

Respondent	Comments	Action taken or proposed
The National Trust	SP2 Access to services etc: support indicator in principle but regard length of new public rights of way to be a poor proxy measure and suggest improving it by linking concentrations of people to the wider footpath network/countryside.	Agree that the length of new public rights of way is a poor proxy and that a new more relevant indicator needs to be developed, possibly relating to the number of restored sites open to the public.
The National Trust has made a number of detailed comments on the suggested indicators contained in the draft scoping report.	SP3 Providing everyone with a decent home: new home design should minimise the need for primary aggregates and encourage recycled material use. Suggested the extent to which relevant policies reflect this would be a good indicator.	The MWDF needs to connect in some way with material supply for house building and domestic waste disposal. Currently the plan-makers consider that there is no connection between the plan and the sustainability objective of providing everyone with a decent home. The sustainability appraisal will revisit this area.
	SP5 To improve health and sense of well-being: indicator supported.	Noted.
	SP6 Active communities with a strong sense of local history: the Trust noted the frequent connections between communities and their past and wishes to see more interpretative material provided as part of any regeneration programmes. They propose a proxy indicator measuring the number of planning permissions requiring provision of interpretative material.	Noted. This will be explored although at first glance the proposed indicator is perhaps more relevant to other development plans.
	EN1 Biodiversity: habitat fragmentation seen as a major concern - would like the indicator on new habitat creation sharpened to reflect the extent to which habitat fragmentation was reduced by the creation of new habitats.	Since publishing the draft scoping report a dialogue has been established with the local biodiversity community to identify local issues, explore how biodiversity is affected by development plans and to identify appropriate indicators. Habitat fragmentation will be examined as part of this process.
	EN2 Landscape quality and character: the Trust regards this as a key issue – the indicator suggested is considered helpful but the Trust wonders how ‘sensitive’ landscapes can be defined. Suggests that the indicator is changed to incorporate a character based judgement over time.	Agree that ‘sensitive’ landscapes have no universally understood meaning. It will be a case of measuring the immeasurable. As a short term fix designated landscapes will be used instead. Character based judgement will be explored to see if this can provide a more relevant indicator.
	EN3 Built environment: the National Trust generally considers the draft scoping report to be weak on the built environment but strongly supports the suggested indicator. It would like some further measures relating to the impact of development on aspects of the built environment, its setting and on local distinctiveness.	Noted. This will be re-visited. However, the weakness may in part stem from a limited likely impact on the built environment and it may be that other development plans are better placed to address the Trust’s concerns. The connection between the MWDF and the supply of local building materials for restoration and maintaining local distinctiveness is understood and should provide an appropriate indicator.
	NR1 Air quality and greenhouse gas emissions: The Trust supports the proposed indicators but points out that CO2 emissions from the transport of minerals has been omitted. Suggests consideration given to the impact of minerals and waste operations on air quality management areas.	Agreed. This was included in the original draft scoping report and omitted during publication. There are only two air quality management sites in Cumbria. Both are in city centres (Carlisle and Kendal) and will not be affected to

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		any extent by minerals or waste operations.
<p>National Trust continued</p> <p>The Trust has made a number of additional comments on the draft Scoping Report</p>	<p>NR2 Water quality: the Trust considers that insufficient emphasis is given to the marine environment generally in objective NR2</p> <p>NR3 to restore and protect land and soil: the Trust suggests that consideration be given to measuring how new development affects soils, and in particular agricultural land.</p> <p>NR4 To manage mineral resources sustainably and minimise waste: the Trust considers the proposed indicators to be satisfactory.</p> <p>EC1 To retain jobs and create new employment: the Trust supports the first indicator and doubts that the second indicator is relevant.</p> <p>EC2 To improve access to jobs: correction suggested to simple syntax error.</p> <p>Para 5.1 Criticism was made of the shorthand explanation of sustainable development used to inform the reader of the scoping report. The Trust considers that the definition used was not robust enough and failed to grasp the need for environmental enhancement.</p> <p>Paras 5.7 and 7.2 A comment that sustainable development is a statutory requirement for plan-makers not just a national policy objective</p> <p>Paras 8.15 - 8.21 Details of English Heritage data sets not discussed and by implication no regard being paid to built heritage as part of the sustainability appraisal process.</p>	<p>Accepted. The Sustainability framework will be amended to ensure the marine environment is not overlooked.</p> <p>This may be more appropriate for development generally and not just MW development. However some thought will be given to this as the appraisal process progresses.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Accepted. Correction made.</p> <p>Defining sustainable development can be problematic. The section of the scoping report simply sought to explore sustainability in everyday terms. A greater emphasis on enhancement will be included as the report is refined.</p> <p>Noted.</p> <p>Omission of any reference to English Heritage data sets accepted. This was an oversight that will be rectified in the final version of the scoping report. Disagree that the built heritage has excluded from the appraisal process.</p>
<p>The Trust has also commented on the draft sustainability objectives and the compatibility analysis</p>	<p>Paras 9.8 To protect designated landscapes – designated sites not wide enough to embrace other valued areas.</p> <p>Para 10.6 while welcoming the sustainability appraisal framework, the Trust would wish to include reference to the settings of the two national parks in sustainability objective EN2 which may well be affected by the M&W development documents.</p> <p>Para 10.6 add to EN3 the settings of listed buildings and conservation areas.</p>	<p>Will consider this suggestion (see comment below on making the appraisal framework unwieldy).</p> <p>Accepted in principle. Will consider.</p> <p>Accepted in principle and will consider this suggestion. Difficulty of continually refining and adding things is that the framework becomes a complex manual rather than an outline tool designed for ease of use and which guides analysis rather than prescribes it.</p>

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	Para 10.6 add to NR1 canals and sea transport and the promotion of energy efficiency	Accepted in principle. In practice it is less likely that the MWDF will stimulate material and waste movement by canal in Cumbria. Sea transport is feasible for minerals but would not be a sustainable option for domestic waste.
<p>The National Trust continued</p> <p>Comparison of SEA topics with Cumbria sustainability objectives</p> <p>List of documents reviewed and review of plans</p>	Para 10.6 add to NR2 impacts on coastal waters.	Suggestion accepted. The marine environment is already included in the appraisal framework but this could be made more explicit.
	Para 10.6 the Trust welcomes the focus on soil to NR3 and wishes to see consideration of local landscape character added to this objective when restoring sites.	EN2 in the framework covers this. In practice this needs to be built into MWDF policies.
	On EC2 the Trust feels that whether the plan will improve access to jobs depends on the location of facilities and considers that this should be made more explicit.	Noted.
	On EC3 would prefer more emphasis on image, environmental conditions and quality of life.	Noted. All of these aims will be achieved if the Sustainability Framework successfully influences policy.
	Paras 11.3 – 11.13 The trust agrees with the issues identified and states that these will require more careful consideration as the appraisal process continues.	Noted.
	The table set out in section 12 contains a weakness gap in that the Cumbrian sustainability objective EN3 does not give proper emphasis to built heritage assets.	Not accepted. The table is simply designed to show that the Sustainability Framework will result in a sustainability appraisal that meets the requirements of Directive 2001/42/EC.
	Section 14, Appendix 3 add: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Planning Response to Climate Change, ODPM (2004) • Spatial Implications of Climate Change for the North west, CURE and Tyndall Centre (2003) • Assessments of NW's cultural heritage as set out in Heritage Counts reports and the NW Cultural strategy (2001) 	These have been added to the list of documents and plans reviewed.
	The Trust welcomes the integrated approach to sustainability appraisal embodied in the framework.	Noted.
	The Trust would like to see 'and their settings' added to consideration of the historic environment in relation to the policy implications for the minerals and waste development framework initiated by PPG 15.	Noted. Will consider during refinement of the scoping report.
	Settings again omitted when considering the implications of regional policy for minerals and waste development.	Noted. Excessive detail for a scoping report.
The cultural considerations of Action for sustainability have been omitted.	Not accepted. The scoping report and the sustainability framework adequately cover this.	
The relevant cultural considerations contained in the Joint Structure Plan are absent.	Not strictly relevant. The MWDF would not normally be expected to deliver Joint Structure Plan policies on sport, theatre, open space and recreational provision although it is accepted that in both rural and urban areas site restoration may result in open space provision. Will modify NR3 to include creation of open space.	

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Mr. Smallwood, Snowhill Stone Quarry	The quarry owner submitted a two page letter which did not comment on the draft scoping report as such but focussed instead on the future supply of stone from the quarry.	Contents of letter noted and passed to Development Control to respond.
Friends of the Lake District	Appendix 6 on indicators: with regard to the sustainability objective on landscape quality and character, FOLD suggest an additional indicator on restoration schemes.	Indicators have yet to be developed and consultation is taking place with a number of organisations with the aim of identifying appropriate indicators for the MWDF. FOLD suggestions are welcome and will be considered.
	Appendix 6 on indicators: this relates to the sustainability objective on managing mineral resources sustainably and minimising waste - FOLD have suggested an additional indicator on the use of rail.	As above.
Duddon Estuary Partnership	The Chairman of the DEP has expressed satisfaction that environmental issues are being taken into account and that there is unlikely to be any negative impact on the estuary.	Noted.
The Countryside Agency	The Agency points out that it contributed to the development of the sustainability appraisal framework and particularly supports objectives SP2, EN2 and EN3.	Noted.
	The Agency notes the intention to develop an indicator of access to the open countryside and wishes to be kept informed.	Noted. As a statutory consultee the Countryside Agency is regularly invited to discussions on baseline data and indicators.
	The Agency would like to participate in developing indicators on landscape (EN2) and suggests that existing landscape indicators previously developed for transport plans might be relevant.	Noted. See comments above.
United Utilities	United Utilities may not adopt any sewers draining to SuDS structures.	Noted. The company has made clear its policy on SuDS.
	Increased sewage sludge quantities are being produced because of more exacting environmental standards. This is occurring at a time when there are increased restrictions on re-use of treated sludge on land. United Utilities need to provide additional sludge treatment facilities and will work closely with the County Council.	Noted. Sewage sludge treatment facilities will be addressed during the plan-making process.
	United Utilities supports the intention to include policies to protect fresh water sources from pollution.	Noted.
	United Utilities supports the use of the Environment Agency as the source of data on pollution incidents and location of groundwater protection zones.	Noted. A dialogue on suitable indicators and constraints has been underway with the Agency for some time.
Lowther Estates	The Estate's Agent indicated that the Estate's minerals specialist will respond.	Noted. No response received as yet.

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English Heritage	English Heritage is keen to see how the core objective of SEA (in essence a high level of environmental protection and integration of environmental considerations into plan-making) is integrated into the MWDF.	Noted. Hopefully this will become apparent as the sustainability appraisal process begins to inform the plan-making process.
	English Heritage takes the view that cultural heritage and the historic environment extend beyond designated sites to include the wider historic landscape and that which is locally important and distinctive.	Broadly agree. Fits with comments from the National Trust. EN3 will be amended to reflect this.
	English Heritage supports Objective SP2 but suggests that it should encompass both physical and intellectual access and that open spaces should also include historic areas and where appropriate interpretation provision.	SP 2 will be amended to include physical and intellectual access to historic areas.
English Heritage continued	English Heritage supports objective SP5 noting the contribution that the quality of people's surroundings make to quality of life.	Noted.
	Objective SP 6 which deals with local tradition and heritage is supported by English Heritage.	Noted.
	Objective EN2 is supported but with the comment that it could be extended to include conservation areas, ancient woodland and veteran trees along with other forms of traditional boundaries and enclosures.	This objective will be reviewed with the aim of including these suggestions. There is a willingness to ensure that each objective is comprehensive in itself without undermining the overall value of the framework.
	Objective EN3 should be reworded to include protection and enhancement of the historic environment and to mention listed buildings and locally important distinctive buildings.	This will be reviewed (see above).
	Objective NR4 is supported but could usefully make reference to the supply of local building and roofing stone.	Noted. This level of detail may be more appropriate for the plan policy assessment rather than the scoping stage.
	Objective EC3 is supported and could include reference to the supply of roofing stone.	Noted.
	Section 11 of the report tests the draft plan objectives against the sustainability objectives and identifies a gap relating to the natural environment. The absence of a specific objective protecting the historic environment may have created another gap. The relationship between the historic environment and minerals is too complex to be dealt with in a simple matrix and needs to be drawn out in the body of the report.	Noted. The compatibility analysis uses a matrix to guide the investigation. It is reproduced in the scoping report to give the reader a strong visual image of the policy direction that the plan is taking. The absence of a specific objective may suggest a gap exists on the historic environment but the framework attempts to include this topic. Further thought will be given to this issue.
	A similar comment relating to Appendix 1 which fails to draw out the relationship of cultural heritage to the sustainability objectives.	Noted. The National Trust made a similar comment. Will review the cultural and heritage aspects of the framework to try and ensure a better fit with advice given.
English Heritage have also suggested that an additional range of documents and plans are added to Appendix 3 for review. These include the Florence Convention, the UNESCO World Heritage Convention, the European Spatial Development Perspective and various other national, regional and local plans.	All of the documents identified have been added to the list of documents and plans reviewed.	

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English Heritage continued	English Heritage has helpfully listed a variety of sources of baseline data and commented that indicators relating to cultural heritage require further consideration and should include positive and negative attributes relating to the impact of minerals and waste development on the historic environment.	Noted. Further consideration will be given to developing more appropriate indicators for the historic environment.
Environment Agency	The Environment Agency has participated in discussions with the County Council on data sets and indicators and overall is satisfied with the contents of the scoping report.	Noted.
	The Agency has suggested that greater emphasis is given to flood risk in the scoping report, particularly in relation to the location of waste sites and that mitigation measures are designed into mineral site operations and restoration to reduce flood risks.	Accepted in principle. However the scoping report is simply sets out how the appraisal will be carried out. This level of detail relates more to the MW DP policies which have not yet been written.
	The Agency has suggested that PPG 25 relating development and flood risk is added to the list of documents contained at Appendix 3.	This has been added to the list of documents and plans reviewed.
	The Agency suggests a new objective 'to minimise the risk of flooding associated with new development' is added to the sustainability framework.	Noted. This will be considered. Flood risk is currently contained in the framework within objective EN3.
	A suitable indicator to monitor this would be the number of planning permissions granted contrary to the Environment Agency's advice. Baseline data already exists.	Accepted.
	The Environment Agency would like the Authority to prepare a Strategic flood Risk Assessment as part of the MWDF plan-making process. This would provide information on spatial constraints posed by flooding in the County and there are opportunities to produce this in conjunction with district councils.	This suggestion is being acted on by the plan-making team who are in discussion with the Agency and some district councils.
	On objective NR3 (re protecting land and soil) the Agency have suggested an indicator based on the total area of brownfield land that is cleaned up.	This will be considered as the scoping report is refined.
	On Appendix 3 (review of relevant plans) the Agency has asked that the Pollution Prevention and Control Regulations 2000 and the waste management Licensing Regulations 1994 are included.	Both sets of Regulations have been added to the list of documents and plans reviewed.
	The Agency have suggested that the draft sustainability objective on improving water quality and water resources is broadened to include a reference to protecting water resources.	Agreed.
	Add to Appendix 3 (list of documents reviewed) the Water Framework Directive which covers all surface waters. The Agency will be developing river basin management plans which together with their pressure and impact maps can inform development frameworks.	The Directive has been added to the list of documents and plans reviewed.
The Agency has signposted further data sources on its website.	Noted.	

South Lakeland Friends of the Earth	F of E has commented on the draft MW plan objectives and sustainability objectives. They refer to Government guidance on the need for land use plans to fully reflect sustainable development principles and give emphasis to the need for planning policies to respect environmental limits and the polluter pays principle.	Noted. Sustainability appraisal integrates environmental (and socio-economic) considerations into the plan-making process. In effect it is the best practice mechanism for ensuring that local development frameworks and other plans and programmes that could significantly affect the environment fully address environmental concerns. A robust sustainability appraisal should therefore pick up and respond to these points.
	F of E also pick up the comments made in the draft sustainability appraisal that the draft plan policies seem to treat protection of the environment as a secondary consideration.	The draft plan policies should be reviewed as a result of the sustainability scoping report and therefore can be expected to give more emphasis to protection of the natural environment. Should this not materialise, this will be revisited at the next stage of the appraisal process.
	F of E also make reference to the idea of natural capital and its relevance to Cumbria and the need for the planning system to prevent short term exploitation of natural resources and promote (inter alia) the sustainable use of natural resources.	The Scoping Report is fairly critical of the draft plan objectives when it comes to protection of the natural environment and the lack of recognition of the need for sustainable production of non renewable resources and the need for sustainable consumption and therefore the minimisation of waste.
	F of E have commented on the difficulty in developing suitable indicators and made a number of suggestions spanning the sustainability framework.	These will be considered as the appraisal process develops.