Minerals Strategy Principles

Generation of Principles

Following discussion with the Minerals and Waste Stakeholder Forum and the Minerals and Waste Plan Working Group, an initial set of aims and objectives for the Minerals and Waste Development Framework were included in the Minerals and Waste Issues and Options Consultation Paper, June 2006. After further consideration by the Forum and the Working Group, revised aims and objectives were included in the Minerals and Waste Core Strategy Preferred Options Consultation Paper, February 2007.

Responses to the preferred options consultation were considered by the Working Group and further revisions were made to the vision and objectives for the Core Strategy. These were included in the Minerals and Waste Development Framework Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report, July 2009, as a draft set of core strategy objectives. The following principles are based on those aims and objectives.

Principles

- a) Ensure the supply of locally won sand and gravel, soft sand, crushed rock and secondary and recycled aggregates supports economic activity;
- b) Ensure the supply of minerals is economically efficient whilst minimising the environmental impact;
- c) Maximise the use of secondary and recycled aggregates in place of primary aggregates, and safeguard facilities for their production;
- d) Minimise the distance minerals are transported by road and encourage the movement of aggregates by conveyor, rail and water, and safeguard facilities for moving aggregates by rail or water;
- e) Secure high quality restoration of mineral workings to nature conservation, agriculture, or other appropriate use, and increase biodiversity and habitat creation and provision for local access and recreational use:
- Protect areas or sites of landscape, ecological, geological and heritage importance from adverse impacts;
- g) Minimise the adverse impact of mineral extraction and transportation on local communities, and secure local benefits through mineral working and restoration;

h) Prevent the unnecessary sterilisation of Oxfordshire's sand and gravel, soft sand, crushed rock and fuller's earth resources by other forms of development.

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