Outer Groundwater Source Protection Zone, where a risk assessment would be needed, and the Agency would normally object if this shows that active long term site management is essential to prevent long term groundwater pollution, the Agency would take account of the long term plans for Sellafield site management and the environmental implications of those plans and highlights the importance of infrastructure in the county for high volume low activity waste disposal to support Sellafield decommissioning;
- extreme caution is needed when considering landfill of radioactive wastes to ensure it does not compromise the safety of Cumbrian residents;
- the Nuclear Decommissioning Authority supports the opening of new routes for managing LLW and welcomed the inclusion of a number of prospective sites in earlier consultations and considers the removal of these is counter to the MWDF’s aim of maintaining an element of commercial competition, it does not consider that this site should be identified but could wait until the UK Strategy for LLW is finalised, previous view offered was that a more generalised designation of the whole Sellafield site and a wider area may be more appropriate, the current area identified may not be the optimal location for facilities at or adjacent to Sellafield;
- it is surprising that a specific site for VLLW has been identified, it appears contrary to the approach that policies would be amended once greater certainty had been provided through national and regional policies;
- there are other, nearby sites, which are better placed to accept decommissioning wastes, such as Lillyhall landfill;
- the site appears to be constrained for access;
- it is a greenfield site and development would have significant landscape/visual, ecology and environmental control issues;
- there are protected species, issues including badgers, bats and reptiles, along with a diversity of invertebrates;
- a new landfill would be contrary to regional policy, unless it has been demonstrated that existing ones cannot take these wastes;
- other sites, such as Lillyhall, are considered to score better in the site assessment matrices;
- deliverability is uncertain;
- the potential for sea level rise needs to be considered;
- the site appraisal fails to recognise the River Ehen and River Calder SAC;

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- the Sellafield area is underlain by a major aquifer of regional importance with hydraulic conductivity between the solid and drift deposits;
- significant quantities of engineering materials would need to be imported for robust geological barriers;
- there is a water distribution main passing through the site, requiring a 5m wide maintenance strip and no building or level changes in the proximity;
- United Utilities has a service reservoir installation within the site and there is a public right of way that is used to service the apparatus.

Environmental assets

- 720** Ponsonby Tarn County Wildlife Site lies 160m away, Terrace Bank Wood CWS is 470m, Sellafield Tarn CWS is 1.1km and Seascale Dunes & Foreshore CWS is 1.5km. The River Calder Banks Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) lies 190m to the north. Calder Bank Wood Ancient Woodland is 470m away. There is an area of semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat some 470m to the north and one of fen, marsh and swamp around 130m to the east. The boundary of the Lake District National Park is 920m to the north.
- 721** The site is 300m from the area of natterjack toad sites potential, though it is unlikely that they will use this site. There are records for brown-eared bats, adders, barn owls and badgers.
- 722** A stone circle, which constitutes a Scheduled Ancient Monument, is 1.3km away near Seascale How Farm. Calder Farmhouse is the closest Listed Building at 95m.
- 723** National cycle route 72 and the Cumbria Coastal Way are approximately 1km away.

Enhancement potential

- 724** There is potentially a large area of land, and habitat protection and enhancement measures could be incorporated into a development scheme. Opportunities exist for hedgerows and reptile habitat. Screening of views from the National Park may also be able to be enhanced.
- 725** There is potential for prehistoric remains on the site - mitigation could be required.

Flood map zone

- 726** No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

- 727** The site is outside, but immediately adjacent to the Sellafield nuclear licenced site.

Agricultural Land Classification

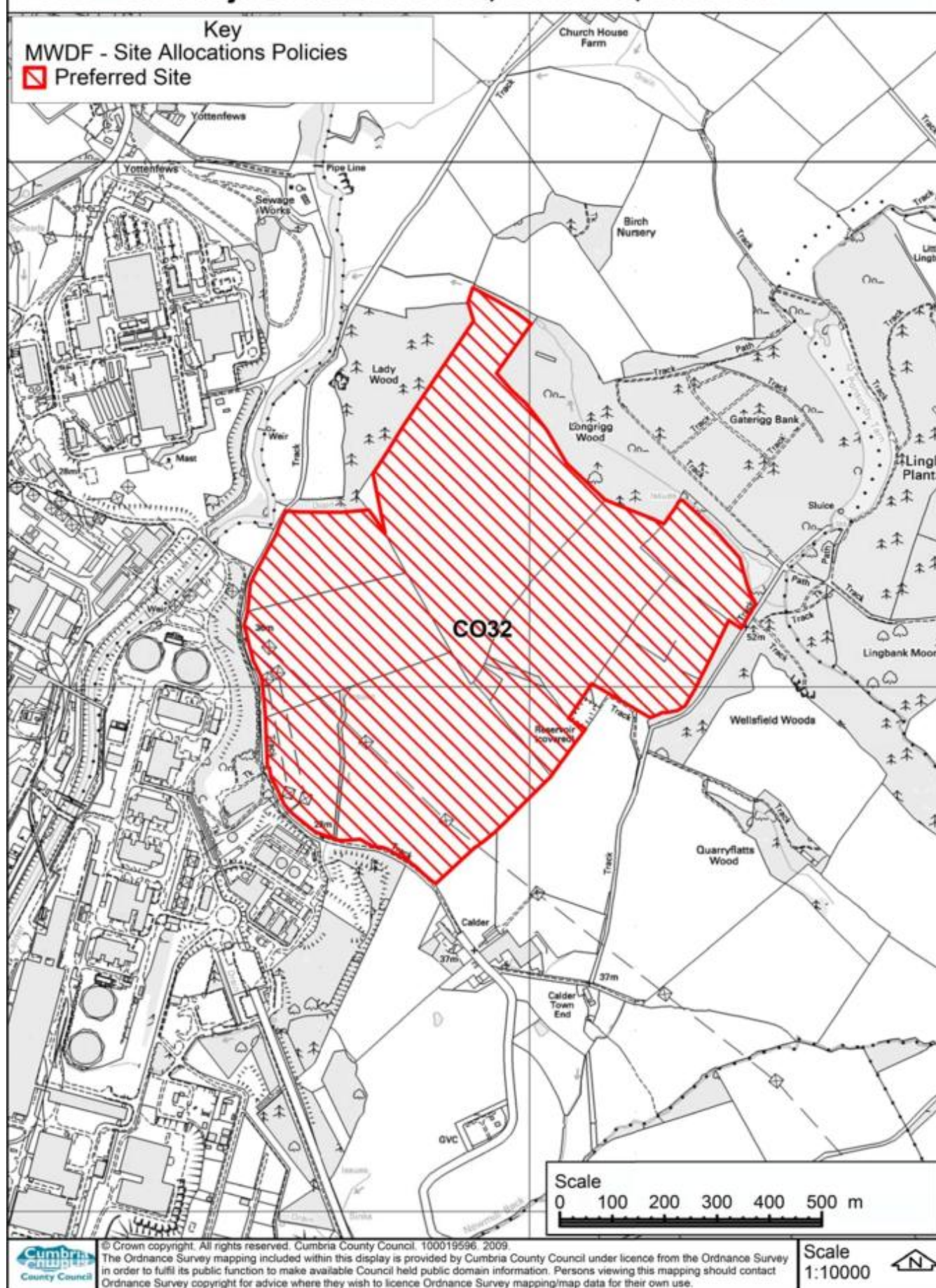
- 728** Grade 3 - greater than 60% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

- 729** Greenfield site not at a town or Key Service Centre, but immediately adjacent to the nuclear complex.

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CO32 - Land adjacent to Sellafield, Sellafield, Seascale



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WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CO32 land adjacent to Sellafield site

Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)	Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or of Key Service Centres**	✓✓	But only intended to serve the adjacent Sellafield site	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	CS1, CS7, GDC1
	Within 5 - 10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres			NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
	Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre			SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
2. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - improve access to recycling and composting services, where possible within local communities using sustainable transport choices?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network	x	The site is not far from the A595			
	Potential for rail access	✓	The adjacent nuclear licensed site of Sellafield has rail access, which could be used for construction materials.	SP2 – To improve access to services, facilities the countryside and open spaces	- reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
	Access to proposed primary road network					
3. Sequential approach	Good local road accessibility					
	Previously developed land (Brownfield)			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - include measures to avoid soil degradation and pollution?	
	Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or key service centre	XX		NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	- encourage the siting of waste management facilities on brownfield land?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or key service centre	✓	Not allocated in the Copeland Local Plan (2001)		- seek to protect good quality agricultural land and greenfield sites as far as possible? Account will have to be taken of the proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
4. Deliverability	No owner objection	?	NDA owned land identified	No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
5. Flood Risk	Owner objection exists			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources?	
	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓				
	Zone 2					
	Zone 3a			NR2 – To improve water quality and resources	- be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)			EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment		
6. Other land uses	Conflict unlikely with other land use	?	Mostly farmland	No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict likely with other land use					
7. Co-location potential	Large enough to accommodate more than one facility	✓✓		NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option: - minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space?	
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
				NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people		
8. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres Houses within 250 metres	xx	There are 2 residential properties within 250m, one of which is a Listed Building	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	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?	
9. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats Potential to enhance No impact Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Direct adverse (site directly within designated area) Local sites or priority species/habitats	x	There are two areas of UK priority habitat - one within 130m, the other 470m. The site also lies 300m from the area of natterjack toad sites potential. See Habitats Regs Assessment.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - 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?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/ Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Potential to enhance					
	No impact					
	Requires mitigation/ compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)	X	There are four County Wildlife Sites in the area - the closest being 470m from the site.		- protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous? - ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
	Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)					
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN2 – To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - maintain the remoteness and tranquility of landscapes?	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas	X	The site is 920m from the Lake District National Park boundary, which is on the overlooking fells.	EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	- 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?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/CharacteristicScore	Comment/Explanation/ Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Related MWD Policies
				- 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 regeneration and/or safeguard jobs	✓ Proposed facility could bring additional jobs to the area. It could also safeguard a number of jobs on the existing Sellafield site.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EC1 – To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities	Will the option: - stimulate private sector investment – generally and within the waste management sector? - stimulate diversification within the waste management sector?	
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment		EC2 – To improve access to jobs EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy	- stimulate innovation and research relating to emerging waste management technologies?	
12. Safeguarding	Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones***		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones	? The site is within the Sellafield Site HSE consultation zone			
Summary of overall assessment: If there is no room within the Sellafield complex, this greenfield site could provide a range of decommissioning waste management facilities for Low and Very Low Level Wastes from Sellafield, and would ease the pressure on the Repository near Drigg.					

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CO33 Distington landfill extension, Lillyhall, Workington

- 730** This site was not identified in the 2007 consultations. The existing landfill is virtually completed and there is a current planning application to allow landfilling to continue till the end of 2010, with restoration by October 2011. Greenfield land has been put forward for consideration to extend the landfill site. This is not a preferred site, notwithstanding arguments about maintaining competition. There is substantial remaining permitted capacity in the adjoining Lillyhall landfill and potential for additional capacity within the footprint of its planning permission.

Environmental assets

- 731** Alcan Wildlife Area County Wildlife Site is adjacent to the site, whilst Oily Johnnies Willow Patch CWS is 1.3km and Harrington Railway Line CWS is 1.6km away. An area of un-named Ancient Woodland, which is also semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat, is 500m away.
- 732** The site falls wholly within the hen harrier sensitive area.
- 733** Stubsgill Farmhouse complex is the closest Listed Building at 850m. A public footpath runs along the southern edge of the site and a bridleway runs along the north east edge. Cycle route 72 is close by.

Enhancement potential

- 734** There would be potential in a restoration scheme.
- 735** There are archaeological remains in the vicinity, so mitigation measures may be required.

Flood map zone

- 736** Flood zone 2 affects a small part of the site.

Safeguarding

- 737** The Workington to Whitehaven gas pipeline safeguarding area lies 2km to the east, the Workington to Winscales gas pipeline safeguarding area lies 2km to the north.

Agricultural Land Classification

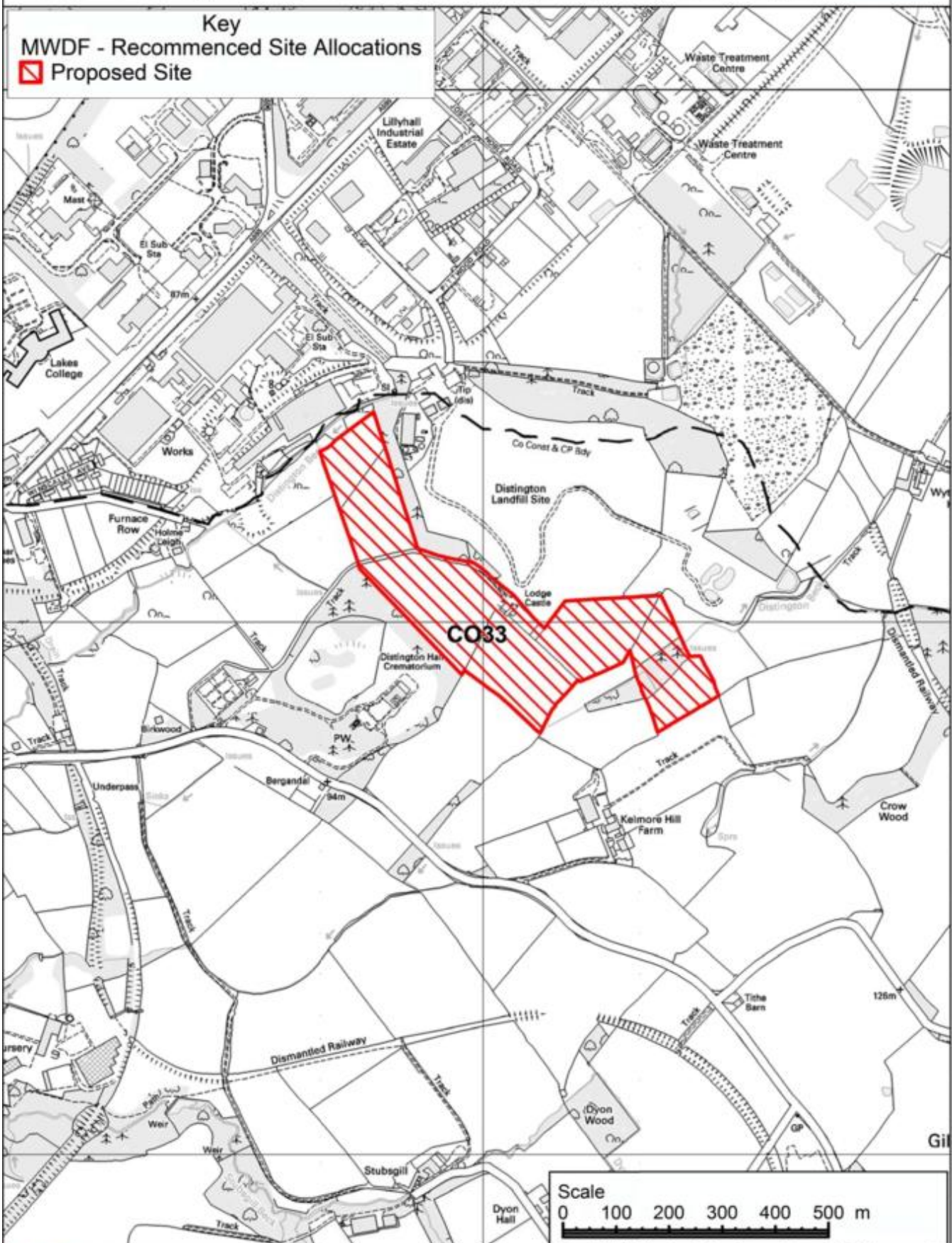
- 738** The northern part of the site is Grade 4, whilst the southern part is Grade 3 - less than 20% likelihood that this is Best and Most Versatile land.

Sequential approach

- 739** Greenfield site at a town.

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CO33 - Distington Landfill Extension, Lillyhall, Workington



Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

WASTE MANAGEMENT SITE SCORING MATRIX - CO33 Distington landfill extension, Lillyhall, Workington

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Proximity to waste arisings (by road)	Within 5 miles of the centre of main towns* or of Key Service Centres**	✓✓		NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	CS1, CS7, GDC1
	Within 5 - 10 miles of the centre of main towns or of Key Service Centres			NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
	Greater than 10 miles from a town or Key Service Centre			SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
2. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - improve access to recycling and composting services, where possible within local communities using sustainable transport choices?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network	✓✓				
	Potential for rail access	xx		SP2 – To improve access to services, facilities the countryside and open spaces		
	Access to proposed primary road network					
3. Sequential approach	Good local road accessibility				- reduce waste miles by road and promote the movement of waste by rail and limit or reduce the emission of climate change gases and other air pollutants as a result?	
	Previously developed land (Brownfield)			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - include measures to avoid soil degradation and pollution?	
	Greenfield	xx	Proposal would involve landraise	NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil	- encourage the siting of waste management facilities on brownfield land?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
4. Deliverability	Allocated for waste management or employment use and at a town or key service centre	x	Not allocated in the Copeland Local Plan (2001), this proposal would be an extension of the existing landfill.		- seek to protect good quality agricultural land and greenfield sites as far as possible? Account will have to be taken of the proportion of brownfield land in the assessment	
	Allocated for waste management or employment use but not at a town or key service centre					
	No owner objection	?		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Owner objection exists					
5. Flood Risk	Zone 1 or no flood risk			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources?	
	Zone 2	x	Flood zone 2 affects a small part of the site.			
	Zone 3a			NR2 – To improve water quality and resources	- be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)			EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment		
6. Other land uses	Conflict unlikely with other land use			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict likely with other land use	x	Site adjacent to Distington Hall Crematorium where there have been previous odour complaints. Could also prejudice completion and restoration of adjacent Lillyhall landfill.			
7. Co-location potential	Large enough to accommodate more than one facility	0	Only put forward for consideration for landfill extension.	NR1 - To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	Will the option:	

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility			NR3 – To restore and protect land and soil NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	- minimise loss of greenfield sites or areas of open space? Will site location criteria minimise the need for transport?	
8. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres Houses within 250 metres	x		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	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?	
9. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats Potential to enhance No impact Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Direct adverse (site directly within designated area) Local sites or priority species/habitats Potential to enhance No impact		UK Priority Habitat is 500m from the site.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development? - ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area) Requires compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)	x	There are three County Wildlife Sites in the area, the closest being adjacent to the site.		- take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity? - protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous? - ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
10. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas	✓✓		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	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - 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?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
					- 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 Potential	Likely to be part of, or aid regeneration and/or safeguard jobs	✓	The development of the site has the potential to safeguard/create a small number of new jobs.	NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EC1 – To retain existing jobs and create new employment opportunities EC2 – To improve access to jobs EC3 – To diversify and strengthen the local economy	Will the option: - stimulate private sector investment – generally and within the waste management sector? - stimulate diversification within the waste management sector? - stimulate innovation and research relating to emerging waste management technologies?	
	Demonstrable adverse impact on inward investment					
12. Safeguarding	Not affecting safeguarding procedures/zones***	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict with safeguarding procedures/zones					

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
	Summary of overall assessment: The existing Distington landfill has extremely limited remaining capacity and is due for restoration. The adjacent Lillyhall landfill has considerable remaining capacity within its planning permission boundary. The environmental impact of two major landfills adjacent to one another has been an issue. This greenfield site has been put forward for consideration as an extension to the Distington landfill. This site is not preferred because of the remaining capacity in Lillyhall landfill.					

Cumbria MWDF Site Assessments Report - January 2012

M22 Birkhams Quarry, St Bees

- 740** The existing quarry is very small scale, restricted to working outside the summer tourist season and seasonally employs a team of six workers. The stone produced is taken to a regional sawing facility, employing 48 people, and accounts for some 25-30% of that facility's output. The quarry has very restricted traffic movements, allowing only one vehicle to leave the site each day.
- 741** This was identified as an Area of Search for extending the quarry. In the light of the comments received during consultations, the land next to this quarry is now identified only as a proposed Mineral Safeguarding Area.
- 742** Any planning application would have to consider the balance between supplying local vernacular stone and the environmental impacts of extending the quarry. Further work on sources of building stones could be undertaken at a later stage, in conjunction with all the Cumbria districts.

Summary of comments from previous consultation stages

- 743** This site lies within the 'St Bees Cliffs and Coast' project area. The project is working with local landowners to restore coastal habitats, improve access, improve landscape and enhance the historic value of the area, whilst demonstrating socio-economic benefits. The extension of the quarry could have a negative effect on the aims of the project, although further detailed information would need to be provided and partners would need to be consulted.

Summary of comments from the Regulation 25 consultation stage

- 744** Comments received during this consultation were: that large quarry vehicles negotiate the small village of Sandwith onto a single track road and public footpath, which is used by thousands of long distance walkers who have to turn back to allow lorries to pass; the site assessment scores are arguably misleading due to the conflict with the purposes and targets for Heritage Coast sites; this is the only stretch of Heritage Coast between North Wales and Scotland and has very special landscape qualities; there would be significant impacts on habitats and species; there is no evidence of significant ongoing habitat restoration at the quarry; there appears to be no permanent local employment; there are other sources of sandstone elsewhere; this is coastal habitat; Copeland BC strongly objects, stressing the importance of St Bees Heritage Coast, SSSI and RSPB reserve; impacts on the work promoted by the Coastal Fringe Task Group; and there are alternative sources of stone.

Environmental assets

- 745** The existing quarry lies within the St Bees Head SSSI and Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS), and partly within the St Bees Head Heritage Coast. The site is adjacent to an area of heathland UK priority habitat; it lies 900m from an RSPB Nature Reserve; is 1.5km from Rottington Common County Wildlife Site, which is also Ancient Woodland and semi-natural woodland UK priority habitat; and is 1.6km from Roska Park & Bellhouse Gill Wood CWS.
- 746** The Scheduled Ancient Monument of Barrowmouth Gypsum and Alabaster Mine, at Saltom Bay, is 230m away.
- 747** The Cumbria Coastal Footpath, a public right of way, used to run through the site, but has now been diverted and improved by the quarry operator.

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Enhancement potential

- 748** At present, the site comprises improved grassland, so there is potential for habitat enhancements/creation.
- 749** The site is a geological SSSI; continued operation of the quarry exposes more features of interest and the operators can provide safe, supervised access for interested study groups.
- 750** No archaeological work is required.

Flood map zone

- 751** No flood risk identified.

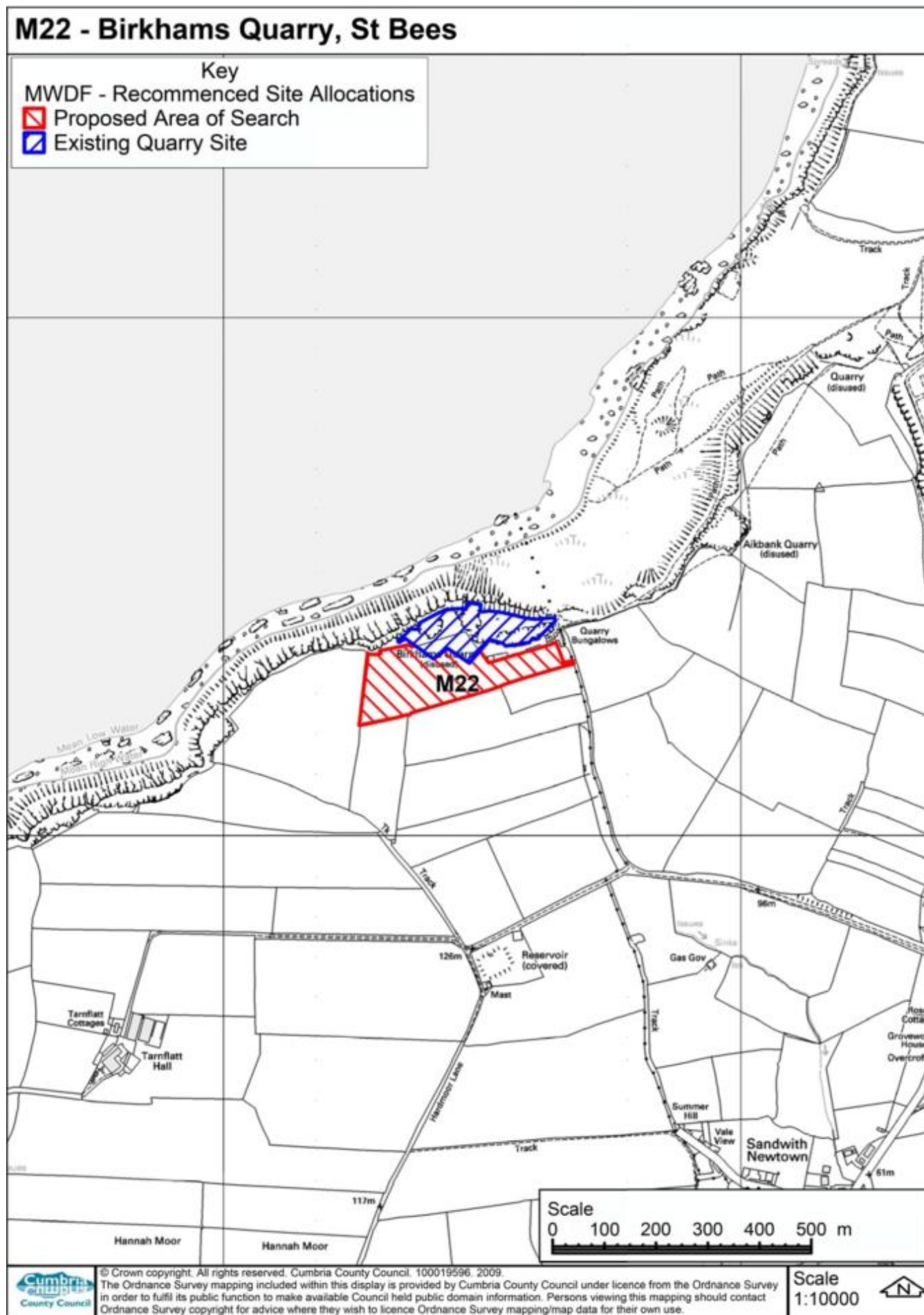
Safeguarding

- 752** No safeguarding issues identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

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

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MINERALS SITE SCORING MATRIX - M22 Birkhams Quarry, St Bees

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	Will the option - minimise the need for the transport of minerals and aggregates?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network	X	4.3km to A595, but accessed via village of Sandwith			
	Potential for rail access	XX				
	Access to proposed primary road network					
	Good local road accessibility					
2. Deliverability	No owner objection	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
3. Flood Risk	Owner objection exists			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste NR2 – To protect and improve water quality and resources EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources? - be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	See GDC policy 13 – Flood Risk
	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓				
	Zone 2					
	Zone 3a					
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)					
4. Other land uses	Conflict unlikely with other land use			No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict likely with other land use	?	Party within St Bees Head heritage coast.			
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility					

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
5. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	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?	
	Houses within 250 metres	X	2 properties by the existing quarry entrance.	NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions		
				SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
6. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats			EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity	Will the option: - protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous? - ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
	Potential to enhance					
	No impact					
	Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)	X	Requires Habitats Regs Assessment – adjacent to UK priority habitat (heathland)	EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations		
	Direct adverse (site directly within designated area)					
	Local site or for biodiversity priority species/habitat					
	Potential to enhance	?				
	No impact	✓				
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures -				- minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development?	
	Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)					
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)				- ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species?	

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
					- take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
7. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste EN2 – To preserve, enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - maintain the remoteness and tranquility of landscapes?	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas	X	Site falls partly within St Bees Head Heritage Coast – will require assessment.	EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	- 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?	

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M23 Grange Quarry, Egremont

- 754** Due to its small size, it is more appropriate to consider under the planning application process rather than through the Development Framework. This has not been identified as a preferred site.

Environmental assets

- 755** Carltonmoor Wood County Wildlife Site lies 250m away; Oxenriggs Pond CWS is 1km; Fish Hatcheries CWS is 1.5km; and Mousegill Quarry Regionally Important Geomorphological Site (RIGS) is 1.6km away.

- 756** The Lake District National Park boundary is just over 2km away.

Enhancement potential

- 757** Limited potential for habitat enhancements/creation.

Flood map zone

- 758** No flood risk identified.

Safeguarding

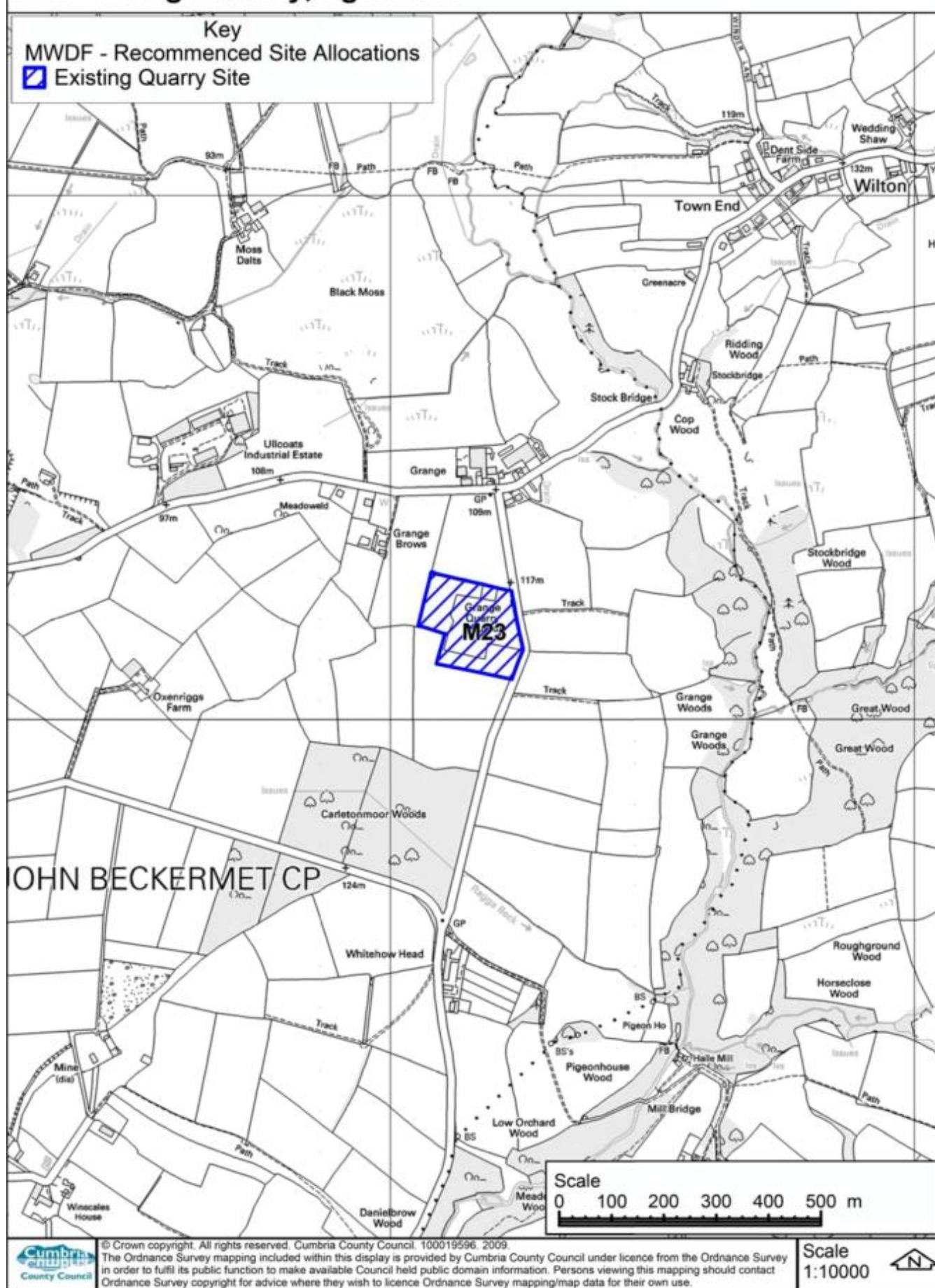
- 759** No safeguarding issues identified.

Agricultural Land Classification

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

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M23 - Grange Quarry, Egremont



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MINERALS SITE SCORING MATRIX - M23 Grange Quarry, Egremont

Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
1. Accessibility	Access to existing rail facilities			NR4 – To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste SP5 - To improve the health and sense of well being of people	Will the option - minimise the need for the transport of minerals and aggregates?	CS1
	Access to existing primary road network	✓	1.8km from the A595			
	Potential for rail access	xx				
	Access to proposed primary road network					
	Good local road accessibility					
2. Deliverability	No owner objection	✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
3. Flood Risk	Owner objection exists			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste NR2 – To protect and improve water quality and resources EN3 – To improve the quality of the built environment	Will the option: - alleviate flooding and flood contamination of water resources? - be in an area at risk from flooding and/or be likely to create a higher risk of flooding elsewhere?	See GDC policy 13 – Flood Risk
	Zone 1 or no flood risk	✓✓				
	Zone 2					
	Zone 3a					
	Zone 3b (functional floodplain)					
4. Other land uses	Conflict unlikely with other land use	✓✓		No directly related SA objectives	No directly related SA criteria	
	Conflict likely with other land use					
	Not large enough to accommodate more than one facility					

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
5. Proximity to Housing	No houses within 250 metres			NR4 – Manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste	Will the option: - ensure that local air quality is not adversely affected by pollution?	
	Houses within 250 metres	xx	8 properties	NR1 – To improve local air quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions	- limit the negative impact on people's health and well being?	
				SP5 – To improve the health and well being of people		
6. Environmental Assets	European/National sites, species or habitats			EN1 – To protect and enhance biodiversity	Will the option: - protect and conserve habitats and species especially where these may be rare, declining, threatened or indigenous?	
	Potential to enhance			EN2 – To preserve enhance and manage landscape quality and character for future generations	- ensure biodiversity sustainability by enhancing conditions wherever necessary to retain viability of the resource?	
	No impact	✓			- minimise adverse impacts on species and habitats through human activities and development?	
	Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)				- ensure continuity of ecological frameworks such as river corridors, coastal habitats, uplands, woodlands and scrub to enable free passage of specific habitat dependent species?	
	Direct adverse (site directly within designated area)					
	Local site or for biodiversity priority species/habitat					
	Potential to enhance					
	No impact	✓	Closest County Wildlife Site lies 250m from the site. Impacts very unlikely.			
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures - Indirect adverse (site outside designated area)					
	Requires mitigation/compensatory measures for Direct adverse impact (site directly within designated area)					

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Site selection criteria	Description/Characteristic	Score	Comment/Explanation/Issues	Relevant SA Objectives	SA Criteria	Relevant MWDF Policies
					- take account of the impacts of climate change on biodiversity?	
7. Visual and landscape Impact	Site not likely to impact on nationally designated landscape areas – Heritage Coasts, Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty and National Parks	✓✓	Site lies over 2km from LDNP boundary	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	Will the option: - protect local landscape quality, distinctiveness and character protected from unsympathetic development? - 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? - promote energy efficiency, the use of locally sourced materials and low impact operation?	
	Site likely to adversely impact on nationally designated landscape areas					

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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
CO3	Sneckyeat industrial estate, Whitehaven	Already committed to a public/private partnership development
CO8	Millom slag bank	Not compatible with owners intentions
CO9	Leconfield industrial estate, Cleator Moor	Already committed to a public/private partnership development
CO13	Cleator Mills	Other development proposals
CO17	Millom Pier	Adjacent to Duddon Estuary internationally important wildlife site, also impact on regeneration schemes and Tourism Opportunity sites
CO18	Frizington industrial estate	Insufficient area remaining
CO27	High Road/Wilson Pitt Road, Whitehaven	Relationship to regeneration scheme and larger site nearby (CO28) has less impact and more potential
CO30	adjacent to railway, Millom	Greenfield, no specified boundaries