



Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole

Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

November 2017

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1 Introduction

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Introduction

1.1 Dorset County Council is the planning authority for minerals and waste matters within the county. It is required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) (the Act) to prepare minerals and waste plans. The Local Plan (previously the Minerals and Waste Development Framework, or MWDF) is simply the name for the collection of development plan documents and other documents which provide the framework for delivering minerals and waste planning policy in Dorset.

1.2 The Act also requires every planning authority to prepare a development scheme which sets out the programme for the preparation of development plan documents. Dorset County Council has prepared this Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS) in accordance with the Act.

1.3 By agreement with Bournemouth Borough Council and the Borough of Poole, Dorset County Council will undertake work on minerals and waste planning policy documents covering Bournemouth and Poole as well as Dorset. This development scheme is therefore attached to the Local Development Schemes for Bournemouth and Poole.

Background

1.4 On 18 October 2017 Dorset County Council confirmed a roll forward of MWDS milestones for 2016-18 (from the previous year's agreed milestones for 2015-17) with the agreement of Bournemouth Borough Council and Borough of Poole. resolved to This reflects changes in the work programme.

1.5 This MWDS milestones cover the period 2016-2018 ⁽¹⁾. Should it prove necessary to reassess the scheme, either in the light of findings from the annual monitoring process or because of changes in circumstance, such as confirmation of a date for an examination inspector, a further revision will be undertaken to ensure the scheme remains realistic.

1.6 The MWDS is a public statement explaining which mineral and waste development documents will be produced and the timetable for their preparation. It has two main roles:

- It provides the first point of reference for local communities and stakeholders to find out about the timetable for the preparation of minerals and waste development documents over a three-year period and beyond; and
- It establishes a commitment to priorities and work programme for minerals and waste development documents.

1 Dorset County Council resolved on 18 October 2017 to agree to the necessary amendments to the MWDS to allow for revisions to the work programme.

Existing Minerals and Waste Policies

1.7 The Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals and Waste Strategy was adopted on 6 May 2014 and this provides the strategy and policy framework for minerals development. It does not identify mineral sites as these will be considered in the separate Mineral Sites Plan, the preparation timetable for which is set out in this development scheme.

1.8 Local Plans prepared under the previous planning system had a number of their policies 'saved' (i.e. to be retained as the statutory local plan policies) in a Direction from the Government in June 2009 until replaced by more up to date development plan documents (or local plans). This was to provide continuity and to avoid a policy vacuum. Any policies not listed would cease to form part of the development plan.

1.9 Following the adoption of the Minerals Strategy all but five of the 'saved' policies of the Dorset Minerals and Waste Local Plan (adopted in April 1999) were superseded. These five remaining policies will be part of the statutory local planning policy context for minerals developments until they are superseded by the Mineral Sites Plan, once it is adopted. A list of the 'saved' policies can be found on our website (see [MWLP 1999 Schedule of Saved Policies](#)).

1.10 Although the title suggests otherwise, the Minerals and Waste Local Plan only provides policy guidance on minerals planning, as the waste policies were superseded by the Waste Local Plan (WLP) when it was adopted in 2006. All but six policies contained within the WLP were originally saved beyond 30 June 2009, although an additional policy has since been superseded with the adoption of the Minerals Strategy. The policies that were not saved are considered to be covered adequately by national guidance. A full list of the saved policies in the WLP can be found on our website (see [WLP 2006 Schedule of Saved Policies](#)). All remaining saved policies from this schedule will be superseded by the emerging Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Waste Plan once it is adopted.

1.11 The Localism Act 2011 includes an amendment to the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 which provided the Secretary of State with power to make an order to revoke regional strategies and saved structure plan policies. This power has since been carried out and so the Regional Spatial Strategy for the South West (RPG10) and the saved policies of the Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Structure Plan are no longer part of the development plan.

2 Preparation Process

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Development Plan Documents to be prepared between 2016 and 2018

2.1 The following documents will be prepared for minerals and waste provision:

- Mineral Sites Plan (formerly the Mineral Site Allocations Document) – this will identify specific locations for making provision for mineral working in the Plan area up to 2033. This plan will set out the approach to delivering the Minerals Strategy which was adopted in May 2014.
- Waste Plan - This document will set out the aims, objectives and spatial strategy for the development of waste management facilities in the Plan area up to around 2033, together with any site allocations which are deemed necessary to the delivery of the strategy.
- Policies Map - the Policies Map illustrates on an Ordnance Survey base map all the policies contained in development plan documents, together with any saved policies. It will be revised as each new plan is adopted and it should always reflect the up-to-date planning strategy for the area.

2.2 If needed, a supplementary planning document (SPD) may be prepared to provide further guidance for the restoration of mineral sites. Other SPDs may also be helpful where further guidance on the implementation of policies is required. A timetable for such documents is not required to be included within the development scheme. In the case of a restoration SPD, much of the background information for this document has already been prepared to support the Minerals Strategy. It is expected that the SPD would be completed following adoption of the Mineral Sites Plan.

2.3 Appendix 2 is a chart which provides an overview of the timetable and project management for preparing the Mineral Sites Plan and the Waste Plan.

Progress to date

2.4 Since the new planning system came into force in 2004 the County Council has completed the preparation of the Statement of Community Involvement (and has since reviewed this) and adopted the Minerals Strategy. The Waste Local Plan was also adopted during this period (in 2006) through transitional arrangements.

2.5 Although consultation took place on the Mineral Site Allocations Document in 2008, work was suspended on advice from the then Government Office for the South West to allow the 'Core' Strategy to be progressed. Work has since resumed on what is now called the Mineral Sites Plan, as well as a new Waste Plan which, once adopted, will supersede the saved policies of the 2006 Waste Local Plan. Plan preparation consultation on both the Mineral Sites Plan and Waste Plan has taken place at various stages since 2013.

Profiles of Development Plan Documents to be Prepared between 2016 and 2018

Minerals Strategy

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy
What is its purpose?	The Minerals Strategy sets out the aims, objectives and spatial strategy for minerals development in the Plan area up to 2028. It also sets out the key development management policies that minerals planning applications will be assessed against.
What geographical area will it cover?	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole
Chain of Conformity	With planning legislation including the Planning Acts as amended by the Localism Act 2011 (and any other subsequent amendments), National Planning Policy Framework, National Planning Practice Guidance, and reference to SCI.
Will it be a Development Plan Document?	Yes
Timetable for the Minerals Strategy (refer to chart at Appendix 2)	
Consulting statutory bodies on the scope of the Sustainability Appraisal (completed)	October 2007 and February 2010 (on revised report)
Regulation 25 consultations (under regulation 25 of the Town & Country Planning (Local Development) (England) Regulations 2004 (as amended) (Replaced by Regulation 18 ⁽²⁾). (completed)	November 2007 to January 2008 (Issues & Options Report) September to December 2010 (Draft MCS) July to September 2011 (Revised Draft MCS)
Publication (pre-submission draft) (completed)	July 2012
Submission (completed)	January 2013
Independent Examination (completed)	May 2013
Adoption (completed)	May 2014
Arrangements for Production	Completed

2 See para 2.12 and Table 5

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Minerals Strategy
Reviewing and monitoring	The document will be monitored and if necessary the MWDS will be revisited to include preparation of a revised plan in the future.

Table 1

Mineral Sites Plan

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Mineral Sites Plan
What is its purpose?	To identify specific locations for the provision of all types of minerals in the Plan area for a period up to at least 2033. This includes aggregates, ball clay and building stone.
What geographical area will it cover?	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole.
Chain of Conformity	With planning legislation including the Planning Acts as amended by the Localism Act 2011 (and any other subsequent amendments), National Planning Policy Framework, National Planning Practice Guidance, and reference to SCI.
Will it be a Development Plan Document?	Yes
Timetable for Mineral Sites Plan (refer to chart at Appendix 2)	
Plan preparation consultation (completed)	July 2015, May 2016, February 2017
Publication (pre-submission draft)	December 2017
Submission	March 2018
Independent Examination	June 2018
Adoption	December 2018
Arrangements for Production	Process will be led by the Planning Policy Manager and Planning Policy Team. Documents will draw on the work of the South West Aggregates Working Party. Mineral companies and their trade federations will be consulted, as will stakeholders including residents likely to be affected by specific proposals. Technical advice will also be sought from specialists within the County Council e.g. geology, ecology and external bodies such as Natural England and Environment Agency.
Reviewing and monitoring	The present annual monitoring of aggregates production and resources will continue. The implications of environmental legislation and changes will be monitored and the Mineral Sites Plan revised as required. The outcome of the Review of Mineral

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Mineral Sites Plan
	Permissions (ROMPs) and Habitat Reviews could have a significant impact upon mineral reserves.

Table 2

Waste Plan

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Waste Plan
What is its purpose?	The Waste Plan will set out the aims, objectives and spatial strategy for dealing with waste in the Plan area up to around 2033. It will also set out the key development management policies that waste planning applications will be assessed against. The Waste Plan will also include site allocations for waste management sites.
What geographical area will it cover?	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole
Chain of Conformity	With planning legislation including the Planning Acts as amended by the Localism Act 2011 (and any other subsequent amendments), the National Planning Policy Framework, the National Waste Management Strategy, National Planning Policy for Waste, and reference to SCI
Will it be a Development Plan Document?	Yes
Timetable for the Waste Plan development plan document (refer also to chart in Appendix 2)	
Plan preparation consultation (completed)	July 2015, May 2016, February 2017
Publication (pre-submission draft)	December 2017
Submission	March 2018
Independent Examination	June 2018
Adoption	December 2018
Arrangements for Production	Process led by the Planning Policy Manager and Planning Policy Team. Technical advice will be sought from the waste industry and specialists within the County Council e.g. geology, ecology, Dorset

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Waste Plan
	Waste Partnership and external bodies such as Natural England and the Environment Agency.
Reviewing and monitoring	The document will be monitored and if necessary the MWDS will be revisited to include a review of the plan as necessary in the future.

Table 3

2.6 The current Waste Local Plan was adopted in 2006 and much of its content remains relevant. However, it is recognised that it needs updating, especially in relation to legislation and data. Prior to the stage milestones identified Table 3 work took place during 2012/13 on the collection and updating of waste information, including data on commercial and industrial waste. Work on the waste sustainability appraisal scoping report also took place during this time (including consultation of statutory environmental consultees⁽³⁾). Consultation on issues and options and the overall strategy direction took place between December 2013 and February 2014. The next consultation will be publication of the pre-submission draft Waste Plan which is programmed to begin in December 2017 (together with the Mineral Sites Plan).

Policies Map

Name of document	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole Policies Map
What is its purpose?	A map illustrating the policies and proposals in the Development Plan Documents.
What geographical area will it cover?	Bournemouth, Dorset and Poole.
Chain of Conformity	With Minerals Strategy, Mineral Sites Plan, Waste Plan and other adopted documents.
Will it be a Development Plan Document?	No
Timetable for preparation of the map	Linked to the preparation and adoption of development plan documents
Arrangements for Production	Production process led by the Planning Policy Team, assisted by the GIS Team.
Reviewing and monitoring	The Policies Map will be revised as each new development plan document is adopted.

Table 4

³ Those consultees who are required to be consulted on the scope under the provisions of the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive - namely English Heritage, the Environment Agency and Natural England.

2.7 Currently there are adopted proposals maps, together with inset maps, for the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and the Waste Local Plan (the waste proposals contained within the Minerals and Waste Local Plan have been superseded by those in the Waste Local Plan). The Policies Map was updated when the Minerals Strategy was adopted in May 2014. It will continue to be amended whenever a plan is adopted. The Minerals Strategy introduced amended boundaries for Minerals Consultation Areas which are shown on the Policies Map.

2.8 The existing Waste Local Plan Proposals Map will be replaced as soon as the new Waste Plan is adopted. Thereafter the Policies Map will be updated and amended whenever a DPD is adopted. The intention will be to consolidate all policies and proposals on a single policies map, although for practical purposes it may be that 'discrete' maps are included within the separate Waste Plan and minerals plans.

Monitoring Reports

2.9 Monitoring Reports will be produced and published on the Council's website at www.dorsetforyou.com/mwdf with annual summaries of key monitoring information by 31 December each year. They will monitor the effectiveness of policies in adopted plans. Each Monitoring Report will contain specific information about the permitted mineral and waste sites including information on the number of enforcement notices served and the number of applications submitted and determined each year.

2.10 The monitoring plans will be on-going and will help to establish:

- whether the targets set out in the MWDS are being met or are on track to be met, and if not the reasons why;
- what impact policies are having on other targets set out at national, sub-national or local level; and
- whether any policies need to be replaced or amended to meet sustainable development objectives.

2.11 The Minerals Strategy includes a comprehensive Monitoring and Implementation Framework and this will provide the basis for the monitoring the policies of the plan. In the light of monitoring the Mineral Planning Authority will consider what changes, if any, need to be made and will bring forward such changes through the review of the minerals and waste development scheme when necessary.

How will the development plan documents be prepared?

2.12 The main stages of preparation for every development plan document are set out in the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. These are as follows:

Document Stage
Preparation (Reg 18)
Publication (Reg 19)

Document Stage
Submission (Reg 22)
<i>Pre-Hearing Meeting</i>
Examination (Reg 24)
<i>Receipt of Inspector's Report</i>
Adoption (Reg 26)

Table 5

Strategic environmental assessment and sustainability appraisal

2.13 All development plan documents must be subject to sustainability appraisal. This is an ongoing assessment process which examines the likely environmental, social and economic effects of new policies and proposals and informs the direction and content of the plan at each stage of its preparation. European Directive 2001/42/EC 'on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment' (the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive) requires certain plans or programmes, including development plans, to consider their effects upon the environment. The integrated sustainability appraisal will incorporate the requirements of the Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) Directive.

3 Arrangements for the Production of Development Plan Documents

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Resources, Staffing and Budgets

3.1 The core staff resource is the County Planning Team Leader and Planning Policy team at Dorset County Council. This includes the Planning Policy Manager (and three Planning/Senior Planning Officers dedicated principally to minerals and waste policy development). The scheme relates to staffing levels at the time of publication, and may be subject to change during the life of the Local Development Scheme.

3.2 External consultants may be used for some aspects of the work and a budget for such work will be set.

- Consultants have been used to work on an ad-hoc basis for purposes of quality assurance (to act as a “critical friend”) for the sustainability appraisal work and technical aspects of waste planning
- The British Geological Survey was appointed to prepare evidence on geological resources
- Consultants were appointed to carry out specialist landscape survey work, heritage appraisals and strategic flood risk assessment
- Facilitators have been, and will continue to be, used to assist in the public participation process and stakeholder involvement
- Other specialist pieces of work such as transport assessments and assessments required under the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) (the Habitats Regulations) were commissioned.

3.3 The principal internal partners for preparation of development plan documents will be:

- Dorset County Council – Transport Planning, Dorset Waste Partnership, Countryside, Heritage and Archaeology, Landscape, Ecology and Geology.
- Bournemouth Borough Council and Borough of Poole – nominated staff to assist with the process
- Corporate communications officers will assist with stakeholder involvement

3.4 The principal external partners for preparation of DPDs will include:

- CLG and DEFRA
- Planning Inspectorate
- Environment Agency
- Natural England
- Historic England
- District and Borough Councils and adjoining authorities, together with those authorities/bodies having an interest in the plans under the provisions of the Duty to Co-operate ⁽⁴⁾
- Advisory bodies for minerals (South West Aggregates Working Party) and waste (Regional Technical Advisory Body) or their equivalent

4 Local authorities are required to engage with other relevant local authorities and certain prescribed bodies on strategic matters of cross boundary significance where such matters are contained in their plans.

- Trade organisations representing mineral and waste interests
- Neighbourhood forums such as parish councils and other local community groups.

3.5 A detailed list of all consultees is contained within the Statement of Community Involvement.

Risk Assessment

3.6 The main constraints on preparation of documents in the MWDS fall into the following areas:

- **Programme Slippage** - The timetable that is indicated in this MWDS, whilst challenging, is considered to give achievable timeframes for the production of development plan documents at the time of publication of the MWDS. Staff resources will be allocated to the work outlined in this document. Factors such as examination programming, consultation on non-minor modifications that are proposed during the examination process, or changes in legislation may have an impact upon the milestones.
- Key plan stages (such as adoption) need to be agreed by the three parent Mineral and Waste Planning Authorities. This process could take a number of months and slippage could occur.
- **External Organisations** - Some organisations are integral to the production of the minerals and waste local plans, including the Planning Inspectorate. Statutory bodies such as Natural England, the Environment Agency and Historic England would be consulted, as would general consultees. Such consultations can result in the need to carry out further work which can cause delays. It is anticipated that this can be avoided by making consultees and stakeholders aware of this MWDS, and by close involvement of key consultees and stakeholders at an early stage in the preparation of each development plan document. Another way this may be achieved is through the continuing production of a regular leaflet titled "Planning for Minerals and Waste" to keep individuals/organisations up to date.
- **Legal Challenge** - Any risk of a legal challenge would be reduced by plans being founded on a sound evidence base and in accordance with planning legislation, Government guidance, sustainability appraisal and community involvement following procedures set out in the SCI. Despite this, legal challenge may still arise, and this could delay progress or disrupt work on a document.
- **Resources** - The timetable presented in this MWDS takes into consideration existing staffing levels. If these levels are maintained then the work outlined in this scheme is thought to be achievable.
- **Review of Old Mineral Planning Permissions (ROMPs) under the Habitats Regulations** - Much of Dorset's mineral bearing areas are affected by both national and international designations, some of which are subject to special habitats review procedures as well as the on-going old mineral permission review process and this may result in the reduction of the available reserves. This adds to the uncertainty of knowing

the availability of mineral reserves, although it has been taken into account as far as practicable.

4 Community and Stakeholder Involvement

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Statement of Community Involvement

4.1 It is important that all interested parties, including local communities, the minerals and waste industry and environmental groups, are involved in the preparation of planning documents. Effective community involvement is a key feature of the new planning system and the Council's approach to this is set out in the Statement of Community Involvement (adopted in April 2013). This identifies who should be involved and at what stages and the best ways to engage with different stakeholders.

4.2 Revisions to the planning system in 2008 and 2009 and the introduction of the Localism Act in 2011 meant that the original (2007) version of the SCI was out of date. This led to its review in 2013.

4.3 As and when this is revised, milestones within the LDS will accord with the consultation commitments in the most up to date SCI. It is no longer a requirement that the SCI timetable is shown in the Development Scheme.

5 Sustainability Appraisal

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The Evidence Base

5.1 The evidence base comprises data and factual information which is used to establish what is happening within the three authority areas in relation to minerals and waste development. Dorset County Council has a well developed Geographical Information System which defines constraints and environmental data.

5.2 The table below lists the sources of information that will provide key information for all development plan documents.

Data	Sources
Ecological data	Dorset Environmental Records Centre (DERC) Natural England Dorset Wildlife Trust
Landscape and Countryside Character	Natural England and detailed assessment undertaken by DCC, Boroughs and Districts
Soils	Published soil maps and data
Archaeology, Scheduled Ancient Monuments and Heritage	DCC's Historic Environment Team and the Historic Environment Record Historic England
Geology	OS Geological Maps, British Geological Survey published sources and bespoke reports
Extent of designated and protected areas, plus areas allocated for other forms of development	Local Plans/LDDs prepared by district and borough councils, Bournemouth and Poole
Water environment and pollution	Environment Agency, Natural England Strategic Flood Risk Assessment
Economic and Social Data	DCC, Bournemouth and Poole Census Dorset Data Book
Sustainability	DCC Sustainability Team/Various

Data	Sources
Air Quality and noise	DEFRA and limited local authority sites
Traffic levels, road classification, designated lorry routes, road improvements and rail network	DCC and Bournemouth and Poole Highways Agency Local Highways Authority

Table 6

5.3 Evidence Base for Minerals Plans

Data	Sources
Data on aggregate production and reserves across the Plan area DCC forecasts of mineral requirements (need/supply) DCC forecasts of reserves – landbank assessment Data on other minerals such as ball clay, building stone	Annual Minerals Raised Inquiry (AMRI) data supplied by the minerals industry to the Office for National Statistics annually. Aggregates Monitoring (AM) Surveys Aggregates Working Party (AWP) Annual Reports Surveys, meetings with industry, British Geological Survey, CLG and Trade Associations
Data on recycling and secondary aggregate production	Various including: CLG monitoring RTAB/AWP Environment Agency monitoring Waste LDDs, Team monitoring Survey
Monitoring Regional/inter-regional demand for minerals (principally aggregates)	AWP Cross-boundary liaison
Results of monitoring minerals planning applications and decisions	DCC/adjoining authorities

Data	Sources
Monitoring MDDs produced in neighbouring authorities	Adjoining authorities
Monitoring targets established in the remaining elements of the saved plan	DCC
Site Appraisals	DCC
Monitoring targets to be established in the revised MDDs	DCC
Integrated Sustainability Appraisal	DCC

Table 7

5.4 Evidence Base for Waste Plan

Data	Sources
Data on Municipal Waste Arisings, transfer, treatment and disposal	DCC plus Bournemouth and Poole and the Environment Agency
Forecasts of waste arisings, treatment and disposal	DCC plus Bournemouth and Poole and the Environment Agency, and Dorset Waste Partnership
Data on other waste streams and on waste movements, recovery and pollution controls	Environment Agency
Monitoring planning applications and other indicators specified in the Waste Local Plan	DCC, Bournemouth and Poole
County and District Council surveys of remaining void space at landfill sites and capacity surveys of waste operators	DCC, Poole and Bournemouth
Site Appraisals	DCC
Integrated Sustainability Appraisal	DCC

Table 8

Sustainability Appraisal

5.5 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 (as amended) requires planning bodies, in preparing plans, to contribute to sustainable development. A widely used definition was drawn up by the World Commission on Environment and Development in 1987: “development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs”.

5.6 At an early stage in the preparation of development plan documents, a scoping report is prepared. Consultation on the scope of the sustainability appraisal is undertaken with certain statutory and other bodies, including district and borough councils and adjoining county authorities. Separate scoping reports will be prepared for minerals and for waste documents.

5.7 The first scoping report for the appraisal of minerals documents was published for consultation in March 2007. The scoping report allows the development of sustainability objectives, against which alternative options can be assessed. A revised scoping report was published in March 2014 which took account of issues relevant to waste. This has since been kept under review as the sustainability appraisal is an on-going and iterative process.

5.8 Sustainability appraisals will follow the guidelines set out in "A Practical Guide to the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive" and the "Plan-Making Manual". In this way, there will be no need to undertake a separate Strategic Environmental Assessment.

5.9 Sustainability appraisal work is undertaken in-house, but may involve assistance from a 'critical friend'. Sustainability appraisal work is iterative in nature and will be carried out whenever required, usually prior to consultation. Sustainability appraisal work is not shown separately in the timetable for the preparation of minerals documents.

Appendix 1 - Glossary of Terms and List of Acronyms

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Glossary of Terms

The Development Plan: [the basis on which all planning decisions are made] will consist of development plan documents and any saved policies until such time as the latter are replaced.

Regional Strategy: Regional Planning Guidance for the South West (RPG10) previously set out strategic policies in relation to the development and use of land in the region but has since been revoked.

Local Development Framework (LDF): the term used prior to the Localism Act for a portfolio of local development plan documents which provide the framework for delivering the spatial planning strategy for the plan area.

Local Plan: the statutory development plan document(s) for the area. Currently this comprises the saved policies of the Minerals and Waste Local Plan and Waste Local Plan and, from April 2014, will include the Minerals Strategy. Thereafter all saved local plan policies will be gradually replaced by the new development plan documents.

Minerals and Waste Development Framework (MWDF): the term used prior to the Localism Act for a portfolio of development plan documents which provide the framework for delivering the minerals and waste planning strategy for the plan area.

Minerals and Waste Development Scheme (MWDS): will set out the programme for the preparation of the minerals and waste development plan documents.

Local Development Documents (LDD): a range of planning documents, only some of which are development plan documents. The MWDS only sets out milestones for those which are development plan documents. The LDDs include:

i. Development Plan Documents (DPD): these are now referred to as local plans prepared by the relevant plan-making authority. They will be spatial planning documents and subject to independent examination. There will be a right for those making representations seeking change to be heard at an independent examination;

ii. Supplementary Planning Documents (SPD): will cover a wide range of issues on which the plan-making authority wishes to provide policy guidance to supplement the policies and proposals in development plan documents. They will not form part of the development plan or be subject to independent examination;

iii. Statement of Community Involvement (SCI): will set out the standards which the plan making authority intend to achieve in relation to involving the community in the preparation, alteration and continuing review of all local development plan documents and in significant development control decisions, and also how the local planning authority intends to achieve those standards. The SCI is not a development plan document, but has been subject to independent examination. A consultation statement showing how the local planning authority has complied with its statement of community involvement will be required for all local development documents.

Development Plan Documents: for the purposes of minerals and waste development plan documents include:

- i. 'Core' Strategies;
- ii. Site specific allocations of land;
- iii. Local plans which comprise both strategy and allocations; and
- iv. Policies map (with inset maps, where necessary)

Saved Policies: those policies of old-style local plans (pre-dating 2009) which are saved under a Direction from Government until such time as they are replaced by up-to-date development plan documents. Each development plan document will replace certain 'saved' policies until eventually all are replaced. In Dorset this will be complete once the Waste Plan is adopted (programmed for February 2016).

Strategic Environmental Assessment: generic term used to describe the form of assessment that considers social, environmental and economic effects, which fully incorporates the requirements of the European Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

Sustainability Appraisal: generic term used to describe the form of assessment that considers social, environmental and economic effects, which fully incorporates the requirements of the European Directive on the assessment of the effects of certain plans and programmes on the environment.

Sustainability Appraisal Report: term used to describe a document required to be produced as part of the SA process to describe and appraise the likely significant effects on sustainability of implementing a plan, which also meets the requirements for the Environmental Report under the SEA Directive.

List of Acronyms

CLG - Communities and Local Government

DEFRA - Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DPD - Development Plan Document

LDD - Local Development Document

MS - Minerals Strategy

MSP - Mineral Sites Plan

MWDF - Minerals and Waste Development Framework

MWDS - Minerals and Waste Development Scheme

NPPF - National Planning Policy Framework (this has replaced Planning Policy Statements and Minerals Policy Statements and is supported by online Planning Practice Guidance)

RTAB - Regional Technical Advisory Body (for waste)

SEA - Strategic Environmental Assessment

SCI - Statement of Community Involvement

WP - Waste Plan

(SW) AWP - (South West) Aggregates Working Party

Appendix 2 - Dorset Minerals and Waste Development Scheme Timetable

