

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan



Sustainability Appraisal Addendum Proposed Changes to the Publication Draft

July 2017

Mineral and Waste Joint Plan

Sustainability Appraisal Report - Addendum of
Proposed Changes to Publication Draft Plan

June 2017

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1 Introduction

- 1.1.1 This report forms part of the Sustainability Appraisal (SA) for the North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), the City of York Council (CYC) and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNP) Mineral and Waste Joint Plan (the ‘Joint Plan’). The Publication Stage Joint Plan and SA are available on the NYCC website¹.
- 1.1.2 The three planning authorities have come together to produce the Joint Plan. This plan includes policies about where minerals and waste development should take place and how it should be carried out. The Joint Plan also identifies a number of specific locations for future development, called site allocations.
- 1.1.3 Following publication in November 2016 a number of proposed changes to the Joint Plan have been identified through representations. It is intended that the proposed changes will be included alongside the Joint Plan when it is submitted for public examination.
- 1.1.4 This report details proposed changes to the Joint Plan and how they have been considered within the SA. To do this a two-step process has been applied to the proposed changes:
- 1) **Screening of changes** – proposed changes have been assessed to consider if they result in changes to the SA. If a change will not affect the outcome of the SA they are not considered further and are ‘screened out’. Changes that have the potential to affect the SA have been assessed further at Step 2.
 - 2) **Appraisal of changes** – where proposed changes have the potential to affect the SA they have been considered further, and where necessary, re-appraised against the SA objectives.
- 1.1.5 The report also provides updates to the Sustainability Scoping Report (October 2016) in Chapter 3, the Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) in Appendix 2 and Historic Impact Assessment (HIA) in Appendix 3.

¹North Yorkshire County Council, 2017 [Online]. Available at northyorks.gov.uk/article/26218/Minerals-and-waste-joint-plan. Accessed March 2017.

2 Proposed Changes to the Joint Plan – Screening Exercise

- 2.1.1 As stated in Planning Practice Guidance (PPG)² a SA environmental report does not necessarily need to be amended following responses to consultation, with changes considered where appropriate and proportionate. In order to make this decision a screening exercise has been undertaken of the changes proposed to the Joint Plan and any updated conclusions drawn.
- 2.1.2 The PPG states that changes that are not significant will not require further SA work. The guidance defines significant changes as those that ‘substantially alters the draft plan and/ or is likely to give rise to significant environmental effects’. However, minor changes have also been screened for significant impacts within this addendum.
- 2.1.3 Proposed changes to the Joint Plan are identified in the following way:
- Deletions: strikethrough
 - Additional text: *italics*
- 2.1.4 The following minor proposed changes have not been subject to the screening process:
- Changes aimed at improving presentation
 - Correction of typographical errors, omissions and duplications
 - Operator name change
 - Correction of a factual error that does not relate to the SA
 - To reflect the closure of the publication phase of the Joint Plan i.e. deleting subheadings, notes
- 2.1.5 The screening exercise identified a large number of proposed changes which were considered not to affect the SA and were subsequently ‘screened out’. The screened out Joint Plan proposed changes and screening summary are provided in Table A1 and Table A2 in Appendix 1.
- 2.1.6 Proposed changes that have been ‘screened in’ are provided below in Table 2.1 with a summary of implications for the SA. Where this has resulted in a change to the SA score given at the publication stage this is provided in Chapter 3.

² Planning Practice Guidance, 2017 [online]. Available at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/strategic-environmental-assessment-and-sustainability-appraisal>. Accessed March 2017.

Table 2.1 Screened In Changes

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan				
Paragraph 5.124 (PC66)	86	<p>Revise last sentence of paragraph 5.124 and add new text at end:</p> <p>Similarly, it is considered that where hydraulic fracturing is proposed for the purposes of supporting the production of conventional gas resources, <i><u>there is potential for this to give rise to a generally similar range of issues and potential impacts, although it is acknowledged that fracturing for stimulation of conventional gas production would be likely to involve generally lower volumes and/or pressures. In these circumstances it is therefore appropriate that such development is subject to the same policy approach. However, it is not the intention of the Mineral Planning Authorities to unreasonably restrict activity typically associated with production of conventional resources, which is a well-established industry in the Plan area and they will therefore apply the policy accordingly and reasonably based on the specific circumstances of the proposal under</u></i></p>	<p>To clarify the intended approach and ensure appropriate flexibility in the Plan.</p>	<p>The policy justification revision outlines a proportional approach to the application of the policy to hydraulic fracturing for the purposes of conventional gas production. While this may affect the application of the policy to the industry of conventional gas production, it is not considered to change the SA scoring as proposals are still required to apply the policy 'reasonably based on the specific circumstances of the proposal under consideration'. Therefore it is expected that the policy will be applied appropriately to hydraulic fracturing proposals to support conventional gas resources.</p> <p>No changes to the SA score.</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<i>consideration</i> this should be subject to the same policy approach that is applied to hydraulic fracturing for unconventional gas, as the range of issues and potential impacts are likely to be similar.		
Paragraph 5.131 9th line (PC71)	91	Insert new sentence after ‘... movements.’: <u><i>Vehicle movements also have the potential to impact on air quality, particularly in locations where Air Quality Management Areas have been identified and this will also be a relevant consideration in identifying suitable traffic routes, via a Transport Assessment.</i></u> It is therefore ...	To reflect the potential for vehicle movements to impact on air quality.	The requirement within the policy justification section specifically refers to potential air quality impacts from vehicle movements moving to and from hydrocarbon developments. The text strengthens protection to air quality impacts outlining that they will be considered as part of a Transport Assessment. However the revision is not considered to affect the SA scores applied to the policy, which is assessed as having a Moderate positive effect on SA Objective 4 (Air). Although it strengthens the policy there is still the potential for some negative air quality impacts and therefore cannot be considered a Major positive effect. No change to the SA score.
Policy M22	102	Add new sentence at end of 2nd paragraph:	To clarify the	The SA scores have been applied with

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
2nd paragraph (PC82)		... the development. <u>Proposals for new surface development and infrastructure which are considered to represent major development will be assessed against the criteria for major development set out in Policy D04.</u>	proposed policy approach in relation to proposals which are considered to represent major development.	consideration of Policy D04 major development requirements and therefore no change to the SA scores is recorded. However, it is noted the additional text to clarify how Policy D04 is applied is beneficial for interpreting the policy. No further SA required.
Policy W11 parts 1), 2), 3) and 5) (PC83)	140	Revise text of part 1) to: 1) Siting facilities for the preparation for the re-use, recycling, transfer and treatment of waste (excluding energy recovery or open composting) on previously developed land, industrial and employment land, or at <u>or adjacent to</u> existing waste management sites ... Make equivalent changes to parts 2), 3) and 5)	To improve consistency of the policy with Policy W10.	The addition of siting facilities on land adjacent to existing waste management facilities is expected to change the scoring of SA Objectives 1 and 5. See Table 3.2 for updated SA scores and justification for the changes.
Policy D10 Part 2) viii) (PC96)	184	Revise to read: Promoting the delivery of <u>Achieving</u> significant net gains for biodiversity and the establishment of a <u>which help create</u> coherent and resilient ecological networks, based on contributing. <u>Where practicable,</u>	To clarify the proposed approach and reflect the diminishing	The proposed policy revision is beneficial for biodiversity as it requires proposals for site restoration to achieve net gains for biodiversity and identifies specific habitat types for restoration in the Swale and Ure valleys and

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p>towards established objectives including the creation of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats <i>proposals should contribute significantly to the creation of habitats of particular importance in the local landscape and seeking to delivering benefits at a landscape scale. This includes wet grasslands and fen in the Swale and Ure valleys and species-rich grassland on the Magnesian limestone ridge.</i></p>	<p>significance of biodiversity action plans.</p>	<p>on the Magnesian limestone ridge. Although the policy has been strengthened in relation to biodiversity there is no change to the SA score as it already identifies a Major positive effect in relation to SA Objective 1 (Biodiversity/ Geo-diversity).</p> <p>No change to the SA score.</p>
<p>Policy D12 2nd paragraph, 2nd sentence (PC97)</p>	<p>190</p>	<p>Revise 2nd sentence: Development which would disturb or damage soils of high environmental value, such as <i>intact</i> peat or other soil contributing to ecological connectivity or carbon storage, will not be permitted.</p>	<p>To provide further flexibility in the policy recognising that all soils could make some contribution to ecological connectivity or carbon storage.</p>	<p>The text revision provides more flexibility in the application of development proposals in relation to soil. However, it is not considered to affect the score applied to SA Objective 5 (Soil and Land) – Major positive. The policy is still considered to have a Major positive effect on soil and land by requiring reclamation schemes to protect and enhance soils and agricultural land in areas of best and most versatile agricultural land and to consider the long term potential to create areas of best and most versatile land during reclamation of a site.</p> <p>No change to SA score.</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Appendix 1				
MJP06 Development requirements criteria (PC98)	17	Insert new bullet point: <i><u>Applications should be supported by a comprehensive archaeological assessment</u></i>	To adequately reflect the significance of heritage assets at this site.	The additional development requirement strengthens protection of buried archaeology by requiring an archaeological assessment prior to submission of a planning application. However, there is still the potential for a minor negative effect on SA Objective 10 (historic environment) through the disturbance of buried archaeology. Therefore there is no change to the SA score. No change to the SA score.
MJP07 Development requirements criteria (PC99)	21	Insert new bullet point: <i><u>Applications should be supported by a comprehensive archaeological assessment</u></i> Revise final bullet point: An appropriate restoration scheme using opportunities for habitat creation <i><u>and reconnecting the henges to their landscape setting</u></i> , but which is also appropriate to location within a birdstrike safeguarding zone	To adequately reflect the significance of heritage assets at this site	The addition of the requirement to undertake an archaeological assessment prior to submitting a planning application strengthens the protection of buried archaeology at the site. The recognition of an appropriate restoration scheme to reconnect the henges to their landscape setting will reduce the expected effect in the long term from Moderate to Minor negative. Change to SA objective 10 (historic

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				environment) score from Moderate to Minor Negative in the long term (see Table 3.3).
MJP33 Development requirements criteria (PC100)	25	Revise 5th bullet point: Appropriate site design to ensure protection of the aquifer <u>and the River Swale which lies immediately adjacent to the site</u>	To reflect the proximity of the site to the River Swale	The addition of appropriate site design to protect the River Swale strengthens mitigation to the water environment if the site were to be developed. However, there is still the potential that pollution could enter the water environment if the site is developed, therefore the score is considered to be Minor negative in the short, medium and long term. No change to the SA score.
MJP21 Development requirements criteria (PC101)	34	Revise last bullet point: An appropriate restoration scheme using opportunities for habitat creation <u>and connectivity</u> , but which is also appropriate to location within a birdstrike safeguarding zone	To recognise the opportunities arising at this site	The additional development requirement is beneficial for habitat connectivity, however, it is not considered to change the SA scores at the site. No change to the SA score.
MJP21 Site Plan (PC102)	35	Revise site boundary of allocation MJP21 to exclude land nearest to the Killerby Hall Stable Block listed building. There would be a reduction in the overall area of the site from 213ha to 207ha, with a	To reduce the harm to the setting of the listed building	There would be a proportionate increase of the site area within flood zones 2 and 3 from approximately 35% to 40% of the site, due to the revised boundary resulting in a loss of area

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		subsequent sand and gravel reserve reduction of 1 million tonnes.		<p>within flood zone 1. This area will increase in size due to the effects of climate change in the long term.</p> <p>Land removed from the site is ALC Grade 3 and therefore an additional 6ha agricultural land would be preserved from development, benefitting agricultural land lost to climate change in the long term.</p> <p>The above changes are not considered to result in a change to the SA score applied to SA Objective 7 (To respond and adapt to the effects of climate change).</p> <p>There would be a reduction in 1 million tonnes of virgin sand and gravel removed from the site due to the reduction in area of the site. Therefore preserved sand and gravel would be available for future use.</p> <p>This is not considered to result in a change to the SA score applied to SA Objective 8 (To minimise the use of resources and encourage their re-use and safeguarding).</p> <p>The revision of the site boundary to exclude</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				<p>land nearest to Killerby Hall Stable Block listed building would affect the SA Objective 10 score (historic environment).</p> <p>Change to SA Objective 10 score (historic environment). See Table 3.4 below for updated score and justification.</p> <p>The amount of sand and gravel extracted from the site would be reduced from 11.37 to 10.37 million tonnes. Reducing the sites contribution to the construction sector.</p> <p>Overall the change is considered negligible in relation to achieving SA Objective 12 (Achieve sustainable economic growth and create and support jobs), and therefore no change has been applied.</p> <p>There would be a proportionate increase of the site area within flood zones 2 and 3 from approximately 35% to 40% of the site, as a result of the loss of land outside of these zones. This is not considered to affect the SA score applied to SA objective 16 (flood risk). See updated SFRA in Appendix 2.</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				No change to SA Objective 16 score.
MJP17 Development requirements criteria (PC103)	37	Revise last bullet point: An appropriate restoration scheme using opportunities for habitat creation <u>and connectivity</u> , but which is also appropriate to location within a birdstrike safeguarding zone ...	To recognise the opportunities arising at this site	The additional development requirement is beneficial for habitat connectivity, however, it is not considered to change the SA scores at the site. No change to the SA score.
MJP17 Site Plan (PC104)	39	Revise site boundary of allocation MJP17 to exclude land nearest to Rudd Hall and Ghyll Hall listed buildings	To reduce the harm to elements which contribute to the significance of the listed buildings	The revised site boundary would reduce the site area from 81.52ha to 39.7ha. This would reduce the area of undeveloped land taken for mineral site (currently under agricultural use). On a local scale this is beneficial for biodiversity by protecting existing habitats and species. Overall however, the development of the site would still have the potential for minor negative effects to biodiversity in the short and medium term due to loss of habitats and potential impact to species within the developed area, therefore no change to the SA scores has been applied in relation to biodiversity. No change to the SA Objective Score 1.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				<p>The amount of best and most versatile agricultural land taken for the development would be reduced from 65ha to approximately 35ha. This is beneficial to the availability of best and most versatile land for agricultural production on a local and regional level. However, due to the remaining loss of best and most versatile land, the SA score remains Moderate adverse.</p> <p>No change to the SA Objective Score 5.</p> <p>The reduction in site area is beneficial in reducing causes of climate change such as habitat loss. Overall however, due to remaining impacts from development of the site there is no change to SA score which is considered Minor adverse.</p> <p>No change to the SA Objective Score 6.</p> <p>The change in the site boundary means that the site is 100% within Flood Zone 1. This is beneficial in responding to climate change with a small area of the site removed from higher risk flood areas (Flood Zones 2 and 3).</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				<p>However, the relatively small area of the site removed from these flood zones is not expected to affect the SA score which remains Minor adverse in the short, medium and long term (with uncertainty).</p> <p>No change to the SA Objective Score 7.</p> <p>There would be a reduction of at least 1.5 million tonnes of sand and gravel that can be removed from the site due to the reduction in area of the site. Therefore preserved sand and gravel would be available for future use. However, this is not considered to result in a change to the SA score.</p> <p>No change to the SA Objective Score 8.</p> <p>The change to site boundary will move development further away from the Grade II Listed Building ‘Rudd Hall’ (approximately 250m) and Grade II Listed Building ‘Gyll Hall’ (approximately 140m). This is expected to reduce the effect on significance from Moderate adverse to Minor adverse at Gyll Hall during the operation of the site. However,</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				<p>the significance of effect would remain Moderate adverse during the operation of the site at Rudd Hall (see Appendix 3 – Updated HIA). Therefore, there is no change to the SA score.</p> <p>No change to the SA Objective Score 10.</p> <p>The change in the site boundary means that the site is 100% within Flood Zone 1 (previously less than 5% was in Flood Zones 2 and 3). Removing development land from higher risk flood areas is beneficial to minimising flood risk. However, both the previous and updated SFRA (see updated SFRA in Appendix 2) sequential test for the site noted the site would ‘pass’ and therefore there is no change to the SA score which is considered Neutral.</p> <p>No change to the SA Objective Score 16.</p>
WJP15 Development requirements criteria	70	Revise last bullet point: An appropriate restoration scheme using opportunities for habitat creation <i>and</i> <u>connectivity</u>	To recognise the opportunities arising at this site	The additional development requirement is beneficial for habitat connectivity, however, it is not considered to change the SA scores at the

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
(PC105)				site. No change to the SA score.
MJP55 Key sensitivities and Development requirements (PC106)	78	Revise 1st bullet point of Key Sensitivities to include <u>York and Selby Cycle Track SINC</u> Revise 1st bullet point of Development Requirements to include <u>York and Selby Cycle Track SINC</u>	To reflect that the potential significance of this constraint	The additional development requirement is beneficial for the protection of the York and Selby Cycle Track SINC, however, it is not considered to change the SA scores at the site. No change to the SA score.
WJP06 Key sensitivities and Development requirements (PC107)	120	Revise 1st bullet point of Key Sensitivities to include <u>York and Selby Cycle Track SINC</u> Revise 1st bullet point of Development Requirements to include <u>York and Selby Cycle Track SINC</u>	To reflect that the potential significance of this constraint	The additional development requirement is beneficial for the protection of the York and Selby Cycle Track SINC, however, it is not considered to change the SA scores at the site. No change to the SA score.

3 Changes to the Sustainability Appraisal

3.1 Sustainability Appraisal Scoring

3.1.1 The scoring used to appraise the Joint Plan policies and sites is shown in Table 3.1.

Table 3.1 SA Scoring

Score	Description
++	The option is predicted to have higher positive effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a highly significant contribution to issues or receptor of regional or wider significance, or to several issues or receptors of local significance.
m+	The option is predicted to have moderate positive effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a positive, but not highly positive contribution to issues or receptor of more than local significance, or to several issues or receptors of local significance.
+	The option is predicted to have minor positive effects on achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant contribution to an issue or receptor of more local significance.
0	The option will have no effect on the achievement of the SA objective ³ .
-	The option is predicted to have minor negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a negative contribution to an issue or receptor of local significance.
m-	The option is predicted to have moderate negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a negative, but not highly negative contribution to an issue or receptor of more than local significance.
--	The option is predicted to have higher negative effects on the achievement of the SA objective. For example, this may include a significant negative contribution to an issue or receptor of more than local significance.
?	The impact of the option on the SA objective is uncertain.

³ This includes where there is no clear link between the site SA objective and the site.

3.2 Updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) and Historic Impact Assessment (HIA)

- 3.2.1 Following proposed changes to the site boundary at allocated site MJP21 Land at Killerby the SFRA and HIA have been updated for this site. A summary is provided below with the full updated SFRA provided in Appendix 2 and HIA in Appendix 3.
- MJP21 SFRA – a decrease in area of 6ha has not resulted in a change to the sequential test result or ranking of the site.
 - MJP21 HIA – the removal of the area of land south of the Killerby is expected to reduce the overall effect from minor negative to negligible following the proposed restoration measures.

3.3 Joint Plan Policies Matrices

- 3.3.1 The screening exercise detailed in Chapter 2 identified changes to the SA score of Policy W11: Waste site identification principles following the proposed changes to the Joint Plan.
- 3.3.2 The appraisal matrices in Table 3.2 contain a summary of the changes made to the SA objective scores 1 and 5.

Table 3.2 Post Publication change to SA Score – Policy W11: Waste site identification principles

SA Objectives	SA Score – Sustainability Appraisal (Publication Draft)			Changes to the SA following consultation on the Joint Plan			
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Justification
SA Objective 1. Protect and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity and improve habitat connectivity.	-	-	-	m-	m-	m-	Changes to the policy allow additional siting of waste management facilities at sites adjacent to existing to existing waste management facilities. This may result in waste management facilities being located on undeveloped land potentially affecting habitats and land of biodiversity value. Therefore the SA score for this objective has been changed from a Minor negative to a Moderate negative.
	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	+	+	+	+	+	+	
SA Objective 5. Use soil and land efficiently and safeguard or enhance their quality.	++	++	++	m+	m+	m+	Changes to the policy allow additional siting of waste management facilities at sites adjacent to existing waste management facilities. This increases the overall land available to site facilities and may result in waste management facilities being located on undeveloped land with subsequent loss of soil resources and agricultural land. Whilst it is considered the policy is beneficial for soils and land as it largely directs development towards previously developed land and agricultural land of lower quality, overall the SA score has been reduced from a Major positive to a Moderate positive as a result of the change.

3.4 Allocated Site Matrices

- 3.4.1 The screening exercise detailed in Chapter 2 identified changes to the SA score at allocated sites MJP21 Land at Killerby and MJP07 Oaklands, near Well, following proposed changes to the Joint Plan.
- 3.4.2 The appraisal matrices in Table 3.3 and Table 3.4 contain a summary of the changes made to the SA objective scores at these sites post publication of the Joint Plan.

Table 3.3 Post Publication change to SA Score – MJP07 Oaklands, near Well

SA Objectives	SA Score – Sustainability Appraisal (Publication Draft)			Changes to the SA following consultation on the Joint Plan			
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Justification
10. To conserve or enhance the historic environment and its setting, cultural heritage and character	m-	m-	m-	m-	m-	-	The development requirement to provide a restoration scheme that reconnects the henges to their landscape setting would help to mitigate the impact of the development in the long term. The long term score has therefore been changed from Moderate to Minor negative.

Table 3.4 Post Publication change to SA Score – MJP21 Land at Killerby

SA Objectives	Sustainability Appraisal (Publication Draft)			Changes to the SA following consultation on the Joint Plan			
	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Short term	Medium term	Long term	Justification
10. To conserve or enhance the historic environment and its setting, cultural heritage and character	-	-	-	-	-	0	The removal of an area of the MJP21 site south of the Listed Building at Killerby would not affect the SA score in the short, to medium term which remains a Minor negative effect due to removal of agricultural landscape context and increased industrialisation in the general area potentially detracting from the designation. In the long term, the SA score is likely to reduce to negligible following restoration, with an element of uncertainty depending on the final restoration scheme implemented (see Appendix 3 – Updated HIA).
			?			?	

3.5 Updated Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (October 2016)

- 3.5.1 Following the publication stage of the Joint Plan, a policy statement and report have been included within the Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (October 2016), Appendix II: Plans, Policies, Programmes, Strategies and Initiative's (PPPSI).
- 3.5.2 PPPSI's have informed the key sustainability issues of relevance to the Joint Plan. A summary of the additional PPPSI's is provided in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5 Update to Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report (October 2016) - PPSI's

Key Objectives, targets and indicators relevant to the Joint Plan and SA	Implications for the Joint Plan	Implications for SA
National Context		
Shale gas and oil policy statement by Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) and Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG 2015)		
Sets out the Government's view that there is a national need to explore and develop our shale gas and oil resources in a safe, sustainable and timely way, and the steps it is taking to support this. The policy statement sets out the safety and environmental protection framework for the shale gas and oil developments in planning decisions and plan-making.	The plan should take into the Government's view that there is a national need to explore and develop shale gas and oil.	The SA will need to recognise the Government's view on shale gas and oil exploration being undertaken in a safe and sustainable way.
Committee on Climate Change (CCC 2016) – Onshore Petroleum, the compatibility of UK onshore petroleum with meeting the UK's carbon budgets.		
The Committee for Climate Changes' report finds that the implications of UK shale gas exploitation for greenhouse gas emissions are subject to considerable uncertainty. It also finds that exploitation of shale gas on a significant scale is not compatible with UK carbon budgets, or the 2050 emissions reduction target under the Climate Change Act (2008).	The joint plan and SA should seek to reduce carbon emissions to ensure that consideration for climate change is factored into the assessment process.	The SA should recognise the uncertainties surrounding greenhouse gas emissions of shale gas exploitation and that the tests outlined in the report would need to be met to achieve carbon budgets.

4 Cumulative Effects

- 4.1.1 Cumulative effects are where effects, that may not in themselves be significant, are, when taken together with other effects, significant.
- 4.1.2 Following the change in SA score to Policy W11 and site allocations MJP07 and MJP21 it is considered that the cumulative assessment undertaken for the Sustainability Appraisal (Publication Draft) has not significantly changed in response to the proposed changes. This is due to the proposed changes themselves not leading to significant changes to the overall results of the SA.

Appendix 1 – Proposed Changes to the Joint Plan - Screened Out

Table A1 – Local Planning Authority Representations Screened Out

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan				
Potash, Polyhalite and Salt Section (PC07)	102	Replace section heading: Potash, Polyhalite and Salt with <u>Potash and Salt</u>	For consistency with proposed changes to paragraphs 5.171 and 5.172.	There is no change to the SA appraisal. Potash is a generic term for potassium bearing minerals that includes polyhalite (see clarification in paragraphs 5.171 and 5.172). SA score for Policy M22: Potash, polyhalite and salt supply, remains the same. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.171 (PC08)	102	Replace current paragraph 5.171 with: <u>Potash is the generic term for potassium bearing minerals and has an important economic value for fertiliser. Within the Plan area it takes the form of sylvinite, which can be processed to create 'muriate of potash', and polyhalite, which although lower in terms of</u>	To clarify terminology relevant to potash and salt mineral resources.	This is a change to clarify terminology relating to potash and does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<u>potassium content, also includes other important plant nutrients, particularly sulphur. Rock salt may occur in association with potash and is commonly used for de-icing roads. Both potash and salt occur at substantial depths below the eastern part of the Plan area, where existing extraction takes place. Identified resources lie mainly beneath the North York Moors National Park.</u>		
Policy M22 1st paragraph, 1st line. (PC09)	102	Revise first line: <u>Proposals for the extraction of potash, and salt from new sites...</u>	To clarify terminology relevant to potash and salt mineral resources.	This is a change to clarify terminology relating to potash and does not have implications for the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy M22 2nd paragraph, 2nd line. (PC10)	102	Revise second line: <u>Proposals for new surface development and infrastructure associated with the existing permitted potash and salt mine sites in the National Park, ...</u>	To clarify terminology relevant to potash and salt mineral resources.	This is a change to clarify terminology relating to potash and does not have implications for the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.172 (PC11)	103	Replace current paragraph 5.172 with: <u>In planning terms, the differentiation between the two forms of potash is important, in relation to the policy requirements of the</u>	To clarify terminology relevant to potash	This is a change to clarify terminology relating to potash and does not have implications

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p><i><u>major development test relating to need assessment. There is an existing national requirement for the sylvinite form of potash, whereas polyhalite is new to the global fertiliser market and is not yet an established product. Planning permission for Boulby Mine allows for the extraction of ‘potash’, covering both sylvinite and polyhalite (and also rock salt), whereas the 2015 permission for Sirius Minerals at Doves Nest is restricted to polyhalite only. Another important distinction is the fact that sylvinite requires processing and therefore has significant additional infrastructure requirements, whereas when polyhalite is mined the entire ore is used with only the need for granulation. In Policy M22, the term ‘potash’ means all forms of the mineral unless where otherwise explicitly stated.</u></i></p>	<p>and salt mineral resources.</p>	<p>for the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
<p>Paragraph 7.12 3rd Sentence (PC15)</p>	<p>145</p>	<p>...constitute permitted development under the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) <u>(England) 2015</u> Order 1995 (as amended).</p>	<p>To update sentence to refer to the current legislation.</p>	<p>An update to refer to the latest legislation does not have any implications for the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
<p>Policy S01 1st paragraph of Part 2)</p>	<p>149</p>	<p>Potash and <i>(including polyhalite)</i> resources within the Boulby Mine licensed <u>permitted</u> area ...</p>	<p>To clarify the status of the relevant area.</p>	<p>Clarification of the relevant area, no changes to the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
(PC17)				required.
Paragraph 8.17 6th line (PC18)	151	However, it would be appropriate to safeguard reserves and resources within the area licensed for extraction from <i>that part of the Boulby Mine permission area indicated on the Policies Map</i> (the only active potash mine in the Plan area) , along with those resources forming part of the York Potash project that have been identified with a higher degree of confidence (i.e. the indicated and inferred resources). This will ...	To clarify the status of the relevant area.	Clarification of the relevant area, no changes to the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Text following Paragraph 10.1 (PC24)	194	Note: when providing a response relating to a specific site please ensure the site reference number is included with the relevant comments.	To reflect the closure of the publication phase of the Plan.	Closure of the publication phase of the Plan, no changes to the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Appendix 2				
Appendix 2 (PC27)	159	Insert new safeguarded waste transfer (non-hazardous) site into table: <u>Showfield Lane, Malton</u>	Consequential change arising from response to consultation.	Policy S03 seeks to safeguard waste management facilities on the Policies Map, under certain conditions. The addition of the Showfield Lane site, Malton does not affect the SA scores applied to Policy S03.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p>Revise waste facility type description for Knapton Quarry to : Composting, <i>transfer, treatment and recycling</i></p>		<p>Screened out – no further SA required.</p> <p>Policy S03 seeks to safeguard waste management facilities on the Policies Map, under certain conditions. The revision of the Knapton Quarry site does not affect the SA scores applied to Policy S03.</p> <p>Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
Appendix 2 (PC33)	201	Revise boundary to reflect allocated area WJP17	For consistency.	<p>Amendment of safeguarded waste management facility site – Skipton Home Waste Recycling Centre site map, to show the correct location of the HWRC.</p> <p>The amendment to the site map has no implications to the SA of Policy S03 or allocated Site WJP17, which has</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
				appraised the correct location of the HWRC. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policies Map				
Policies Map Map Key (PC42)		Revise references in Key to potash or polyhalite in the supporting justification to potash and salt	For consistency with the text of the Plan.	This is a change to clarify terminology relating to potash and does not have implications for the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Table A2 – Other Representations Screened Out

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan				
Paragraph 2.26 2nd line (PC43)	18	The NPPF also places emphasis upon conserving important landscape and heritage assets by requiring that landbanks of non-energy minerals are, <i>as far as is practical</i> , provided outside National Parks, AONBs ...	To be consistent with national policy.	Clarifies national policy within the Plan. The requirements of the NPPF are recognised within the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 2.26 4th sentence (PC44)	18	The NPPF advises that in considering planning applications substantial weight should be given to any harm to the Green Belt <i>but inappropriate development is by definition harmful to the Green Belt and should not be approved except in very special circumstances.</i> It also advises that minerals extraction is not considered to be inappropriate development within the Green Belt, provided the development <i>it preserves openness and</i> would not conflict with the purposes of including land within it. <i>Harm to assets, including landscape and heritage assets, relevant to the purpose of Green Belt designation equate to harm to the purposes of Green Belt designation. Green Belt policy</i> This is addressed further ...	To clarify the national policy context relating to Green Belt.	SA Objective 11 – Protect and enhance the quality and character, seeks to, ‘Protect the purposes and ‘positive use’ of the Green Belt’. This is in line with national policy and therefore no changes to the SA are required. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
Paragraph 2.54 (PC46)	25	Add new sentence at end of Paragraph 2.54: <i><u>For the area north of Flamborough Head, and pending finalisation of a North East Marine Plan, reference should be made to the national Marine Policy Statement, which also highlights the importance of marine aggregates in supplying the construction industry.</u></i>	To clarify the status of marine planning in the area.	This is a clarification of marine planning in the Joint Plan area and does not affect the SA. The Marine Policy Statement has been considered during the development of objectives at the SA scoping stage. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 2.68 Final sentence (PC47)	29	Revise last sentence of paragraph 2.68: These imports, other <i><u>than clear glass grade silica sand</u></i> , are thought to relate ...	To clarify the specific position relating to silica sand.	Clarification within the Joint Plan that does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 2.88 2nd bullet point (PC48)	33	Revise 2nd bullet point: Cross boundary supply issues relating to silica sand, which is a mineral of national significance <i><u>importance</u></i> .	To more closely align the text with national policy.	Amendment does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 4.11	46	Add additional text to end of 3rd bullet point, part c): ... in the Plan area <i><u>or other significant regulatory changes relevant to the</u></i>	To further clarify where review may	Additional text does not affect the SA.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
3rd bullet point, part c) (PC49)		<u>development of local planning policy</u>	be required.	Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy M06 1st paragraph (PC50)	55	A minimum overall landbank of 10 years will be maintained for crushed rock throughout the plan period. A separate minimum 10 year landbank will be identified and maintained for Magnesian Limestone crushed rock <u>throughout the plan period.</u>	To clarify the proposed approach.	Additional text does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.68 4th sentence (PC52)	68	Revise 4th sentence: Neither of Sites within the other two MPAs in England <u>with reserves of silica sand</u> currently has <u>do not have</u> a 10 year landbank as required by the NPPF <u>national policy</u> , although both are ...	To more closely align the text with national policy.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.72 (PC53)	68	Replace existing paragraph 5.72 with: <u>A further relevant consideration in respect of Blubberhouses Quarry is that the County Council (within its Local Transport Plan 4: strategy and strategic transport prospectus) and the York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnerships (within its strategic economic plan) have identified the need to realign the A59 road at Kex Gill, near Blubberhouses quarry, as a key strategic priority. The existing alignment of the A59 in the Kex Gill area is subject to poor land stability issues, resulting in several road closures taking place on this regionally important strategic trans</u>	To reflect the evolving situation in relation to proposals for realignment of the A59 near Blubberhouses.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p><u>Pennine route over the past 15 years.</u></p> <p><u>A definitive proposed realignment is not yet available and there is no safeguarded route. Work is currently on going identifying options, however there is potential for this project to overlap with the Blubberhouses quarry site. In this scenario there would be a need to ensure that the potential for conflict between road realignment and the quarry is reflected in design of both schemes and the potential for any cumulative impact taken into account where necessary.</u></p>		
<p>Paragraph 5.93 2nd sentence (PC54)</p>	<p>75</p>	<p>Revise 2nd sentence: This is a highly relevant issue for the Plan area following the announcement by Government in late 2015 of new oil and gas exploration and development licences ...</p>	<p>To reflect the fact that a Petroleum Exploration and Development Licence (PEDL) is now awarded by the Oil and Gas Authority.</p>	<p>Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5.94 1st sentence</p>	<p>75</p>	<p>Revise 1st sentence: The Government <u>Oil and Gas Authority</u> awards PEDLs ...</p>	<p>To reflect the fact that PEDL licenses are now awarded by the Oil and Gas</p>	<p>Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
			Authority.	
Paragraph 5.107 1st bullet (PC56)		Revise last sentence of 1st bullet point: For unconventional hydrocarbons, exploratory drilling <u>activity</u> make take considerably longer, especially ...	To clarify that it is aspects of unconventional gas development other than drilling which may mean that development activity takes place over longer periods.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.107 3rd bullet (PC57)	78	Revise last sentence of 3rd bullet point: The production stage <u>may involve re-fracturing of existing wells and</u> is likely to require the periodic maintenance of wells, which may require use of drilling equipment.	To clarify the expected nature of development at production stage.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.111 (PC58)	80	Add new text at end of paragraph 5.111: ...appropriately located. <u>Hydrocarbon development typically involves temporary and intermittent activity particularly during the early stages of development. Depending on the nature of the development, it is likely that there will generally be a lesser degree of activity during any production phase.</u>	To provide further clarification of the expected nature of development that could come forward. To clarify the	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
			important regulatory role of the Environment Agency in this matter.	
Paragraph 5.112 (PC59)	81	Add new text after end of 5th sentence: ... health and safety. <u>The Environment Agency has an important regulatory role in relation to the management of returned water and Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORM).</u> In accordance with ...	To clarify the important regulatory role of the Environment Agency in this matter.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.118 (PC61)	83	Revise paragraph 5.118: Planning guidance and case law makes clear that Minerals Planning Authorities do not need to carry out their own assessments of potential impacts which are controlled by other regulatory bodies. <u>focus on the control of processes or emissions themselves where these are subject to approval under pollution control regimes.</u> It states that they can determine planning applications having considered the advice of those <u>the relevant regulatory</u> bodies without having to wait for other approval processes to be concluded.	To more closely align the text with national policy and guidance.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
Paragraph 5.119 (PC62)	83	<p>Revise paragraph 5.119 d): ‘Conventional hydrocarbons’ include oil and gas found within geological ‘reservoirs’ with relatively high porosity/permeability, extracted using conventional drilling and production techniques.</p> <p>Revise paragraph 5.119 e): ‘Unconventional hydrocarbons’ include hydrocarbons such as coal bed and coal mine methane and shale gas, extracted using unconventional techniques, including hydraulic fracturing in the case of shale gas, as well as the exploitation of in-situ coal seams through underground coal gasification.</p> <p>Revise para. 5.119 g): In planning terms it is <u>considered that relevant distinctions can be drawn between the specific nature and/or scale of activities associated with certain stages of development for conventional hydrocarbons and those used for unconventional hydrocarbons. These differences may include the potential requirement for a larger number of well pads and individual wells, the volume and pressures of fluids used for any hydraulic fracturing processes and the specific requirements for any related plant and equipment and the management of related wastes.</u> important to distinguish between:</p>	To clarify the distinctions between development activity associated with conventional and unconventional resources.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p>i) The use of unconventional techniques to extract hydrocarbons such as hydraulic fracturing, underground gasification and coal bed methane extraction; and The use of more conventional, less complex drilling and production techniques to extract hydrocarbons.</p>		
Paragraph 5.122 (PC63)	86	<p>Revise paragraph 5.122: While the Infrastructure Act 2015 and secondary legislation address hydraulic fracturing which occurs underground, the Government has also consulted on <u>introduced</u> further restrictions, in the form of a prohibition on high-volume hydraulic fracturing operations from <u>taking place</u> being carried out from new or existing wells that are drilled at the surface in specified protected areas, although they are not yet in force. As proposed The restrictions would <u>will principally affect</u> apply to surface development for unconventional hydrocarbons involving high-volume hydraulic fracturing that is used for the carrying out of “associated hydraulic fracturing” <u>the definition of which is contained in section 4B(1) of the Petroleum Act 1998. The Government has stated that, in addition, these restrictions will apply where an operator is required to get consent from the Secretary of State for hydraulic fracturing that is not “associated hydraulic fracturing”, and that the Secretary of State intends to require that such consent be obtained for</u></p>	To more accurately reflect the current regulatory position relating to the Government’s Surface Protections for hydraulic fracturing.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p><u>operations which use more than 1,000 cubic metres of fluid at any single stage, or expected stage, unless an operator can persuasively demonstrate why requiring such consent would not be appropriate in their case. The areas proposed for protection protected through this means are National Parks, AONBs, World Heritage Sites, Groundwater Source Protection Zone 1, SSSIs, Natura 2000 sites (SPAs and SACs) and Ramsar sites. Although these areas all benefit from strong national policy protection in their own right, the proposed restrictions <u>would do</u> not, in themselves, constitute planning policy as they would <u>will</u> be implemented though</u></p>		
<p>Paragraph 5.123 3rd sentence (PC64)</p>	<p>86</p>	<p>Furthermore, whilst the proposed surface restrictions <u>would will</u> provide ...</p>	<p>To more accurately reflect the current regulatory position relating to the Government’s Surface Protections for hydraulic fracturing.</p>	<p>Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
<p>Paragraph 5.124 (PC65)</p>	<p>86</p>	<p>An additional consideration is that the new Regulations and proposed surface protections <u>restrictions would will</u> only apply to ...</p>		<p>Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
1st sentence				required.
Paragraph 5.127 15th line (PC67)	87	Revise 7th sentence: Such equipment may only be present on site for relatively short periods, or potentially a number of months, or intermittently <u>over a period of years at established well pads where successive wells are drilled or refracturing of existing wells takes place.</u>	To reflect the potential position.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.130 (PC68)	88	Add new text at end of paragraph 5.130: <u>In some parts of the Plan area affected by PEDLs, areas of locally important landscapes have been identified in District and Borough local plans. Where these continue to form part of the statutory development plan, and are relevant to a proposal which falls to be determined by North Yorkshire County Council as Minerals and Waste Planning Authority, regard will be had to the requirements of any associated local plan policy.</u>	To reflect the presence of other potentially relevant designations in district local plans and to ensure that appropriate links are made.	Local level landscape plans have been considered within the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy M17 2) ii) a) (PC70)	89	Revise text: The proximity of a proposed new well pad site to other existing, planned <u>permitted</u> or unrestored well pads, ...	To clarify the proposed approach.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.137 (PC72)	92	Revise 1st sentence and add new sentence between 1st and 2nd sentences:	To clarify the approach to	Text revision does not affect the SA.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		To give an indication at this stage, however, it is considered unlikely that proposals which would lead to a total development density, including operational and restored sites, of more than 10 well pads per 100km ² PEDL area (pro-rata for PEDLs of less than 400km²) would be compatible with the purpose of this element of the policy. <i>Where an area being developed by an operator comprises a PEDL or licence block area of less, or more, than 100km² the density guideline will be applied pro-rata.</i>	preventing unacceptable cumulative impact.	Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.137 7th line (PC73)	92	Revise 2nd sentence: For PEDLs located in the Green Belt or where a relatively high concentration of other land use constraints exist, including significant access constraints, a lower density <u>and/or number</u> may be appropriate.	To clarify the approach to preventing unacceptable cumulative impact.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.143 (PC74)	93	Revise 1st sentence: Whilst oil and gas <u>hydrocarbon</u> development has the potential ...	For consistency.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.147 (PC75)	94	Revise text to state: In considering appropriate noise limits at sensitive receptors, operators will as a minimum be expected to meet the suggested <u>required</u> limits set out in the <u>NPPF and</u> national Planning Practice	To improve consistency with national policy and guidance.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		Guidance, with the objective of ensuring a high standard of protection for local amenity. Site lighting ...		
Paragraph 5.148 3rd sentence (PC76)	94	Although evidence suggests that any earth tremors that could be induced are likely to be of very low magnitude, it <i>It</i> will be important to ensure that development which could give rise to induced seismicity is located in areas of suitable geology.	To more accurately reflect the available evidence.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.149 (PC77)	94	Revise 1st sentence: The potential for emissions to water or air is also a key issue, particularly for proposals involving hydraulic fracturing <i>hydrocarbon development</i> .	To clarify that these issues may also be relevant to other forms of hydrocarbon development.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.151 (PC78)	95	Replace reference in 2nd sentence to DBEIS with <i>Oil and Gas Authority</i>	To correct a factual inaccuracy.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy M18 2) i) (PC79)	96	Revise text of 2) part i): Following completion of the operational phase of development, or where wells are to be suspended pending further hydrocarbon development, any wells will be decommissioned so as to prevent	To more accurately reflect the relevant regulatory requirements relating to	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		the risk of any contamination of ground and surface waters and emissions to air; and ...	decommissioning of wells.	
Paragraph 5.153 (PC80)	96	Revise 1st sentence: A significant issue with hydrocarbon development, particularly development involving hydraulic fracturing, is the need to manage the various forms of waste water that may be returned to the surface via a borehole. Revise 4th sentence: <u>Water constituting waste and requiring management as waste</u> Such waste can arise in substantial volumes and may contain Naturally Occurring Radioactive Materials (NORM) and other contaminants.	To clarify that water arising on site may not always constitute waste.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 5.156 16th line (PC81)	97	Revise text: ... potentially leading to very small-scale induced seismic activity (<u>earth tremors</u>). Proposals for this ...	To clarify the position.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy I02 Part 2) (PC16)	146	<u>In addition</u> , within the City of York area, development of ancillary minerals infrastructure will also <u>only</u> be permitted provided the following criteria are met:	To clarify the position.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy S03	154	Add reference in key links: <u>W10</u>	To clarify this	Text revision does not affect

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key links to other policies and objectives (PC84)			important link.	the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 8.30 (PC85)	155	Revise Paragraph 8.30 by inserting new text at end of paragraph: <i><u>It is acknowledged that in some cases, including at the former mine sites in the Plan area, there are other extant proposals for redevelopment which are matters for determination by the relevant local planning authority and that such proposals could overlap with land proposed for safeguarding in the Joint Plan. In these circumstances the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority will seek to work constructively with the relevant local planning authority and developers to ensure that a proportionate approach to implementing safeguarding of minerals and waste infrastructure requirements is taken.</u></i>	To emphasise the need for a pragmatic approach to implementing safeguarding requirements.	Text addition does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 8.33 (PC86)	156	Add new text at end of Paragraph 8.33: <i><u>It is recognised that rail transport infrastructure at former mine sites in the Plan area are important for their potential to serve other existing or proposed rail-linked uses. It is not the intention in safeguarding them for minerals and waste transport to prevent</u></i>	To emphasise the need for a pragmatic approach to implementing safeguarding	Text addition does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<i><u>other such beneficial uses from taking place but to ensure that their potential significance in providing opportunities for modal shift in transport of minerals and waste is taken into account in other development decisions. In these circumstances the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority will seek to work constructively with the relevant local planning authority and developers to ensure that a proportionate approach to implementing safeguarding of minerals and waste infrastructure requirements is taken.</u></i>	requirements.	
Paragraph 8.34 (PC87)	156	Add new sentence at end of Paragraph 8.34: <i><u>The East Coast marine Plan (Policy PS3) supports the protection and expansion of port and harbour capacity.</u></i>	To emphasise the linkage between marine and terrestrial planning.	Text addition does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 8.47 Safeguarding exemption criteria list (PC88)	159	Revise 11th bullet point: Applications for development on land which is already allocated in an adopted local plan where the plan took account of minerals, and waste <i><u>and minerals and waste transport infrastructure</u></i> safeguarding requirements	To reflect the fact that minerals and waste transport infrastructure is also safeguarded in the plan.	Text addition does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Paragraph 9.16 (PC89)	164	Revise final sentence: Vehicle movements can have a range of impacts, including cumulative impacts, such as on local amenity and in some cases	To reflect the potential for vehicle movements to	Identification of Air Quality Management Areas has been undertaken within the SA.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<p>on the landscape and tranquillity. <i>Air quality can also be adversely affected, particularly in locations where Air Quality Management Areas have been identified</i> and other development management policies in the Joint Plan will therefore be relevant in some circumstances.</p>	<p>impact on air quality.</p>	<p>Vehicle movements have been considered in relation to air quality impacts. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
<p>Paragraph 9.21 (PC90)</p>	<p>165</p>	<p>Add new text after the end of paragraph 9.21: <i>The primary purpose of AONB designation is to conserve and enhance natural beauty. In pursuing the primary purpose of designation, account should be taken of the needs of agriculture, forestry and other rural industries and of the economic and social needs of communities. Particular regard should be paid to promoting sustainable forms of social and economic development that in themselves conserve and enhance the environment. Recreation is not an objective of designation, but the demand for recreation should be met so far as this is consistent with the conservation of natural beauty and the needs of agriculture, forestry and other uses.</i></p>	<p>To further clarify the purposes of AONB designation.</p>	<p>Text addition does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.</p>
<p>Paragraph 9.42 (PC91)</p>	<p>171</p>	<p>Add new sentence at end of paragraph 9.42: <i>In some parts of the Plan area, areas of locally important landscapes have been identified in other local plans. Where these continue to form part of the statutory development plan, and are</i></p>	<p>To reflect the presence of other potentially relevant designations in</p>	<p>Local landscape designations have been considered within the SA. Screened out – no further SA</p>

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<i>relevant to a proposal which falls to be determined by the relevant minerals and waste planning authority, regard will be had to the requirements of any associated local plan policy.</i>	district local plans and to ensure that appropriate links are made.	required.
Policy D05 part 1) (PC92)	167	Proposals for minerals development within the York and West Yorkshire Green Belts will be supported where it would <u>be consistent with the purposes of Green Belt identified in national policy and preserve</u> the openness of the Green Belt and, where the proposed development would be <i>is</i> located within the York Green Belt, <i>it would preserve the historic character and setting of York.</i>	To more closely reflect the requirements of national policy.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy D05 part 2) 2nd paragraph (PC93)	168	Substantial weight will be given to any harm to the Green Belt and inappropriate waste development in the Green Belt will only be permitted in very special circumstances, which must <u>will need to</u> be demonstrated by the applicant in which the harm by reason of inappropriateness, or any other harm, is clearly outweighed by other considerations. <u>order to outweigh harm caused by inappropriateness, or any other harm.</u>	To more closely reflect the requirements of national policy.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Policy D10 1) i) (PC95)	183	Replace existing text of D10 1) i) with: <u>Applicants are encouraged to discuss proposals at an early stage with local communities and other relevant stakeholders and where practicable reflect the outcome of those discussions in submitted</u>	To more closely reflect the requirements of national policy.	Text revision does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
		<u>schemes.</u>		
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Appendix 1				
1st Column text: Estimated date of commencem ent (PC108)	140	Revise this text to read: Estimated d <u>Date</u> of commencement	To reflect that the planning permission for this development has been implemented.	Clarification does not affect the SA score. Screened out – no further SA required.
2nd Column text relating to date of commencem ent (PC109)	140	Revise this text to read: By April 2017 (base on requirement for implementation specified in decision notice for planning application 12/03385/FULM) <u>November 2016</u>	To reflect that the planning permission for this development has been implemented.	Clarification does not affect the SA score. Screened out – no further SA required.
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Appendix 2				
Southmoor Energy Centre safeguarded site (PC110)	179	Revise plan to only show core site and principal access to the highway	To reflect the fact that there are proposals for other development on the former Kellingley	Clarification does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Policy Ref/ Paragraph Number/ Reference point	Page Number	Change Proposed	Reason	Sustainability Appraisal Screening
			Colliery site.	
Knapton Quarry safeguarded site Facility Type (PC111)	186	Revise reference to facility type to: Composting, <u>transfer, treatment and recycling</u>	To more accurately reflect the current role of the site.	Clarification does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.
Safeguarded waste sites (PC113)		Insert new safeguarded waste transfer (non-hazardous) site: <u>Showfield Lane, Malton.</u>	To reflect the significant role currently played by this site in the Ryedale area.	Clarification does not affect the SA. Screened out – no further SA required.

Appendix 2 – Updated SFRA

Updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (Level 1)

Volume 2: Minerals, Waste and Flood Risk: Supporting Document (Addendum for revision of MJP17 and MJP21)

SEQUENTIAL TEST RESULTS FOR SUBMITTED SITES

To support the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan produced by North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority.

Contents

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Data Restrictions

In accordance with Environment Agency data license Z31600 readers should note that the Information or other data derived from the Information that the mapping is not to be used at an individual property level.

1. Hambleton Sites

Key to Sequential Test Results		
Pass	Pass subject to further consideration of the site's contribution to the supply of minerals or waste facilities.	Site is not suitable or would require an Exception Test demonstrated through a Level 2 SFRA to proceed.

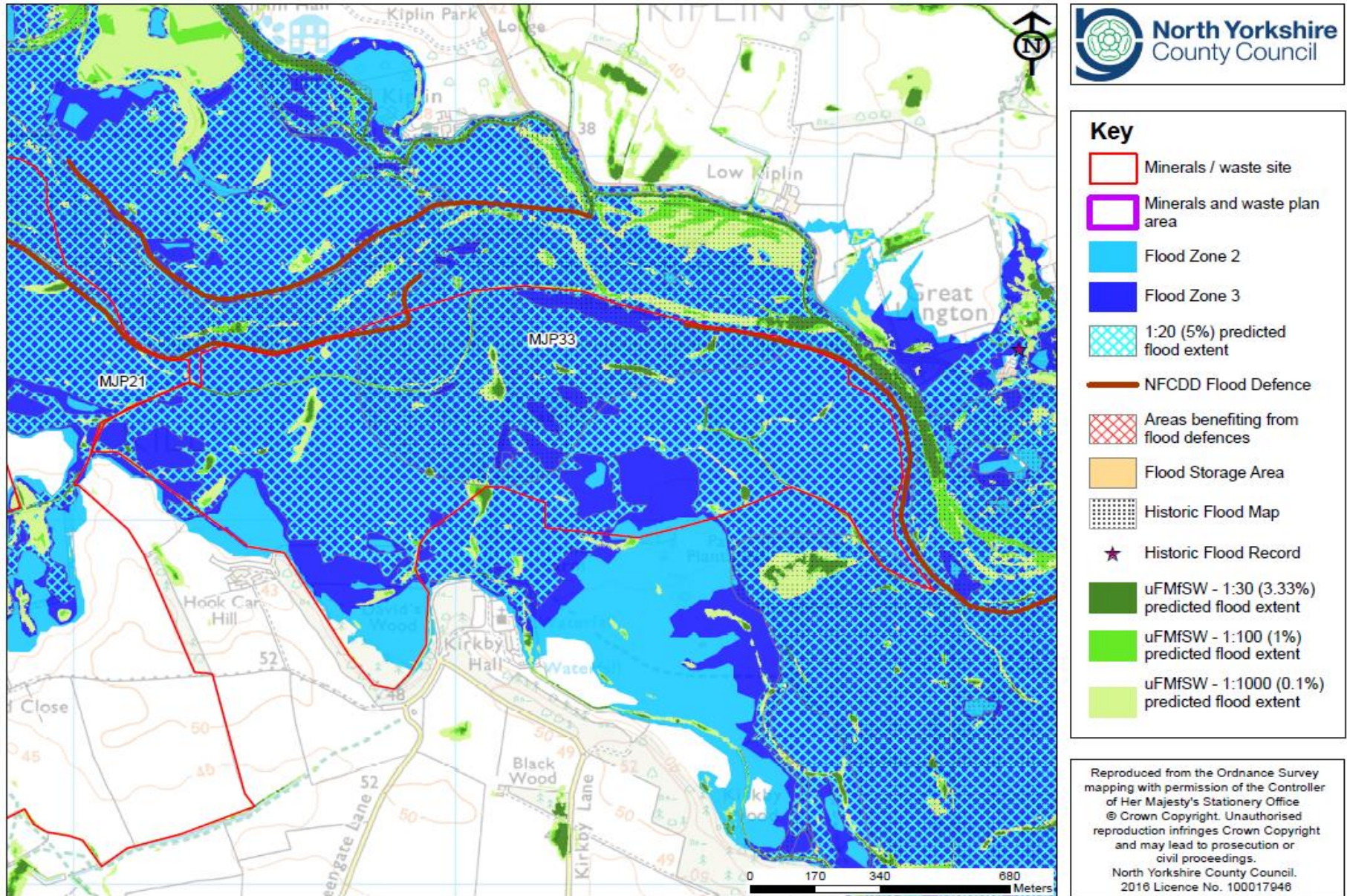
Site Reference: MJP33 Home Farm, Kirkby Fleetham	
Site Information	<p>Proposed access: The site is allocated on the basis that access to the highway for heavy goods vehicles will be obtained via the Killerby site allocation MJP21 and associated access point to the local access road west of site MJP21.</p> <p>Current use: Agriculture and woodland</p> <p>Site area: 114.7ha</p> <p>Minerals Estimated Reserve: 3,500,000 tonnes Annual output of 300,000 tonnes</p> <p>Estimated date of commencement: Anticipated to be about 2019</p> <p>Proposed Life of Site: 12 years</p>
Proposed Land Use	Extraction of sand and gravel from a new extraction site.
NPPF Vulnerability Classification	Water compatible
Overview of flooding	<p>This site is almost entirely within Flood Zone 3 (approximately 90%). The remainder of the site outside of Flood Zone 3 (about 10%) is either Flood Zone 2 (<10%) or Flood Zone 1 (<5%). Flood defences along the north western boundary of the site may offer some protection (though the standard of protection is not known).</p> <p>Surface water flooding affects small areas (<10%) of the site, with low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)) to high risk (1:30 (3.33%)) areas of ponding distributed across the site. However, as extraction is likely to change the topography of the site where flooding occurs across this site is likely to change as extraction progresses.</p> <p>This site lies across six 1km squares of differing groundwater vulnerability according to the Environment Agency's 'Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding' map. The north west of the site lies in area where >50% to <75% of the km square has conditions that could support superficial deposits flooding. The south west lies in an area where >25% to <50% of the km square has conditions that</p>

	<p>could support superficial deposits groundwater flooding. The north east and south east site lies in an area where <25% of the km square has conditions that might support Clearwater flooding.</p> <p>A nearby site (at Kiplin Hall) has shown that ‘generally the natural water table appears to lie between the levels of 36 metres and 38 metres above Ordnance Datum and therefore the depth to the water is between 1 and 2 metres below the flat lying ground’⁴. With this in mind it is thought that the site is likely to encounter groundwater during extraction.</p> <p>A scoping report for sand and gravel extraction at this site suggests that ‘as a guide water strikes display a gradual hydraulic gradient in the drift from 37.3mAOD in the west to 31.5mAOD in the east. This represents an easterly hydraulic gradient of 1 in 341’⁵. Again, this would suggest the water table is just below the surface. Working below the water table is a routine element of sand and gravel extraction for many sites.</p>
Relevant Local SFRA	Hambleton
1:20 (5%) flood event or Local SFRA Functional Floodplain	<p>The 1:20 (5%) event extent mapping for this SFRA shows about 85% of this site is at flood risk.</p> <p>In the Hambleton SFRA, although Flood Zone 3 is defined as being made up of 3 types of land, including functional floodplain and undeveloped areas, maps were not available for review at the time of writing. Hambleton has recently developed a draft revised definition of functional floodplain and, consistent with that revised definition, we consider the 1:20 (5%) extent in this location should be considered ‘initial’ functional floodplain.</p>
Climate change	<p>The remainder of the site outside of Flood Zone 3 (about 10%) is either Flood Zone 2, that with climate change is likely to become Flood Zone 3, or Flood Zone 1, that with climate change is likely to become Flood Zone 2, for the 2020’s.</p> <p>Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively.</p>
Sequential Test result	Pass. This is water compatible development, however, MJP17 and MJP43 followed by MJP21 should be considered before this site from a flood risk point of view.
Exception Test Needed	No. This site is water compatible.

⁴ Steetley Quarry Products Limited, 1987, Proposed Extraction of Sand and Gravel and the Erection of Processing Plan and associated facilities on land at Kiplin Hall, Scorton, North Yorkshire, part Hambleton, part Richmondshire Districts North Yorkshire: Written Statement to Accompany Planning Application [URL: <https://onlineplanningregister.northyorks.gov.uk/register/PlanAppDisp.aspx?recno=1615>]

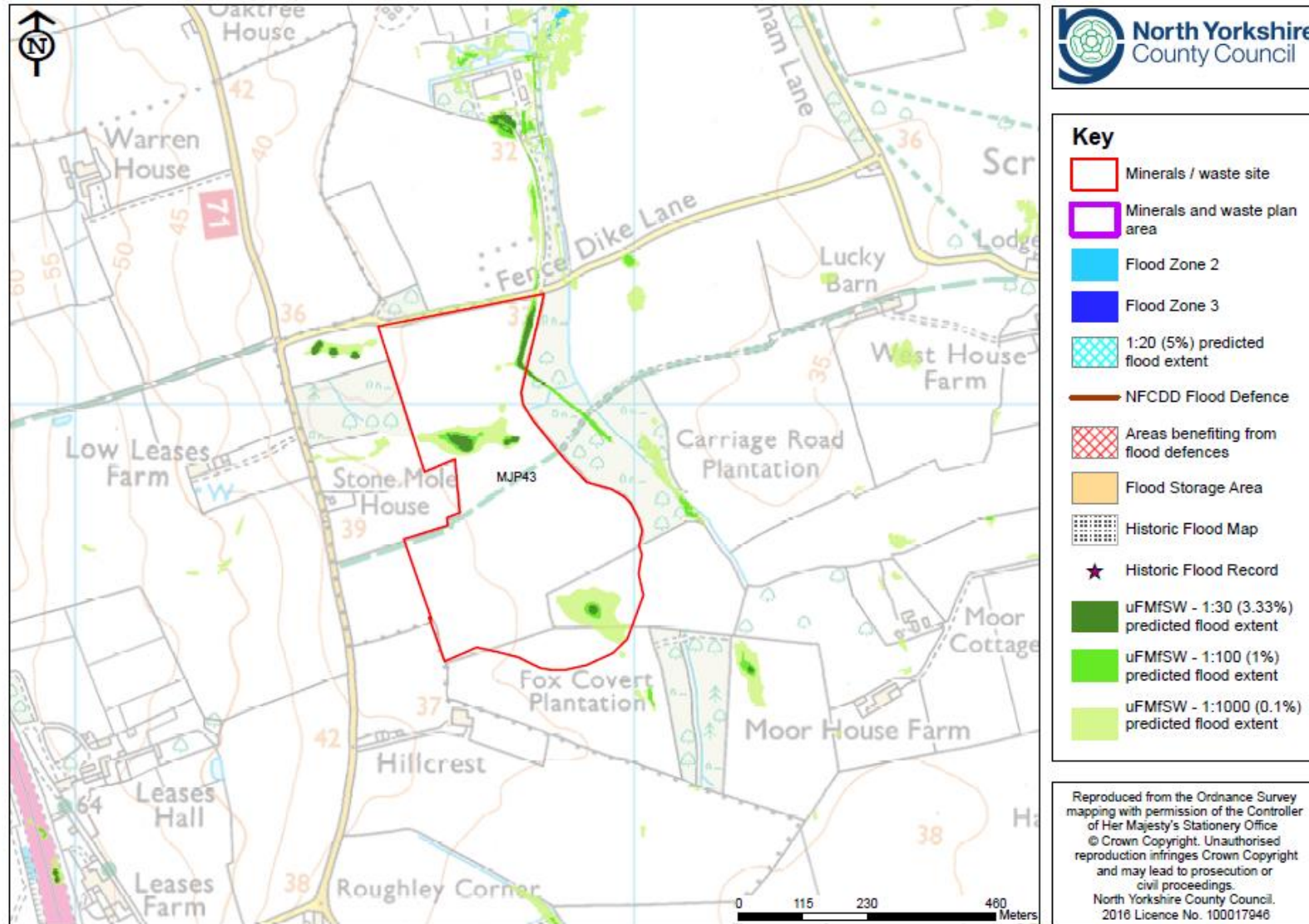
⁵ Aggregate Industries, 2008. Home Farm, Kirkby Fleetham, North Yorkshire: Town and Country Planning Act (Environmental Impact Assessment) Regulations, 1999 (as amended) Regulation 10 (1) Scoping Report [URL: <https://onlineplanningregister.northyorks.gov.uk/register/PlanAppDisp.aspx?recno=5269>]

<p>Is an alternative site available which could help meet requirements for this mineral, subject to other tests of suitability?</p>	<p>Yes, MJP17, MJP21 and MJP43.</p> <p>This site is at the highest flood risk compared to MJP43, MJP17 and MJP21. Therefore MJP43, MJP17 and MJP21 are preferable to this site.</p>
<p>Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment Requirement and Mitigating Flood Risk</p>	<p>A site specific flood risk assessment should further consider the standard of protection and purpose of flood defences, groundwater flooding and how SuDS can be used to drain the site. Drainage of site / dewatering should not increase flooding elsewhere. It will be critically important for a site of this size to ensure that floodplain storage capacity is not lost.</p> <p><u>All sites in functional floodplain must: remain operational and safe for users in times of flood; result in no net loss of floodplain storage; not impede water flows and not increase flood risk elsewhere.</u></p>



Site Reference: MJP43 Land to west of Scruton	
Site Information	<p>Working would involve mobile plant rather than a fixed plant site.</p> <p>Proposed access: Via a new haul road from the site to a new entrance onto Low Street approximately mid-way between Stone Mole and Hillcrest and to the site. Vehicles would then transport the mineral south along Low Street to join the new Bedale-Asikew-Leeming Bar bypass approximately 850 metres south of the site access</p> <p>Current use: Agriculture</p> <p>Site area: 18.1ha</p> <p>Minerals Estimated Reserve: 850,000 – 900,000 tonnes Annual output of 75,000 (first year) rising to 90,000 tonnes</p> <p>Estimated date of commencement: 2018 Proposed Life of Site: 11 – 12 years</p>
Proposed Land Use	Extraction of sand and gravel from a new extraction site.
NPPF Vulnerability Classification	Water compatible
Overview of flooding	<p>This site is 100% in Flood Zone 1.</p> <p>Surface water flooding low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)) to high risk (1:30 (3.33%)) affects about 10% of the site. Ditches and small streams on the site are the focal point for much of the surface water flooding. However, as extraction is likely to change the topography of the site where flooding occurs across this site is likely to change as extraction progresses.</p> <p>The site lies across three 1km squares on the Environment Agency’s ‘Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding Map’, all of which have details of levels susceptibility to groundwater flooding and are susceptible to Clearwater flooding (<25%).</p>
Relevant Local SFRA	Hambleton
1:20 (5%) flood event or Local SFRA Functional Floodplain	<p>This site is not at risk from the 1:20 (5%) flood event.</p> <p>In the Hambleton SFRA, although Flood Zone 3 is defined as being made up of 3 types of land, including functional floodplain and undeveloped areas, maps were not available for review at the time of writing. Hambleton has recently developed a draft revised definition of functional floodplain and, consistent with that revised definition, we consider the 1:20 (5%) extent in this location should be considered ‘initial’ functional floodplain.</p>

Climate change	<p>Climate change to river flood risk is unlikely to affect the site in the latter part of the plan period.</p> <p>Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively.</p>
Sequential Test result	<p>Pass. This site should be considered alongside MJP17 and is preferable to both MJP21 and MJP33.</p>
Exception Test Needed	<p>No. This site is water compatible.</p>
Is an alternative site available which could help meet requirements for this mineral, subject to other tests of suitability?	<p>Yes, MJP17, MJP21 and MJP33.</p> <p>MJP17 is at similar risk for surface water flooding. Sites MJP21 and MJP33 are at significantly higher risk of river flooding, with MJP33 being at higher risk than MJP21. This site should be considered alongside MJP17 and is preferable to both MJP21 and MJP33.</p>
Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment Requirement and Mitigating Flood Risk	<p>A site specific flood risk assessment should further consider groundwater flooding and how SuDS can be used to drain the site. Drainage of site should not increase flooding elsewhere. Diversion of ditches / streams on the site should not increase flooding elsewhere.</p>

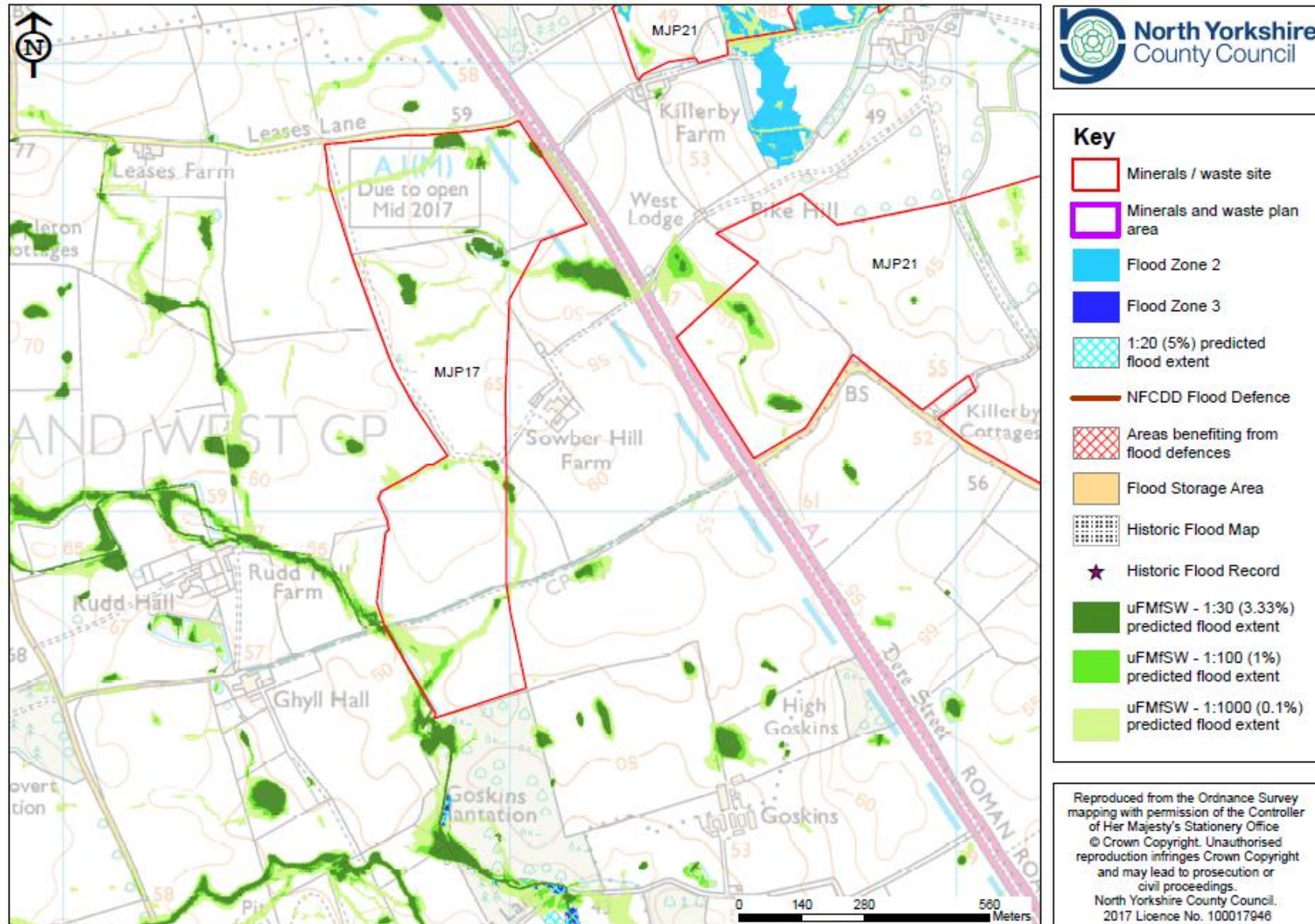


2. Hambleton / Richmondshire Sites

Key to Sequential Test Results		
Pass	Pass subject to further consideration of the site's contribution to the supply of minerals or waste facilities.	Site is not suitable or would require an Exception Test demonstrated through a Level 2 SFRA to proceed.

Site Reference: MJP17 Land to the south of Catterick	
Site Information	<p>Proposed access: Not known yet, but will take account of the new mid-Catterick A1(M) roundabout in order to access the strategic road network. Lords Lane might be used to access the Local Access Road.</p> <p>Current use: Agriculture</p> <p>Site area: 39.7ha</p> <p>Minerals Estimated Reserve: Maximum of 1,500,000 tonnes (submitter information) Annual output of 150,000 – 250,000 tonnes estimated</p> <p>Estimated date of commencement: Unknown at present, likely to be in the later part of the Joint Plan period. Proposed Life of Site: Unknown at present</p>
Proposed Land Use	Extraction of sand and gravel from a new extraction site.
NPPF Vulnerability Classification	Water compatible
Overview of flooding	<p>This site is 100% in Flood Zone 1.</p> <p>Surface water flooding low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)) to high risk (1:30 (3.33%)) affects about 10% of the site. Ditches and small streams on the site are the focal point for much of the surface water flooding. However, as extraction is likely to change the topography of the site where flooding occurs across this site is likely to change as extraction progresses.</p> <p>The site lies across four 1km squares on the Environment Agency's 'Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding Map' which have details of levels susceptibility to groundwater flooding. The 1km square at the south west of this site is susceptible to Clearwater and superficial deposits flooding (>25% to <50% of the 1km square is susceptible), the two 1km squares at the north of the site are susceptible to Clearwater and superficial deposits flooding (<25% of the 1km square is susceptible) and the 1km square at the south east of the site is susceptible to Clearwater flooding (<25% of the 1km square is susceptible).</p>
Relevant Local SFRA	Hambleton and North West Yorkshire

<p>1:20 (5%) flood event or Local SFRA Functional Floodplain</p>	<p>This site is not at risk from the 1:20 (5%) flood event.</p> <p>In the Hambleton SFRA, although Flood Zone 3 is defined as being made up of 3 types of land, including functional floodplain and undeveloped areas, maps were not available for review at the time of writing. Hambleton has recently developed a draft revised definition of functional floodplain and, consistent with that revised definition, we consider the 1:20 (5%) extent in this location should be considered 'initial' functional floodplain.</p> <p>In the North West Yorkshire SFRA functional floodplain is defined as undeveloped areas in Flood Zone 3, maps were not available for review at the time of writing. The North West Yorkshire SFRA is in the process of being revised therefore we consider the 1:20 (5%) extent in this location should be considered 'initial' functional floodplain.</p>
<p>Climate change</p>	<p>Climate change to river flood risk is unlikely to affect the site in the latter part of the plan period.</p> <p>Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively.</p>
<p>Sequential Test result</p>	<p>Pass. This site should be considered alongside MJP43 and is preferable to both MJP21 and MJP33.</p>
<p>Exception Test Needed</p>	<p>No. This site is water compatible.</p>
<p>Is an alternative site available which could help meet requirements for this mineral, subject to other tests of suitability?</p>	<p>Yes, MJP21, MJP33 and MJP43.</p> <p>MJP43 is at similar risk for surface water flooding. Sites MJP21 and MJP33 are at significantly higher risk of river flooding, with MJP33 being at higher risk than MJP21. This site should be considered alongside MJP43 and is preferable to both MJP21 and MJP33.</p>
<p>Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment Requirement and Mitigating Flood Risk</p>	<p>A site specific flood risk assessment should further consider groundwater flooding and how SuDS can be used to drain the site. Drainage of site should not increase flooding elsewhere. Diversion of ditches / streams on the site should not increase flooding elsewhere.</p>



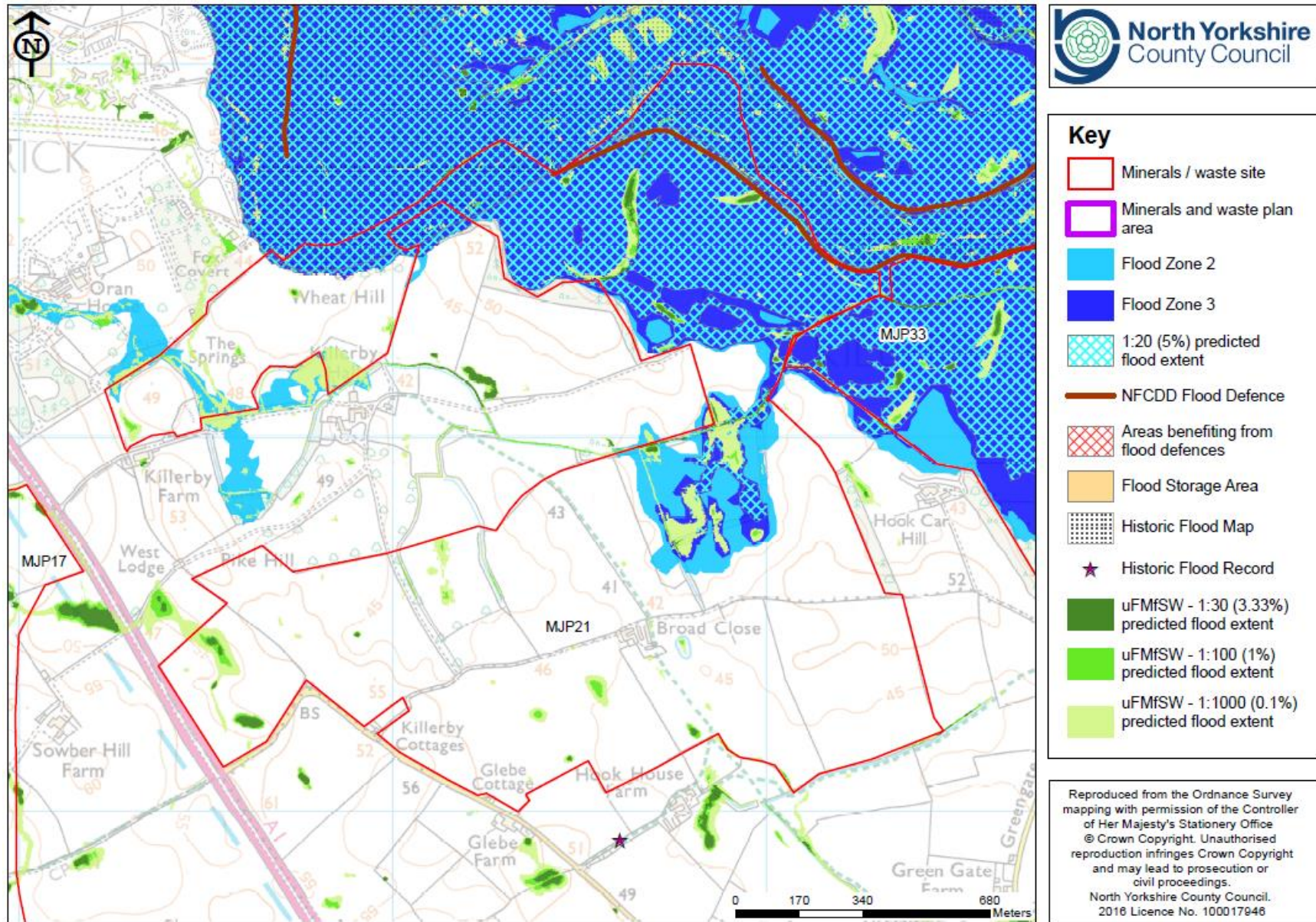
Site Reference: MJP21 Land at Killerby	
Site Information	<p>Application (NY/2010/0356/ENV) is currently awaiting determination.</p> <p>Proposed access: Access to be as in the latest details for application NY/2010/0356/ENV, at the bend at north end of Low Street (C114), with vehicles to go west along Low Street onto the new Local Access Road next to the upgraded A1(M).</p> <p>Current use: Agriculture and woodland</p> <p>Site area: 207ha, of which currently 122ha is proposed for extraction</p> <p>Minerals Estimated Reserve: 10,370,000 tonnes Annual output of 650,000 tonnes</p> <p>Estimated date of commencement: 2020 - 2021 Proposed Life of Site: Extraction would occur for an initial period of two years, after which the remaining permitted reserves at Ellerton Quarry would be extracted (five to six years), then the remainder of the Killerby reserves would be extracted during a period of 14 years.</p>
Proposed Land Use	Extraction of sand and gravel from a new extraction site.
NPPF Vulnerability Classification	Water compatible
Overview of flooding	<p>About 40% of this site is in Flood Zones 2 and 3. Flood defences are also evident in the north-east corner, though the area is not shown as an area benefiting from flood defences and the standard of protection is not clear. More detailed modelling is available through the 2010 Flood Risk Assessment for this site that showed that some protection is afforded by flood defences⁶.</p> <p>Surface water flooding low risk (1:1000 (0.1%)) to high risk (1:30 (3.33%)) affects between 5% – 10% of the site. However, as extraction is likely to change the topography of the site where flooding occurs across this site is likely to change as extraction progresses.</p> <p>In terms of groundwater flooding site lies across six 1km squares on the 'Areas Susceptible to Groundwater Flooding Map' all of which are areas that support superficial deposits flooding (at varying rates from <25% of a km square to >50% to <75% of a km square), apart from the south west corner which supports Clearwater and superficial deposits flooding (across <25% of the km square).</p>

⁶ Hafren Water, 2010. Flood Risk Assessment for Killerby Quarry, Catterick [URL: <https://onlineplanningregister.northyorks.gov.uk/register/PlanAppDisp.aspx?recno=7585>]

	<p>A planning application at this site was accompanied by a Flood Risk Assessment that reported that “groundwater levels across all 3 areas are in the range of 37 to 43m AOD and range 1m to 9m below ground level” with Killerby East being at high risk of groundwater flooding due to good hydraulic connectivity with the river and Killerby West and South being at low to moderate risk⁷.</p>
Relevant Local SFRA	Hambleton and North West Yorkshire
1:20 (5%) flood event or Local SFRA Functional Floodplain	<p>Much of the area in Flood Zone 3 is also considered to be at a 1:20 (5%) flood risk. However, the presence of a flood defence would mean that although the area could still flood in a 1:20 (5%) event, more frequent events may benefit from the flood defences, so the area behind the defence would not be functional. This has been investigated through a Flood Risk Assessment at the site which states that they are in the form of an earth bank 1m to 2m high which reduces the risk of fluvial flooding. This assessment also refers to a steep bank above the mean stage level for the River Swale which helps protect Killerby West.</p> <p>In the Hambleton SFRA, although Flood Zone 3 is defined as being made up of 3 types of land, including functional floodplain and undeveloped areas, maps were not available for review at the time of writing. Hambleton has recently developed a draft revised definition of functional floodplain and, consistent with that revised definition, we consider the 1:20 (5%) extent in this location should be considered ‘initial’ functional floodplain.</p> <p>In the North West Yorkshire SFRA functional floodplain is defined as undeveloped areas in Flood Zone 3, maps were not available for review at the time of writing. The North West Yorkshire SFRA is in the process of being revised therefore we consider the 1:20 (5%) extent in this location should be considered ‘initial’ functional floodplain.</p>
Climate change	<p>As this site would be active beyond 2025, river flooding may increase in significance beyond 2025. This would increase the area of Flood Zone 3 into areas that are shown as Flood Zone 2 and would also increase the extent of Flood Zone 2.</p> <p>Climate change effects on surface water flooding are likely to increase the extents of the areas at risk and also the depth of flooding for each event respectively.</p>
Sequential Test result	Pass. This is water compatible development, however, MJP17 and MJP43 should be considered before this site but this site is preferable to MJP33 from a flood risk point of view.
Exception Test Needed	No. This site is water compatible.

⁷ Ibid

<p>Is an alternative site available which could help meet requirements for this mineral, subject to other tests of suitability?</p>	<p>Yes, MJP17, MJP33 and MJP43.</p> <p>MJP43 and MJP17 are at lower risk than this site. MJP33 is at higher risk. Therefore this site should be considered after MJP43 and MJP17 but is preferable to MJP33.</p>
<p>Site Specific Flood Risk Assessment Requirement and Mitigating Flood Risk</p>	<p>A flood risk assessment has already been carried out for this site.</p>



3. Summary

Key to mineral / waste category:

	Sand and Gravel (North)
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Sequential Test result:

	Pass
	Pass subject to further consideration of the site’s contribution to the supply of minerals or waste facilities
	Site is not suitable or would require an Exception Test demonstrated through a Level 2 SFRA to proceed

Sequential Test rank:

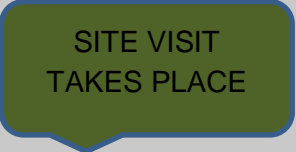
Number	Rank in specific mineral or waste category
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Summary table of mineral and waste sites

Site	Region	Flood Risk Event / Flood Zone	NPPF Vulnerability Classification	Sequential Test Result
MJP17	Hambleton / Richmondshire	1	Water Compatible	=1
MJP21	Hambleton / Richmondshire	1:20 (5%)	Water Compatible	3
MJP33	Hambleton	1:20 (5%)	Water Compatible	4
MJP43	Hambleton	1	Water Compatible	=1

Appendix 3 – Updated HIA

MJP17 Land south of Catterick

STEP 1: UTILISE DATA DRAWN FROM SITE SELECTION METHODOLOGY / UNDERTAKE SITE VISIT WITH HERITAGE PROFESSIONAL TO VERIFY HERITAGE SITES THAT SHOULD BE SCOPED IN.			STEP 2: NEEDS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT EXPERTISE		STEP 3: PARTLY IDENTIFIED THROUGH SITE SELECTION METHODOLOGY / NEEDS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT EXPERTISE (DISCUSSION)				STEP 4: REQUIRES DISCUSSION BETWEEN PLANNING SPECIALISTS AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SPECIALIST
									
1(a) Site Ref	1(b) Location	1(c) Heritage assets likely to be affected by the Site's development (Record each as separate line)	2(a) Contribution that the site in its present form makes to the significance of the heritage asset (including positive and negative contributions)	2 (b) Predicted effect which the proposed development might have upon those elements identified in step 2(a) which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset (including positive and negative effects)	3(a) Are there other developments nearby that could add to the effect?	3(b) Proposed measures by which any harm might be reduced	3(c) Likely effect on elements identified in Step 2(a) which contribute to the significance of the asset with the mitigation measures identified in Step 3(b) in place.	3(d) Are there any means by which the significance of the heritage asset might be enhanced by this development	4(a) Discussion about the merits of allocating the site for development versus the impact upon the significance of the heritage asset.
Areas of Search		<p>-For Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas an initial search area of 1km has been applied for each site. However, assessors may increase this threshold if site visits show greater inter-visibility or other pathways for impacts between a minerals / waste site and receptors.</p> <p>-For Scheduled monuments an initial search area of 2km has been applied for each site. However, assessors may increase this threshold if site visits show greater inter-visibility or other pathways for impacts between a minerals / waste site and receptors.</p> <p>-For Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites an initial search area of 5km has been applied.</p> <p>All measurements are taken from the boundaries of sites to point data on heritage using MapInfo GIS. As point data has been used, measurements should be considered approximations.</p> <p>NOT all heritage receptors will be significantly affected. For those deemed not to be significantly affected by proposals recorders should note 'no significant effects' in the table.</p>							
MJP17	Land South of Catterick – sand and gravel extraction	1 Grade II Listed Building “Rudd Hall” (1318276) 250m west	Rear elevation of building looks out over the landscape of the site, Placement of the structure takes advantage of a natural ridge, giving panoramic views across the site. Site forms an	Removal of a significant amount of landscape context for a temporary industrial landscape and permanent replacement of agricultural land with wetland landscape in views from the building may detract from designation significance. Operation would increase	.	Landscaping measures may be taken to revert the landscape as much as possible back to present condition after the quarry is exhausted. It is	Landscaping of the finished site may reduce some the impact on the landscape setting after a period of time. However, without detailed design this is difficult to predict. In the interim, the	n/a	<p><u>Site could contribute to meeting requirements for sand and gravel in the northwards distribution area.</u></p> <p><u>The proposal will have an impact on the landscape setting and this is likely to be moderate given the close proximity and topography. The retention of an</u></p>


			important part of the agricultural landscape context of the building.	intrusive noise. <u>This is considered to be a Moderate negative effect on significance.</u>		however, unlikely that the complete restoration of the landscape will be possible. The impact during operation would still be significant. Off-site screening may be feasible to lessen the industrial character of the impact but not the severance from the landscape.	screening of the site as well as intrusive industrial noise is likely to have impacts on the building. The overall impact is likely to remain <u>Moderate negative during operation and reduce to Minor negative effect on significance</u> once landfill has completed and the land returned to agriculture		<u>agricultural buffer to the immediate east of the hall will reduce the impact. There is potential to reduce the overall effects through landscaping, site design and restoration.</u>
	1 Grade II Listed Building “Gyll Hall” (1295789) 140m west	Rear elevation of building looks to the south, with a small part of the site appearing in the view. While its place as part of the farming complex is its principal setting, the wider agricultural landscape is also important to its significance.	Removal of a small amount of landscape context for a temporary industrial landscape and permanent replacement of agricultural land with wetland landscape in views from the building may detract from designation significance. Operation would increase intrusive noise. <u>This is considered to be a Minor negative effect on significance.</u>	.	Landscaping measures may be taken to revert the landscape as much as possible back to present condition after the quarry is exhausted. It is however, unlikely that the complete restoration of the landscape will be possible. The impact during operation would still be	Landscaping of the finished site would reduce some the impact on the landscape setting after a period of time. However, without detailed design this is difficult to predict. In the interim, the screening of the site as well as intrusive industrial noise is might reduce the viability of the building, but as a working farm, this may not be as pronounced as above. The overall	n/a	<u>Site could contribute to meeting requirements for sand and gravel in the northwards distribution area.</u> <u>The proposal will have an impact on the landscape setting and this is likely to be moderate given the close proximity and topography. The retention of an agricultural buffer to the immediate east of the hall will reduce the impact. There is potential to reduce the overall effects through landscaping, site design and restoration.</u>	

						present. Off-site screening may be feasible to lessen the industrial character of the impact but not the severance from the landscape.	effect on significance is likely to remain <u>Minor negative during operation and reduce to Neutral</u> once landfill has completed and the land returned to agriculture		
		1 Grade II Registered Park and Garden “Hornby Castle Park” (1001075) 3.4km north-west	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>The land closest to the Registered Park and Garden is to be excluded from the area of extraction.</u>
		4 Grade II Listed Buildings in Associated with Oran House 530m north. “Oran House, Barn With Stables And Oran Cottages Numbers One, Two and Four, Former Laundry Approximately Ten Metres North West of Oran House, Pair of Outbuildings Approximately Five Metres to North of Oran House” (1301661, 1318267, 1180057, 1131497)	Site is screened by topography, vegetation and the A1 so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
		1 Grade II Listed Building 830m north. “Stable Block to Killerby Hall”	Site is screened by topography, vegetation and the A1 so is not	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

		(1295757)	visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.						
		1 Grade II Listed Building 590m south. "Manor House Farmhouse" (1150926)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
		1 Grade II Listed Building 870m south-east. "Bowbridge" (1315116)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
		1 Grade II Listed Building 950m south-west. "The Greyhound Inn" (1315105)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
		1 Grade II Listed Building 830m north-west. "the Manor House" (1315105)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
		1 Scheduled Monument 400m north-east. "World War II fighter pens and associated defences at former RAF Catterick,	Site is screened by topography, vegetation and the A1 so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

		120m south and 340m north east of Oran House” (1020990)	is observed.						
		1 Scheduled Monument 620m north. “Bainesse Roman roadside settlement and Anglian cemetery” (1020990)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation, so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

MJP21 Land at Killerby

STEP 1: UTILISE DATA DRAWN FROM SITE SELECTION METHODOLOGY / UNDERTAKE SITE VISIT WITH HERITAGE PROFESSIONAL TO VERIFY HERITAGE SITES THAT SHOULD BE SCOPED IN.			STEP 2: NEEDS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT EXPERTISE		STEP3: PARTLY IDENTIFIED THROUGH SITE SELECTION METHODOLOGY / NEEDS HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT EXPERTISE (DISCUSSION)				STEP 4: REQUIRES DISCUSSION BETWEEN PLANNING SPECIALISTS AND HISTORIC ENVIRONMENT SPECIALIST
 →			→		→				
1(a) Site Ref	1(b) Location	1(c) Heritage assets likely to be affected by the Site's development (Record each as separate line)	2(a) Contribution that the site in its present form makes to the significance of the heritage asset (including positive and negative contributions)	2 (b) Predicted effect which the proposed development might have upon those elements identified in step 2(a) which contribute to the significance of the heritage asset (including positive and negative effects)	3(a) Are there other developments nearby that could add to the effect?	3(b) Proposed measures by which any harm might be reduced	3(c) Likely effect on elements identified in Step 2(a) which contribute to the significance of the asset with the mitigation measures identified in Step 3(b) in place.	3(d) Are there any means by which the significance of the heritage asset might be enhanced by this development	4(a) Discussion about the merits of allocating the site for development versus the impact upon the significance of the heritage asset.
Areas of Search		-For Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas an initial search area of 1km has been applied for each site. However, assessors may increase this threshold if site visits show greater inter-visibility or other pathways for impacts between a minerals / waste site and receptors. -For Scheduled monuments an initial search area of 2km has been applied for each site. However, assessors may increase this threshold if site visits show greater inter-visibility or other pathways for impacts between a minerals / waste site and receptors. -For Registered Parks and Gardens, Registered Battlefields or World Heritage Sites an initial search area of 5km has been applied. All measurements are taken from the boundaries of sites to point data on heritage using MapInfo GIS. As point data has been used, measurements should be considered approximations. NOT all heritage receptors will be significantly affected. For those deemed not to be significantly affected by proposals recorders should note 'no significant effects' in the table.							
MJP21	Land at Killerby – sand and gravel extraction	1 Grade II Listed Building 60m south and surrounded on 3 sides. “Stable Block to Killerby Hall” (1295757)	Site forms an important part of the agricultural landscape context of the overall farm/hall complex, which is the primary setting of the building.	Removal of agricultural landscape context and increased industrialisation in the general area may detract from designation significance. Operation would increase intrusive noise. <u>This is considered to be a Minor negative effect</u>		Landscaping of the finished site may reduce some the impact on the landscape setting after a period of time. Particularly the proposed return to	Landscaping of the finished site would redress some of the impact on the landscape setting after a period of time. However, in the interim, the landscape severance and intrusive industrial	n/a	<u>Site could contribute to meeting requirements for sand and gravel in the northwards distribution area.</u> <u>The proposal will have an impact on the landscape setting during operation and this is likely to be minor</u>

				<u>on significance.</u>		agriculture in a large part of the site to the south of the building. However, while the introduction of open water and wetland to the north would be softer than an industrial landscape type, it is still not in keeping with the agricultural landscape setting. Landscape and vegetation screening may lessen the industrial character of the impact but not the general change to the landscape.	noise means the overall effect on significance is likely to remain <u>Minor negative during operation and reduce to Negligible following the proposed restoration measures.</u>		<u>negative given the retention of an agricultural buffer to the immediate south. There is potential to reduce the overall effects through site design and restoration to negligible.</u>
		1 Grade II Registered Park and Garden “Hornby Castle Park” (1001075) 3.4km south-west	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
		4 Grade II Listed Buildings in Associated with Oran House 530m	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

	north. “Oran House, Barn With Stables And Oran Cottages Numbers One, Two and Four, Former Laundry Approximately Ten Metres North West of Oran House, Pair of Outbuildings Approximately Five Metres to North of Oran House” (1301661, 1318267, 1180057, 1131497)	other contribution to asset significance is observed.						
	2 Grade II Listed Building 780m north. “Manor House, Manor Cottages” (1157328, 1131458)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	1 Grade II Listed Building 430m north-east. “Cow Byre Approximately 400 Metres To West of Kiplin Hall” (1315105)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	1 Grade II Listed Building 920m north-east. “Boundary Stone” (1150997)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	1 Grade I Listed Building and 5 Grade II Listed Buildings associated	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

	with it 800m north-east “Kiplin Hall, North West Gateway and Lodge to Kiplin Hall, Outbuilding Approximately 500 Metres to North of Kiplin Hall, Fruit Store and Coach House Approximately 100 Metres to North of Kiplin Hall, Servants' Wing Approximately 3 Metres to North of Kiplin Hall, Gatepiers, Gates and Railings to East of Kiplin Hall” (1315476, 1150208, 1188380, 1188393, 1188445, 1294767)	Principal elevations of Kiplin Hall are west-north-west and east-south-east, away from the site. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.						
	1 Grade II Listed Building 950m east. “Kiplin Farmhouse” (1150209)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	One Grade II Listed Building 200m east “Hook Car Hill Farmhouse” (1150927)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	One Grade II Listed Building 560m east “Gate Piers	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

	Approximately 500 Metres to South West of Kirkby Fleetham Hall” (1174452)	not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.						
	Two Grade II* Listed Buildings 760m east “Kirkby Fleetham Hall, Church of St Mary” (1295737, 1150928)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. Principal setting is the building group and long views north and east. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	One Grade II Listed Building 580m south-east “Friars Garth” (1295739)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	1 Scheduled Monument 120m north-west. “World War II fighter pens and associated defences at former RAF Catterick, 120m south and 340m north east of Oran House” (1020990)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>
	1 Scheduled Monument 840m north-west. “Bainesse Roman roadside settlement and Anglian cemetery”	Site is screened by topography and vegetation, so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

	(1020990)	observed.						
	1 Scheduled Monument 490m north. "Castle Hills medieval motte and bailey castle, and 20th century airfield defences, 700m north east of Oran House" (1020991)	Site is screened by topography and vegetation, so is not visible. No other contribution to asset significance is observed.	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>		No mitigation required	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>	n/a	<u>There is considered to be no effect on significance.</u>

Contact us

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