



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

# Consultation Statement

March 2017

**Minerals and Waste Joint Plan**

**Consultation Statement**

**Prepared under Section 22(c) of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012**

This document has been updated March 2017

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## Appendices

## 1. Introduction

- 1.1 The Minerals and Waste Joint Plan is being produced by North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), the City of York Council (CYC) and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNP). It will contain planning policies for minerals and waste developments in the area until 2030.
- 1.2 The Plan is being prepared in accordance with relevant legislation – principally the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2008 (as amended) and the Town and County Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The 2011 Localism Act has also introduced requirements relating to the Duty to Cooperate. Although referenced within this statement a separate Duty to Cooperate Statement has also been produced.
- 1.3 For the purposes of the 2012 Regulations the Joint Plan is a Local Plan. The 2012 Regulations prescribe the process for producing a Local Plan, including stipulating when and how consultation should be carried out. This aside, the Joint Plan authorities recognise the benefits of consultation and have sought to engage thoroughly with interested parties and key stakeholders throughout production of the Plan, beyond the requirements of the Regulations.
- 1.4 Regulation 22(c) of the 2012 Regulations require a statement to be produced which sets out:
- (i) which bodies and persons the local planning authority invited to make representations under regulation 18,*
  - (ii) how those bodies and persons were invited to make representations under regulation 18,*
  - (iii) a summary of the main issues raised by the representations made pursuant to regulation 18,*
  - (iv) how any representations made pursuant to regulation 18 have been taken into account;*
  - (v) if representations were made pursuant to regulation 20<sup>1</sup>, the number of representations made and a summary of the main issues raised in those representations; and*
  - (vi) if no representations were made in regulation 20, that no such representations were made'*
- This statement must be submitted to the Secretary of State alongside the Plan (and other documentation) for Examination.
- 1.5 Whilst the 2012 Regulations require consultation at two stages of plan production (Regulation 18 and Regulation 19), the authorities have undertaken consultation at four stages, as set out below:
- First Consultation (Regulation 18) – to obtain views on what the Joint Plan should contain and the issues it should address;
  - Issues and Options (not specifically required) – to present the issues the Plan should address and identify a number of strategic options for addressing those issues;
  - Preferred Options (not specifically required) – to set out the preferred options for the Plan (close to a draft of the Plan);
  - Publication (Regulation 19) – the Plan which is proposed to be submitted for Examination

<sup>1</sup> The Publication consultation ran from 9<sup>th</sup> November to 21<sup>nd</sup> December 2016. Following the completion of the Regulation 19 stage a Statement detailing representations made pursuant to regulation 20 will be prepared and made available alongside this document on the Joint Plan website.

- 1.6 The Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004 requires planning authorities to produce a Statement of Community Involvement (SCI) which sets out how they will consult as part of the production of plans and in considering planning applications. The status of each of the Authorities' SCI is set out below:
- North Yorkshire County Council – adopted 2006 (updated 2013)  
[www.northyorks.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=21888&p=0](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/CHttpHandler.ashx?id=21888&p=0)
  - City of York Council – adopted 2007  
[www.york.gov.uk/info/200406/ldf\\_evidence\\_base\\_documents/465/ldf\\_evidence\\_base\\_documents/38](http://www.york.gov.uk/info/200406/ldf_evidence_base_documents/465/ldf_evidence_base_documents/38)
  - North York Moors National Park Authority – adopted 2006 (addendums added 2012 and 2013)  
[www.northyorkmoors.org.uk/\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0019/320338/Final-SCI-with-addendum-March-2013.pdf](http://www.northyorkmoors.org.uk/_data/assets/pdf_file/0019/320338/Final-SCI-with-addendum-March-2013.pdf).
- 1.7 Although each Authority has an adopted SCI, the authorities have produced a Communications Strategy which sets out how consultation will be undertaken at each stage of the production of the Joint Plan. This can be viewed in Appendix 1 of this document and also at [www.northyorks.gov.uk/meevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/meevidence).
- 1.8 As mentioned above the Duty to Cooperate has been introduced by the 2011 Localism Act. This requires planning authorities to co-operate with specified bodies (including other planning authorities, environmental bodies, transport bodies etc) on strategic matters. This has been undertaken on an on-going basis throughout production of the Plan as and when appropriate. The Joint Plan authorities have produced a separate statement outlining the elements of plan preparation which have been relevant to meeting the requirements of the Duty to Co-operate. There is some overlap between the Duty to Co-operate and more general consultation however this statement focuses upon the more formal elements of consultation. The Duty to Cooperate Statement is available to view in the evidence base for the Plan.
- 1.9 Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA) is required under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive<sup>2</sup> and Sustainability Appraisal (SA) (which incorporates the requirements for SEA) is required under the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004. There are specific consultation requirements relating to SEA and SA and these are detailed within the relevant sections below. Habitats Regulations Assessment is required under the Habitats Directive<sup>3</sup> and although there are less specific requirements for consultation the relevant reports have been published as part of consultations throughout Plan production.
- 1.10 At the outset of Plan production a Joint Plan website was set up to provide clear branding for the Plan and to enable consultees and the public to easily locate any information relating to the Joint Plan by holding it all on one website. The website is hosted by North Yorkshire County Council and links have been provided from the websites of the North York Moors National Park Authority and the City of York Council. Any reference to the Joint Plan website in this document therefore relates to this website. The address of the website is [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan). A 'screenprint' of the front page of the website (as at May 2013) is shown in Appendix 1A.

<sup>2</sup> 2001/42/EC

<sup>3</sup> 92/43/EEC

## 2. Regulation 18 consultation (May / June 2013)

2.1 Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012 sets out the following requirements:

18.—

(1) A local planning authority must—

(a) notify each of the bodies or persons specified in paragraph (2) of the subject of a local plan which the local planning authority propose to prepare, and

(b) invite each of them to make representations to the local planning authority about what a local plan with that subject ought to contain.

(2) The bodies or persons referred to in paragraph (1) are—

(a) such of the specific consultation bodies as the local planning authority consider may have an interest in the subject of the proposed local plan;

(b) such of the general consultation bodies as the local planning authority consider appropriate; and

(c) such residents or other persons carrying on business in the local planning authority's area from which the local planning authority consider it appropriate to invite representations.

(3) In preparing the local plan, the local planning authority must take into account any representation made to them in response to invitations under paragraph (1).

2.2 The purpose of the Regulation 18 consultation was therefore to provide consultees and the public with background information on the Joint Plan (i.e. why and how it is being prepared and factual information relating to minerals and waste in the Plan area) and to invite comments on what should be contained in the Plan and what issues should be addressed.

2.3 North Yorkshire County Council had previously begun work on a Minerals Core Strategy and a Waste Core Strategy and the results of consultations and discussions as part of this have also been fed into the production of the Joint Plan, including the outcomes of a workshop held in October 2011. Summary reports of the responses received from these consultations are available on the County Council website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk)

2.4 The Regulation 18 consultation ran for six weeks from 17<sup>th</sup> May until 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013.

### *Who we consulted*

2.5 Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees, as identified in the 2012 Regulations, were contacted either by letter or by email. 'Prescribed bodies'<sup>4</sup> identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act, for the purposes of the Duty to Co-operate, were also consulted. A full list of all those contacted is contained in Appendix 2F.

2.6 In addition to these consultees, each of the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these were also contacted by either letter or email. A copy of the letter and email sent is available in Appendix 2A. A total of 3,126 individuals were also directly consulted. To comply with Data Protection consideration individuals were contacted by the Authority who held their details. An example of the letter sent to individuals is

<sup>4</sup> Many of the 'Prescribed bodies' are also 'specific' consultees under the 2012 Regulations

contained in Appendix 2B . For Data Protection purposes details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report.

*How we consulted*

- 2.7 To facilitate this consultation the following consultation material was produced. These documents can be viewed at [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan) .
- summary leaflet – 8 page A5 leaflet containing information on why and how the Plan is being produced, key factual information on minerals and waste in the Plan area, questions to prompt consultation responses and details on how to send comments in.
  - background Paper – More detailed version of the summary leaflet (15 page A4 booklet) containing more information on minerals and waste in the Plan area.
  - comments form
- 2.8 The evidence base material which was available at the time was also published on the Joint plan website (<https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/evidence-base>). This was made available to help inform consultation responses and consisted of:
- Demographic and Economic Evidence paper
  - Environmental Evidence paper
  - Minerals Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
  - Waste Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
  - Cross-cutting Issues (Joint Plan area)
  - North York Moors National Park Minerals Technical Paper
  - North York Moors National Park Waste Technical Paper
  - City of York Council Minerals and Waste Technical Paper
  - Safeguarding of Minerals Infrastructure Paper (NYCC area)
  - Cross Boundary Minerals Safeguarding (NYCC area)
- 2.9 The consultation also included a call for sites, building upon the previous call for sites work undertaken by both North Yorkshire County Council and the City of York Council. This was explained in the consultation documentation which was published and details about how to submit a site were provided in a guidance note on the Joint Plan website.
- 2.10 The consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:
- press release issued jointly by the three authorities (see Appendix 2C for articles);
  - article in the NYCC electronic newsletter 'NY NOW' (emailed to residents of North Yorkshire who have subscribed);
  - posters displayed in libraries and on parish council notice boards (see Appendix 2D);
  - Twitter announcement by the North York Moors National Park Authority and City Of York Council;
  - On the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 2E).
- 2.11 All consultees were sent details of the consultation along with either a paper or electronic copy of the summary leaflet. Details of how to access other documents on the Joint Plan website were provided in the letter or email, with an option of receiving paper copies also given if requested. Parish Councils were also sent a paper copy of the comments form.

- 2.12 Copies of the summary leaflet, background paper and comments forms were made available in all libraries, including mobile libraries throughout the Plan area and in the offices of each of the three authorities, including those of the District and Borough Councils within the NYCC area. Details of the locations where the documents were available is contained in Appendix 2G.
- 2.13 In recognition of the fact that the consultation information was displayed on North Yorkshire County Council's website, most consultation emails and letters were being sent from North Yorkshire County Council and responses were to be sent back to North Yorkshire County Council. Contact details for the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority were placed on the Joint Plan website in order to assist residents or others in contacting their relevant authority if they so wished.

*Consultation on supporting documents.*

- 2.14 In addition to the above, meetings were also arranged to enable more focussed discussion to take place with specific groups and organisations. A workshop was planned with representatives of the aggregates industry but unfortunately due to a lack of attendees this was unable to go ahead. A list of invitees is available in Appendix 2H (further details are contained in section 7 of this document). Instead, an Aggregates Issues Paper was sent to all aggregates organisations, invited to the workshop, seeking their comments on specific aggregates questions.
- 2.15 The Scoping Report for the Sustainability Appraisal identifies the sustainability issues for the area and, from this, identifies sustainability objectives and a methodology for assessing the sustainability impacts of the Plan. Consultation with the 'consultation bodies' is required on the Scoping Report for the Sustainability Appraisal under the Strategic Environmental Assessment Directive (SEA). The consultation bodies for the purpose of SEA are English Heritage, the Environment Agency and Natural England. However, due to the topic being covered and the extent of the area of the Joint Plan it was considered sensible to carry out a wider consultation. Each consultee identified in Appendix 2D was therefore also made aware of the consultation on the Scoping Report.
- 2.16 The documents produced as part of the consultation on the Scoping Report were:
- Scoping Report (including two annexes containing the Appendices)
  - Scoping Report Comments Form (separate to the general comments form)
- These were made available on the Sustainability Appraisal pages of the Joint Plan website (see Appendix 2I).
- 2.17 In addition, two workshops were held in June 2013 with stakeholders to discuss in more detail the proposed sustainability objectives and proposed site assessment methodology.

*Responses to Consultation*

- 2.18 A total of 256 comments were received from 89 respondents. A list of respondents is available in Appendix 2J. The main issues raised as part of the consultation were:

**Minerals**

**Mineral Supply**

- Ensure supply of locally sourced building and roofing stone is maintained, especially for local use.
- Ensure flexibility within in the Plan to respond to changes in the economic climate.



- The Plan needs to make clear predictions about requirements at the end of the Plan period.
- Do not support the continued use of fossil fuels
- The on-going supply of sand and gravel to adjoining areas (North East Region and Tees Valley area) should be maintained at levels similar to existing demand. Additional provision should be provided from reserves from Tees Valley area and West Yorkshire.
- Future provision should be based on 2007 levels.
- Support the division of landbanks into North/South distribution areas.
- The Plan should recognise the wider uses of silica sand and magnesian limestone.
- Crushed Rock- adequate provision should be made to prevent an increase in requirements from Durham area.

#### Locational approach

- Allow small-scale extraction to ensure continuity of supply.
- No further extraction should take place in the National Park and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty (AONBs).
- Support was given to extensions to existing quarries rather than opening up of new ones.
- The strategy should adopt an approach which seeks to locate sites close to intended market.
- Maintain supply by making specific site allocations and preferred areas.

#### Safeguarding

- Support safeguarding of important minerals to ensure continuity of supply.
- A range of views were expressed on a suitable approach to safeguarding, suggestions included: small-scale quarries which may only be used for specific projects and existing and potential mineral sites should be safeguarded. Specific mention was given to the safeguarding of underground coal resources.

#### Alternative sources of Supply

- Representations considered that the strategy should encourage the uses of alternatives to primary aggregates and adopt an approach which concentrates on maximising use of alternatives.

#### Restoration

- A range of views were received in relation to an appropriate approach to restoration however the predominant view was for a preference towards restoration which includes habitat creation with aims to achieve biodiversity enhancements. Other views were expressed about restoration to wetland to contribute to flood mitigation, and restoration to previous state through the use of landfill.
- Representations recommended that the Joint Plan should identify a strategic approach to restoration through a co-ordinated restoration led plan.

#### Environment and Amenity

- Respondents identified a number of environment and amenity issues including- the protection of landscape, specifically in the National Parks, AONBs, the protection of BMV land and the protection of historic assets and designations.

#### Transport

- Representations sought to reduce the distances travelled and maximise the use of alternatives to road transport.

### Fracking

- It was identified that the Joint Plan needs to address the issues associated with fracking. There was an overall view that fracking should not be permitted within the Plan area.

### Waste

#### Locational Approach

- Locate waste management facilities close to sources of arisings (major population/ economic areas)
- Consider co-location of new waste sites with existing sites or with complementary uses.
- The Joint Plan should adhere to the proximity principle and treat waste as close to source as possible, reducing transport distances and carbon emissions.
- Provide a good distribution of localised solutions across the Plan area.
- Identify specific sites within the Plan.
- Locate sites away from residential dwellings.
- Provide facilities to enable local residents to recycle as much waste as possible.
- Enable energy from waste provision to be maximised.

#### Cross-Boundary Issues

- Maximise use of waste management facilities at sites outside the Plan area (north and south)
- Do not allow importation of waste into the Plan area.

#### Facility types

- A range of waste management technologies should be considered.
- A range of views in relation to the use of incineration were raised. Some support was expressed for incineration although the majority of respondents who raised this issue considered incineration should not be included within the Plan.
- A range of views were expressed with regards to the continued use of landfill. Although some recognition for the on-going need for landfill was identified, most respondents preferred not to allow landfill in the plan area.

#### Environment and Amenity

- Protect, conserve and enhance the local natural and historic environment including habitats and water.
- Consider the operation and management of facilities to reduce environmental and amenity impacts
- Reduce traffic impacts including carbon emissions.

#### General

- There should be a preference in the plan to treat waste as high up the hierarchy as possible, prevent waste from arising. Reuse and recycling should be a priority.
- Local Authority Collected Waste, Hazardous Waste and Waste Water needs to be addressed in the Joint Plan.

### Priorities for the Plan

#### Minerals

- Restoration should be a priority for the Joint Plan, including restoration to previous state, providing opportunities for biodiversity enhancements, recreation facilities and maximising benefits for local communities.
- Provide appropriate sites across the whole of the plan area.
- Provide flexibility in supply to take account of changing circumstances

- Site management, operation and restoration

#### Waste

- Cross-boundary issues - maximise waste management facilities at sites outside the Plan area.
- Move waste up the hierarchy prioritising waste reduction and encouraging re-use /recycling
- Plan for a number of small facilities across the plan area
- Maximise opportunities from waste-related development, e.g. energy from waste (EFW)

#### Environment and Amenity

- Protect, conserve and enhance the local natural and historic environment including habitats, water and soil.
- Maximise benefits from minerals and waste developments, including EFW, environmental enhancements, potential for mitigation to climate change and employment opportunities.

#### Sustainable Development

- Ensure the plan clearly defines sustainable development and the appropriate balance between economic, environment and social consideration.

- 2.19 A further 297 comments were received specifically in relation to the Sustainability Appraisal from 46 respondents, and these are summarised in the First Consultation Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes Report: ([www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwsustainability](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwsustainability)).

*How have the responses been taken in to account?*

- 2.20 We used the responses to the consultation to help us to identify the key strategic priorities for the plan, to develop an appropriate vision for the area and to develop the evidence base for the Plan. A summary table of the key messages and how these were considered in the development of Issues and Options is available at Appendix 2K. A more comprehensive summary of the comments received and the Joint Plan Authorities response can be found on our website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

### 3. Issues and Options Consultation (February - April 2014)

- 3.1 The Issues and Options stage provided a further opportunity for engagement on relevant issues and potential policy responses.
- 3.2 A specific Issues and Options consultation document was produced and an extensive public consultation ran for eight weeks from 14<sup>th</sup> February to 11<sup>th</sup> April 2014. The purpose of the consultation was to seek views on the issues identified and on the potential approaches (options) to address these. Details of the consultation and all of the consultation documents were available on, or linked from the consultation webpage [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). As part of the consultation, comments were also sought on the sites which had been submitted as part of the previous 'call for sites' exercises.

#### *Who we consulted*

- 3.3 Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees as identified in the 2012 Regulations were contacted either by letter or by email (Appendix 3A). 'Prescribed bodies' identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act for the purposes of the Duty to co-operate were also consulted, and full details of all those consulted is contained in Appendix 3E. A reminder email or postcard was sent to each of the 'specific' consultees and Parish Councils two weeks prior to the close of the consultation.
- 3.4 In addition to these consultees, the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these was also contacted by either letter or email. For Data Protection purposes details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report, a total of 6,620 individuals were directly consulted.

#### *How we consulted*

- 3.5 The main consultation documents upon which comments were sought were:
- Issues and Options consultation document (containing information on the sites which had been put forward for consideration);
  - Sustainability Appraisal Update Report (containing detailed assessments of the draft vision and objectives and each of the options); and
  - Draft Site and Area Assessment Methodology (following on from the targeted consultation undertaken previously).
- 3.6 To facilitate the consultation, a range of consultation material was produced. Particular consideration was given to the fact that the main Issues and Options document and the accompanying Sustainability Appraisal Update Report were lengthy and, in some places, fairly technical. The following items were produced:
- Summary leaflet – 8-page A5 leaflet containing information about the Joint Plan, details of why people may wish to be involved, the draft vision and objectives, details about the Sustainability Appraisal and the Site and Area Assessment and details of how to obtain further information, view the consultation documents and respond to the consultation.
  - Brief Guide to the Issues and Options Consultation – this A4 leaflet provided additional information to the summary leaflet on what is contained in the main Issues and Options document.

- Sustainability Appraisal Non-Technical Summary leaflet – this provided a summary of the purpose of Sustainability Appraisal, its relevance at the Issues and Options stage and how to find more information.
- Comments Form (three comments forms were available, one relating to the main Issues and Options document, one relating to the Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment and one related to the Sites and Area Assessment).

All documents listed above are available to view on our webpages [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

3.7 The evidence base material which was available at the time was also published on the Joint Plan website. Where necessary this was updated between the First Consultation and Issues and Options consultation. This was made available to help inform consultation responses and consisted of:

- Demographic and Economic Evidence paper
- Environmental Evidence paper
- Minerals Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
- Waste Specific Evidence (NYCC area)
- Cross-cutting Issues (Plan area)
- North York Moors National Park Minerals Technical Paper
- North York Moors National Park Waste Technical Paper
- City of York Council Minerals and Waste Technical Paper
- Safeguarding of Minerals Infrastructure Paper (NYCC area)
- Cross Boundary Minerals Safeguarding (NYCC area)
- Minerals and Waste Topic Papers
- Aggregates Discussion Paper
- Minerals spatial sub-areas table
- Derivation of options at Issues and Options stage
- Managing Landscape Change (NYCC area)
- North Yorkshire Sub-Region Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements (Interim Report and Final Report)

3.8 The Issues and Options consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:

- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities, plus an additional ‘reminder’ press release two weeks prior to the close of the consultation (see Appendix 3B for a selection of the articles);
- Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (4,014 subscribers);
- Posters displayed in libraries and on parish council notice boards (see Appendix 3C);
- Twitter and Facebook announcements by all three authorities for screenprints – an estimated 5,543 people saw the Facebook posts and the Twitter post potentially reached 27,596 followers);
- Information on the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 3D).

3.9 All consultees were sent details of the consultation along with either a paper or electronic copy of the summary leaflet. Details of how to access other documents on the Joint Plan website and how to make comments were provided in the letter or email, with an option of receiving paper copies if requested.

3.10 Copies of the summary leaflet, Background Paper and comments forms were made available in all libraries, including mobile libraries throughout the Plan area, and in the offices of each of the three authorities, including those of the District and Borough

Councils within the NYCC area. Details of the locations where the documents were available is contained in Appendix 3F.

- 3.11 In recognition of the fact that the consultation information was displayed on North Yorkshire County Council's website, most consultation emails and letters were being sent from North Yorkshire County Council and responses were to be sent back to North Yorkshire County Council. Contact details for the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority were placed on the Joint Plan website in order to assist residents or others in contacting their relevant authority if they so wished.
- 3.12 In addition to the above, drop-in sessions were held in 10 libraries across the Joint Plan area and in the City of York Council's main headquarters. These were advertised in the press releases, on the posters, on the consultation page of the Joint Plan website and within the letters and emails sent directly to consultees. The drop-in sessions were held from either 1pm – 6pm or 2pm – 7pm (depending on library opening times). Detail of when and where these sessions were held is available in Appendix 3G. The drop-in sessions provided the public with an opportunity to ask any questions or discuss any aspect of the Joint Plan or the Issues and Options consultation with planning officers from the three authorities.

#### *Consultation on supporting documents*

- 3.13 Consultation was also carried out on the methodology for the Habitats Regulations Assessment and initial screening assessment of each of the options, with the main report being included on the consultation pages of the Joint Plan website and a specific question included on the Sustainability Appraisal Response Form.
- 3.14 Consultation also took place on the draft Site and Area Assessment Methodology, following on from the targeted consultation which took place in summer 2013 and a separate webpage provided specific details of this. A separate comments form was also available for providing comments relating to the Site and Area Assessment.

#### *Responses to consultation*

- 3.15 A total of 2,408 comments were received from 332 respondents. A full list of respondents is available in Appendix 3H. All the comments received were recorded in the consultation database and a report detailing the responses in question order was produced and made available to view on NYCC website following the close of the consultation. The Summary of Responses document can be found on our website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan).
- 3.16 A total of 92 people attended the drop-in sessions, most of whom were members of the general public. The main issues raised at the drop-in sessions related to fracking or potash and concerned enquiries about the sites within the consultation, although a number of other topics were raised by a smaller number of attendees. A full list of the issues raised, and details of those who visited the sessions is contained in Appendix 3G.

#### *How have the consultation responses been taken into account?*

- 3.17 As the consultation document asked a number of specific questions about detailed subject areas (id boxes) it is not possible to provide a summary of the consultation comments within this section of the document. A full summary of the responses received, and an overview of how the comments have been used in the development of the Plan, is available to view on our website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan).

3.18 To help the Joint Plan progress to the next stage (Preferred Options), the Joint Plan Authorities prepared proformas for each of the Policy Option Boxes and Chapters presented in the Issues and Options Consultation. These proformas present a summary of the evolution from issue to policy and contain summary information on the responses received and the Joint Plan Authorities' response to the comments, as well as a brief discussion around the evolution of the preferred option. The Proformas can be viewed at: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan). A table containing the three authorities' responses to the comments received, in relation to specific policies, can be found in Appendix 3I. A summary of the comments received in relation to specific site allocations is contained in Appendix AA.

## 4. Supplementary Sites Consultation (January - March 2015)

- 4.1 The need to carry out a Supplementary Sites consultation arose as a result of new sites, or additions and revised information, in respect of previously submitted sites, being submitted during the Issues and Options Consultation stage.
- 4.2 The Supplementary Sites consultation ran for eight weeks from 14<sup>th</sup> January to 13<sup>th</sup> March 2015. The purpose of the consultation was to provide an opportunity for members of the public and other interested parties to comment on the new or revised sites. Details of the consultation and all of the consultation documents were available on or linked from the consultation webpage [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). As part of the consultation, comments were also sought on the sites which had been submitted as part of the previous 'call for sites' exercises.

### *Who we consulted*

- 4.4. Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees as identified in the 2012 Regulations were contacted either by letter or by email. A full list of those contacted is contained in Appendix 4A. 'Prescribed bodies' identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act for the purposes of the Duty to Co-operate were also consulted, and details of these are also contained in Appendix 4A.
- 4.5 In addition to these consultees, the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these were also contacted by either letter or email. For Data Protection purposes, details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report, however a list of organisations consulted is contained in Appendix 4A – labelled as 'other'. A total of 12,295 individuals were directly consulted.

### *How we consulted*

- 4.6 The main consultation documents upon which comments were sought were:
- Supplementary Sites Consultation
- 4.7 The Supplementary Sites Consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:
- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities (see Appendix 4A for a selection of the resultant articles);
  - Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (4,014 subscribers);
  - Information on the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 3C).
  - Reminders were sent out via 'Twitter' (14,800 Followers NYCC and 13,000 CYC)
  - Information on the Joint Plan Website
- 4.8 All consultees were sent details of the consultation. Details of how to access other documents on the Joint Plan website and how to make comments were provided in the letter or email, with an option of receiving paper copies if requested. A copy of the consultation letter is available to view in Appendix 4B.
- 4.9 Copies of the Supplementary Sites Consultation document were made available in all libraries, including mobile libraries throughout the Plan area and in the offices of each of the three authorities, including those of the District and Borough Councils within the NYCC area. Details of the locations where the documents were made available is contained in Appendix 4C.



- 4.10 In recognition of the fact that the consultation information was displayed on North Yorkshire County Council's website, most consultation emails and letters were sent from a dedicated mwjointplan email account, hosted by North Yorkshire County Council. Instructions to respond to the dedicated email were provided. Contact details for the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority were placed on the Joint Plan website in order to assist residents or others in contacting their relevant authority if they so wished.

*Responses to consultation*

- 4.11 A total of 608 comments were received from 329 respondents. A full list of respondents is available in Appendix E. All the comments received were recorded in the consultation database and a report detailing the responses was produced and made available to view on NYCC website following the close of the consultation.
- 4.12 A summary of responses received during this consultation stage, together with a summary of comments received about the sites at the main Issues and Options consultation stage, are available to view in Appendix AA.

*How were the comments taken into account*

- 4.13 Comments received during this Supplementary Sites Consultation, along with those received on sites during the Issues and Options Consultation (See Section 3), have been used to inform the assessment of the sites. Issues raised during the consultation regarding the proposed sites have been considered through the Site Assessment process and where relevant, have led to the the identification of the key development principles accompanying the proposed site allocations. A more comprehensive summary report for both the Issues and Options and Supplementary Sites Consultations can be viewed on our website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

## 5. Preferred Options Consultation (November 2015- January 2016)

- 5.1 Although not a specific requirement of the 2012 Regulations, the Preferred Options Consultation stage was considered a key stage in the planning process. It provides an opportunity for members of the public, statutory bodies and other interested parties to comment on the preferred approach before formal pre-submission Publication.
- 5.2 Given that the consultation was running over the Christmas and holiday period, the Preferred Options consultation ran for nine weeks from 16<sup>th</sup> November to 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016. The purpose of the consultation was to provide an opportunity for members of the public and other interested parties to comment on the authorities' preferred policy approach and sites which the authorities' have identified as 'preferred' for inclusion within the Plan. Details of the consultation and all of the consultation documents were available on or linked from the consultation webpage: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult).
- 5.3 To raise awareness of the forthcoming consultation, a press release was issued prior to the launch of the consultation. A sample of resulting articles is available in Appendix 5A.

### *Who we consulted*

- 5.4. Relevant 'specific' and 'general' consultees as identified in the 2012 Regulations were contacted either by letter or by email. 'Prescribed bodies' identified in the 2012 Regulations and the 2011 Localism Act for the purposes of the Duty to Co-operate were also consulted. Details of all those who were consulted are also contained in Appendix 5B.
- 5.5 In addition to these consultees, the three authorities have a large number of other organisations and individuals contained on their consultation databases and each of these was also contacted by either letter or email. A total of 11,074 individuals (1165 NYCC+ 35NYM + 10,923CYC) were directly consulted. Appendix 5B contains the full list of all consultees. For Data Protection purposes details of the individuals consulted are not shown in this report.

### *How we consulted*

- 5.6 The main consultation documents upon which comments were being sought were:
- Preferred Options Consultation and Appendices
  - Sustainability Appraisal
  - A summary leaflet
  - Sustainability Appraisal summary leaflet (containing information about the various assessments which are involved in the plan making process)
- 5.7 The Preferred Options Consultation was publicised through a range of means consisting of:
- Press release issued jointly by the three authorities (see Appendix 5A);
  - 'Hero Panel'<sup>5</sup> on the NYCC website front page for the duration of the consultation.
  - Article in the NYCC electronic newsletter NY NOW (4,014 subscribers);

<sup>5</sup> The 'Hero-Panel' is the the promotional banner on the NYCC webside 'home page' it is used to promote key news and activity undertaken by the Authority.

- Advert on Plasma screens in Libraries (NYCC)
  - Information on the Joint Plan webpage (see Appendix 5C).
  - Notification via 'Twitter' (17,000 Followers NYCC 22,000 cyc)
  - Posters in all libraries and parish council notice boards (see Appendix 5E)
  - Parishes with preferred sites in their area were sent detailed site plans by way of extracts of Appendix 1 of the Preferred Options Consultation (see Appendix 5D for an example)
  - Individual twitter posts for each of the drop-in sessions held were issued.
- 5.8 All consultees were sent details of the consultation. Details of how to access the main consultation and other documents on the Joint Plan website and details on how to make comments were provided in the letter or email, with an option of receiving paper copies if requested. An electronic response form was developed and made available on the website, in addition downloadable version of the response form was also made available. [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). Reminders were sent two weeks before the close of the consultation.
- 5.9 Copies of the Preferred Options Consultation document were made available in all libraries, including mobile libraries throughout the Plan area and in the offices of each of the three authorities, including those of the District and Borough Councils within the NYCC area. Details of the locations where the documents were made available is contained in Appendix F.
- 5.10 In recognition of the fact that the consultation information was displayed on North Yorkshire County Council's website, most consultation emails and letters were being sent from North Yorkshire County Council and responses were to be sent back to North Yorkshire County Council. Contact details for the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority were placed on the Joint Plan website in order to assist residents or others in contacting their relevant authority if they so wished.
- 5.11 In addition to the above, drop-in sessions were held in 16 locations across the Joint Plan area. The events were advertised in the press releases, on the posters, on the consultation page of the Joint Plan website and within the letters and emails sent directly to consultees. Twitter notifications were also sent for each event, one a week before the event, one day before the event followed by a reminder sent on the day. The drop-in sessions were held during the afternoons and evening within the hours of 12 – 7pm; the exact times were dependent on the availability and opening times of the specific venue. Full details are available in Appendix 5E. The drop-in sessions provided the public with an opportunity to ask any questions or discuss any aspect of the Joint Plan and the Preferred Options consultation with planning officers from the three authorities. Approximately 186 people attended the events. A summary of the topics raised during the drop-in sessions is available in Appendix 5G.

#### *Responses to consultation*

- 5.12 A total of 2,934 comments were received from 603 respondents, including comments from individuals who had utilised a standardised response. A full list of respondents is available in Appendix H. All the comments received were recorded in the consultation database and a report detailing the responses was produced and made available to view on NYCC website following the close of the consultation.
- 5.13 A summary of responses received during this consultation stage, together with a summary of comments received about sites at the Preferred Options stage, are available to view in Appendix 5I. A summary of the comments received in relation to specific site allocations is contained in Appendix AA.

*How have the consultation responses been taken into account?*

- 5.14 The consultation document asked for views on whether the preferred policies were supported, and if not, why? To help the Joint Plan progress to the next stage (Publication) the Authorities prepared proformas for each of the Policies and Chapters presented in the Consultation. These proformas summarised how various issues had progressed, during the preparation of the draft plan. The Proformas can be found within the document called *'Detailed audit trail of policy development (October 2016)'* which is available to view on the Joint Plan website at: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan). A table containing a summary of the representations and the three authorities' responses to the comments, and how they were taken forward, can be found in Appendix 5I. A report containing a more comprehensive summary of the representations is available to view on on website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan).

## 6 Consultation on Evidence Base and Supporting Documents

- 6.1 Throughout the preparation of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan the authorities have prepared a number of evidence base documents and supporting information which have been used to inform the preferred approaches taken in the Joint Plan. A number of these have been developed through consultation with key stakeholders. The following section provides a brief overview of the different consultations which have been undertaken on the various different evidence base documents. All evidence documents were made available on the Joint Plan webpages at the Issues and Options and Preferred Options stages, and when the Plan was published.

### North Yorkshire Sand and Gravel Assessment

- 6.2 In order to ensure that the Plan is developed using the most up-to-date available evidence base, British Geological Survey (BGS) were commissioned to undertake an assessment of the Mineral resources in the Plan area. As part of this work Consultation with mineral industry representatives was undertaken to ascertain current physical and geological criteria for extraction. In total 8 active minerals operators were contacted along with the Minerals Products Association as the trade organisation of the Minerals Industry. Details of the consultation, including copies of the survey and contact information can be found in the North Yorkshire Sand and Gravel (2011) report available on: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence)

### Mineral Safeguarding Areas

- 6.3 BGS was commissioned to undertake a detailed assessment of minerals in the Plan area and identify areas for mineral safeguarding. As part of this work consultation was undertaken with representatives of the minerals industry and Neighbouring Mineral Planning Authorities. Details of the consultation undertaken can be found in the BGS report Mineral Safeguarding Areas for North Yorkshire County Council available on: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence)

### Sustainability Appraisal

- 6.4 The Sustainability Appraisal Scoping Report was consulted on from 17th May 2013 to 28th June 2013 and revised in line with the consultation responses received (consultation comments can be viewed in a Consultation Outcomes Report (Feb 2014) available on the Joint Plan website. During the Scoping stage consultation two workshops were held, the first on 7 June 2013 in York and the second on 12 June 2013 in Northallerton.
- 6.5 Consultation on the Sustainability Appraisal took place alongside both the Issues and Options consultation (February 2014 up to the 11<sup>th</sup> April 2014), and the Preferred Options consultation (16th November 2015 and 15th January 2016). These documents were placed on the Joint Plan Sustainability Appraisal web page alongside a questionnaire and response form. In addition, copies of the SA documents, including assessments of sites, and HRA and SFRA documents and the questionnaire were placed on the main Minerals and Waste Joint Plan consultation web page.

## Sites and areas Assessment

- 6.6 During summer 2013 The Site Assessment Methodology was drafted using input from the Sustainability Appraisal workshops carried out during the Regulation 18 First Consultation stage. The Site Assessment Methodology provides a framework for identifying the suitability of sites for minerals or waste development, informing the selection of preferred sites. Targeted consultation took place in August and September 2013 with a range of bodies and the consultation was also placed on the Joint Plan website. A summary of the responses received and how they were addressed is contained in the First Consultation Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes Report.
- 6.7 A revised methodology was produced in early 2014 and made available for comment alongside the Issues and Options consultation on the Joint Plan. The outcomes of this exercise were included in a Site Identification and Assessment Methodology and Scope - Summary of Consultation Findings (Spring 2014 Consultation) report in January 2015. Responses were received from 3 District Councils and the Environment Agency and English Heritage, as well as other interested parties.
- 6.8 The identification of suitable sites for inclusion in the Joint Plan required input from a wide range of different stakeholders at different times. As well as the wider consultation activities undertaken, a number of other activities were carried out. In order to help assess sites a site assessment panel was set up and invited to provide input into the sites either through workshop sessions or via electronic correspondence. A detail report of the site assessment panel sessions held is available at: [northyorks.gov.uk/sustainability](http://northyorks.gov.uk/sustainability).
- 6.9 Following the Preferred Options consultation the need to identify additional sand and gravel capacity in the Southern distribution area was identified. This led to the preparation of an Areas of Search paper which was circulated to site assessment panel members for comments.
- 6.10 The outcomes of the panel workshops and consultation on the Areas of Search paper have been used to inform decisions on suitable sites and areas which will be taken forward within the Plan.

## Local Aggregate Assessment

- 6.11 The NPPF has placed a new requirement on mineral planning authorities (MPAs) to prepare a Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA), either individually or jointly with other MPAs. The four MPAs in the North Yorkshire sub-region (North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors National Park Authorities) have worked jointly to produce a LAA for the North Yorkshire sub-region. The purpose of the Assessment is to assess issues relating to the demand for, and supply of, aggregate in the area, including an analysis of supply options and how these can be addressed.
- 6.12 Work on the sub-regional LAA began in 2012. Although there is no formal requirement to consult in the preparation of LAAs, Government guidance indicates that MPAs should submit them to the relevant Aggregates Working Party for consideration and scrutiny. In preparing the LAA for the sub-region, and subsequent revisions, the four MPAs sought input from the aggregates industry and other relevant mineral planning authorities on the scope and content of the LAA.

### **Aggregates Supply Options Paper 2013**

- 6.13 In April 2013 invitations were sent to Minerals industry representatives, inviting them to attend an Aggregates Workshop to provide an opportunity for key stakeholders to provide input into the development of the Plan, clarify the key issues and identify those most critical to the Joint Plan, as well as identifying any important cross-boundary issues relevant to aggregates supply which the Joint Plan should address. This was in order to help develop possible policy approaches and options which could be relevant.
- 6.14 Unfortunately due to the limited numbers available to attend the decision was taken to cancel the workshop. Nevertheless, the Joint Plan authorities were still keen to provide an opportunity for early engagement, and receive input into the development of potential Policy Options for the supply of aggregate minerals. As a result a detailed Discussion Paper was produced for consultation asking a series of questions relating to aggregate supply.
- 6.15 The Aggregate Discussion Paper was circulated to minerals industry representatives on the 31<sup>st</sup> May requesting comments to be received by 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013. Only two responses were received.

### **Forecasting demand for aggregates Paper June 2014**

- 6.16 During the Issues and Options consultation representations were received from the Mineral Products Association suggesting that more work should take place on forecasting possible future demand for aggregate, particularly sand and gravel, in order to help ensure a more robust evidence base for the Plan.
- 6.17 In response to this a Discussion Paper on Forecasting Demand for Aggregates was prepared and circulated by email on the 11<sup>th</sup> July 2014 to representatives of the minerals industry, mineral planning authorities and the Local Economic Partnerships for comments. A list of consultees is available in Appendix 6A.
- 6.18 In particular the paper sought views on the merits of potential methods for forecasting outlined in the paper, and on the conclusions reached about the quantitative scale of provision for aggregate that could be made in the Joint Plan.

### **Cross-boundary safeguarding Paper (August 2014/ December 2014)**

- 6.19 As part of the evidence base for the Joint Plan and in order to ensure that any significant cross boundary implications are considered, a Cross Boundary Safeguarding document was produced. The document was intended to help identify mineral resources which are safeguarded (or proposed to be safeguarded) near to or up to the boundary of the Joint Plan area, both within the Joint Plan area and in adjoining authority areas and to help ensure consistency of approach where necessary.
- 6.20 An email was sent on the 13<sup>th</sup> August 2014 to all adjoining minerals and waste planning authorities seeking comments on the document. Responses were requested to be received by 12<sup>th</sup> September 2014. A reminder email was sent on the 16<sup>th</sup> September 2014. In total 8 responses were received. As a result of the comments received the document was updated and made available once again for comment alongside the LAA in December 2014, during which time 3 further responses were received.

- 6.21 Following the identification of additional sand and gravel resources of potential commercial interest (glacio-lacustrine sand) the document was updated to reflect any new cross boundary safeguarding issues. As a result of this exercise one Authority, East Riding of Yorkshire Council, was identified as requiring further consultation and an email seeking comments was sent on the 15<sup>th</sup> July 2016.

### **Infrastructure Safeguarding Paper**

- 6.22 This paper identified potential locations for safeguarding rail and water infrastructure which could be used for the transport of minerals, including railheads, railway sidings, stretches of railway which can be used for loading under licence and wharfs; and the potential for safeguarding other mineral supply infrastructure such as facilities producing concrete, coated roadstone concrete blocks, or gas supply infrastructure. In preparation of the document all District and Borough councils were contacted to help identify possible infrastructure for safeguarding. In total 19 minerals industry representatives and the 6 District and Borough Councils were consulted in December 2014. A list of consultees is available in Appendix 6A.



# Appendices

## **Appendix 1: Joint Minerals and Waste plan communication strategy**

### **1) Aim of the communications plan**

The aim of the Communication strategy is to provide the foundation for communication carried out by North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), City of York (CYC) and North York Moors National Park Authority (NYM) in relation to the preparation of the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan (Joint Plan). It aims to set out the principles of a structured framework for consultation and communication relating to the joint plan by identifying the key audiences for the Joint Plan and the key messages which will need to be communicated. In doing so the communication strategy will bring together the different requirements of each authorities Statement of Community Involvement (SCI), and identify the potential mechanisms available for undertaking the various stages of communication. The plan preparation process, including adoption is anticipated to cover the period March 2013 to April 2015.

### **2) Introduction**

NYCC, CYC and NYM have agreed to work jointly in the preparation of a new planning policy document, known as the Joint Minerals and Waste Strategic Plan (the Joint Plan). Effective communication will be essential for the success of the Joint Plan. Additionally stakeholder involvement is an essential element of the preparation of new planning policy, with the views from stakeholders forming an essential part of the evidence base. Under the Planning and Compensation Act 2004 each authority has a requirement to prepare and adopt a Statement of Community Involvement which sets out details of how the Authority will involve individual, groups and organisations within the planning system. When developing their local plans all consultation must be carried out in accordance with the SCI and the specific requirements set out in legislation, failure to do so would lead to the Plan been found unsound by the Inspector during the Examination in Public. Furthermore legislation requires local planning authorities to 'cooperate' with a number of key groups involved in the plan making process. This communication strategy helps provide the framework for effective communication of the joint plan.

From the information presented above it is possible to identify a number of key messages/themes which need to be communicated through the plan preparation including,

- Joint working arrangements;
- Cooperation matters;
- Consultations about specific matters;
- Broad consensus building consultations, and
- Member involvement and sign off.

### **3) Review of Statement of Community Involvement**

Consultation on the Joint Plan should be carried out in a consistent way, reflecting the requirements of each SCI. It is important that the approach taken at each stage of development is clearly identified at the onset of preparation. This will ensure that key messages for the plan can be communicated clearly and consistently whilst maintaining compliance with individual authority's requirements. It is therefore necessary to carry out an assessment of the requirements of the Statements of Community Involvement prepared by the three authorities.

### North Yorkshire County Council Statement of Community Involvement (adopted 2006, Updated 2013)

NYCC SCI identifies 3 stages of plan preparation, identifying the specific purpose of the consultation and sets out the requirements for consultation at each of these stages. These stages are as follows;

- Stage 1- Setting the context, evidence gathering, issues identification and options generation
- Stage 2- Publication of the Plan
- Stage 3- Submission and Examination

Details of the specific requirements at each stage are set out on page 18. In addition the SCI recognises the fact that depending on the stage of plan making and the message that is to be communicated different methods of communication may need to be used. The SCI identifies a number of methods the council will consider using where further communication is needed.

### City of York Statement of Community Involvement (Adopted 2007)

The City of York SCI sets out the Council's proposals for how the community will be involved in the production of planning documents and through consultation on planning applications. The SCI is broken down into four parts. Part one outlines the benefits of community involvement and sets out the aims and principles that will guide the Council when seeking to engage with the community and stakeholders. It also outlines who we intend to involve and identifies possible methods of involvement. Part two specifically sets out how we will seek to involve the community in the production of planning documents. Part three discusses community involvement in making decisions on planning applications. Part four outlines how we intend to resource the involvement set out in the SCI and also how we will monitor and review the success of this involvement.

### North York Moors National Park Authority (Adopted 2006, addendums added in 2012 and 2013)

The North York Moors SCI sets out how and when consultation will take place at each stage in plan production. The SCI provides a degree of flexibility as to which consultation method(s) should be used at which stage as this will depend upon the nature of each plan. Appendix 4 sets out the type of consultation that would take place at each stage and Chapter 8 describes in detail the way in which different types of consultation methods may be used. The SCI also identifies the broad groups of people and organisations which may be directly contacted as part of consultations. It should be noted that the SCI is particularly out of date and relates to regulations for plan production which are no longer in force, although the broad principles of consultation remain relevant.

#### **4) Key audiences**

This section provides details of all the groups that need to be communicated with during preparation of the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan.

- North Yorkshire (excluding the Yorkshire Dales National Park), North York Moors National Park (including those areas outside North Yorkshire) and York residents including local businesses

- 'Specific' and 'general' bodies as set out in the regulations
- Prescribed bodies under the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate
- Other national and local organisations
- Other groups e.g. environmental and Amenity Groups.
- Minerals and Waste Industry
- Parish Councils
- Councillors and MPs
- Media

## 5) Methods of Communication

Different groups of may need to be communicated with in different ways and their role in the plan making may vary. This section sets out the principles of who will be communicated with and identifies the various mechanisms available for this, although not every method will necessarily be appropriate or available at each stage of consultation or for every body included within the broad categories. It identifies the broad role each group will have throughout the project. This schedule may need to be updated and reviewed, depending on progress with the project.

<b>Audience</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Role/ key messages</b>
All residents	Resident monthly e-newspaper (NY Now), NYCC pages in local press (County wide coverage) Websites libraries Social media – forums / Twitter Consultation documents Letters Posters Leaflets Moors Messenger (NYMNP) Local Link (CYC) Manned exhibitions	Local opinion and information. Identify a 'collective vision' Identify local issues Provide opinion on local options
<i>'Specific' and general 'bodies'</i>	Meetings Workshops/Focus groups/Exhibitions Letters Formal Consultations website	Provide specialist knowledge, information and support 'collective vision' Identification of issues and options generation
<i>Prescribed Bodies e.g LPAs/ Adjoining Authorities<sup>1</sup></i>	Meetings Emails Workshops/ Focus Groups/Exhibitions Surveys Telephone Discussions Formal consultation	Collaboration on issues of mutual interest Provide information relevant to the plan Identification of issues and options 'Collective vision'

<sup>1</sup> Some bodies may fall within the scope of 'specific' and 'general' bodies as well as being prescribed bodies under the Duty to Cooperate

	Website	Consensus building
<i>Minerals and Waste Industry</i>	Meetings Emails Workshops/ Focus Groups/Exhibitions Surveys Telephone Discussions	Specialist knowledge and information 'collective vision' Identification of issues and options Consensus building
<i>Other bodies/ organisations who we consider to have an interest in the plan</i> (environment and amenity groups, local and national organisations.)	Meetings Emails Workshops/Focus Groups/Exhibitions Surveys Telephone Discussions Formal consultation Website	Specialist knowledge and information Identification of issues and options 'collective vision' Consensus building
<i>Parish Councils</i>	Workshops/Focus Groups/Exhibitions Presentations as requested. Surveys Newsletters Consultations Website	Local opinion and information. Identify a 'collective vision' Identify local issues Provide option on local options
<i>All staff –at the 3 partner Authorities</i>	Intranet Key Messages (NYCC) Email – all users; Chief Executive message (NYCC) Directorate/service newsletters (NYCC) Staff Bulletin (NYMNPA)	Dissemination of information about the joint working-raising awareness
<i>Other Staff For example Staff involved in the project</i>	Team meetings/briefings Guidance Intranet Email Letter	Plan preparation
<i>Councillors</i>	Electronic newsletter Briefings/Presentations Joint Committee Member Working/ Steering Group Executive Email Letter Website	Formal agreement on specific issues
<i>Media – print online</i>	News releases; specific to each stage, including reminders for the general public Website Press Adverts – as required at	Raising awareness

	specific stages Social media	
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The methods identified above will enable a structured approach to communication and consultations. It will allow the project team to identify the most appropriate methods for each audience, targeting the approach as and when is required. The details of this can be found in the section below

**6) Key messages for the communications plan**

This section provides a more detailed, but indicative, communication plan for the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan which can be used as a reference when progressing work on the strategy. It utilises the information gathered from the review of each statement of community involvement to ensure the plan is compliant with the requirements. The Table below identifies what messages we want to communicate to our audiences, for example, and in general terms when we will do it and how we will do it.

.

Formal Regulation	Main Objectives	Key Issues/ Messages	Possible Method	Target Audience
<b>Commencement of the Plan</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Raise awareness of the joint working arrangements amongst the partner Authorities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain joint working arrangements</li> <li>• Why we are doing it</li> <li>• How it fits in with the wider corporate objectives of the authorities</li> </ul>	<p>Intranet Key messages (NYCC) Chief Executive key messages (NYCC) Team Meetings</p>	Internal staff
<b>Reg 18</b> Initial Launch	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fulfil Formal requirement under Regulation 18. Seek Consensus on Scope, overall approach to DPD.</li> <li>• Raise awareness of JMWP and relevance.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain Joint Working, why we are doing it etc.</li> <li>• What the DPD should cover</li> <li>• What issues should be considered</li> <li>• Identify locally distinct key concerns/ Issues.</li> <li>• Why policies and sites are required.</li> <li>• Vision and Strategic aims</li> <li>• How to become involved.</li> <li>• Call for Sites</li> <li>• What will happen next</li> <li>• Where to find out more information</li> </ul>	<p>Short Booklet Open question on what the Minerals and Waste plan should contain.</p> <p>Response form with structured questions to help focus responses.</p> <p>Present potential issues that have been identified from previous work, which the strategy should be addressing to seek consensus.</p>	Residents and local community, Minerals and Waste Industry, Environmental and Amenity Groups, Relevant national and local organisations Specific Consultees, Parish Councils Local Authorities
<b>Reg 18</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Duty to Cooperate</li> <li>• Gather additional information relevant to the generation of options in response to the key issues identified from evidence/response</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss the key wider than local issues with the relevant prescribed bodies</li> </ul>	Stakeholder Meetings/ Workshops	Minerals and Waste industry MW Planning Authorities, District/Borough Councils Prescribed bodies- as required
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek agreement on issues and options arising from Reg 18 consultation?</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Update on progress</li> <li>• Seek agreement of identified issues and options</li> </ul>	Member working Group, Committees	Members
(Reg 18)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present key issues and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are the priorities / DPD objectives</li> </ul>	Targeted Stakeholder-Workshops	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• industry, public and</li> </ul>

Formal Regulation	Main Objectives	Key Issues/ Messages	Possible Method	Target Audience
Issues and Options Paper	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>possible options</li> <li>• Consensus on Vision and Strategic Aims</li> <li>• Provide feedback on stage 1</li> </ul>	<p>appropriate</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is anything missing</li> <li>• Are the key issues appropriate</li> <li>• Is the vision appropriate for the area</li> <li>• Are the strategic aims appropriate</li> <li>• Identify new evidence/ refine existing evidence</li> <li>• Seek views on potential policy options based on the evidence</li> <li>• Is there sufficient evidence to develop options</li> </ul>	<p>Web based Consultation</p> <p>Documents available on web, libraries, Council Offices (paper copies on request)</p> <p>Emails and letters to consultees on database</p> <p>Press releases Social media NYNow</p>	<p>Local Authorities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All Consultees + wider community</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Feedback on Issues and Options</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide feed back on the issues and options consultation</li> <li>• Provide information about next steps</li> </ul>	Website	All
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refinement and firming up of vision/strategic aims</li> <li>• Identify locally distinct issues and potential policy responses</li> <li>• Consensus on delivery and monitoring</li> <li>• Interactive consultation to key stakeholders on topics/themes.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Shaping of options- testing options. Are the chosen strategic options/sites etc the most appropriate?</li> <li>• Is the plan sufficiently flexible to take account of future changes?</li> <li>• Are there alternatives which need to be considered?</li> <li>• Is there additional evidence that needs to be taken account of/refined?</li> <li>• Firm up preferred options</li> </ul>	<p>Workshops/ focus groups/exhibitions</p> <p>Meetings</p> <p>Letter / Email</p> <p>Survey</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Statutory Consultees</li> <li>• Prescribed Bodies</li> <li>• Minerals and Waste Industry</li> <li>• National and Local Organisations Environment and Amenity Groups</li> <li>• Parish Councils.</li> <li>• Other respondents to Issues and Options consultation?</li> </ul>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree preferred approach</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek formal agreement of the preferred approach</li> </ul>	Member working group Committee/ executive meeting	Members



<b>Formal Regulation</b>	<b>Main Objectives</b>	<b>Key Issues/ Messages</b>	<b>Possible Method</b>	<b>Target Audience</b>
(Reg 18) Preferred Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce “preferred Options”</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop draft “preferred spatial options/strategic sites</li> <li>• Present wording of “Preferred Options” giving opportunity to obtain views on fully worked up policies.</li> <li>• Views can be taken into account and options modified as required before progressing to Publication</li> </ul>	<p>1) Series of meetings 2) Full Consultation - Emailing Paper/CD based documents(only PCs)</p> <p>3) Make available at all libraries with response forms</p> <p>4) Public exhibitions presenting preferred policy options/ strategic sites (target each to be locally specific – with info available on wider context)</p> <p>5) Press releases and Social media NYNow E newsletter</p>	<p>1) Targeted Stakeholders ( Representative cross section of Consultees)</p> <p>2) All on consultation database</p> <p>3) wider community</p> <p>4) wider community</p> <p>5) All</p>
Reg 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Produce Publication document (final Plan)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Discuss changes to Plan / wording for Publication plan with key consultees, to address issues arising at ‘preferred options’ (or draft plan) stage.</li> </ul>	<p>Meetings Telephone calls Consider use of workshops to address any fundamental issues</p>	Targeted stakeholders
Reg 19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agree document for publication</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present feedback from preferred options consultation- how these have been taken into account</li> <li>• What has changed in the Plan as a result</li> <li>• Present Publication document for agreement</li> </ul>	Committee Meeting	Members
(Reg 19) Pre-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consult on “Pre submission</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Meet statutory requirements. Gather responses for independent</li> </ul>	Full Consultation - Emailing / Sending Paper/CD	1) All

Formal Regulation	Main Objectives	Key Issues/ Messages	Possible Method	Target Audience
submission Publication	publication” DPD <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Comply with regulations</li> <li>• Seek views on plan’s conformity with Tests of Soundness</li> </ul>	Inspector for Public Examination <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Full document which the Council considers sound. The most appropriate options presented against other reasonable alternatives.</li> </ul>	based documents Make available at all libraries with response forms Press article/ NY Times Website Media – NY E Newsletter Moors Messenger (NYMNP) Press releases Social media	
Regulation 22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submission of documents to secretary of State</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Notification of submission</li> <li>• Information about what will happen next</li> </ul>	Website District and Borough Councils Offices Libraries Letter / Email	All (website, libraries and offices) All consultees on database (letters / emails)

# Appendix 1A: Extract from Joint Plan webpage

[Skip navigation](#) | [Accessibility](#) | [About us](#) | [A-Z](#) | [Contact us](#) | [Maps](#) | [Sitemap](#) | [Search](#) | [Mobile site](#) | [Text view](#)

[A](#) [A](#) [Light on dark](#)



You are here: [Home](#) / [Environment and planning](#) / [Planning](#) / [North Yorkshire minerals and waste plan](#) / Minerals and waste joint plan

## Minerals and waste joint plan

- Home
- Environment and planning
- Planning
- North Yorkshire minerals and waste plan
- Evidence base
- Minerals and waste joint plan
- Sustainability appraisal



## Consultation



As minerals and waste planning authorities, ourselves, the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a minerals and waste joint plan.

The minerals and waste joint plan will, once finalised, set out new planning policies for minerals and waste developments across all three areas which will guide decisions on planning applications up to 2030.

The minerals and waste joint plan is intended to deal with key questions about future development such as:

- where should future minerals and waste development be directed;
- when should future development take place;
- what sort of development should take place and how should it be implemented.

Engagement with the public, the minerals and waste industry and other organisations is a key part of the process and will enable the authorities to take into account the views of anyone with an interest in the plan.

The minerals and waste joint plan first consultation is currently running and the consultation documents are available on the [minerals and waste joint plan consultation page](#). The consultation will run until **28 June 2013**. Any documents produced as part of the joint plan will be included on this page.

A sustainability appraisal will help to inform the development of the joint plan and sustainability appraisal reports will be published at the various consultation stages. A sustainability appraisal scoping report is currently out for consultation and is available on the [minerals and waste joint plan consultation page](#). The consultation will run until **5pm on Friday 28 June 2013**.

### Reasons for the creation of a minerals and waste joint plan

New advice and guidance produced by the Government seeks to move towards enhanced working between local authorities on areas of common interest to achieve sustainable development. The nature of minerals and waste developments mean that often there are implications beyond individual planning authorities' boundaries.

Ourselves, the City of York Council and North York Moors National Park Authority have decided to produce a minerals and waste joint plan so that strategic issues can be addressed on a greater than local level and to help comply with the 'duty to co-operate'. Production of a joint plan is also expected to be more efficient than producing three separate plans.

### Previous work carried out on developing minerals and waste plans

Relevant work which has previously been carried out in relation to the preparation of individual minerals and waste plans or policies, within the three authorities, will be used in the preparation of the new minerals and waste joint plan.

### Timetable

The current timetable for production of the minerals and waste joint plan is summarised as follows:

Joint minerals and waste plan	Date
Preparation of a local plan	May 2013 - October 2014
Publication	December 2014
Submission	April 2015
Examination	June 2015 - August 2015
Adoption	October 2015

### Keeping up to date with developments

This page will be updated regularly with the progress being made in development of the plan. Also, when relevant, update leaflets and notifications of consultations will be sent to contacts on the joint plan consultation database. If you would like to add your details to the consultation database in order to receive these updates, please contact us using the details below and remember to provide your postal address.

### Rate this page







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- Delicious
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- MySpace
- Digg

More...

### Useful downloads

-  [First consultation leaflet \[1mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
-  [First consultation response form \[181kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
-  [First consultation response form \[1mb\] \[word\] \[new window\]](#)
-  [First consultation background paper \[658kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)

### Related Pages

- [Minerals and waste joint plan consultation](#)

### Weblinks

Please note: All external websites open in a new browser window and NYCC is not responsible for the content of external websites.

- [City of York Council \[new window\]](#)  
City of York Council website.
- [North York Moors National Park Authority \[new window\]](#)  
North York Moors National Park website

### Contacts

## Appendix 2A: Copy of Letter Sent to Specific and General Consultees and Other Consultees



### Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Ref: MWJointPlan/Reg18/May.2013

Dear Sir/Madam

#### Minerals and Waste Joint Plan (May 2013)

North Yorkshire County Council, the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan covering all three planning authority areas. The three minerals and waste planning authorities have responsibility for preparing a long term plan containing land use planning policies to help take decisions about matters such as where, when and how minerals and waste developments should take place.

The Joint Plan will be prepared over a number of stages. This First Consultation is being carried out in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It will be followed by several others, with the expected adoption date to be by the end of 2015. The main purpose of this First Consultation is to seek your views on what the Joint Plan should contain.

As part of this we are now seeking your views on a number of different consultations which are identified below.

#### Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - First Consultation

The enclosed consultation leaflet provides an introduction to some of the key issues relating to minerals and waste in the Joint Plan area and explains how you can make your views known. Further information including a background paper to the consultation is available on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

Representations should be made on the comments form, which is available electronically on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) where it can be downloaded and returned to us at the address below.

#### Sustainability Appraisal

A Sustainability Appraisal will form an integral part of the preparation of the Joint Plan and will enable the environmental, social and economic impacts of the Plan to be addressed through its production. The Scoping Report, which sets out how the Sustainability Appraisal will be undertaken, is also being consulted on as part of the first consultation. A separate comments form containing detailed questions relating to the Scoping Report is available on the Joint Plan website.

---

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel:0845 8727374 Email: [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council

### Call for Sites

In order to ensure that adequate waste management capacity and an adequate supply of minerals is provided, there is need to plan for future waste and minerals development and supporting infrastructure.

We are currently compiling an evidence base which will inform the Joint Plan. This will include consideration of the current capacity of waste facilities and the potential future capacity requirements, and consideration of the current levels of provision for mineral facilities and the potential future levels of provision we should plan for over the period to 2030.

As part of this work we will also need to identify potential sites and locations that may be suitable for future waste management and mineral development purposes.

In order to help ensure that preparation of the Joint Plan is informed by consideration of a range of options for future development, we are now asking interested parties such as landowners, minerals extraction and waste management companies to put forward outline proposals for sites or areas which may be suitable for waste or minerals development over the period to 2030. Further information about this process, including a briefing note and submissions form containing details on how to submit a potential site, are available at [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

### Deadline for responses

The consultation period for the above consultations will run until **Friday 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013** and all responses must be received by 5pm on that day.

### Contact us for further information

If you have any general queries about any of these consultations please contact us using the details on the bottom of the front page of this letter. If you would specifically like to speak to someone in any of the authorities please use the contact details provided at the end of the letter.

Yours faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council  
On behalf of:

City of York Council - Rebecca Harrison - 01904 551667  
North York Moors National Park Authority – Andrea McMillan- 01439 772538  
North Yorkshire County Council – Planning Policy- 0845 8727374

## Appendix 2B: Example letter sent to Individuals (by the three separate Authorities)



Your ref: MWJointPlan/Reg18/May.2013

### Planning Services

Trading Standards and Planning Services  
County Hall  
Northallerton  
North Yorkshire  
DL7 8AH

Tel: 0845 8727374

e-mail: [mwdf@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwdf@northyorks.gov.uk)

[www.northyorks.gov.uk](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk)

Tel: 08458 727374

Contact: Mr Rob Smith

Dear Sir/Madam

### **Minerals and Waste Joint Plan (May 2013)**

We are writing to you because you have either responded to previous planning policy related consultations on the North Yorkshire Minerals and Waste Development Framework, or it is believed you may have an interest in the emerging Minerals and Waste Joint Plan (Joint Plan) as a result of previous correspondence you have had with ourselves.

North Yorkshire County Council, the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority have now decided to produce a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan covering all three planning authority areas. The three minerals and waste planning authorities have responsibility for preparing a long term plan containing land use planning policies to help take decisions about matters such as where, when and how minerals and waste developments should take place.

The Joint Plan will be prepared over a number of stages. This First Consultation is being carried out in accordance with Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. It will be followed by several others, with the expected adoption date to be by the end of 2015. The main purpose of this First Consultation is to seek your views on what the Joint Plan should contain. The consultation period for this stage of the Joint Plan will run until Friday 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013 and all responses must be received by 5pm on that day.

### **Consultation**

The enclosed consultation leaflet provides an introduction to some of the key issues relating to minerals and waste in the Joint Plan area and explains how you can make your views known. Further information including a background paper to the consultation is available on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

Representations should be made on the comments form, which is available electronically on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) and can be submitted electronically to [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk), or

by post (you do not need to use a stamp) to: BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE, Licence No DL358,  
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan,  
Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council,  
County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8BR

### **A responsive County Council providing excellent and efficient local services**

David Bowe, Corporate Director Tel: (01609) 532128 Fax: (01609) 760794 Email: [david.bowe@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:david.bowe@northyorks.gov.uk)

A Sustainability Appraisal will form an integral part of the preparation of the Joint Plan and will enable the environmental, social and economic impacts of the Plan to be addressed through its production. The Scoping Report, which sets out how the Sustainability Appraisal will be undertaken, is also being consulted on as part of the first consultation. A separate comments form containing detailed questions relating to the Scoping Report is available on the Joint Plan website.

#### Call for Sites

In order to ensure that adequate waste management capacity and an adequate supply of minerals is provided, there is need to plan for future waste and minerals development and supporting infrastructure.

We are currently compiling an evidence base which will inform the Joint Plan. This will include consideration of the current capacity of waste facilities and the potential future capacity requirements, and consideration of the current levels of provision for mineral facilities and the potential future levels of provision we should plan for over the period to 2030.

As part of this work we will also need to identify potential sites and locations that may be suitable for future waste management and mineral development purposes.

In order to help ensure that preparation of the Joint Plan is informed by consideration of a range of options for future development, we are now asking interested parties such as landowners, minerals extraction and waste management companies to put forward outline proposals for sites or areas which may be suitable for waste or minerals development over the period to 2030. Further information about this process, including a briefing note and submissions form containing details on how to submit a potential site, are available at [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

#### Data Protection

As work on the Joint Plan progresses we would like to keep you up to date with the work we do and provide opportunities for you to get involved in the preparation of the Joint Plan. All future correspondence on the Joint Plan will be carried out in partnership by the joint authorities. To do this we will need to share your name and contact details between the three authorities. Please note your details will only be used by the authorities for purposes related to the preparation of the Joint Plan.

If you do not want your information to be shared and/or no longer want to be involved in the preparation of the Joint Plan please notify us using the contact details on this letter, or email us at [mwdf@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwdf@northyorks.gov.uk)

Yours faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader  
Planning Services



## Appendix 2C: Press Articles (First Consultation)

# The Northern Echo

## Consultation over future waste and minerals plans

4:24pm Wednesday 8th May 2013

VIEWS are being sought on planning issues relating to minerals and waste across North Yorkshire.

A Minerals and Waste Plan, setting out the policies which will govern developments such as quarries and their extensions, recycling centres, and waste treatment centres, is currently being worked on.

It is being developed jointly by all the relevant authorities to enable the issues to be examined on a wider scale and to pool plan-making resources.

It will also help to identify the appropriate sites for any new minerals and waste developments up until the year 2030.

More information is available at libraries and main council offices, and online at [northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult).

The consultation period runs from May 17 to June 28. Further consultations will be held as work progresses, before the final plan is adopted in 2015.

[Back](#)

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Northern Echo (8<sup>th</sup> May 2013)

## Have your say on waste sites

VIEWS are being sought on planning issues relating to minerals and waste across North Yorkshire.

A Minerals and Waste Plan, setting out the policies which will govern developments such as quarries and their extensions, recycling centres, and waste treatment centres, is currently being worked on.

It is being developed jointly by all the relevant authorities.

It will also help to identify the appropriate sites for any new minerals and waste developments up until the year 2030.

More information is available at libraries and main council offices, and online at [northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult).

The consultation period runs from May 17 to June 28. Further consultations will be held as work progresses, before the final plan is adopted in 2015.

Darlington and Stockton Times (10<sup>th</sup> May 2013)



## Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

# Have your say!

The City of York Council, North York Moors National Park Authority and North Yorkshire County Council are working together to produce a **Minerals and Waste Joint Plan**, containing planning policies for minerals and waste developments.



Send us your comments by  
Friday 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013.

You can view the consultation documents at any local library and Authority offices or on the Joint Plan website  
[www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

Please ring on 0845 8727374 or  
email [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk) for further details

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council

# Appendix 2E: Joint Plan consultation webpage (First Consultation)



You are here: [Home](#) / [Council and democracy](#) / [Consultations](#) / [Current consultations](#) / Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

## Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

Home
Council and democracy
Consultations
Current consultations
Children's services - consultations
<b>→ Minerals and waste joint plan consultation</b>
Registration survey



North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a minerals and waste joint plan which will cover the period up to 2030.

Here we will provide information about active consultations and provide information on how you can make your views known. Previous consultation documents, including summaries of responses and reports and evidence are available on the archive page.

### Minerals and waste joint plan - first consultation

The minerals and waste joint plan first consultation is carried out under Regulation 18 of the Town and Country Planning (Local Planning) (England) Regulations 2012. The first consultation provides an introduction to some of the key information relating to minerals and waste in the three plan areas and marks the launch of the preparation of a joint plan. A first consultation leaflet and first consultation response form have been produced which asks what you think the joint plan should contain. Each are available to download below:



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<a href="#">More...</a>	

- [First consultation leaflet \[1mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [First consultation response form \[181kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [First consultation response form \[1mb\] \[word\] \[new window\]](#)

The consultation will run until **5pm on 28 June 2013**.

More information about matters covered by the leaflet are available in the [First consultation background paper \[658kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#) and in the Minerals and waste joint plan section.

### Sustainability appraisal scoping document

Sustainability is a fundamental consideration in planning for minerals and waste development and as part of the joint plan process a sustainability appraisal must be carried out to examine any likely social, economic and environmental effects of the plan. The first stage in sustainability appraisal is the production of a scoping report. This sets out how the sustainability appraisal will be carried out. A consultation on the sustainability appraisal scoping report is taking place alongside the first consultation on the joint plan.

The minerals and waste joint plan sustainability appraisal scoping report can be viewed below:

- [Volume 1 - scoping report \[1mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [Volume 2 - scoping report baseline \[4mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [Volume 3 - scoping report appendices \[1mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [Non-technical summary of the sustainability appraisal scoping document \[469kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)

Please download and return the [Sustainability appraisal - comments form \[1mb\] \[word\] \[new window\]](#) if you wish to comment on the sustainability appraisal scoping report consultation.

A dedicated Sustainability appraisal page is available to show work undertaken on the minerals and waste joint plan.

### Site and area assessment and call for sites

A revised [Call for sites - briefing and guidance note \[89kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#) and [Call for sites - submission form \[819kb\] \[word\] \[new window\]](#) have also been produced for operators, landowners and other interested parties to use to put forward potential new sites for minerals or waste development. Any sites which have been submitted previously will be carried forward for consideration and do not need to be resubmitted.

As part of the joint plan process a draft site and area assessment methodology is being developed in order to assess sites and areas for their sustainability implications. This methodology will be consulted upon in due course.

Further information regarding site and area assessments and call for sites is available on the [sites and area assessment page](#).

Any future consultations which are part of the minerals and waste joint plan will be available from this webpage. Formal notification will be sent to consultees on our database. If you would like to receive information about the minerals and waste joint plan and/or details of any consultation we carry out, please contact us using the details below. Please note the information you provide will only be used for purposes associated with the minerals and waste joint plan.

## Related Pages

→ [Minerals and waste joint plan](#)

## Contacts

**Minerals and waste joint plan**  
[mjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)  
Tel: 0845 8 727374  
[Full details for Minerals and waste joint plan](#)  
**NYMNP: Andrea McMillan**  
[policy@northyorkmoors.org.uk](mailto:policy@northyorkmoors.org.uk)  
Tel: 01439 772700  
[Full details for NYMNP: Andrea McMillan](#)

**City of York Council: Rebecca Harrison**  
[integratedstrategy@york.gov.uk](mailto:integratedstrategy@york.gov.uk)  
Tel: 01904 551356  
[Full details for City of York Council: Rebecca Harrison](#)

## Appendix 2F: Consultees (First Consultation)

### Specific, General and Duty to Co-operate consultees

<b>Consultee name</b>	<b>Consultee Type</b>
English Heritage	Specific / DtC
Natural England	Specific / DtC
Environment Agency	Specific / DtC
Hambleton District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Scarborough Borough Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Ryedale District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Craven District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Harrogate Borough Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Selby District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Richmondshire District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Specific / DtC
Bradford City Council	Specific / DtC
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Leeds City Council	Specific / DtC
Pendle Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Wakefield City Council	Specific / DtC
Eden District Council	Specific / DtC
Cumbria County Council	Specific / DtC
Darlington Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Ribble Valley Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Specific / DtC
Lancaster City Council	Specific / DtC
Middlesbrough Council	Specific / DtC
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Durham County Council	Specific / DtC
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
NYCC Highways	DtC
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council (Highways)	DtC
Highways Agency	Specific
Network Rail	Specific
Office of Rail Regulation	DtC
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership	DtC
Tees Valley Unlimited	DtC
Leeds City Region LEP	DtC
Civil Aviation Authority	Specific / DtC
Homes and Communities Agency	Specific
National Grid Gas and Electric	Specific
Viking Gas	Specific
Egdon Resources	Specific
Dart Energy	Specific
Moorland Energy	Specific
Yorkshire Water Services	Specific
Northumbrian Water Ltd	Specific
The Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Specific / DtC
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven	Specific

NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York	Specific
Health and Wellbeing Board- North Yorkshire	Specific
NHS Redcar and Cleveland- South Tees Clinical Commissioning Group	Specific
Redcar and Cleveland Health and Wellbeing Board	Specific
North Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner	Specific
North Yorkshire Police	Specific
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service	Specific
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland	Specific
Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service	Specific
Cleveland Police	Specific
BT Group plc	Specific
CE Electric UK	Specific
National Grid Property Ltd	Specific
Scottish Power	Specific
Northern Powergrid	Specific
British Gas Plc	Specific
RWE Npower Plc.	Specific
Cable and Wireless World Wide	Specific
Mobile Operators Association	Specific
Virgin Media	Specific
Cable and Wireless	Specific
Castle Transmission Int Ltd	Specific
The Coal Authority	Specific
All Parish Councils within or adjoining the Plan area	Specific

### General and Other Consultees

Federation of Small Businesses	Clifton Moor Business Association
Redcar and Cleveland Voluntary Development Agency	Churches Together in York
The Leeds, York and North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce	York City Centre Churches
Ryedale Voluntary Action	Disabled Persons Advisory Group
Include Us In - York Council for Voluntary Service	Whitby and District Disablement Action Group
Voluntary Sector Forum for Learning Difficulties	York Coalition of Disabled People
20th Century Society	Mulberry Hall
3Ps People Promoting Participation	Muncaster Residents Association
5 LLP	Murray Brown & Son
A F Calvert	MWDF Members Working Group
A Reynard	Mytum & Selby Waste Management Ltd
A1 Skip Hire	Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
AAH Planning	National Car Parks Ltd
Acomb Green Residents Association	National Centre of Early Music
Acomb Planning Panel	National Farmers Union
Acomb Residents	National Federation of Bus Users

Action Access A1079	National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups
Active York	National Health Service Commissioning Board
Age UK (Scarborough)	National Museum of Science & Industry
Age UK York	National Offender Management Service
Aggregate Industries	National Playing Fields Associations
All Saints RC School	National Rail Supplies Ltd
Allerton Park Estate	National Railway Museum
Alliance Planning	National Trust
Amec	Natural England
Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	Navigation Residents Association
AmeyCespa	New Earth Solutions Ltd
Ancient Monuments Society	Newby Hall Estate
Andrew Martin Associates	Newsquest (York) Ltd
Andy's Motor Spares	NF Seymour and Son
Anytime Waste Transfer Ltd	NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Cumbria
Archdeacon of York	NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby
Architectural & Creative Design & Ekorex Homes Ltd	NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Harrogate and Rural
Architectural Stone Supplies	NHS England- North
Arriva Yorkshire	NHS- North Yorkshire Clinical Commissioning Group
Asda St James Ltd	Nidderdale AONB
ASDA Stores Ltd	NMSI Planning & Development Unit
Ashtenne Asset Management Ltd	North East Civic Trust
Ashtenne Industrial Fund LLP	North East Yorkshire Geology Trust
Askham Bryan College	North Star
Askham Grange	North York Moors Association
Associated British Foods plc	North Yorkshire & Cleveland Heritage Coast
Association of Drainage Authorities	North Yorkshire and York Forum for Voluntary Organisations
Atisreal UK	North Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership
Aviva	North Yorkshire Moors Railway
Aviva Life	North Yorkshire Sport
B.L.A.G	North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)
BAGNARA	Northallerton & District Local History Society
Bailey Skip Hire	Northallerton and District Voluntary Service Association
Bang Hair	NorthCountry Homes Group Ltd
Banks Development Division	Northern Gas Networks
Banks Group	Northern Rail
Barratt Developments PLC	Northern Trust
Barratt Homes (York) Ltd	Northminster Properties Ltd
Barratt Homes, Persimmon Homes, Miller	Novus Investments Ltd

Homes, Shepherd Homes, Taylor Wimpey & Helmsley Group	
Barry Crux and Company	Npower Renewables
Barton Residents' Association	NYCC - Natural Environment Team
Barton Willmore	NYCC Economic Development Unit
	NYCC Education
Barton Willmore Partnership	NYCC Highways
BBC Radio York	NYCC Historic Environment Team
BDS	NYCC Planning DC (all DC officers)
Bean Sheaf Garage	NYCC Policy Performance and Partnership Unit
Beck Developments	NYCC PRoW
Bedale Skip Hire	NYCC Waste Management
Bell Farm Residents Association	NYnet
Bellway Homes Ltd	Oak City Ltd
Bellway Homes Yorkshire Ltd	Oakley Plant Ltd
Belvoir Farm Partners	Oddy Builders Ltd
BEST (Bentham: An Environmentally Sustainable Town)	Office of Government Commerce
Bettys Café Tea Rooms	Older Citizens Advocacy York
BHD Partnership	Older People's Assembly
Biker Wenwaste Ltd	O'Neil, Beechey, O'Neil Architects
Bio-Rad Laboratories Limited	O'Neill Associates
Bishop of Selby (Diocese of York)	O'Neill Associates
Bishophill Action Group	Opus Land (North) Ltd
Blackett, Hart & Pratt LLP	Osaldwick Parish Council & Meadlands Area Residents Association
Blacklion Ltd	Owen Environmental Services
Block Stone Ltd	P Farrow & Sons Ltd
Bolton Emery Partnership	P&HS Architects
Boots plc	P&O Estates
Boroughbridge & District Chamber of Trade	Parish Council Group Against Allerton Waste Incinerator
Boroughbridge & District Historical Society	Park Grove Residents Association
Boulton and Cooper	Parochial Church Council Church of the Holy Redeemer
Bovis Homes Ltd	Passenger Transport Network
Bradford City Angling Association	Peacock & Smith
Bradley Brothers	Peacock & Smith (on behalf of J & L Pigg & Sons)
Bramhall Blenkarn Architects Ltd	Peacock Brothers
BRE	Peel Holdings (Environmental Limited)
British Aggregates Association	Performing Live Arts York (PLAY)
British Ceramic Confederation	Persimmon Homes
British Geological Survey	Petroleum Safety Services Ltd
British Gypsum	Piccadilly Autos
British Horse Society	Pilcher Properties
British Marine Aggregate Producers	Pioneer

Association	
Broadacres	PLACE/Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Brompton Autos	Places for People
Browns of York	PLANET
BTCV (York)	Planning Potential Ltd
Buccleuch Property	Planning Prospects Ltd
Buckley Burnett Limited	Plasmor Ltd
Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust	Plot of Gold Ltd
C Addyman	Pocklington and Wolds Gateway Partnership
C B Richard Ellis Ltd	Poppleton Road Memorial Hall
C F Harris Ltd	Poppleton Road Primary School
Cadbury Trebor Bassett Ltd	Poppleton Ward Residents Association
Cambridge Street Residents Association	Porkys Auto Spares
Camerons Megastores	Potts Parry & Ives Chartered Architects
Campaign for Better Transport (Formerly Transport 2000)	Preliminary Planning Professionals Limited
Campaign for Real Ale	Pre-School Learning Alliance
Camphill Architects	
Canal & River Trust	Purey Cust Nuffield Hospital
Capita Symonds	Quintain Estates & Development plc
Carers Together	R & J Farrow
Carr Junior Council	R Elliott Associates Ltd
Carr Junior School	R S Cockerill (York) Ltd
Carter Jonas	R&I Heugh
Carter Towler	Railway Heritage Trust
Cass Associates	Ramblers Association (York Area)
CB Richard Ellis	Rapleys LLP
CEMEX	RATTY
Centros	Raymond Barnes Town Planning Consultant
CgMs	Redcar & Cleveland Partnership
Chapelfields Residents Association	Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Chris Blandford Associates	Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (Neighbourhoods)
Chris Thomas Ltd Outdoor Advertising Consultants	Redrow Homes (North) Ltd
Christmas Angels	Redrow Homes Yorkshire
Church Commissioners for England	REIT
City of York Labour Party	Renewable UK
Clarke Plant Hire & Contractors	Residents' Action To stop Trial by Yorwaste (RATTY)
Claxton Construction Ltd	Residents of Runswick Avenue, Beckfield Lane & Wetherby Road
Cleartop Ltd	Richmond (Yorks) MP
Clementhorpe Community Association	Richmondshire Local Strategic Partnership
Cleveland Potash	Ripon Car and Commercial Spares



Clifton Medical Practice (Dr Calder & Partners)	Ripon Recycling Ltd
Clifton Planning Panel	Ripon Youth Centre
Clifton Residents Association	River Foss Society
CO2 Sense	RMC Aggregates (Northern Ltd)
Coastal Breakers	RMG
Colliers CRE	Road Haulage Association
Colliers International	Robert Long Consultancy Ltd
Commercial Boat Operators Association	Robinson Design Group
Commercial Development Projects Limited	Rollinson Planning Consultancy
Commercial Estates Group	Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors
Commercial Estates Group and Hallam Land Management	Royal Mail Group Plc
Community Rangers	Royal Mail Group Property
Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York	Royal Yachting Association
Composite Energy Ltd	RPS Consultants
Concept Town Planning Ltd	RPS Consultants
Confederation of British Industry	RPS Planning & Development
Confederation of Passenger Transport (Yorkshire)	RSPB (York)
Confederation of UK Coal Producers	RSPB North
Connexions	RSPB/Nature After Minerals
Conservation Area Advisory Panel	RTPI Yorkshire
Conservation Areas Advisory Panel	Rural Action Yorkshire
Consortium of Landowners of Land South of Moor Lane	Rural Development Commission
Constructive Individuals	Rural Housing Enabler (Scarborough)
Cook & Son (Sand Suppliers) Ltd	Rushbond Group
Coors Brewery	Ryedale Community Planning
Copmanthorpe Residents Association	Ryedale LA21 Group
Copmanthorpe Wind Farm Action Group	Ryedale Local Strategic Partnership
Cornlands Residents Association	Ryedale Skip Hire
Costco Wholesale UK Ltd	Safer York Partnership
Council for British Archaeology	Safer York Partnership
Council for National Parks	Sainsbury's Supermarket Ltd
Country Land and Business Association	Saint Gobain Glass UK
Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd	Samuel Smith Old Brewery
CPP Group Plc	Sanctuary
CPRE (various branches)	Sanderson Weatherall
Craftsmen in Wood	Sanderson Weatherall
Craven LA21 Group	Sandringham Residents Association
Crease Strickland Parkins	Savills
CRED Ltd (Carbon Reduction)	Savills
Crockety Hill Properties Limited	Savills (L&P) Ltd
Cropton Lane Quarry	Scarborough and Whitby (MP)
Crosby Homes	Scarborough Borough Council (Ecology)

CSL Surveys	Scarborough LA21 Group
CSSC Properties Ltd	Scarborough Local Strategic Partnership
CTC North Yorkshire	Scarcroft Residents Association
Cunnane Town Planning	Science City York
Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	Science City York
CW Skips Ltd	Scott Wilson
CYC Mansion House	Scottish & Newcastle UK
Cyclists Touring Club (North Yorkshire)	Scottish and Southern Plc
Cyclists Touring Club (York Section)	Seachange
D Green & Sons (Greens of Skipton)	Sedacol
D M Richardson	Selby and Ainsty MP
Dacre Son & Hartley	Selby Golf Club Limited
Dales Planning Services	Selby LA21 Group
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	Selby Local Strategic Partnership
Daniel Gath Homes	Selby Waste Minimisation Group
	Settle Coal Company Ltd
David Chapman Associates2488	Severfield Reeves Projects Ltd
David L Walker Limited	Shepherd Construction
Davis Planning Partnership	Shepherd Design Group
Defence Estates	Shepherd Group Properties
DEFRA	Shepherd Homes Ltd
Department for Business Innovation and Skills	Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd
Department for Education	Shirethorn Ltd
Department for Transport	Siemens Transportation Systems
Diocese of Ripon and Leeds	Signet Planning
Directions Planning	Silica and Moulding Sands Association (SAMSA)
DISC	Sita
DLA Piper (On behalf of Mr Makin)	Skelton Consultancy
DLP Planning Ltd	Skelton Village Trust
Dobbies Garden Centres PLC	Skipon and Ripon MP
Dodsworth Area Residents Association	SLR Consulting Ltd
Donarbon Ltd	Smiths Gore
DPDS Consulting Group	Smiths Gore
DPP	Smiths Metals
Drax Power Ltd	Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel	South Lakeland District Council
Dringhouses West Community Association	South Parade Society
Drivers Jonas Deloitte	Spawforth Associates
DTZ	Speedy Wine
Dunnington Residents Association	Sport England
DWA Architects	Sports Marketing Network
E On	Spurriergate Centre

Earthstrip Waste Disposal	St Georges Place Residents Association
East Riding Minerals	St Paul's Church
East Yorkshire Regionally Important Geological Sites	St Paul's Square Residents Association
Economic Development Board	St Sampson's Centre
Ecoplas	Starbucks Coffee Company
Eggborough Power Ltd	Stephenson & Son
Electricity North West Ltd	Stephenson and Son
Elvington Park Ltd	Stephenson- Halliday
ENERG Group	Stephensons Estate Agents
Energy Efficiency Advice Centre	Stewart Ross Associates
England and Lyle	Stockholme Environment Institute
Environment Agency	Stone Federation GB
Environmental Services Association	Stone Soup
Enviros Consulting	Storeys:ssp Ltd
Equality and Human Rights Commission	Strathmore Estates
Escrick Environmental Services	Strutt and Parker
Esk Valley Railway Development Company	Stuart Ross Associates
Euro Car Parks Ltd	Supersave Ltd
Evans of Leeds Ltd	Sustrans
EWS	Sweet Cures
F & B Simpson, Mrs Kay and J Exton	SWLaw Solicitors Limited (incorporating Eric Cowsill Solicitors)
Faber Maunsell	T H Hobson Ltd
Family Mediation	Tadcaster Building Limestone
Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group	Tancred Gravel Company
FCC Environment (Northern Division)	Tang Hall and Heworth Residents
FCC Environmental	Tangent Properties
FD Todd & Sons Ltd	Taperell Environmental
Federation of Residents and Community Associations	Tarmac
Fennell Green & Bates	Tees Archaeology
Fenstone Quarries Ltd	Tees Valley RIGS Group
Fenwick Ltd	Tees Valley Rural Community Council
Firmenich UK Ltd	Tees Valley Wildlife Trust
First York	Tees, East and North Yorkshire Ambulance Service
First/Keolis Transpennine Ltd	Terence O'Rourke
Fitzgerald-Harts Solicitors	Tesco Stores Limited
Fitzwilliam (Malton) Estates	The Carbon Trust
Flanagan James Limited	The Castle Area Campaign Group
Flood Management Officer	The College of Law
FLP	The Conservation Volunteers
Folkton Wold Quarry Ltd	The Co-operative Group
Forest Enterprise	The Council for British Archaeology
Forest of Bowland AONB	The Crown Estate

Forestry Commission (Northumbria and Yorkshire)	The Dataquest Partnership
Foxwood Residents Association	The Friends of Thornborough Henges
FRD Ltd	The Garden History Society
Freight Transport Association	The General Store
Friends of the Settle-Carlisle Railway Line	The Geological Society
Friends Families & Travellers	The Georgian Group
Friends of St Nicholas Fields	The Grimston Bar Development Group
Friends of the Earth Whitby and District	The Groves Residents Association
FTMINS Limited (on behalf of Mrs R Gibbon)	The Helmsley Group Ltd
FTMINS Ltd	The Home Builders' Federation
Fulcrum Connections	The Inland Waterways Association
Fusion Online	The JTS Partnership
Fusion Online Ltd	The Landowners Consortium
Future Prospects	The Lawn Tennis Association
G L Hearn Property Consultants	The Market Garden
GARLAND (The Garden and Landscape Heritage Trust)	The Mineral Planning Group
Genta Environmental Ltd	The Minerals Planning Group
George F White	The Moor Lane Consortium
George Wimpey North Yorkshire Ltd	The National Trust
George Wimpey Strategic Land	The Planning Bureau Limited
George Wimpey West Yorkshire Ltd	The Planning Inspectorate
Gerald eve	The Potter Group Ltd
GHT Developments Ltd	The Ramblers' Association
Gillygate Surgery	The Ramblers Association - Harrogate Ramblers Group
Gladman Developments	The Ramblers Association - North Yorkshire and South Durham Area
Glen Kemp	The Retreat Ltd
Gordons LLP	The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
Grantside Ltd	The Theatres Trust
Green Bank Farm Quarry	The War Memorial Trust
Green Land & Property Holding Ltd	The Wilberforce Trust
Greenwood Residents Association	Theatre Royal
Gregory Gray Associates	Thirsk and Malton (MP)
Greystones Aggregates and Recycling	Thomlinsons Solicitors of Wetherby
Groves Neighbourhood Association	Thornborough Heritage Trust
Guildhall Planning Panel	Thorne Environmental
GVA Grimley Ltd	Tiger Developments
Gwilliam Recycling	Tilstons Newsagents
HACS Ltd	Tockwith Residents Association
Halcrow	Top Line Travel of York Ltd
Halcrow Group Ltd	Tower Estates (York) Ltd
Halifax Estates	Trustees of Mrs G M Ward Trust
Hall Construction Services Ltd	Tullivers

Hallam Land Management Ltd	Turley Associates
Halletec Environmental	Turley Associates for Durham Tees Valley Airport
Hambleton & Richmond Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	UK Coal Operations Ltd
Hambleton District Council	UK Waste Management Ltd
Hambleton Local Strategic Partnership	United Co-operatives Ltd
Hanson UK	United Utilities
Harpers Waste Management Ltd	University of York
Harris Lamb Ltd	Valuing People Partnership Board
Harrogate and Knaresborough MP	Vangarde
Harrogate Architectural	Victorian Society
Harrogate Borough Council (Ecology)	Visit York
Harrogate District Action for the Environment Group	Visit York (formerly York Tourism Partnership)
Harrogate Friends of the Earth	W A Fairhurst & Partners
Harrogate LA21 Group	W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
Harrogate Local Strategic Partnership	W Dale & Son Ltd
Harrogate Sustainability Group	W M Birch & Sons Ltd
Harrogate Vehicle Recycle	W Norths (PV) Ltd
HartLaw LLP	WA Fairhurst & Partners
Hartley Planning Consultants	Walker Morris Solicitors
Harworth Estates	Walmgate Community Association
Haxby & Wigginton Youth & Community Association	Walton & Co
Health and Safety Executive	Ward Associates Planning Consultants
Healthy City Board	Ward Hadaway Solicitors
Heineken UK	Wardell Armstrong
Helperby and Brafferton Local History Group	Ware and Kay LLP
Hepworth Plc	Water Lane Ltd
Her Majesty's Courts Service	WBB Minerals Ltd (sibelco)
Heslington East Community Forum	Weatherall Green & Smith
Heslington Sports Field Management Committee	Welcome to Yorkshire
Heslington Village Trust	Wentvalley Aggregates
Heworth Planning Panel	Westgate Apartments
High Batts Nature Reserve	Wheatlands Community Woodland
Higher York	Whitby Salvage
Higher York Joint Student Union	Whitby Seafoods
HIVES Planning Ltd	White Young Green Planning
HLL Humberts Leisure	Whites Recycling Solutions Ltd
HNS Clinical Commissioning Group- Scarborough and Ryedale	William Birch & Sons & Other Clients
Hogg Builders (York) Ltd	Wimpey Homes
Home Energy Advice	Without Walls Partnership
Home Housing Association	Wm Morrison Supermarkets Plc
Hotel Solutions	Woodland Trust

Housing Corporation	World Heritage Working Group
Howardian Hills AONB	WR Dunn & Co. Ltd.
Howarth Timber Group	WRAP
Hughes Craven Ltd	Wright Construction
Hull Road Planning Panel	Wrights of Crockey Hill Ltd
Ian Baseley Associates	WSP Development and Transportation
Iceni Projects Limited	WWF UK
Indigo Planning Ltd	Wyevale Garden Centres
Infinis	York & District Citizens Advice Bureau
Institute of Quarrying	York & District Trade Council
Jan Molyneux Planning	York & Ryedale Friends of the Earth
Jennifer Hubbard	York (Trenchard) Residents Company
Job Centre Plus	York Access Group
John G Hills	York Ainsty Rotary Club
John Smith & Sons Ltd	York and District Trades Union Council
Jones Day	York and North Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership
Joseph Rowntree Foundation	York Arc Light
Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust	York Archaeological and Yorkshire Architectural Society
Jubilee Mills Ltd	York Archaeological Forum
JWPC Limited	York Archaeological Trust
KA Anderson Metal Recyclers Ltd	York Autoport Garage
Kanariesborough Golf Club	York Blind & Partially Sighted Society
Keep Britain Tidy	York Business Park Developments Ltd
Kentmere House Gallery	York Carers Together
KeyLand Developments Ltd	York Central Landowners Group
King Sturge LLP	York Central MP
Kirkby Fleetham and District Angling Club	York City Centre Churches
Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group	York City Centre Ministry Team/York Workplace Chaplaincy/One Voice
Kirkwells	York City Centre Partnership Ltd
KMR Skip Hire Ltd	York Civic Trust
Knapton Lane Residents Association	York College
Knight Frank LLP	York Conservation Trust
Kyle & Upper Ouse Internal Drainage Board	York Consortium of Drainage Boards
La Salle UK Ventures	York Council for Voluntary Service
Lafarge Aggregates	York Cycle Campaign
Lambert Smith Hampton	York Cycle Show Committee
Lancashire County Council	York Designer Outlet
Land Network International Ltd	York Diocesan Board of Finance
Land Regeneration and Development Ltd	York Diocesan Office
Land Securities Plc	York District Sports Federation
Land Securities Properties Ltd	York Environment Forum
Landmatch Ltd	York Georgian Society
Lands Improvement	York Green Party
Langleys	York Guild of Building

Laverack Associates Architects	York Handmade Brick Co.
Leading Solvent Supplies Ltd	York Health Services NHS Acute Trust
LEAF	York Health and Wellbeing Board
Leda Properties Ltd	York Hospitality Association
Leeds Bradford International Airport	York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Leeman Road Community Association	York Hospitals NHS Trust
Leeman Road Millennium Green Trust	York House Leisure
Leeman Stores	York Housing Association Ltd
Lidgett Grove Scout Group	York in Transition
Lifelong Learning Partnership	York Independant Living Network
Lightwater Holdings Limited	York Leisure Partnership
Lightwater Quarries Ltd	York Minstermen
Linden Homes	York Mosque
Lindsey Residents Association	York Museums Trust
Lions Club	York Natural Environment Panel
Lister Haigh Ltd	York Natural Environment Trust
Littlethorpe Potteries	York Open Planning Forum
Lives Unlimited	York Ornithological Club
Local Access Forum	York Outer MP
Local Dialogue LLP	York People First 2000
Local Government Yorkshire and Humber	York Potash
Loxley Homes	York Practice Based Commissioning Group
LXB Properties Ltd	York Professional Initiative
M Metcalfe and Sons	York Property Forum
Mallorys Motors	York Racecourse Committee
Marks & Spencer plc	York Racial Equality Network
Marsden Homes Ltd	York Railway Institute
Matbo Limited	York Recycling Ltd
McArthur Glen Designer Outlet	York Residential Landlords Association
McCarthy & Stone Ltd	York Residents Against Incineration
McKechnie Plastic Components	York St John University
Meadlands Area Residents Association	York St John University
Melrose PLC	York Tomorrow
Mental Health Forum	York Traveller's Trust
Metro	York TV
Michael Townsend Planning & Development Consultant	York Youth Council
Micklegate Planning Panel	York@Large
Micro-Metalsmiths Ltd	York-Heworth Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland MP	Yorks and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership
Middlethorpe Estates	Yorkshire Agricultural Society
Middleton Lodge Estates Ltd	Yorkshire Air Museum
Middleton Tyas Residents' Association	Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust
Miller Homes Ltd	Yorkshire and Humber Ecological Data Trust

Miller Homes Ltd	Yorkshire and the Humber TUC
Mineral Valuer	Yorkshire Archaeological Society
Minerals Products Association	Yorkshire Architectural and York Archaeological Society
Ministry of Defence	Yorkshire Business Pride (City Centre Partnership)
Minsters Rail Campaign	Yorkshire Coastliner
Mitchells & Butlers (Property) Ltd	Yorkshire Footpath Trust
MJF Architects	Yorkshire Gardens Trust
Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd	Yorkshire Geological Society
Monks Cross North Consortium	Yorkshire Housing
Monks Cross Shopping Centre	Yorkshire Local Councils Association
Monks Cross Shopping Park Trust	Yorkshire MESMAC
	Yorkshire Mineral Company
Morley Bros	Yorkshire Naturalists Union
Morris & Co	Yorkshire Philosophical Society
Mosley Waste Management	Yorkshire Tourist Board (Welcome to Yorkshire)
Moverley Demolition and Skip Hire	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
	Yorwaste Ltd
	Youth Forum
	Youth Service - V & I Coordinator



## **Appendix 2G: Deposit Locations – List of where paper copies of the First Consultation were made available for inspection**

### **Craven District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Craven District Council, 1 Belle Vue Square, Broughton Road, Skipton, BD23 1FJ. Tel: 01729 700600

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bentham Library Main Street, High Bentham, Lancaster, LA2 7JU.
- Crosshills Library, Main Street, Crosshills, Keighley, BD20 8TQ.
- Embsay Library, The Institute, Main Street, Embsay-with-Eastby, Skipton, BD23 6RE.
- Gargrave Library, Gargrave village hall, West Street, Gargrave, Skipton, BD23 3RD.
- Grassington Library, Garrs Lane, Grassington, Skipton, BD23 5AA.
- Ingleton Library, Main Street, Ingleton, Carnforth, Lancaster, LA6 3HG.
- Settle Library, 4 High Street, Settle, BD24 9EX.
- Skipton Library, High Street, Skipton, BD23 1JX.

### **Hambleton District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Hambleton District Council, Civic Centre, Stone Cross, Northallerton, DL6 2UU. Tel: 0845 1211 555

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bedale Library, Bedale Hall. Bedale, DL8 1AA. Tel:
- Easingwold Library, Market Place, Easingwold, York, YO6 3AN.
- Great Ayton Library, 105b High Street, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough, TS9 6NB.
- Northallerton Library, 1 Thirsk Road, Northallerton, DL6 1PT.
- Stokesley Library, Town Close, Manor Road, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, TS9 5DH.
- Thirsk Library, Finkle Street, Thirsk, YO7 1DA. Tel: 01845 522268

### **Harrogate Borough**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Harrogate Borough Council, Council Offices, Crescent Gardens, Harrogate, HG1 2SG. Tel: 01423 500600

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bilton Library, Bilton Lane, Harrogate, HG1 3DT.
- Boroughbridge Library, 17 St James Square, Boroughbridge, YO5 9AR.
- Harrogate Library, Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, HG1 1EG.
- Knaresborough Library, Market Place, Knaresborough, HG5 8AG.
- Masham Community Library, Mashamshire Community Office, Little Market Place, Masham, HG4 4DY.
- Pateley Bridge Library, 28 High Street, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, HG3 5JU.
- Ripon Library, The Arcade, Ripon, HG4 1AG.
- Starbeck Library, 68A High Street, Starbeck, Harrogate, HG2 7LW

### **Richmondshire District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Richmondshire District Council, Swale House, Frenchgate, DL10 4JE. Tel: 01748 829100

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Catterick Garrison Library, Gough Road, Catterick Garrison, DL9 3EL.
- Colburn Library, The Broadway, Colburn, Catterick Garrison, Catterick. DL9 4RF.
- Hawes Library, The Neukin Market Place, Hawes, DL8 3RA.
- Leyburn Library, Thornborough Hall, Leyburn, DL8 5AB.
- Richmond Library, Queen's Road Richmond, DL10 4AE.

### **Ryedale District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Ryedale District Council, Ryedale House, Malton, YO17 7HH. Tel: 01653 600666

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Helmsley Library, Town Hall, Helmsley, York, YO62 5BL. Tel: 01439 770619
- Kirkbymoorside Library, Church House, 7 Martet Place, Kirkbymoorside, York, YO6 6AT.
- Malton Library, St. Michael Street, Malton, YO17 7LJ.
- Norton Library, Commercial Centre, Norton, Malton, YO17 9ES,
- Pickering Library, The Ropery, Pickering, North Yorkshire, YO18 8DY.

**North York Moors National Park (including part of Redcar and Cleveland)**

**Council Offices:**

- North York Moors National Park Authority offices, The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, YO62 5BP
- The Moors National Park Centre, Lodge Lane, Danby, Whitby, YO21 2NB
- Sutton Bank National Park Centre, Sutton Bank, Thirsk, YO7 2EH

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Guisborough Library, 90 Westgate, Guisborough, TS14 6AP
- Loftus Library, Hall Grounds, Loftus, Saltburn, TS13 4HJ

**Scarborough Borough**

**Council Offices:**

- Scarborough Borough Council, Town Hall, St Nicholas Street, Scarborough, YO11 2HG. Tel: 01723 232323

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Derwent Valley Bridge Community Library, 3 Pickering Road, West Ayton, Scarborough, YO13 9JE.
- Eastfield Library, High Street, Scarborough, YO11 3LL.
- Scalby Library, 450 Scalby Road, ewby, Scarborough, YO12 6EE.
- Scarborough Library, Vernon Road, Scarborough, YO11 2NN. Tel:
- Whitby Library, Windsor Terrace, Whitby, YO2 1ET.
- Filey Library, Station Avenue, Filey, YO14 9AE.

**Selby District**

**Council Offices:**

- Selby District Council, Portholme Road, Selby, YO8 4SB. Tel: 01757 705101

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Selby Library, 52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ.
- Barlby Library, Howden Rd, Barlby, Selby, YO8 5JE.
- Sherburn-In-Elmet Library, Finkle Hill, Sherburn-In-Elmet, West Yorkshire LS25 6AE.
- Tadcaster Library, Station Road, Tadcaster, LS24 9JG.

**City of York**

**Council Offices:**

- West Offices, Station Rise, York, YO1 6GA

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Acomb library, Front Street, York, YO24 3BZ
- Bishopthorpe Library, Main Street, York, YO23 2RB
- Clifton Explore Library, Rawcliffe Lane, York, YO30 5SJ
- Copmanthorpe Library, Village Centre, Main Street, York, YO23 3SU
- Dringhouses Library, Tadcaster Road, York, YO24 1LR
- Dunnington Library, The Reading Room, Church Street, York, YO19 5PW
- Fulford Library, St Oswald's CE School, Heslington Lane, York, YO10 4LX
- Haxby Explore Library, Station Road, York, YO32 3LT
- Huntington Library, Garth Road, York, YO32 9QJ
- Mobile library
- New Earswick Library, Hawthorn Terrace, New Earswick Children's Centre, York, YO32 4BY

- Poppleton Library, The Village, York, YO26 6JT
- Rowntree Park Reading Cafe, Rowntree Park Lodge, Richardson Street, York, YO23 1JU
- Strensall Library, 19 The Village, York, YO32 5XS
- Sycamore House Reading Cafe, 30 Clarence Street, York, YO31 7EW
- Tang Hall Explore Library, Fifth Avenue, York, YO31 0PR
- York Explore Library, Library Square, York, YO1 7DS

## Appendix 2H: Aggregate Industry Workshop Invitees

Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers
Eggborough Power
UK Coal
Tarmac
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge- Tarmac
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son, The Old Brewery, Tadcaster,
Meakin Properties
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Minerals Product Association
Crown Estate
Marine Management Organisation
British Aggregates Association
Cook and Son
Plasmor

# Appendix 2I- Sustainability Appraisal Web page (scoping)

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## Sustainability appraisal

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- Evidence base
- Minerals and waste joint plan
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Sustainability is a fundamental consideration in planning for minerals and waste developments. At the heart of sustainable development is the simple idea of ensuring a better quality of life for everyone, now and for future generations.

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a Minerals and waste joint plan which will cover minerals and waste planning up to 2030. Planning law requires that this plan is subject to a sustainability appraisal.

Sustainability appraisal is a tool that will enable the performance of policies and plans to be assessed against a number of environmental, economic and social objectives. This is to help ensure that the final plan represents a sustainable approach to minerals and waste development across the joint plan area.

### Background

Prior to the current approach for the production of a joint plan, we had begun preparation of separate waste and minerals core strategies. Sustainability appraisal had been a key part of the preparation of those documents and as part of this process several sustainability appraisal documents had been published.

The work that has already been undertaken has helped to inform the scope of the minerals and waste joint plan sustainability appraisal.

### Sustainability appraisal consultation

The first stage in the sustainability appraisal process is the production of a scoping report which sets out how the sustainability appraisal will be undertaken and the issues it will focus on.

When carrying out the sustainability appraisal it will be important to ensure that issues are considered that are important to local residents, businesses and other organisations. While certain topics, such as the likely effects on important landscapes, the atmosphere, soils and water must be considered, there are likely to be a wider variety of issues that contribute to the unique social, economic and environmental character of the joint plan area. Identifying these issues through the sustainability appraisal will enable potential effects to be minimised or avoided.

The minerals and waste joint plan sustainability appraisal scoping report can be viewed below:

- [Volume 1 - scoping report \[1mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [Volume 2 - scoping report baseline \[4mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)
- [Volume 3 - scoping report appendices \[1mb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#)

A [non-technical summary of the sustainability appraisal \[469kb\] \[pdf\] \[new window\]](#) has also been produced.

You can comment on the sustainability appraisal scoping report on the [page](#).

### Strategic flood risk assessment

Government guidance recommends that sustainability appraisal should be supported by a strategic flood risk assessment (SFRA). SFRA will allow us to assess the vulnerability of potential minerals and waste sites to flood risk. Separate SFRAs have been carried out for the three authorities involved in the minerals and waste joint plan. For further information, please visit the following webpages:

- [North Yorkshire strategic flood risk assessment](#)
- [North East Yorkshire strategic flood risk assessment \[new window\]](#)
- [York Strategic flood risk assessment \[new window\]](#)

### Habitats Regulations assessment

Assessment of the effects of the minerals and waste joint plan on wildlife sites of European importance is required under the EU Habitats Directive, as transposed into UK law by the Habitats and Species Regulations, 2010. The Habitat Regulations assessment considers how significant any impacts are likely to be, and identifies whether they can be reduced (mitigated) to protect these sites or whether it is not possible to offset any likely adverse effects.

Internationally important nature sites include Special Areas of Conservation which have important habitat features. Special Protection Areas which relate to important bird populations and Ramsar sites which are internationally important wetlands. Further information on the Habitats Regulations assessment will be added as the plan progresses.

### Minerals and waste site and area assessments

The minerals and waste joint plan is expected to identify broad areas and sites for minerals development and for the management of waste within the joint plan area. A minerals and waste sites and areas assessment methodology will be developed in order to assess sites and areas for their sustainability implications. This methodology will be consulted on in due course. Find out more information about site and area assessments [here](#).

## Contacts

### Environmental policy officers

[mwsustainability@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwsustainability@northyorks.gov.uk)

Tel: 01609 536493

[Full details for Environmental policy officers](#)

City of York Council: Alison Cooke

[integratedstrategy@york.gov.uk](mailto:integratedstrategy@york.gov.uk)

Tel: 01904 551467

[Full details for City of York Council: Alison Cooke](#)

### NYMNP: Andrea McMillan

[police@northyorkmoors.org.uk](mailto:police@northyorkmoors.org.uk)

Tel: 01439 772700

[Full details for NYMNP: Andrea McMillan](#)

## Consultation



Give us your views on our minerals and waste consultation

## Evidence base



[Access the evidence base here](#)

## Minerals and waste joint plan



[Find out about the minerals and waste joint plan](#)

## Site and area assessment



[Find out more about the joint plan site and area assessment](#)

## Appendix 2J List of respondents to Regulation 18 First Consultation

Name	Respondent No.
Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)	1461
Aggregate Industries	1100
Allerton Park Estate	1278
Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	2236
Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council	412
Brompton on Swale Parish Council	445
Brotherton Parish Council	446
Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust	1389
Carperby-cum-Thoresby Parish Council	99
City of York Waste Management	2773
Civil Aviation Authority	289
Clapham cum Newby Parish Council	481
Cleveland Potash	1387
Clifton Planning Panel	747
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	43
CPRE (Harrogate)	2197
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	2303
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	95
Durham County Council	92
East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Council	519
Environment Agency	121
Fenstone Minerals Ltd	1134
Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	2753
Green Hammerton Parish Council	585
Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1167
Harrogate Borough Council	330
Heineken UK	270
Historic England	120
Homes and Communities Agency	2202
Howardian Hills AONB	113
Hughes Craven Ltd	2240
Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	734

Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	713
Lancashire County Council	123
Leeds City Council	130
Lightwater Holdings Limited	2013
Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	766
Minerals Products Association	115
Natural England	119
Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	2757
Nidderdale AONB	134
North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	171
NYCC Waste Management	1137
Peel Environmental Limited	2180
RSPB North	1112
Ryedale District Council	116
Scarborough Borough Council	286
Scotton (Boroughbridge) Parish Council	832
Selby District Council	74
Sibelco	1140
Tadcaster Town Council	886
Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)	333
The Coal Authority	1111
The Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	268
Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby with Cotcliffe Parish Council	902
Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	911
United Utilities	327
West Tanfield Parish Council	948
Wheldrake Parish Council	952
Whitby (Part) Town Council	954
Wistow Parish Council	966
Womersley Parish Council	968
Yafforth Parish Meeting	970
York Green Party	2224
Yorkshire Gardens Trust	1998
Yorkshire Water Services	2239
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	128

In addition to those respondents above 21 Individuals responded to this consultation.

## Appendix 2K Summary of Responses Received First Consultation

A more comprehensive summary of the comments received is available on our website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjjointplan)

<b>Question 1) Minerals</b>	
<b>Comments received</b>	<b>Response</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure flexibility within in the Plan to respond to changes in the economic climate.</li> <li>• The on-going supply of sand and gravel to adjoining areas (North East Region and Tees Valley area) should be maintained at levels similar to existing demand. Additional provision should be provided from reserves from Tees Valley area and West Yorkshire.</li> <li>• Crushed Rock- adequate provision should be made to prevent an increase in requirements from Durham area.</li> <li>• Need to try and minimise the need for minerals extraction.</li> </ul>	<p>Details of the importance of each mineral is set out in the Topic Papers which accompany the Issues and Options consultation and this has helped to inform the generation of options for each. The options presented in Chapter 5 consider different approaches to a spatial strategy for each mineral type.</p> <p>An analysis of the amount of future housing and employment land coming forward in district and borough local plans has been carried out and forms part of the evidence base. The Issues and Options document recognises circumstances where the Plan area is a net exporter of particular types of minerals and the options take account of the continuation of this approach.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Plan needs to make clear predictions about requirements at the end of the Plan period.</li> <li>• Future provision should be based on 2007 levels.</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document presents options for the future supply of a range of minerals. National planning policy sets certain requirements in relation to providing for a steady supply of minerals National policy requires supply of aggregates to take into account historic sales. The supply of aggregates options are set out in Chapter 5 and these are based on the requirements in the NPPF to maintain landbanks of 7 years for sand and gravel and 10 years for crushed rock. However the Maintenance of Landbanks options provide an element of flexibility to respond to changes in demand</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the division of landbanks into North/South distribution areas.</li> </ul>	<p>North and south sand distribution areas are included in the options.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Plan should recognise the wider uses of silica sand and Magnesian limestone.</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document recognises that silica sand can serve a variety of end uses, with more details provided in the accompanying Topic Paper.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure supply of locally sourced building and roofing stone is maintained, especially for local use.</li> </ul>	<p>Options for building stone are contained in Chapter</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not support the continued use of fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas including conventional and unconventional gas)</li> </ul>	<p>The Plan must be in accordance with national policy and can therefore not be based on an approach which is not consistent with national energy policy.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Representations considered that the strategy should encourage the uses of alternatives to primary aggregates and adopt an approach which concentrates on maximising use of alternatives.</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains options relating to reuse of minerals including through the supply of secondary and recycled aggregates and through options relating to sustainable design which include use of previously used minerals. The sand and gravel options assume that in the short term there is not unlikely to be an increase in provision in marine dredged sand and gravel but over the longer term this may increase.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>It was identified that the Joint Plan needs to address the issues associated with fracking. There was an overall view that fracking should not be permitted within the Plan area.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 5 of the Issues and Options document contains options relating to gas extraction including fracking. It is recognised in the text relating to options for unconventional hydrocarbon extraction that there are some uncertainties surrounding the actual effects of extraction of these minerals. Should more information on likely effects become available during the production of the Plan this will be taken into account. Options relating to shale gas, including avoiding certain locations are included. However, it is considered that an option precluding shale gas extraction entirely would not be realistic as it would not be compliant with National Policy and would not represent a 'positively prepared' strategy.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Support safeguarding of important minerals to ensure continuity of supply.</li> <li>A range of views were expressed on a suitable approach to safeguarding, suggestions included: small-scale quarries which may only be used for specific projects and existing and potential mineral sites should be safeguarded. Specific mention was given to the safeguarding of underground coal resources.</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document sets out options in relation to the safeguarding of minerals and infrastructure. Options are also put forward for preventing the sterilisation of deep minerals from other forms of deep mineral extraction, based on the recommendations of the Minerals Safeguarding</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A range of views were received in relation to an appropriate approach to restoration however the predominant view was for a preference towards</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 8 includes options for reclamation and afteruse precise details of schemes would be agreed as part of the planning application process.</p>



<p>restoration which includes habitat creation with aims to achieve biodiversity enhancements. Other views were expressed about restoration to wetland to contribute to flood mitigation, and restoration to previous state through the use of landfill.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representations recommended that the Joint Plan should identify a strategic approach to restoration through a co-ordinated restoration led plan.</li> </ul>	<p>The Development Management chapter contains options which include the consideration of impacts on soil, biodiversity (including local priority habitats) and landscape, including effects on these in relation to reclamation and afteruse. The reclamation and afteruse options include specific consideration of the potential to contribute to biodiversity enhancement, green infrastructure provision and soil enhancement.</p> <p>It is often difficult, if not impossible, to restore sites back to their original condition and therefore other options relating to enhancements for sites have been put forward.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Representations sought to reduce the distances travelled and maximise the use of alternatives to road transport.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 7 contains options relating to transport infrastructure which includes an options which would give preference to transporting minerals by rail, water or pipeline, including new facilities.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Respondents identified a number of environment and amenity issues including- the protection of landscape, specifically in the National Parks, AONBs, the protection of BMV land and the protection of historic assets and designations.</li> <li>• There should be no further minerals development supported in the National Park.</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains sets of options related to the overall spatial approach to planning for certain minerals and these include options which would preclude development in AONBs (and the National Park). Policies precluding minerals development entirely from the National Park would be contrary to national policy, but a number of different options set out approaches which would aim to direct extraction away from the National Park in relation to certain minerals.</p> <p>The Issues and Options document contains options relating to consideration of impacts on the environment, including landscape (in the Development Management section). Options relating to the historic environment include consideration of any impact upon the setting of historic assets and options relating to landscape include consideration of impacts on the setting of both statutory and non-statutory designated landscapes.</p>
<p><b>Question 2) Waste</b></p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locate waste management facilities close to sources of arisings (major population/ economic areas)</li> <li>• Consider co-location of new waste sites with existing sites or with complementary uses.</li> <li>• The Joint Plan should adhere to the proximity principle and treat waste as close to source as possible, reducing</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity which includes support for managing waste close to where it arises. The options provide support for re-use and recycling and for the use of secondary and recycled aggregates. Options in the Overall Locational Principles for Provision of New Waste Capacity include possibilities for supporting facilities which would serve the local area. Work has been undertaken by Urban Vision to identify waste</p>

<p>transport distances and carbon emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide a good distribution of localised solutions across the Plan area.</li> <li>• Identify specific sites within the Plan.</li> <li>• Locate sites away from residential dwellings.</li> <li>• Provide facilities to enable local residents to recycle as much waste as possible.</li> <li>• Enable energy from waste provision to be maximised</li> </ul>	<p>projections and capacity gaps - this is contained in the evidence base and has informed the waste options.</p> <p>The Joint Plan authorities will need to allocations and consider development proposed in local plans when considering the allocation of minerals and waste sites, and this is contained in the draft Site Assessment Methodology.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maximise use of waste management facilities at sites outside the Plan area (north and south)</li> <li>• Do not allow importation of waste into the Plan area.</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6 includes a set of options related to the Strategic Role of the Plan Area in the Management of Waste which considers the role the Plan area should have in importing and exporting waste. The major cross-boundary movements have been identified. It is necessary to ensure the Plan is aligned with neighbouring authorities' plans in meeting the requirements of the Duty to Cooperate.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A range of waste management technologies should be considered.</li> <li>• A range of views in relation to the use of incineration were raised. Some support was expressed for incineration although the majority of respondents who raised this issue considered incineration should not be included within the Plan.</li> <li>• A range of views were expressed with regards to the continued use of landfill. Although some recognition for the on-going need for landfill was identified, most respondents preferred not to allow landfill in the plan area.</li> </ul>	<p>Incineration is considered in the options related to the approach to the waste hierarchy. It would not be realistic to preclude any form of incineration in the Plan area as national policy aims to move management of waste up the hierarchy which would support the principle of incineration with energy recovery. A more restrictive approach to incineration without energy recovery is presented in the options.</p> <p>Chapter 6 contains options relating to an approach to landfill. The Plan's policies will relate broadly to types of waste management but the Plan will not set out preferences for specific technologies but will provide policies related to specific strands of the waste hierarchy, providing a degree of flexibility for specific technologies. Actual technologies will be considered through the planning application process.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protect, conserve and enhance the local natural and historic environment including habitats and water.</li> <li>• Consider the operation and management of facilities to reduce environmental and amenity impacts</li> <li>• Reduce traffic impacts including carbon emissions.</li> </ul>	<p>The Development Management chapter contains options relating to consideration of impacts relating to pollution, health and traffic.</p> <p>Consideration is given to the transport effects of waste management through the options relating to locational principles and site identification principles. In addition, Chapter 8 Development Management contains options relating to transport of minerals and waste.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There should be a preference in the plan to treat waste as</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6 contains options related to Overall Approach to the Waste</p>

<p>high up the hierarchy as possible, prevent waste from arising. Reuse and recycling should be a priority.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local Authority Collected Waste, Hazardous Waste and Waste Water needs to be addressed in the Joint Plan</li> </ul>	<p>Hierarchy which support managing waste further up the hierarchy. The reduction of waste is however largely outwith the scope of this Plan.</p> <p>Sets of options are contained in Chapter 6 relating to Local Authority Collected Waste and Waste Water, with hazardous waste being considered within other sets of options including Commercial and Industrial Waste and Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste.</p>
<p><b>Question 3) Priorities for the Plan</b></p>	
<p><u>Minerals</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Restoration should be a priority for the Joint Plan, including restoration to previous state, providing opportunities for biodiversity enhancements, recreation facilities and maximising benefits for local communities.</li> <li>Provide appropriate sites across the whole of the plan area.</li> <li>Provide flexibility in supply to take account of changing circumstances</li> <li>Site management, operation and restoration</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 8 contains options relating to the environment and landscape the options relating to reclamation focus on a range of opportunities including enhancements.</p> <p>The Plan will allocate sites for minerals extraction, the selection of which will be informed by the Site Assessment Methodology.</p> <p>The supply requirements for aggregates set out in the Issues and Options document are based on national policy for maintaining landbanks, however an element of flexibility is built into the options relating to maintaining landbanks for crushed rock and sand and gravel.</p> <p>The Issues and Options document presents options related to ensuring the on-going supply of minerals and balancing this with minimising effects on the environment and communities.</p>
<p><u>Waste</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cross-boundary issues - maximise waste management facilities at sites outside the Plan area.</li> <li>Move waste up the hierarchy prioritising waste reduction and encouraging re-use /recycling</li> <li>Plan for a number of small facilities across the plan area</li> <li>Maximise opportunities from waste-related development, e.g. energy from waste (EFW)</li> </ul>	<p>Chapter 6 identifies the main imports and exports of waste and sets out options relating to the continued of use of such facilities.</p> <p>Many of the options in Chapter 6 relate to the waste hierarchy, particularly Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy.</p> <p>Options relating to energy from waste are considered under Overall Approach to the Waste Hierarchy in Chapter 6 which gives an appropriate level of support to energy from waste sites in terms of the waste hierarchy</p>
<p><u>Environment and Amenity</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protect, conserve and enhance the local natural and historic environment including habitats, water and soil.</li> <li>Maximise benefits from minerals and waste developments, including EFW, environmental enhancements, potential for mitigation to climate change</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document contains options relating to how considerations for protecting the environment will be made and how impacts on the local economy will be considered (in the Development Management chapter).</p>

<p>and employment opportunities.</p>	<p>The Issues and Options document includes options relating to a range of Development Management topics including impacts on the natural environment, historic environment, landscape and amenity. The Development Management chapter also includes options relating to the sustainable design of buildings.</p>
<p><u>Sustainable Development</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure the plan clearly defines sustainable development and the appropriate balance between economic, environment and social consideration.</li> </ul>	<p>The Issues and Options document presents options that aim to balance the need for minerals and waste developments with protecting and enhancing the environment. The Joint Plan will contribute to sustainable development as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework by providing for minerals and waste developments to support the economy. The economic and environmental impacts of mineral extraction have been considered throughout the options contained in Chapter 6 and Chapter 8.</p>
<p><b>Question 4: Sustainability Scoping Report</b></p>	
<p>A number of respondents provided comments in relation to the Sustainability appraisal and Scoping report.</p>	<p>Any responses to the Sustainability Appraisal questionnaire, and details of how these have been addressed, are detailed in the Sustainability Appraisal Consultation Outcomes report.</p>

## Appendix 3A– Consultation letter (Issues and Options Stage)

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### Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Dear Sir/Madam

Ref: MWJP/I&O/Feb.2014

#### **Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Issues and Options Consultation (February– April 2014)**

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are working together to produce a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan covering all three planning authority areas. When finalised the new Plan will help the three authorities take decisions on planning applications for minerals and waste development over the next 15 years. We are writing to you because you have either responded to previous consultations on policy matters, or the authorities believe you may have an interest in minerals and waste planning policy matters.

This letter provides information on the **Issues and Options consultation** currently being undertaken as part of the preparation of the Joint Plan. Work on the Joint Plan commenced in May 2013 with the First Consultation seeking views on what the Plan should contain. We have considered the responses received together with other available evidence and are now seeking your further views on the issues and possible policy options for the Plan.

The enclosed consultation leaflet provides an overview of the Issues and Options Consultation and explains how you can make your views known. Full consultation details, including the main consultation document are available on our website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). Paper copies are available to view in all libraries, including mobile libraries and at all main offices of the three authorities, as well as at district and borough councils main offices and the National Park Centres.

As part of the **Issues and Options Consultation**, we are also consulting on the **Sustainability Appraisal** of the Issues and Options document and a **Site Assessment Methodology**. Both of these documents are available to view on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

Representations should preferably be made on the comments form, which is available electronically on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) where it can either be emailed to [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk), or downloaded and returned to us using the postal contact details below (no stamp is required). Separate comments forms are available on the website for any comments relating to the Sustainability Appraisal and the Site Assessment Methodology.

The consultation will run for a period of 8 weeks until **Friday 11th April** and all responses must be received by 5pm on that day.

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Business Reply Service, Licence No DL358, Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH  
Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council

Cont...

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If you have any queries about this consultation please contact us using the details on the bottom of the front page of this letter.

As part of this consultation we are holding a number of drop-in sessions in local libraries across the Joint Plan area. The sessions are being held from the 24th February—7th March and will provide an opportunity for anyone who may want to meet the team to discuss the consultation or to find out more. The table below provides details of these events;

Library	Address	Date	Time of Event
Selby	52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ	Monday 24 <sup>th</sup> Feb	2pm – 7pm
Malton	St. Michael Street, Malton, YO17 7LJ	Tuesday 25 <sup>th</sup> Feb	2pm – 7pm
Skipton	High Street, Skipton, BD23 1JX	Wednesday 26 <sup>th</sup> Feb	2pm – 7pm
Scarborough	Vernon Road, Scarborough, YO11 2NN	Thursday 27 <sup>th</sup> Feb	2pm – 7pm
Helmsley	Town Hall, Helmsley, YO62 5BL	Friday 28 <sup>th</sup> Feb	1pm – 6pm
Bentham	Main Street, High Bentham, LA2 7JU	Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> March	2.30pm – 7pm
Whitby	Windsor Terrace, Whitby, YO21 1ET	Tuesday 4 <sup>th</sup> March	2pm – 7pm
Northallerton	1 Thirsk Road, Northallerton, DL6 1PT	Wednesday 5 <sup>th</sup> March	1pm – 6pm
Richmond	Queen's Road, Richmond, DL10 4AE	Thursday 6 <sup>th</sup> March	1pm – 6pm
Harrogate	Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, HG1 1EG	Friday 7 <sup>th</sup> March	2pm – 7pm
York*	West Offices, Station Rise, York, YO1 6GA	Monday 3 <sup>rd</sup> March	1pm – 6pm

\* please note this event will take place at the City Council offices

Your response will help us identify our preferred policy options and will help shape future decisions on where, when and how much minerals and waste related development takes place. A further Consultation on the preferred options for new policies is likely to take place later in 2014.

For further information about the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan please visit our website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

If you would like to speak to someone in any of the authorities please use the contact details below.

Yours faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

On behalf of:

City of York Council – Rebecca Harrison – 01904 551667

North York Moors National Park Authority – Andrea McMillan - 01439 772700

North Yorkshire County Council – Minerals and Waste Policy - 0845 8727374

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## Appendix 3B: Press Articles (selection) (Issues and Options)

### Views are needed on county plan

RESIDENTS can have their say on how issues such as fracking, quarrying and waste disposal are approached in part of the region.

A minerals and waste plan is being put together by North Yorkshire County Council, York City Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority.

It will contain policies and guidelines to help planning applications up to 2030 and identify development sites.

Initial consultation was carried out last year. Now the plan is being amended in light of the feedback.

People can make their views known on the latest version through drop-in sessions at 11 locations this month and next.

Consultation sessions will be held from 1pm to 6pm in Helmsley library on February 28, Northallerton library on March 5 and Richmond library on March 6.

For details of the plan and other sessions, go to [north.yorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://north.yorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

Northern Echo (15<sup>th</sup> February 2014)

### Public have a say on plan for resources

RESIDENTS can have their say on how major issues such as fracking, quarrying and waste disposal are approached in North Yorkshire.

A Minerals and Waste Joint Plan is being put together by North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority.

It will contain policies and guidelines to inform decisions on planning applications up to 2030 and identify suitable sites for such developments such as mineral and gas extraction and could potentially affect issues such as fracking.

The first consultation on a draft of a document was carried out in May and June last year. Now the authorities are refining the document in light of the feedback received.

People can make their views known on the latest version through a series of drop-in sessions held at 11 locations across York and North Yorkshire throughout February and March.

Views on a range of possible sites submitted for consideration for mineral and waste development are also being sought.

The park authority will produce a separate plan covering minerals and waste activity within its boundaries.

The consultation sessions will be held in the county's libraries and will be visiting Helmsley Library next Friday, Northallerton Library on March 5 and Richmond Library on March 6, between 1pm and 6pm.

Drop-in sessions will also be held at other libraries in North Yorkshire.

The consultation documents and further details about the consultation can be viewed at [northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult).

Darlington and Stockton Times

### A chance to have a say on planning

Drop-in sessions are to be held in Skipton and Bentham for people to have their say on planning policies covering major issues such as quarrying, mineral and gas extraction and waste disposal.

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are working together to produce a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.

It will contain policies and guidelines to help take decisions on planning applications covering the period up to 2030 and will also identify suitable sites for such developments.

A preliminary public consultation on the plan took place in May and June last year. Now, the three authorities are refining the document in the light of observations received during the first consultation.

People will be given the opportunity to make their views known on the latest version of the plan at a series of drop-in sessions including at Skipton Library on Wednesday from 2pm to 7pm and at Bentham Library on Monday, March 3, from 2.30pm to 7pm.

As well as inviting comments on the policy options outlined in the plan, the authorities will also seek views on a range of possible sites submitted for consideration for mineral and waste development.

Craven Herald

### Meeting outlines fracking fears for district

Public urged to share views on council plan

By Andrew Perry  
[andrew.perry@nycc.gov.uk](mailto:andrew.perry@nycc.gov.uk)  
Twitter: @andyperry1

People worried about the threat of fracking for shale gas in the Ryedale area have been urged to have their say on the new Minerals and Waste Joint Plan being produced by North Yorkshire County Council, North York Moors National Park and York City Council.

The call was made at a packed public meeting held at The Friends Meeting House in Malton last Friday night when leaders of Friends of the Earth and anti-fracking groups spelled out their opposition to the possibility of sites be-

ing established in the county, including the Ryedale area.

The plan aims to provide policies and guidelines to inform decisions on planning applications up to 2030 and pin-point sites for such developments such as mineral and gas extraction and could potentially affect issues such as fracking.

The meeting heard that some licences had been sold in the Yorkshire and Humber region and the areas affected could include the Howardian Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty, Pickering, Helmsley and Dalby Forest.

Opponents said they were concerned on many aspects of fracking including the potential impact on tourism and scars being created in the Ryedale landscape.

#### Response from the meeting

FRACKING MP Anne McIntosh, who was one of the 60-plus members of the audience, said: "I believe we need a wider debate on energy policy locally. We should look at other renewables."

One of the organisers of the meeting, Josie Downs, of Swinton, said she had been pleased with the turnout by the public. "It shows that people are concerned about the possibility of fracking taking place in the area and want more information."

She said that people concerned should write to NYCC expressing their views.

### Masterplan for waste disposal

PLANS for quarrying, mineral and gas extraction and how rubbish is disposed of across North Yorkshire are to go out to public consultation for the second time.

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a minerals and waste joint plan which will help the authorities outline suitable sites for such developments up to 2030.

Drop-in sessions displaying the proposals will be held at Selby Library on

today and Malton Library on tomorrow, both from 2pm to 7pm, and at Helmsley Library on February 28 and City of York Council's West Offices HQ on March 3, both from 1pm to 6pm. There will also be sessions at Scarborough and Harrogate Libraries on February 27 and March 7 respectively, between 2pm and 7pm. Comments must be made by April 11, after which the authorities will decide on their approach and hold a third round of consultation with the preferred options. More information at [northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

York Press (17<sup>th</sup> February 2014)



## Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

# Have your Say !

On new planning policies for minerals  
extraction and waste facilities

You can tell us what you think by responding to the Minerals and  
Waste Joint Plan

### Issues and Options Consultation



You can view the consultation documents on the Joint  
Plan website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

Visit us at one of our drop-in sessions where we will be  
available to answer your questions

For further information please visit our website

Or, call us on 0845 8727374 or, email [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

Send us your views by 11 April 2014

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council



# Appendix 3D: Joint Plan consultation webpage (Issues and Options Consultation)

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- Children's services - consultations
- Residential planning consultations
- Minerals and waste joint plan consultation**
- Consultation on future vision, values and objectives for North Yorkshire County Council

## Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a minerals and waste joint plan which will cover the period up to 2030.

Here we will provide information about active consultations and provide information on how you can make your views known. Previous consultation documents, including summaries of responses and reports and evidence are available on the archive page.

### Consultation on minerals and waste joint plan issues and options document

The issues and options is an important stage in the development of the minerals and waste joint plan and it is important for as many people to get involved as possible at the early stages so that their views can be taken into account.

The issues and options consultation includes a series of options setting out different policy approaches we could follow to deal with the key issues we have identified. A number of options are presented in relation to each mineral type, the different waste streams and on a number of issues such as the environment and transport. The responses we receive will help decide how to plan for future minerals and waste development in the area. More information is available in the [issues and options leaflet](#) [1Mb].

### A brief guide to the issues and options consultation document

Minerals and waste planning is a relatively complex and technical subject. In order to provide an appropriate level of detail about all the issues we need to consider, this consultation document is inevitably quite lengthy. We also need to consult a wide range of interested parties, including specialist organisations and the minerals and waste industry, as well as parish councils and members of the public, who may have different interests in the process.

We recognise that not all the matters raised in the consultation will be of relevance or interest to all the organisations and individuals we are consulting, and that you may wish to focus your consideration or response on particular matters that are of concern or interest to you.

To help with this we have produced an [outline of the chapters in the minerals and waste joint plan issues and options document](#) which can be viewed here.

### Issues and options consultation documents

The current documents available for consultation are available to view below along with an accompanying sustainability appraisal and habitats regulation assessment report and comments forms to help give your views.

Document	Details
<a href="#">Issues and options leaflet</a> [1Mb]	Summary information about the issues and options consultation
<a href="#">Issues and options consultation</a> [17Mb]	Full document (low resolution)
<a href="#">Issues and options document part 1 of 3</a> [7Mb]	Chapters 1 to 9 in issues and options document (high resolution)
<a href="#">Issues and options document part 2 of 3</a> [22Mb]	Appendix 1 - mineral sites (high resolution)
<a href="#">Issues and options document part 3 of 3</a> [11Mb]	Appendix 1 - waste sites and appendix 2 - glossary (high resolution)
<a href="#">Issues and options sustainability appraisal update report - volume 1</a> [5Mb]	Sustainable appraisal of vision, objectives and potential options in issues and options document volume 1
<a href="#">Issues and options sustainability appraisal update report - volume 2</a> [9Mb]	Sustainable appraisal of vision, objectives and potential options in issues and options document volume 2 - full appraisal matrices
<a href="#">Issues and options non-technical summary sustainability appraisal report</a> [1Mb]	Non-technical summary of sustainability appraisal
<a href="#">Habitats regulations assessment - screening assessment</a> [1Mb]	Draft methodology for the undertaking of the habitats regulation assessment
<a href="#">Issues and options comments form</a> [809kb]	Please use this form when making comments on the issues and options document
<a href="#">Sustainability appraisal comments form</a> [804kb]	Please use this form for comments relating to the sustainability appraisal document

Paper copies of the issues and options document and summary sustainability appraisal document can be viewed at the following locations [35kb].

If you would like to view supporting information and evidence documents please visit the minerals and waste joint plan page and click on the appropriate links.

Since publication on 14 February 2014 several errors have been identified in the document. These were amended on 21 February and the attached [erratum letter](#) [242kb] explains the changes made.

### Closing date

This consultation will run until 5pm Friday 11 April 2014.





### Contact us

Minerals and waste joint plan team

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City of York Council: Integrated Strategy Unit

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NYMNP: Planning Authority

### Related pages

Minerals and waste joint plan

### Rate this page

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### **Consultation events**

We have arranged a number of drop in sessions at libraries around the area where you can talk to members of the team about the minerals and waste joint plan. [Details of the drop in sessions can be found here](#). Please feel free to come along.

### **Give us your views**

We would prefer to receive your comments on the comments forms, but you may respond via email: [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk) or in writing to

BUSINESS REPLY SERVICE, Licence Number DL358  
Joint Minerals and Waste Plan  
Planning Services  
North Yorkshire County Council  
County Hall  
Northallerton  
DL7 8BR

If you wish to speak to someone about the minerals and waste joint plan please use the contact details on the right of this page.

### **Previous consultation**

Work on the minerals and waste joint plan started in May 2013, when we sought views on what a minerals and waste plan for the area should contain. The feedback we received during this first consultation has helped us identify the issues on which the plan should focus. The [previous consultation documents](#), including a summary of the responses we received can be found [here](#).

### **Further information**

You can [view further details on the sustainability appraisal and habitats regulation assessment here](#). Consultation is also taking place on the [draft site assessment methodology](#) which can be [viewed here](#).

## Appendix 3E: Consultees (Issues and Option Consultation)

### Specific, General and Duty to Cooperate Consultees

<b>Consultee name</b>	<b>Consultee Type</b>
English Heritage	Specific / DtC
Natural England	Specific / DtC
Environment Agency	Specific / DtC
Hambleton District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Scarborough Borough Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Ryedale District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Craven District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Harrogate Borough Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Selby District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
Richmondshire District Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Specific / DtC
Bradford City Council	Specific / DtC
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Leeds City Council	Specific / DtC
Pendle Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Wakefield City Council	Specific / DtC
Eden District Council	Specific / DtC
Cumbria County Council	Specific / DtC
Darlington Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Ribble Valley Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority	Specific / DtC
Lancaster City Council	Specific / DtC
Lancashire County Council	Specific / DtC
Middlesbrough Council	Specific / DtC
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council	Specific / DtC
Durham County Council	Specific / DtC
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council (planning)	Specific / DtC
NYCC Highways	DtC
Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council (Highways)	DtC
Highways Agency	Specific
Network Rail	Specific
Office of Rail Regulation	DtC
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership	DtC
Tees Valley Unlimited	DtC
Leeds City Region LEP	DtC
Civil Aviation Authority	Specific / DtC
Homes and Communities Agency	Specific
National Grid Gas and Electric	Specific
Third Energy / Viking Gas	Specific
Egdon Resources	Specific
Dart Energy	Specific
Moorland Energy	Specific
Yorkshire Water Services	Specific
Northumbrian Water Ltd	Specific
The Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Specific / DtC
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven	Specific
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York	Specific
Health and Wellbeing Board - North Yorkshire	Specific
NHS Redcar and Cleveland - South Tees Clinical Commissioning	Specific

Group	
NHS- North Yorkshire Clinical Commissioning Group	Specific
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Harrogate and Rural	Specific
HNS Clinical Commissioning Group- Scarborough and Ryedale	Specific
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Cumbria	Specific
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby	Specific
Redcar and Cleveland Health and Wellbeing Board	Specific
North Yorkshire Health and Wellbeing Board	Specific
North Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner	Specific
North Yorkshire Police	Specific
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service	Specific
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland	Specific
Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service	Specific
Cleveland Police	Specific
BT Group plc	Specific
CE Electric UK	Specific
National Grid Property Ltd	Specific
Scottish Power	Specific
Northern Powergrid	Specific
British Gas Plc	Specific
RWE Npower Plc.	Specific
Cable and Wireless World Wide	Specific
Mobile Operators Association	Specific
Virgin Media	Specific
Cable and Wireless	Specific
Castle Transmission Int Ltd	Specific
The Coal Authority	Specific
Parish Councils within or adjoining the Plan area	Specific

### General and Other Consultees

Voluntary Sector Forum for Learning Difficulties	Derbyshire County Council
Federation of Small Businesses	South Tyneside Council
Redcar and Cleveland Voluntary Development Agency	Norfolk County Council
The Leeds, York and North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce	Hertfordshire County Council
Ryedale Voluntary Action	Dorset County Council
Whitby and District Disablement Action Group	Kent County Council
York City Centre Churches	North East Lincolnshire Council
Churches Together in York	5 LLP
Clifton Moor Business Association	AAH Planning
Include Us In - York Council for Voluntary Service	Alliance Planning
York Coalition of Disabled People	Andrew Martin Associates
Disabled Persons Advisory Group	Atisreal UK
AMEC	Atisreal UK (Consultants)
South Lakeland District Council	Aviva Life
Nottinghamshire County Council	Blackett, Hart & Pratt LLP
	Halletec Environmental
	Jennifer Hubbard
	Wardell Armstrong
	C B Richard Ellis Ltd

Carter Towler
Cass Associates
The Mineral Planning Group
FTMINS Ltd
Cunnane Town Planning
Chris Blandford Associates
Carter Jonas
SLR Consulting Ltd
DPDS Consulting Group
Fennell Green & Bates
BDS
Bolton Emery Partnership
Weatherall Green & Smith
Peacock & Smith
Glen Kemp
RPS Consultants
Capita Symonds
Robert Long Consultancy Ltd
Michael Townsend Planning & Development Consultant
Davis Planning Partnership
Barton Wilmore Partnership
Jones Day
Wardell Armstrong
CgMs
Colliers CRE
Colliers International
CPP Group Plc
Barton Willmore
George F White
Carter Jonas
Concept Town Planning Ltd
Strutt and Parker
HIVES Planning Ltd
Sanderson Weatherall
Enviros Consulting Ltd
Stuart Ross Associates
Enviros Consulting Ltd.
RPS Consultants
O'Neill Associates
Peacock and Smith
Turley Associates
WA Fairhurst & Partners
Glen Kemp
AmeyCespa
Enviros Consulting
Peel Environmental Limited

G L Hearn Property Consultants
Stephenson- Halliday
England and Lyle
The Minerals Planning Group
CB Richard Ellis
DPP
Land Regeneration and Development Ltd
Hughes Craven Ltd
Drivers Jonas Deloitte
Land Network International Ltd
Dacre Son & Hartley
Dales Planning Services
Directions Planning
DLP Planning Ltd
DPDS Consulting Group
DPP
Drivers Jonas Deloitte
FRD Ltd
Gordons LLP
Green Land & Property Holding Ltd
Harris Lamb Ltd
Hartley Planning Consultants
Ian Baseley Associates
Jan Molyneux Planning
JWPC Limited
Kirkwells
Knight Frank
Knight Frank
Knight Frank LLP
La Salle UK Ventures
Lister Haigh Ltd
O'Neill Associates
Planning Potential
Planning Potential Ltd
Planning Potential Ltd
Rapleys LLP
Raymond Barnes Town Planning Consultant
Rollinson Planning Consultancy
RPS Planning & Development
Sanderson Weatherall
Scott Wilson
Skelton Consultancy
Smiths Gore
Smiths Gore
Spawforth Associates
Storeys:ssp Ltd

Storeys:ssp Ltd
SWLaw Solicitors Limited (incorporating Eric Cowsill Solicitors)
The Planning Bureau
The Planning Bureau Limited
W A Fairhurst & Partners
Ward Associates Planning Consultants
WR Dunn & Co. Ltd.
Indigo Planning Ltd
King Sturge LLP
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
Gregory Gray Associates
Planning Prospects Ltd
Signet Planning
Savills
MJCA
Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd
Stephenson & Son
Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy
Acomb Green Residents Association
Acomb Planning Panel
Acomb Residents
Action Access A1079
Active York
Bell Farm Residents Association
Belvoir Farm Partners
Bishophill Action Group
York & Ryedale Friends of the Earth
The National Trust
Cambridge Street Residents Association
Campaign for Better Transport (Formerly Transport 2000)
Howardian Hills AONB
CPRE (North Yorkshire)
British Horse Society
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Nidderdale AONB
North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)
The Ramblers Association - Harrogate Ramblers Group
CPRE (Waste Co-ordinator)
The Inland Waterways Association
Yorkshire Local Councils Association
Canal & River Trust
National Farmers Union

Sport England
North East Civic Trust
York Georgian Society
York Archaeological Trust
The Garden History Society
Forestry Commission (Northumbria and Yorkshire)
Ancient Monuments Society
Council for British Archaeology
The Georgian Group
Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
North Yorkshire & Cleveland Heritage Coast
The Ramblers' Association
Selby Waste Minimisation Group
Friends of the Earth Whitby and District
East Riding Minerals
North Yorkshire Moors Association
Harrogate Friends of the Earth
Middleton Tyas Residents' Association
Barton Residents' Association
North Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership
North East Yorkshire Geology Trust
High Batts Nature Reserve
CPRE (Hambleton District)
Chapelfields Residents Association
Clementhorpe Community Association
Clifton Planning Panel
Clifton Residents Association
Community Rangers
Conservation Area Advisory Panel
Conservation Areas Advisory Panel
Copmanthorpe Residents Association
Copmanthorpe Wind Farm Action Group
Cornlands Residents Association
CTC North Yorkshire
Yorkshire Geological Society
The Carbon Trust
North Yorkshire and York Forum for Voluntary Organisations
Forest of Bowland AONB
RSPB North
Woodland Trust

The Conservation Volunteers
Yorkshire Tourist Board (Welcome to Yorkshire)
Keep Britain Tidy
The Geological Society
Rural Action Yorkshire
The Council for British Archaeology
Save Crimple Valley
PLANET
The Friends of Thornborough Henges
Residents' Action To stop Trial by Yorwaste (RATTY)
Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group
National Trust
East Yorkshire Regionally Important Geological Sites
RATTY
Helperby and Brafferton Local History Group
Kirkby Fleetham and District Angling Club
The Ramblers Association - North Yorkshire and South Durham Area
Harrogate District Action for the Environment Group
Selby Golf Club Limited
Tees Valley RIGS Group
Tees Valley Wildlife Trust
Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust
CPRE (York & Selby Branch)
Northallerton & District Local History Society
Royal Yachting Association
DISC
Ripon Youth Centre
Sports Marketing Network
Bradford City Angling Association
Yorkshire Gardens Trust
Kanariesborough Golf Club
CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)
CPRE
Local Access Forum
Tockwith Residents Association
CPRE (Harrogate)
CPRE
Boroughbridge & District Historical Society
B.L.A.G

Friends of the Settle-Carlisle Railway Line
CPRE (Hambleton Branch)
RSPB/Nature After Minerals
Thornborough Heritage Trust
CPRE (Ryedale)
Renewable UK
York and North Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership
Cyclists Touring Club (North Yorkshire)
Cyclists Touring Club (York Section)
Dodsworth Area Residents Association
Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel
Dringhouses West Community Association
Dunnington Residents Association
Foxwood Residents Association
Friends Families & Travellers
Friends of St Nicholas Fields
GARLAND (The Garden and Landscape Heritage Trust)
Greenwood Residents Association
Groves Neighbourhood Association
Guildhall Planning Panel
Harrogate Architectural
Haxby & Wigginton Youth & Community Association
Heslington East Community Forum
Heslington Sports Field Management Committee
Heslington Village Trust
Heworth Planning Panel
Hull Road Planning Panel
Knapton Lane Residents Association
Leeman Road Community Association
Leeman Road Millennium Green Trust
Lindsey Residents Association
Meadlands Area Residents Association
Micklegate Planning Panel
Muncaster Residents Association
National Playing Fields Associations
Navigation Residents Association
Osballdwick Parish Council & Meadlands Area Residents Association

Park Grove Residents Association
PLACE/Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Poppleton Ward Residents Association
Railway Heritage Trust
Ramblers Association (York Area)
Residents of Runswick Avenue, Beckfield Lane & Wetherby Road
River Foss Society
RSPB (York)
Stockholme Environment Institute
Sustrans
The Castle Area Campaign Group
The JTS Partnership
Wheatlands Community Woodland
World Heritage Working Group
York Access Group
York Ainsty Rotary Club
York Conservation Trust
York Environment Forum
York Environment Forum
York Natural Environment Panel
York Natural Environment Trust
York Residents Against Incineration
Yorkshire Architectural and York Archaeological Society
A.I.R.E Environmental Group
Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East
Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group
Frack Free North Yorkshire
Harrogate Sustainability Group
NYCC- Natural Environment Team
NYCC Waste Management
NYCC Economic Development Unit
NYCC Education
NYCC PRoW
NYCC Policy Performance and Partnership Unit
Flood Management Officer
NYCC Planning DC (all DC officers)
MWDF Members Working Group
NYCC- WACS Development and Outreach Team
NYCC Historic Environment Team
NYCC Highways
City of York Waste Management
Block Stone Ltd

D M Richardson
Hall Construction Services Ltd
Wentvalley Aggregates
UK Waste Management Ltd
Bedale Skip Hire
Plasmor Ltd
Drax Power Ltd
Eggborough Power Ltd
Minerals Products Association
UK Coal Operations Ltd
Yorwaste Ltd
FCC Environment
Sita
Biker Wenwaste Ltd
Tancred Gravel Company
Cleartop Ltd
Anytime Waste Transfer Ltd
WRAP
Yorks and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership
York Potash
A Reynard
Lafarge Aggregates
Clarke Plant Hire & Contractors
Murray Brown & Son
Oakley Plant Ltd
Tarmac
HACS Ltd
Earthstrip Waste Disposal
C F Harris Ltd
Environmental Services Association
Bailey Skip Hire
Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd
KMR Skip Hire Ltd
York Handmade Brick Co.
Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd
Wrights of Cockey Hill Ltd
Peacock Brothers
David L Walker Limited
Banks Development Division
FCC Environment (Northern Division)
Scottish and Southern Plc
Peacock & Smith (on behalf of J & L Pigg & Sons)
Aggregate Industries
Hanson UK
Yorkshire Mineral Company
Hepworth Plc



Littlethorpe Potteries
Architectural Stone Supplies
Cook & Son (Sand Suppliers) Ltd
FD Todd & Sons Ltd
Fenstone Minerals Ltd
Lightwater Quarries Ltd
Sibelco
Silica and Moulding Sands Association (SAMSA)
New Earth Solutions Ltd
W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
CEMEX
FTMINS Limited (on behalf of Mrs R Gibbon)
Savills (L&P) Ltd
Allerton Park Estate
Mytum & Selby Waste Management Ltd
RMC Aggregates (Northern Ltd)
Cleveland Potash
Lafargetarmac
Lightwater Holdings Limited
Green Bank Farm Quarry
Morley Bros
Tadcaster Building Limestone
Fitzwilliam (Malton) Estates
Cropton Lane Quarry
The Potter Group Ltd
R Elliott Associates Ltd
British Aggregates Association
Institute of Quarrying
British Ceramic Confederation
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
Stone Federation GB
Donarbon Ltd
Moverley Demolition and Skip Hire
Settle Coal Company Ltd
Gwilliam Recycling
Genta Environmental Ltd
Ripon Car and Commercial Spares
Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)
Jubilee Mills Ltd
Infinis
ENERG Group
A1 Skip Hire
A F Calvert

Andy's Motor Spares
Bean Sheaf Garage
Brompton Autos
C Addyman
Coastal Breakers
D Green & Sons (Greens of Skipton)
Ecoplas
Harpers Waste Management Ltd
Harrogate Vehicle Recycle
KA Anderson Metal Recyclers Ltd
Leading Solvent Supplies Ltd
M Metcalfe and Sons
Mallorys Motors
Micro-Metalsmiths Ltd
Morris & Co
Mr BT Neal & Mr JP Skaife
Mr P Barker
NF Seymour and Son
Oak City Ltd
Owen Environmental Services
P Farrow & Sons Ltd
Greystones Aggregates and Recycling
Porkys Auto Spares
R&I Heugh
Ripon Recycling Ltd
Ryedale Skip Hire
Smiths Metals
Taperell Environmental
Thorne Environmental
Bradley Brothers
W Norths (PV) Ltd
Whitby Salvage
Whites Recycling Solutions Ltd
Wright Construction
York Recycling Ltd
Folkton Wold Quarry Ltd
CW Skips Ltd
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd
Escrick Environmental Services
Mosley Waste Management
W Dale & Son Ltd
Sedacol
R & J Farrow
British Gypsum
Savills
Savills

Composite Energy Ltd
Wintringham Estate
White Quarry Farm
3rd Energy
20th Century Society
3Ps People Promoting Participation
Age UK (Scarborough)
Age UK York
Amec
Arriva Yorkshire
Ashtenne Asset Management Ltd
Aviva
BBC Radio York
Beck Developments
Bellway Homes Ltd
Bishop of Selby (Diocese of York)
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)
Leeds Bradford International Airport
Yorkshire Agricultural Society
CSL Surveys
British Geological Survey
Mineral Valuer
Buckley Burnett Limited
Campaign for Real Ale
Carr Junior Council
Yorkshire and Humber Ecological Data Trust
York in Transition
BEST (Bentham: An Environmentally Sustainable Town)
The Crown Estate
Council for National Parks
The Home Builders' Federation
Rural Development Commission
Harrogate LA21 Group
Scarborough LA21 Group
Selby LA21 Group
Ryedale LA21 Group
Scarborough Borough Council (Ecology)
Centros
City of York Labour Party
Claxton Construction Ltd
Commercial Development Projects Limited
Commercial Estates Group and Hallam Land Management

Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York
Confederation of Passenger Transport (Yorkshire)
Constructive Individuals
Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd
CRED Ltd (Carbon Reduction)
Crosby Homes
CSSC Properties Ltd
Redcar & Cleveland Partnership
Campaign for Real Ale
Yorkshire and the Humber TUC
Ryedale Community Planning
WWF UK
Country Land and Business Association
Freight Transport Association
Department for Education
Tees, East and North Yorkshire Ambulance Service
Hambleton Local Strategic Partnership
Harrogate Local Strategic Partnership
Richmondshire Local Strategic Partnership
Ryedale Local Strategic Partnership
Scarborough Local Strategic Partnership
Selby Local Strategic Partnership
Confederation of British Industry
Harrogate Borough Council (Ecology)
Turley Associates for Durham Tees Valley Airport
Northern Trust
Rural Housing Enabler (Scarborough)
Tees Valley Rural Community Council
Home Energy Advice
North Yorkshire Moors Railway
Yorkshire Archaeological Society
Tees Archaeology
North Yorkshire Sport
Broadacres
Boroughbridge & District Chamber of Trade
York Civic Trust
York Civic Trust
Stephensons Estate Agents
John Smith & Sons Ltd

Fitzgerald-Harts Solicitors
CO2 Sense
Cunnane Town Planning
National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups
Parish Council Group Against Allerton Waste Incinerator
Saint Gobain Glass UK
Commercial Boat Operators Association
Economic Development Board
Energy Efficiency Advice Centre
Equality and Human Rights Commission
EWS
Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group
Federation of Residents and Community Associations
First/Keolis Transpennine Ltd
Flanagan James Limited
Gerald eve
GVA Grimley Ltd
Healthy City Board
Higher York
Higher York Joint Student Union
Home Housing Association
Housing Corporation
Job Centre Plus
Joseph Rowntree Foundation
Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust
Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust
LEAF
Mental Health Forum
Metro
Minsters Rail Campaign
National Federation of Bus Users
National Museum of Science & Industry
Northern Rail
Office of Government Commerce
Older Citizens Advocacy York
Older People's Assembly
Parochial Church Council Church of the Holy Redeemer
Passenger Transport Network
Places for People
Pocklington and Wolds Gateway Partnership
Preliminary Planning Professionals Limited

Road Haulage Association
Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors
RTPI Yorkshire
Safer York Partnership
Safer York Partnership
Science City York
Shepherd Design Group
Shepherd Group Properties
Siemens Transportation Systems
Stephenson & Son
The Helmsley Group Ltd
Valuing People Partnership Board
Visit York
Visit York (formerly York Tourism Partnership)
Walton & Co
Welcome to Yorkshire
White Young Green Planning
Without Walls Partnership
WSP Development and Transportation
York & District Citizens Advice Bureau
York & District Trade Council
York and District Trades Union Council
York Archaeological and Yorkshire Architectural Society
York Archaeological Forum
York Blind & Partially Sighted Society
York City Centre Ministry Team/York Workplace Chaplaincy/One Voice
York City Centre Partnership Ltd
York Council for Voluntary Service
York Cycle Campaign
York Diocesan Office
York District Sports Federation
York Guild of Building
York Health Services NHS Acute Trust
York Hospitality Association
York Hospitals NHS Trust
York Housing Association Ltd
York Independant Living Network
York Leisure Partnership
York Mosque
York Open Planning Forum
York Ornithological Club

York Professional Initiative
York Property Forum
York Racial Equality Network
York St John University
York-Heworth Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust
Yorkshire Business Pride (City Centre Partnership)
Yorkshire Footpath Trust
Archdeacon of York
Church Commissioners for England
Her Majesty's Courts Service
National Offender Management Service
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (Neighbourhoods)
Northallerton and District Voluntary Service Association
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Pickering Civic Society
North Yorkshire Timber Freight Partnership
Settle Freight Quality Partnership
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
York Practice Based Commissioning Group
Department for Business Innovation and Skills
Health and Safety Executive
Ministry of Defence
Defence Estates
NHS England- North
The Planning Inspectorate
Local Government Yorkshire and Humber
Department for Transport
York Helath and Wellbeing Board
DEFRA
National Health Service Commissioning Board
E On
Electricity North West Ltd
United Utilities
British Telecommunications Plc
Association of Drainage Authorities
NYnet
Fulcrum Connections

Kyle & Upper Ouse Internal Drainage Board
Northern Gas Networks
Npower Renewables
York Consortium of Drainage Boards
Forest Enterprise
Thirsk and Malton MP
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland (MP)
Lambert Smith Hampton
P&HS Architects
Harrogate and Knaresborough MP
Sanctuary
North Star
Stephenson and Son
Fusion Online Ltd
BHD Partnership
Scarborough and Whitby MP
MP Richmond (Yorks)
Boulton and Cooper
Seachange
HLL Humberts Leisure
Esk Valley Railway Development Company
Whitby Seafoods
Middlethorpe Estates
Persimmon Homes
HartLaw LLP
Coors Brewery
Chatsworth Settlement Trustees - Bolton Abbey
Middleton Lodge Estates Ltd
Dacre, Son & Hartley
Scottish & Newcastle UK
Heineken UK
Wm Morrison Supermarkets Plc
Severfield Reeves Projects Ltd
MJF Architects
Asda St James Ltd
Petroleum Safety Services Ltd
Samuel Smith Old Brewery
Selby and Ainsty MP
Northminster Properties Ltd
Barratt Developments PLC
Barratt Homes (York) Ltd
Skipon and Ripon MP
York Central MP
York Outer MP

Quod Ingeni
Architectural & Creative Design & Ekorex Homes Ltd
Askham Bryan College
Askham Grange
Bellway Homes Yorkshire Ltd
Boots plc
BRE
Craftsmen in Wood
P&O Estates
Opus Land (North) Ltd
Pilcher Properties
York Green Party
DWA Architects
Euro Car Parks Ltd
Evans of Leeds Ltd
Family Mediation
Fenwick Ltd
Future Prospects
Gillygate Surgery
Halcrow
Kentmere House Gallery
King Sturge
King Sturge LLP
Laverack Associates Architects
Leeman Stores
Lidgett Grove Scout Group
Lives Unlimited
Local Dialogue LLP
National Rail Supplies Ltd
National Railway Museum
Piccadilly Autos
Pioneer
Potts Parry & Ives Chartered Architects
Purey Cust Nuffield Hospital
Quintain Estates & Development plc
Royal Mail Group Plc
ASDA Stores Ltd
Tesco Stores Limited
The College of Law
The Co-operative Group
The General Store
The Groves Residents Association
The Market Garden
The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
The Theatres Trust
The War Memorial Trust

Theatre Royal
Tower Estates (York) Ltd
York Arc Light
York Autoport Garage
York Minstermen
York People First 2000
York Railway Institute
York St John University
York Tomorrow
York Youth Council
Yorkshire MESMAC
Yorkshire Philosophical Society
Barratt Homes, Persimmon Homes, Miller Homes, Shepherd Homes, Taylor Wimpey & Helmsley Group
Bio-Rad Laboratories Limited
Cadbury Trebor Bassett Ltd
Commercial Estates Group
Commercial Estates Group
Consortium of Landowners of Land South of Moor Lane
Costco Wholesale UK Ltd
Crockey Hill Properties Limited
Diocese of Ripon and Leeds
Elvington Park Ltd
F & B Simpson, Mrs Kay and J Exton
First York
GHT Developments Ltd
Halifax Estates
Hallam Land Management Ltd
Harworth Estates
Howarth Timber Group
KeyLand Developments Ltd
Land Securities Plc
Landmatch Ltd
Lands Improvement
Leda Properties Ltd
LXB Properties Ltd
Marsden Homes Ltd
McCarthy & Stone Ltd
Melrose PLC
Miller Homes Ltd
Miller Homes Ltd
Monks Cross North Consortium
Monks Cross Shopping Park Trust
Mitchells & Butlers (Property) Ltd
Novus Investments Ltd

R S Cockerill (York) Ltd
REIT
Royal Mail Group Property
Sainsbury's Supermarket Ltd
Shepherd Construction
Shepherd Homes Ltd
Shirethorn Ltd
Ashtenne Industrial Fund LLP
Associated British Foods plc
The Grimston Bar Development Group
The Landowners Consortium
The Moor Lane Consortium
The Retreat Ltd
The Wilberforce Trust
Thomlinsons Solicitors of Wetherby
Tiger Developments
Trustees of Mrs G M Ward Trust
W M Birch & Sons Ltd
Water Lane Ltd
William Birch & Sons & Other Clients
Wimpey Homes
Wyevale Garden Centres
York Business Park Developments Ltd
York Central Landowners Group
York Designer Outlet
York Diocesan Board of Finance
Iceni Projects Limited
Daniel Gath Homes
Hotel Solutions
David Chapman Associates2488
Terence O'Rourke
George Wimpey North Yorkshire Ltd
Bovis Homes Ltd
NorthCountry Homes Group Ltd
Faber Maunsell
FLP
Gladman Developments
Banks Group
T H Hobson Ltd
Halcrow Group Ltd
United Co-operatives Ltd
Strathmore Estates
Science City York
University of York

York Residential Landlords Association
Yorkshire Housing
Linden Homes
Monks Cross Shopping Centre
Youth Forum
Youth Service - V & I Coordinator
Rushbond Group
NMSI Planning & Development Unit
Victorian Society
Bramhall Blenkham Architects Ltd
Yorkshire Coastliner
Loxley Homes
Redrow Homes (North) Ltd
Ward Hadaway Solicitors
George F White
George Wimpey West Yorkshire Ltd
The Lawn Tennis Association
Tangent Properties
Robinson Design Group
George F White
Pre-School Learning Alliance
FLP
Chris Thomas Ltd Outdoor Advertising Consultants
Hogg Builders (York) Ltd
George Wimpey Strategic Land
Redrow Homes Yorkshire
Stewart Ross Associates
National Car Parks Ltd
Land Securities Properties Ltd
Lifelong Learning Partnership
Lions Club
McArthur Glen Designer Outlet
National Centre of Early Music
Newsquest (York) Ltd
O'Neil, Beechey, O'Neil Architects
Ware and Kay LLP
York (Trenchard) Residents Company
York Carers Together
York Cycle Show Committee
York Museums Trust
York Racecourse Committee
York Traveller's Trust
York@Large
Yorkshire Air Museum

## Appendix 3F: Deposit Locations

### Where to see the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

The Issues and Options Consultation and all supporting documents may be seen on the web site: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

The main Issues and Options Consultation is also available for inspection at the following locations during their normal opening times:

#### **Craven District**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Craven District Council, 1 Belle Vue Square, Broughton Road, Skipton, BD23 1FJ. Tel: 01729 700600

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bentham Library Main Street, High Bentham, Lancaster, LA2 7JU.
- Crosshills Library, Main Street, Crosshills, Keighley, BD20 8TQ.
- Embsay Library, The Institute, Main Street, Embsay-with-Eastby, Skipton, BD23 6RE.
- Gargrave Library, Gargrave village hall, West Street, Gargrave, Skipton, BD23 3RD
- Grassington Library, Garrs Lane, Grassington, Skipton, BD23 5AA.
- Ingleton Library, Main Street, Ingleton, Carnforth, Lancaster, LA6 3HG.
- Settle Library, 4 High Street, Settle, BD24 9EX.
- Skipton Library, High Street, Skipton, BD23 1JX.

#### **Hambleton District**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Hambleton District Council, Civic Centre, Stone Cross, Northallerton, DL6 2UU. Tel: 0845 1211 555

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bedale Library, Bedale Hall. Bedale, DL8 1AA. Tel:
- Easingwold Library, Market Place, Easingwold, York, YO6 3AN.
- Great Ayton Library, 105b High Street, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough, TS9 6NB.
- Northallerton Library, 1 Thirsk Road, Northallerton, DL6 1PT.
- Stokesley Library, Town Close, Manor Road, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, TS9 5DH.
- Thirsk Library, Finkle Street, Thirsk, YO7 1DA. Tel: 01845 522268

#### **Harrogate Borough**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Harrogate Borough Council, Council Offices, Crescent Gardens, Harrogate, HG1 2SG. Tel: 01423 500600

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bilton Library, Bilton Lane, Harrogate, HG1 3DT.
- Boroughbridge Library, 17 St James Square, Boroughbridge, YO5 9AR.
- Harrogate Library, Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, HG1 1EG.
- Knaresborough Library, Market Place, Knaresborough, HG5 8AG.
- Masham Community Library, Mashamshire Community Office, Little Market Place, Masham, HG4 4DY.
- Pateley Bridge Library, 28 High Street, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, HG3 5JU.
- Ripon Library, The Arcade, Ripon, HG4 1AG.
- Starbeck Library, 68A High Street, Starbeck, Harrogate, HG2 7LW

## **Richmondshire District**

### **Council Offices:**

- Richmondshire District Council, Swale House, Frenchgate, DL10 4JE. Tel: 01748 829100

### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Catterick Garrison Library, Gough Road, Catterick Garrison, DL9 3EL.
- Colburn Library, The Broadway, Colburn, Catterick Garrison, Catterick. DL9 4RF.
- Hawes Library, The Neukin Market Place, Hawes, DL8 3RA.
- Leyburn Library, Thornborough Hall, Leyburn, DL8 5AB.
- Richmond Library, Queen's Road Richmond, DL10 4AE.

## **Ryedale District**

### **Council Offices:**

- Ryedale District Council, Ryedale House, Malton, YO17 7HH. Tel: 01653 600666

### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Helmsley Library, Town Hall, Helmsley, York, YO62 5BL. Tel: 01439 770619
- Kirkbymoorside Library, Church House, 7 Martet Place, Kirkbymoorside, York, YO6 6AT.
- Malton Library, St. Michael Street, Malton, YO17 7LJ.
- Norton Library, Commercial Centre, Norton, Malton, YO17 9ES,
- Pickering Library, The Ropery, Pickering, North Yorkshire, YO18 8DY.

## **North York Moors National Park (including part of Redcar and Cleveland)**

### **Council Offices:**

- North York Moors National Park Authority offices, The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, YO62 5BP
- The Moors National Park Centre, Lodge Lane, Danby, Whitby, YO21 2NB
- Sutton Bank National Park Centre, Sutton Bank, Thirsk, YO7 2EH



### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Guisborough Library, 90 Westgate, Guisborough, TS14 6AP
- Loftus Library, Hall Grounds, Loftus, Saltburn, TS13 4HJ

## **Scarborough Borough**

### **Council Offices:**

- Scarborough Borough Council, Town Hall, St Nicholas Street, Scarborough, YO11 2HG. Tel: 01723 232323

### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Derwent Valley Bridge Community Library, 3 Pickering Road, West Ayton, Scarborough, YO13 9JE.
- Eastfield Library, High Street, Scarborough, YO11 3LL.
- Scalby Library, 450 Scalby Road, ewby, Scarborough, YO12 6EE.
- Scarborough Library, Vernon Road, Scarborough, YO11 2NN. Tel:
- Whitby Library, Windsor Terrace, Whitby, YO2 1ET.
- Filey Library, Station Avenue, Filey, YO14 9AE.

## **Selby District**

### **Council Offices:**

- Selby District Council, Portholme Road, Selby, YO8 4SB. Tel: 01757 705101

### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Selby Library, 52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ.
- Barlby Library, Howden Rd, Barlby, Selby, YO8 5JE.
- Sherburn-In-Elmet Library, Finkle Hill, Sherburn-In-Elmet, West Yorkshire LS25 6AE.
- Tadcaster Library, Station Road, Tadcaster, LS24 9JG.

## **City of York**

### **Council Offices:**

- West Offices, Station Rise, York, YO1 6GA

### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Acomb library, Front Street, York, YO24 3BZ
- Bishopthorpe Library, Main Street, York, YO23 2RB
- Clifton Explore Library, Rawcliffe Lane, York, YO30 5SJ
- Copmanthorpe Library, Village Centre, Main Street, York, YO23 3SU
- Dringhouses Library, Tadcaster Road, York, YO24 1LR

- Dunnington Library, The Reading Room, Church Street, York, YO19 5PW
- Fulford Library, St Oswald's CE School, Heslington Lane, York, YO10 4LX
- Haxby Explore Library, Station Road, York, YO32 3LT
- Huntington Library, Garth Road, York, YO32 9QJ
- Mobile library
- New Earswick Library, Hawthorn Terrace, New Earswick Children's Centre, York, YO32 4BY
- Poppleton Library, The Village, York, YO26 6JT
- Rowntree Park Reading Cafe, Rowntree Park Lodge, Richardson Street, York, YO23 1JU
- Strensall Library, 19 The Village, York, YO32 5XS
- Sycamore House Reading Cafe, 30 Clarence Street, York, YO31 7EW
- Tang Hall Explore Library, Fifth Avenue, York, YO31 0PR
- York Explore Library, Library Square, York, YO1 7DS

## Appendix 3G: Summary of Drop-in session (Issues and Option Consultation)

### Number of Visitors and Key themes

Drop-In Event Location	Number of Visitors	Consultee Types
Selby Library	4	3 General, 1 Parish Cllr
Malton Library	4	3 General, 1 Parish Clerk
Skipton Library	3	3 General
Scarborough Library	24	21 General, 1 County Cllr, 2 Borough Cllrs
Helmsley Library	10	9 General, 1 County Cllr
Bentham Library	5	4 General, 1 District Cllr
York Council Offices	12	12 General
Whitby Library	8	8 General
Northallerton Library	11	1 PC, 2 EAG, 8 General
Richmond Library	8	5 General, 3 Parish Cllrs
Harrogate Library	3	2 EAG, 1 land owner
Total	92	76 General, 5 Parish Cllr, 1 Parish Clerk, 2 County Cllrs, 3 Borough/District Cllrs, 4 EAG, 1 land owner

Total Issues	Total Number
Opposition to, concerned about or general enquiries regarding Fracking / Shale Gas Extraction	35
Protection of communities and environment from gas development	1
Information requests about Potash	10
Supports Recycling of waste	3
In favour of incineration of Waste if properly regulated	1
Information request about waste matters	4
Enquiries about Incineration of waste, Including AWRP	5
Enforcing the restoration of mineral sites once working completed	2
Re-opening of dormant sites	1
Interaction of the Plan with the Yorkshire Dales	1
Information request about mineral matters	2
General enquiry about open cast mining	1
Enquiry about Marine Conservation Areas	1
Enquiry about Building Stone	2
Issues relating to PROW	1
Proposals in the Copmanthorpe area	1

General discussion about issues in the Kirkby Fleetham area, including drainage and flooding issues and Highways issues	4
Proposals in the Craven area	1
General sites enquiry	5
Request for more information about site west of Scruton	1
Site Submission in the Harrogate area	1
Concerns about proposal at Whitewall	1
General enquiry about the timescales, issues and considerations of clay sites including the economic viability of the sites	1
Provide adequate information so that respondents can make an informed response	1
General enquiry about the Joint Plan	13

### Appendix 3H List of Respondents. (Issues and Options Stage)

Respondent Number	Name
2766	Derbyshire County Council
96	Cumbria County Council
92	Durham County Council
2768	Norfolk County Council
118	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
306	Redcar & Cleveland Council
2991	Envireau Water
2864	Coke Turner & Co Limited
2781	Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd
94	Craven District Council
330	Harrogate Borough Council
116	Ryedale District Council
1167	Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy
286	Scarborough Borough Council
97	Richmondshire District Council
74	Selby District Council
122	CPRE (Swaledale Branch)
128	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
113	Howardian Hills AONB
134	Nidderdale AONB
2776	Frack Free North Yorkshire
362	Harrogate Friends of the Earth
2854	Norton Action Group
297	National Farmers Union
294	Canal & River Trust
2812	Trans Pennine Trail Office
2814	Scruton Quarry Action Group
2996	Scruton Playing Fields Association
2992	Friends of the Earth
2970	Frack Free York
2982	Friends of the Earth
171	North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)
2215	CPRE (Hambleton Branch)
1033	CTC North Yorkshire

2197	CPRE (Harrogate)
2753	Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East
2918	Wensleydale Railway plc
2333	Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel
2609	York Environment Forum
1112	RSPB North
1101	Yorkshire Geological Society
1270	Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group
2145	Petroleum Safety Services Ltd
2966	Green Party
2865	Zurich Assurance Ltd
2841	Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party
2950	Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd
2993	Dawnay Estates
1461	Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)
1541	
2968	York Green Party
1153	NYCC Highways
1140	Sibelco
1135	Lightwater Quarries Ltd
127	UK Coal Operations Ltd
1102	Hanson UK
129	Yorwaste Ltd
115	Minerals Products Association
135	FCC Environment
150	Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited
57	Plasmor Ltd
1100	Aggregate Industries
1577	Lafarge Tarmac
1157	W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
2760	White Quarry Farm

3023	Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd
2759	Wintringham Estate
312	Clarke Plant Hire & Contractors
419	Scottish and Southern Plc
2180	Peel Environmental Limited
2840	Stubbs, Raine & Dennison
252	York Potash
250	Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd
2236	Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)
2762	Third Energy Limited
341	York Handmade Brick Co.
2994	Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch
2943	Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association
2310	Commercial Boat Operators Association
2250	York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYER LEP)
292	The Crown Estate
2921	The Strickland Estate
1022	Constructive Individuals
2779	Pickering Civic Society
836	Scruton Parish Council
422	Bilton-in-Ainsty with Bickerton Parish Council
497	Cridling Stubbs Parish Council
546	Farnham Parish Meeting
585	Green Hammerton Parish Council
623	Hovingham & Scackleton Parish Council
636	Huttons Ambo Parish Council
670	North Stainley-with-Slenningford Parish Council
713	Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council
734	Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council
520	East Ayton Parish Council
801	Pickering Town Council

969	Wykeham Parish Council
883	Sutton-under-Whitstonecliffe Parish Council
897	Thornton le Dale Parish Council
911	Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council
968	Womersley Parish Council
766	Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council
1097	Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council
121	Environment Agency
120	English Heritage
119	Natural England
1111	The Coal Authority
112	Highways Agency
61	National Grid Gas and Electric
295	Northumbrian Water Ltd

In addition to those respondents above 222 Individuals responded to the consultation

### Appendix 3I: Joint Authorities Response to Consultation comments. (Issues and Options Stage)

The following table presents a condensed summary of comments received at Issues and options stage, together with a response by the Joint Plan Authorities.

A more comprehensive summary of comments received is available on the Joint plan webpage [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

The Responses are grouped based on the relevant question and the Option Id Box (as presented in the main Issues and Options consultation document) to which they were made, or have been subsequently considered. To help identify main issues and responses a list of Id boxes and titles presented in the Issues and Options consultation is included below.

id	Issue title
Id01	Broad geographical approach to supply of aggregates
Id02	Locational approach to new sources of supply of aggregate
Id03	Calculating sand and gravel provision
Id04	Overall distribution of sand and gravel provision
Id05	Landbanks for sand and gravel
Id06	Safeguarding of sand and gravel resources
Id07	Provision of crushed rock
Id08	Maintenance of landbanks for crushed rock
Id09	Safeguarding crushed rock
Id10	Concreting sand and gravel
Id11	Building sand delivery
Id12	Magnesian limestone delivery

Id13	Unallocated extensions to existing aggregate quarries
Id14	Supply of alternatives to landwon primary aggregates
Id15	Continuity of supply of silica sand
Id16	Silica sand resources safeguarding
Id17	Continuity of supply of clay
Id18	Incidental working of clay in association with other minerals
Id19	Clay resources safeguarding
Id20	Continuity of supply of building stone
Id21	Use of building stone
Id22	Safeguarding building stone
Id23	Overall spatial options for oil and gas
Id24	Co-ordination of gas extraction and processing
Id25	Gas developments (Exploration and appraisal)

Id26	Gas developments (Production and processing)
Id27	Coal mine methane
Id28	Coal bed methane, underground coal gasification, shale gas and carbon and gas storage
Id29	Continuity of supply of deep coal
Id30	Shallow coal
Id31	Safeguarding shallow coal
Id32	Safeguarding deep coal
Id33	Disposal of colliery spoil
Id34	Potash supply
Id35	Safeguarding potash
Id36	Supply of gypsum
Id37	Gypsum safeguarding
Id38	Safeguarding of deep mineral resources
Id39	Supply of vein minerals
Id40	Safeguarding vein minerals

Id41	Borrow pits
Id42	Overall approach to the waste hierarchy
Id43	Strategic role of the Plan area in the management of waste
Id44	Meeting waste management capacity requirements – Local Authority Collected Waste
Id45	Meeting waste management capacity requirements – Commercial and Industrial waste
Id46	Meeting waste management capacity requirements – Construction Demolition and Excavation waste
Id47	Managing agricultural waste
Id48	Managing Low Level (Non-nuclear) Radioactive waste
Id49	Managing waste water (sewage sludge)
Id50	Managing power station ash
Id51	Overall locational principle for provision of new waste capacity
Id52	Waste site identification principles
Id53	Waste management facility safeguarding
Id54	Transport infrastructure
Id55	Transport infrastructure safeguarding
Id56	Locations for ancillary minerals infrastructure
Id57	Minerals ancillary infrastructure safeguarding
Id58	Presumption in favour of

	sustainable development
Id59	Local amenity and cumulative impacts
Id60	Transport of minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts
Id61	North York Moors National Park and AONBs
Id62	Minerals and waste development in the Green Belt
Id63	Landscape
Id64	Biodiversity and Geodiversity
Id65	Historic environment
Id66	Water environment
Id67	Strategic approach to reclamation and afteruse
Id68	Sustainable design, construction and operation of development
Id69	Other criteria for minerals and waste development
Id70	Developments proposed within Mineral Safeguarding Areas
Id71	Consideration of applications in minerals consultation areas
Id72	Coal mining legacy



<b>Id Box</b>	<b>Brief overview of consultation responses</b>	<b>Joint Authorities Response to Comments Received Against Each id Box</b>
Id01	<p><b>Key Messages Q7:</b> Several responses suggested that there should be no restriction on where aggregates are worked and that the City of York should contribute to aggregate supply. Converse views were also received which sought to see a restriction of working within the North York Moors National Park and AONBs.</p> <p>Developing a policy which locates sites close to markets was also raised and supported in some consultation responses.</p> <p>One representation sought to clarify the interpretation of the NPPF within the consultation and suggested that whilst the NPPF states that ‘as far as practical’ landbanks should be maintained outside the National Park and AONBs this does not necessarily mean that there should be a blanket ban of working in these areas.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q8:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the ‘The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper’ available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>Whilst mixed views were received on the degree of constraint that should be applied in the NP and AONBs, it is considered that a relatively high level of constraint is appropriate, taking into account the requirements of national minerals policy. It is acknowledged that it may be reasonable to allow some more flexibility in AONBs in relation to the approach towards existing aggregates quarries and this distinction could be reflected in policy. It is agreed that incidental extraction of aggregate in association with building stone in these areas could be appropriate in some circumstances. It is also accepted that it would be appropriate in principle to support sand and gravel working within the City of York area, taking into account national policy and guidance. In practice opportunities for working in this area are likely to be very limited.</p>
Id02	<p><b>Key Messages Q9:</b> Responses expressed mixed views on which option is preferred. Support was given to option 3 because of the flexibility it provides. Responses which supported option 1 did so as it would reduce the overall transport distances and those that did not specify a particular option did express support for sourcing aggregates as near as possible to intended markets or that environmental factors should be taken into account. One respondent did not express support for any of the options presented because it was considered that they do not take account of the importance of existing supply patterns in relation to respective markets. Support was also expressed for option 2 as this approach would help NY continue with the north/south landbanks which would help the MPAs in the NE region meet their needs. Concern was expressed about the traffic impact of this option upon the A1 and concentrations of heritage assets within this area.</p>	<p>The range of views received is likely to reflect the wide range of considerations that may be impacted by an overall locational approach to new sources of supply. The need for a degree of flexibility in any approach is acknowledged, in order to reflect the relative lack of detailed knowledge of resource quantity/quality across the Plan area. It is also acknowledged that the existing distribution of sites will already, to some extent, represent a reasonable match between sources of supply and locations of demand, as industry is likely to seek to locate quarries as near as practicable to key markets to help minimise transport costs, which are particularly significant for aggregates as low value materials. Inevitably other factors, such as detailed environmental and amenity considerations, will</p>

	<p><b>Key Messages Q10:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>need to be taken into account when specific site locations are being considered through allocations or planning applications.</p>
Id03	<p><b>General Comments:</b> The suggestion in option 6 that Derbyshire CC may increase supply of sand and gravel into West Yorkshire is unlikely to occur.</p> <p><b>Key messages Q 11:</b> Respondents views were mixed on which option is preferred. Both option 6 and 4 were most preferred as they were seen to provide the greatest flexibility in terms of reviews to take account of uncertainties in supply. Some support was given for option 6 based on the view that this provided the 'least worst' option.</p> <p>Preference was also given to a combination of options 1 and 3, taking into account other relevant factors in the calculation of supply, such as national infrastructure projects, any increase such as that proposed in option 3 must be based on local information and can be fully justified. Respondents who either didn't support any of the options or did not express a preference suggested that future sand and gravel provision should be calculated with a forecast of demand in mind and not just an average of the last 10 years sales data. The forecast should take account of other relevant local information such as housing requirements. One respondent deemed that any option which affected the marine environment should not be considered.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q12:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>It is agreed that factors other than historic sales should be taken into account in deriving the scale of future provision to be made for sand and gravel and that any approach should consider external supply and demand factors where practicable. The range of specific views relevant to this issue are noted and have generally been reflected in discussion contained in the Local Aggregates Assessment for North Yorkshire, which will form a key part of the evidence base for the Plan. It is also agreed that there will be a need for on-going monitoring of sand and gravel provision and supply and that an element of flexibility in any approach could be appropriate in order to reflect the range of uncertainties that exist.</p>
Id04	<p><b>General Comments:</b> Concern about any action to limit exports to adjoining areas in the short</p>	<p>The preference for distributing provision in line with the previous approach and in order to maintain existing supply</p>

	<p>to medium term. Option 3 suggests there is potential for an increase in supply of sand and gravel from East Midlands to west and south Yorkshire but this is unlikely to occur from Derbyshire. Extraction should only occur where there is adequate means of restoration identified.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q13:</b> The majority of respondents expressed a preference for the continuation of the existing northward and southward supply patterns areas based on Option 1. One respondent did not support any of the options put forward and instead would like to see provision made from across the whole of the Plan area.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q14:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>patterns is noted. It is agreed that it may be appropriate to make provision across the whole of the Plan area if it is not practicable to make sufficient provision within either subdivision. This could help avoid an undue burden being placed on any particular distribution area in order to meet expected requirements.</p>
Id05	<p><b>Key messages Q15:</b> The majority of respondents expressed a preference for a combination of the options put forward. 5 respondents considered a combination of Option 1 and 3 would provide the most appropriate Option whilst a further 2 respondents considered a combination of Option 2 and 3 would be the most appropriate.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q16:</b> Two alternative were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>The preference of the majority of consultees for a combination of Options 1 and 3 is noted. This approach (in relation to maintenance of a landbank) would also be more in line with other proposed policies relating to the provision of sand and gravel.</p>
Id06	<p><b>Key messages Q17:</b> Respondents views were mixed with Option 1 and a combination of Options being preferred. Of the combination of options which were put forward by respondents 4 favoured an approach based on Option 1 and Option 5, 1 respondent suggested an approach based</p>	<p>The preference of the majority of consultees to either Option 1 or a combination of Options 1 and 5 is noted. It is agreed that such an approach would be most in line with the BGS good practice guidance on minerals safeguarding</p>

	<p>on Options 2 and 5 and 1 respondent preferred an approach based on Options 1 and 4. 3 respondents did not support an approach which included Option 3 as it is considered that safeguarding should not exclude mineral resources within environmentally important areas and that the matter of maintaining 'landbanks', as used in the justification, should be kept separate to the matter of 'safeguarding'. One respondent considered that threshold used in Option 4 is incorrect and that prior extraction does not have to be in economically viable quantities. The material could be processed on site and used as part of the development, or moved off site for processing. The threshold proposed is only relevant if the site were to become a traditional mineral operation.</p> <p><b>Key message Q18:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>(2011) and work undertaken on safeguarding by BGS on behalf of the Joint Plan authorities. It is not considered that a 500m safeguarding buffer for sand and gravel would be appropriate taking into account the working methods typically used in sand and gravel extraction and the comparatively lower amenity impacts that tend to arise compared with certain types of stone quarries.</p>
Id07	<p><b>Key Messages Q19:</b> Mixed views were received across the options presented. The majority of respondents favoured Option 2, one respondent expressed concerns about the impact this option may have on the assets and designations of the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge. Mixed views were received in relation to Option 3, with 5 respondents expressing support. However a number of respondents expressed concerns that an approach based on Option 3 may result in the requirement to import high quality resources for use as low grade products if there is insufficient secondary and recycled material available.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q20:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on</p>	<p>Discussion on the identification of future requirements for crushed rock is contained in the Local Aggregates Assessment for the NY Sub-region. The range of responses to consultation at Issues and Options stage is noted, including the lack of any clear consensus on the way forward in relation to overall identification of future requirements. Consultation during preparation of the Local Aggregates Assessment 2015 update indicated that industry did not necessarily favour an approach based on a more objective forecasting of demand, as was advocated for sand and gravel, particularly taking into account the substantial reserves of crushed rock with planning permission. Accordingly, in preparing the LAA, a range of potential methods were looked at and the conclusion reached that an indicative level of 4mt per annum would be appropriate, representing a mid-point between the various</p>

	<p><a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key messages Q21</b> Should include a policy allowing local building stone extraction if it is needed.</p>	<p>methods considered.</p> <p>A number of consultation responses supported the identification of provision for Magnesian Limestone separate from other crushed rock and this issue was also considered in preparing the LAA. It is agreed that, taking into account specific circumstances relating to Magnesian Limestone, that it would be appropriate to make separate provision.</p>
Id08	<p><b>Key Messages Q22:</b> Several respondents suggested approaches which involved a combination of the Options presented. 3 respondents suggested an approach based on a combination of Options 2 and 3 and 1 respondent suggested an approach based on combining Options 1, 2 and 4.</p> <p>Some respondents suggest that an approach based on option 3 would not be the most sustainable as there are some important operations with the AONBs and continuation of these may be the most appropriate to ensure continuation of supply. The MPA would need to consider what alternatives are available if operations in these areas were to cease.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q23:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>The support of the majority of consultees to the identification of a separate landbank of Magnesian Limestone is noted.</p> <p>In overall terms, a balance needs to be struck between the need to maintain an adequate landbank and the need to reflect the national policy approach which seeks to ensure that, so far as practicable, landbanks of aggregate are maintained outside NPs and AONBs. Whilst other policy in the Plan seeks to provide a degree of flexibility in relation to further working of crushed rock at existing quarries in the AONBs, in order to help sustain local economic benefits, it is not considered that, as a matter of policy, support should be provided for working in these areas solely for the purpose of maintaining an adequate landbank.</p>
Id09	<p><b>Key Messages Q24:</b> in addition to the support given to Options 1 and 3 several combinations were suggested. 3 respondents expressed a preference for an approach based on Options 1 and 4, 1 respondents suggested an approach based on Options 1 and 3 and one respondent indicated a preference for and approach based on 3 and 4. Two respondents were opposed to Options 3 and 4 as these are not considered to be necessary or consistent with national policy.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q25:</b> One alternative option was suggested in the responses this are detailed in 'The</p>	<p>Whilst the support indicated by some consultees for Option 3 is noted, it is considered that such an approach would be less consistent with national good practice guidance on minerals safeguarding (BGS 2011). The support for a 500m buffer zone is noted and such an approach would be in line with advice on safeguarding produced by BGS for the Joint Plan authorities.</p>

	<p>Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>. The option suggested was not realistic and so was discounted.</p>	
Id10	<p><b>Key messages Q26:</b> The majority of respondents expressed support for option 1 as it is considered that this Option provides the greatest degree of certainty and conforms with national policy. Two respondents expressed support for either option 1 or option 2 identifying no preference between the two. One responded considered Option 2 provided greater flexibility for smaller scale sites, and one respondent preferred option 3 as it was considered this provided the greatest flexibility.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q27:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Message Q28:</b> Supports specific allocations as opposed to areas of search which can lead to uncertainty.</p>	<p>The support of the majority of respondents to the inclusion of site allocations where possible is noted and such an approach would be most consistent with national guidance. It is therefore considered that where practicable provision in the plan should be made through specific allocations, with use of preferred areas or areas of search as an alternative only if necessary.</p>
Id11	<p><b>Key messages Q29:</b> The majority of respondents expressed a preference for Option 1. Two respondents suggested following an approach which combined Option 1 and 2. One respondent raised concern about the interpretation of 'strategic': although the amount of sand required may be small it could still be considered strategically important.</p> <p><b>Key messages Q30:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression</p>	<p>Consultees and the SA generally favoured option 1 and this is more in line with the most recent national planning guidance, which indicates a priority for the identification of specific sites and preferred areas over areas of search. Whilst some sites for building sand extraction have been submitted by industry for consideration in response to calls for sites, it is not yet clear whether all additional requirements for building sand can be met through site allocations, although for the purpose of this current preferred options consultation it is assumed that this is likely to be the case. Other policy in the Plan will support</p>

	to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>	the principle of delivery of additional building sand resources within the City of York area.
Id12	<p><b>Key Messages Q31:</b> The majority of respondents expressed support for Option 1.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q32:</b> One alternative option was suggested under ID12 in the responses, and another one relating to Magnesian Limestone was submitted under another option. These are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	The support of the majority of respondents for the identification of specific allocations where possible is noted. It is agreed that, if deliverable, such an approach would be more in line with national policy.
Id13	<p><b>Key messages Q33:</b> Mixed views were received with the majority of respondents preferring Option 3. Three respondents did not express any support for any of the options put forward. Instead these respondents considered that if the plan were updated regularly, as required by national guidance, there would not be a need for this policy. One respondent considered that each proposal should be determined on its own merits and that there should not be any presumption in favour of expansion. Respondent also suggested that appropriate extensions should be included in the plan. One respondent expressed a preference for option 2 as this would support the release of unallocated extensions to existing quarries where reserves are not necessary to maintain a landbank of reserves above the minimum requirement.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q34</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q35:</b> Those who responded to this question considered it appropriate for the MWJP to contain a policy relating to applications for aggregates working on unallocated sites.</p>	A wide range of views were expressed in response to consultation on this issue and no clear consensus emerged. Whilst it is recognised that updating of the Plan, potentially including the bringing forward of more allocations where necessary, could suggest that there is no need for a policy relating to unallocated extensions, it is considered that including a policy would help ensure that the Plan contains an degree of on-going flexibility which could help ensure that proposals which are generally consistent with Plan objectives can be considered within a supportive policy context. This would generally be in line with the presumption in favour of sustainable development. It is also not considered practicable to identify and potentially allocate every suitable future extension in the Plan at the outset and such an approach could again lack a degree of flexibility.
Id14	<b>Key messages Q36:</b> Overall a combination of the two options was	The general support for the range of measures proposed is

	<p>preferred by respondents. Several respondents supported option 2 as this provides greater use of secondary aggregates.</p> <p><b>Key messages Q37:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key messages Q38:</b> One respondent identified the possibility that Ferrybridge Power station could close by 2023 without government direction on energy policy. Two respondents could not envisage any major changes in supply unless the regulations on quality of products and specifications change or technical innovations occur.</p> <p><b>Key messages Q39:</b> One responded considered a stable energy policy which generates investment for the existing power plants. One respondent offered no additional measures but expressed a lack of support for the reworking of previously disposed colliery spoil.</p> <p><b>General:</b> The use of colliery spoil as a secondary aggregate is supported but the working of previously tipped material is not. One respondent expressed concern about the use of aggregates quarries as locations for the reception, processing and onward sale of aggregate, indicating that countryside locations, particularly Green Belt, would not be appropriate for this kind of activity.</p>	<p>acknowledged, as is the concern expressed about use of previously tipped material as a potential source of secondary aggregate. It is agreed that reworking of restored and landscaped features would not be appropriate, and that it will often be preferable to source secondary aggregates direct from the point of origin rather than sites where it is disposed of. However, in some cases it may be acceptable and in the interests of the sustainable use of materials to supply secondary materials from disposal sites provided that they are not taken from restored and landscaped areas. With regard to use of aggregates quarries for the reception, processing and onward sale of aggregate, it is considered that these can represent suitable locations. It is increasingly common for recycled materials to be blended with primary aggregates as part of a more sustainable overall mix of materials, which is sometimes needed to meet market specifications. Blending of recycled aggregate materials within a quarry is a form of activity very similar in nature to the types of activity already likely to be taking place and in many cases would be unlikely to add significantly to impacts on environment and amenity. Provided that any such activity is ancillary to the scale and nature of activity already taking place then is likely to be an acceptable form of development. It is further considered that, where it is ancillary to the main quarry development it is unlikely in many cases to represent inappropriate development in the Green Belt. However, the potential for increased traffic movements may be a particular consideration and any sites used for such purposes should be well located of the main road network so that additional impacts are not caused.</p>
Id15	<p><b>Key Messages Q40:</b> Views were mixed in relation to which option would be preferred. There was concern about the potential working of Blubberhouses and the impact on the environmental designations. It</p>	<p>The very limited distribution of silica sand in the plan area means there are substantial limitations on the options available for future supply. Silica sand is a scarce</p>



	<p>was considered that further understanding of the national silica sand supply is needed in order to properly assess if the reopening of Blubberhouses is necessary, or achieved within the principles of sustainable development. Further comments included the need for the plan to acknowledge that minerals can only be worked where they occur.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q41:</b> One alternative was suggested which was site specific and not strategic and therefore not taken forward as an alternative option. This is available in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>resource nationally and a positive approach to its future extraction is appropriate in principle, where constraints allow. However, in the case of those resources located in the Nidderdale AONB, there will be need to balance the potential benefits of development of the minerals resource with other important considerations including landscape and tourism/recreation. Proposals would need to demonstrate compliance with the major development test set out in national planning policy. Because of the proximity of the resource to internationally important nature conservation designations it is also likely that Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations would be needed. As these tests, which are fundamental to development of the resource, can only be meaningfully addressed via specific, detailed, proposals through a planning application, the suitability in principle cannot be established with any certainty at this stage.</p>
Id16	<p><b>Key Message Q42:</b> Mixed views were received in relation to safeguarding of Silica Sand, especially resources with areas of environmental designations. Some respondents considered it necessary to include all areas of the resource included environmentally designated areas as safeguarding does not create a presumption that the resource will be worked. Some objection was received to Option 2 as this was thought to be in conflict with European Guidance and it only would protect the resource which is currently permitted to be worked.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q43:</b> No alternative options were put forward</p>	<p>Current best practice advice suggests that sensitive areas such as environmental designations should not be excluded from safeguarding as the resource is being safeguarded for the long term. Silica sand is a nationally important, and relatively scarce, resource and it will be particularly important to ensure a robust approach towards its' safeguarding. For the same reason it is considered important to include a buffer zone around the safeguarded area in order to provide further protection to the resource from sterilisation, although it is recognised that, because of the isolated location and high level of constraints that apply to the resource in the Blubberhouses area the potential for sterilisation through other forms of development is relatively low</p>
Id17	<p><b>Key messages Q44:</b> The majority of respondents expressed a preference toward Option 1 as it was considered this provided the greatest certainty. Two respondents suggested a combination of Options should be taken forward, one suggesting a combination of Option 2 and</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that any policy should provide clarity as to the circumstances where future development will be acceptable in principle and that it could be appropriate to take forward a combination of options. It is considered that</p>

	<p>3 and the other preferring a combination of Option 1 and 2.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q45:</b> One alternative option was put forward. This is available in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>the relationship between restoration and habitat connectivity is an issue which is best addressed in the development management policies in the plan as it may be relevant to other types of mineral besides clay.</p>
Id18	<p><b>Key Messages Q46:</b> 2 respondents made representations against Q46 but no comments were made.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q47:</b> No alternative options were submitted in response to this question.</p>	<p>Although support was expressed for both options 1 and 2 no specific comments were made and therefore no clear view or consensus emerged from consultation on this issue.</p>
Id19	<p><b>Key Messages Q48:</b> The majority of respondents expressed a preference for option 1. One respondent suggested an approach based on a combination of Options 1 and 4 as this would allow maximum resources with the inclusion of a buffer and any additional resources unidentified on the resource map.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q49:</b> One comment was received in relation to this question, expressing an opinion that there should be a presumption against extraction in protected landscapes and international and national statutory protected sites. This was not considered to be a significantly different direction of approaches and therefore was not taken forward as an alternative option.</p>	<p>Option 1, which was supported by the majority of consultees, is also in line with good practice guidance on mineral safeguarding (BGS 2011). Support was also expressed for an option of not providing a buffer zone, and for not safeguarding clay in urban areas, National Parks and AONBs. It is considered that provision of a buffer zone would be in line with practice guidance and work undertaken on mineral safeguarding in North Yorkshire by BGS. It would also help provide maximum protection to the resource. Similarly it is considered that excluding certain areas would be less consistent with current practice guidance and the long term purpose of minerals safeguarding.</p>
Id20	<p><b>Key messages Q50:</b> The majority of respondents expressed a preference for Option 2. It was considered that a better understanding of the likely demand for these materials is needed as there is currently a weakness in the evidence base. It was also considered that building stone should not just be reserved for the repair and restoration market and new build requirements should also be taken into account. One respondent considered that extraction of building stone should be done on a site by site basis as this acknowledges the need to source appropriate local building stone.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q51:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in</p>	<p>The Howardian Hills AONB has pointed out that the plan needs to ensure that building stone available in the National Park should be made available for work in the AONB as this is likely to be the closest match. Similarly English Heritage have said it is important to set a framework to support the delivery of matching stone needed for the repair of the areas heritage assets. It is considered that the preferred policy provides sufficient flexibility to maintain existing supplies and ensure their availability for the use in the repair of historic assets.</p>

	<p>the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Message Q52:</b> 2 respondents agreed with the criteria. However one respondent considered that the availability of stone at alternative sites should not be a consideration.</p>	<p>A number of consultees have raised concerns about the restriction of use in the policy to repair, however it is considered that the extraction of building stone for unlimited use outside of the plan area will conflict with National Park purposes and could limit the availability of future resources for the repair of historic assets.</p>
Id21	<p><b>Key Messages Q53:</b> Views received from respondents in relation to the use of building stone were mixed. A number of respondents suggested approaches based on a combination of the Options presented but no consensus view, about which combination would be most appropriate, could be drawn. The combinations which were suggested included combinations of Option 1 and 2, Options 1 and 4, Option 3 and 4, and Options 2 and 4.</p> <p>One respondent (Mineral Product Association) considered that Options 1 and 2 would be unworkable as the level of investment required to develop a site would mean it is impossible to limit sales to a small geographical area. English Heritage considered that there are two separate issues relating to building stone that should be considered. Firstly, what approach should be taken to opening up, or extending building stone quarries where stone is extracted for sale on the open market. Secondly, what approach should be taken to applications which propose the re-opening of former quarries in order to provide a source of building stone for a clearly defined need for repair or restoration of a particular building or structure. Depending on which issue is being addressed a different policy approach may be appropriate. It was considered that building stone applications for sale on the open market should be provided from across the whole joint plan area, excluding the NP and ANOBs. For application involving the opening of new and former quarries for the purpose of repair or restoration to a particular structure it was considered that a criteria based policy would be appropriate. The criteria identified included: if the application can demonstrate the quarry is the original source or it provides a directly</p>	<p>The narrowest majority of respondents considered a combination of the proposed options as being the most suitable. On one hand statutory consultees such as RSPB and EH are concerned that building stone is a finite resources and should be limited in its use while on the other hand a number of operators have raised concerns about the viability of quarries if they are restricted in terms of areas they can sell to. The preferred option is considered to comply with the approach set out in paragraph 142 which says that as minerals are a finite resource it is important to make best use of them to secure their long-term conservation. The preferred options policy has been drafted in order to be sufficiently flexible for the industry but also to ensure levels of extraction are commensurate with the requirements of the plan area. The preferred option policy also responds to concerns from the Howardian Hills AONB that stone from the National Park should be made available to this area as the character of the building stone is the same.</p>

	<p>equivalent product which is no longer available from the original source, and the scale of extraction is commensurate with the expected requirements of the development for which it is proposed to be used.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q54</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p>The Mineral Products Association stated in their response that sale of building stone for use on historic sites is only 10%, so the greater proportion is used for new build; this should be explained when progressing this policy to the Preferred Option stage.</p>	
Id22	<p><b>Key Messages Q55:</b> The majority of respondents identified a preference for a combination of Options. Three respondents expressed a preference for Option 3 combined with Option 4. One respondent suggested a combination of Option 2 and 3, one respondent suggested a combination of Options 1 and 3 and one respondent suggested a combination of Options 1, 3 and 4.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q56:</b> The one respondent to this question suggested the MWJP adopt an approach which requires applicants proposing development which could affect former building stone quarries to either demonstrate that the stone is no longer viable or not likely to be needed in the foreseeable future, or in cases where there is likely to be a need for that stone, extract it prior to development. This approach is more relevant to ID70 – Developments proposed within Mineral Safeguarding Areas in the Development Management section and so is considered as an alternative there.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q57:</b> No Comments were received</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q58:</b> Respondents considered a consistent approach</p>	<p>There was a general consensus from consultees that building stone resources should be safeguarded with different views on whether this should apply to existing or all sources. The MPA state that all sources should be safeguarded due to the cost implications involved in searching for new building stone.</p>

	across the whole plan area is appropriate.	
Id23	<p><b>Key messages Q59:</b> The Majority of respondents expressed a preference for Option 1. However some respondents considered that Option 1 should not be considered as gas exploration and production has been taking place in the National Park for nearly 50 years. Those respondents who expressed a preference for Option 2 considered that with appropriate location, mitigation and design, development could take place with the National Park and AONBs. There was some concern that an approach which directed developments away from these areas would result in large unnecessary developments occurring outside these areas causing greater environmental impacts. One respondent suggested an approach based on a combination of Options 2 and 3. Some respondents considered that the setting and townscape of the City of York should not take precedence over the setting of other historic towns and other historic towns and villages, and clarification is need on this. Several respondents did not express support for any of the options as they were considered to be contrary to National Policy.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q60</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in ‘The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper’ available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>A number of respondents suggested that no fracking should be supported within the entire plan area not just the AONBs and National Park. In light of the amendments to the Infrastructure Bill it is considered that the only option is to draft a policy which is not supportive of proposals for fracking in the national parks, AONBS, SACs, SPAs and SSSIs but in relation to National Parks and AONBs is still supportive of proposals for conventional oil and gas exploitation where the Major Development Test is met. Some concern has also been raised that the reference to the requirement for particularly high standards of design near to designated areas and the City of York undermines the requirement to seek good quality design across the plan area. It is agreed that clear policy wording would be required in order to ensure that appropriate protection is also provided to other parts of the Plan area, including areas outside NPs and AONBs.</p>
Id24	<p><b>Key messages Q61:</b> The Majority of respondents expressed a preference for Option 1. Some respondents considered that the policy wording could be strengthened as the use of ‘support’ and ‘encourage’ being considered as weak. Option 2 provides flexibility to developers to identify sites for new infrastructure. It was considered that an approach seeking coordination could be restrictive and could only be achieved where realistic and commercially viable. One respondent who did not express a preference for either option suggested the Plan should remain flexible in order to take account of</p>	<p>The preferred option of the majority of respondents was option 1, which supported a co-ordinated approach to gas extraction and processing. Option 1 was also considered to have more positive effects in terms of the Sustainability Appraisal.</p> <p>It is difficult to separate out this requirement from the overall approach to gas extraction and processing and therefore it is considered that the criteria of this is incorporate into id 26 to avoid duplication. The wording of</p>

	<p>any potential new PEDL being granted.</p> <p><b>Key messages Q62:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a> There were no realistic alternatives which could be taken forward as policy options but points were raised to be considered during the progression to Preferred Options. It was considered by one respondent that the words 'support' and 'encourage' were too weak and stronger terms should be used. Flexibility should be built into the policy to allow for any new licencing areas which come forward and also the expansion of the gas extraction business. The term hydrocarbon should be used instead of gas.</p>	<p>this preferred policy has been changed to include the words "where practical" as a means to provide more flexibility on the use of shared facilities. The wording has also be changed from "oil and gas" to "hydrocarbons" in response to the comments received. The wording has also been strengthened from "support" and "encourage" to "should be adopted".</p>
Id25	<p><b>General:</b> One respondent considered this id box to contradict Option 1 of id23 and expressed no further views.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q63:</b> Opinion was broadly mixed regarding the suitability of the Option presented. One respondent highlighted that the landscape and visual intrusion impacts of exploration and appraisal are temporary and reversible.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q64:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q65:</b> A wide range of views regarding possible additional criteria that could be included were received but the existing option already included minimising impact on environment, amenity and transport.</p>	<p>The views of many respondents were that fracking should not be supported at all. Although the Government has set out its intention to ban fracking in National Parks, AONB's and on SSSIs they remain clear that fracking in other areas remains a priority. If the Joint Minerals and Waste Plan included a policy which banned fracking across the plan area it would be considered contrary to National Policy Guidance. The preferred option policy is considered to set robust criteria against which proposals will be considered. Although this policy does not ban fracking it will ensure that a robust assessment is undertaken to address the fears that are associated with the process of fracking.</p> <p>One of the comments raised which opposed the proposed option was that proposals for exploration and appraisal were temporary and therefore had limited impact on the landscape. Although many proposals of a temporary nature may not have adverse impacts each case will need to be assessed on its individual merits. The preferred option policy is intended to support proposals where they do not cause harm.</p>

		<p>One suggestion from respondents was that the term hydrocarbons should be used instead of gas and this has been carried forward in the drafting of the preferred options policies.</p> <p>A number of alternatives were suggested one of which was that conventional and unconventional gas should be treated separately in terms of policy. Although the process for the appraisal and extraction of unconventional hydrocarbon development is different from that of conventional hydrocarbons the criteria against which applications will be assessed are the same. For this reason it was not considered appropriate to set different policies for conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons.</p>
Id26	<p><b>Key Messages Q66:</b> Several respondents suggested specific wording which should be incorporated into the policy if policy 2 were to be taken forward, including replacement of ‘minimise’ with ‘mitigate’ and removal of the phrase ‘or in close proximity to...’ (Referring to the National Park or AONBs). It was considered that the requirement for ‘particular high standards’ (Option 1) should be applied consistently across the whole Plan area. It was also considered that the Plan should be flexible to allow schemes with the least environmental effects to be taken forward. Several respondents disagreed with the presumption in favour of development, oil and gas is not considered to be ‘sustainable’.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q67:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in ‘The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper’ available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>, Along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward. No realistic alternative options have been put forward to be considered but some points were raised which need to be considered during the progression to Preferred Options. The term ‘hydrocarbons’ instead of gas, the word ‘minimise’ in the policy should be replaced with ‘mitigate’ and consideration should be</p>	<p>Some respondents felt that the wording which requires particularly high standards of design within or in close proximity to the National Park, AONBs or the setting of York essentially waters down the standards expected elsewhere in the plan area. This issue is now addressed in the policy for the overall spatial options for hydrocarbons but now refers to the “special care” which needs to be taken where proposals are in close proximity to these areas. More explicit reference is now also given in the policy on the standards expected across the plan area.</p> <p>In order to address concerns about the terminology of the options the preferred options policy now refers to “hydrocarbons”.</p>

	given to the issue of coal mining legacy when developers are considering processing and production of gas.	
Id27	<p><b>Key Messages Q68:</b> Limited comments were received in relation Q68. However, three respondents did express support for CCM. One respondent considered that the Plan should remain flexible to take account of new licences which may be granted.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q69:</b> Two alternative comments were put forward; one suggested banning gas extraction and the other suggested supporting development on greenfield sites. Banning gas extraction cannot be taken forward as it is against Government policy; the second suggestion can be taken forward and has been worked up into an alternative policy and is detailed The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>, .</p> <p>A point which was raised for consideration was using the term 'hydrocarbon' instead of 'gas'.</p>	<p>As set out in the responses to comments on other hydrocarbon options the government has made it clear that Minerals Planning Authorities should support proposals in principle for hydraulic fracking where they are outside of designated areas. Any policies which are contrary to this approach would not be considered sound.</p> <p>In response to the comments made the preferred options policies refer to hydrocarbons rather than oil and gas.</p>
Id28	<p><b>General Comments against id 28:</b> Concerned about fracking and the risks associated with developments, including water contamination, impact on the environment and the impact on climate change (20)</p> <p><b>Key messages Q70:</b> Mixed views were received in relation to which option is preferred. 14 respondents suggested an approach based on a combination of Option 1 and Option 3. However, several respondents considered that Option 3 could be strengthened by including greater restrictions. A number of respondents expressed opposition to all forms of unconventional gas developments and concerns about the potential risks associated with fracking whilst several respondents considered that CCS should be addressed separately. One respondent considered a criteria based policy based on option 1 would be most appropriate. One respondent considered that Option 2 contradicts itself in relation to CBM. One respondent considered that each method should be considered under a separate policy. A number of respondents considered the plan should take a precautionary approach to these forms of development.</p>	<p>Many of the respondents expressed concerns about fracking and the associated risks. Although the Government has recently set out its intention to ban fracking in designated areas through the Infrastructure Bill, the exploitation of unconventional hydrocarbon resources remains a priority for the government. The National Planning Guidance states that Local Plans should take account of Government energy policy, which makes it clear that energy supplies should come from a variety of sources and therefore it a plan which does not support fracking would be contrary to national policy.</p> <p>However the concerns of respondents in relation to the associated risks of fracking have now been set out in the preferred option policies. Further information has also been set out in the preferred policies supporting text which explains the role of the other regulatory regimes which will</p>



	<p><b>Key Messages Q71:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q72:</b> Three respondents disagreed with the approach. Two of those disagreed on the grounds that paragraph 143 of the NPPF requires MPAs to define mineral safeguarding areas and adopt appropriate policies in order that known locations of minerals are not needlessly sterilised. Work undertaken by BGS for NYCC and the NYMNPA on minerals safeguarding states that hydrocarbons have not been considered as locations for surface infrastructure are considered to be flexible so the resources are not susceptible to the risks proposed by sterilisation by other non-mineral development. Both respondents considered this to be wrong and that siting of surface infrastructure cannot always be flexible given planning and environmental constraints.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q73:</b> Only one response was entered under Q73. This suggested that the safeguarding of other minerals should not hinder oil and gas development. An alternative was also suggested under Q72 whereby the surface infrastructure for oil and gas developments should be safeguarded, this is considered under ID38 – Safeguarding of deep mineral resources.</p>	<p>be involved in any proposals for fracking. Although there were a range of responses received it is hoped that the preferred options policy addresses most if not all of these comments.</p> <p>The limited knowledge available of the distribution of potential underground resources of hydrocarbons suggests that it is unlikely to be practicable to safeguard them. The potential to use directional drilling and the small surface area requirements of well sites, also helps provide a degree of flexibility in the locating of surface infrastructure, although it is acknowledged that other factors may constrain the locational flexibility for surface well sites. Taking these factors into account, including advice to the planning authorities in the report of mineral safeguarding by BGS, it is not considered necessary to safeguard hydrocarbons in the Joint Plan area. It is however agreed that it would be appropriate to safeguard important surface processing infrastructure locations for gas and this is addressed elsewhere in the Joint Plan.</p>
Id29	<p><b>Key Messages Q74:</b> Mixed views were received in relation to the on-going extraction of fossil fuels, some comments expressing a preference for limited extraction and conversely some support for on-going extraction should be encouraged. It was considered that the plan should recognise the uncertainty over the future of Kellingley Colliery and provide sufficient flexibility to reflect this.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q75:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in</p>	<p>Whilst it is recognised that some organisations and individuals have concerns about the principle of fossil fuel extraction national planning policy does not support a position where all further working of such minerals is resisted. It is also recognised that coal mining supports significant numbers of jobs and makes a substantial contribution to the local and wider economy. Since undertaking consultation at Issues and Options</p>

	<p>the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>General Comments:</b> Four respondents considered that secondary aggregates should be provided from source and not extracted from existing tip sites.</p>	<p>stage the intended closure of Kellingley Colliery at the end of 2015 has been announced. At the date of intended closure it is anticipated that substantial reserves will remain within the existing permitted area. This changed position is likely to impact on the proposed policy approach.</p>
Id30	<p><b>Key Messages Q76:</b> The majority of respondents did not express support for open cast mining. One respondent did not support either of the options put forward as it was considered the environmental impacts of shallow coal working will depend on the location of proposals. Support was also expressed for Option 2 as it would allow flexibility for both prior extraction (to avoid sterilisation) and stand-alone working of shallow coal. One consultee suggested that flexibility is desirable because of the expected cessation of underground mining of coal in the area.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q77:</b> No realistic alternative options were put forward.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that working of shallow coal can give rise to significant impacts on the environment and amenity, as well as bringing benefits in terms of contributing to the economy and employment. Environment and amenity impacts in particular will be determined by the scale and location of any development. Although there is no recent history of working of shallow coal in the Plan area, and no expectation of future development, it is nevertheless considered important to include a policy in the Plan to help take decisions on any proposals that may come forward and to provide an element of flexibility, particularly taking into account current uncertainty about the future of underground coal mining in the area.</p>
Id31	<p><b>Key Messages Q78:</b> The Coal Authority considered Option 3 to be unsound and would not be consistent with the NPPF. Mixed views in relation to the inclusion of a buffer were received. One respondent considered it appropriate to extend the presumption against extraction in protected landscapes to include international and nationally protects sites.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q79:</b> No realistic alternative options were put forward.</p> <p><b>Key Message Q80:</b> No comments received.</p>	<p>It is acknowledged that excluding certain areas, such as environmental designations and urban areas, from safeguarding would not be consistent with good practice guidance on minerals safeguarding (BGS 2011). Whilst mixed views on buffer zones were received, a 250m buffer zone was recommended in evidence work for minerals safeguarding undertaken for NYCC and NYMNPAs by BGS in 2011, which included consultation with the minerals industry and certain other stakeholders.</p>
Id32	<p><b>Key Messages Q81:</b> The Coal Authority recommends only safeguarding areas under licence in combination with Option 5 which seeks to apply a buffer zone.</p>	<p>Whilst a range of options were put forward, it is considered that significant weight should be given to the views of the Coal Authority, who support a combination of Options 4</p>

	<p><b>Key Messages Q82:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper’ available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a> No realistic alternative options were put forward.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q83:</b> One comment was received, in relation to this question, which suggested that the plan must be able to demonstrate the need to support the application of a buffer.</p>	<p>and 5. It is acknowledged that justification will be required if a buffer zone is to be included in relation to the safeguarding of an underground resource. In this particular case, deep mining of coal can lead to surface subsidence which extends outward beyond the extent of the area actually undermined. Any safeguarding of the resource form the sterilising effects of sensitive surface development should therefore have regard to this issue.</p>
Id33	<p><b>Key Messages Q84:</b> Option 1 was considered by 7 respondents to be unacceptable on the basis of environmental and amenity impacts. UK Coal indicated that without adequate disposal capacity the remaining future of the Colliery is in doubt. One respondent considered that operators should have to provide clear evidence of the short, medium and long term disposal options.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q85:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in the Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper’ available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>General Comments:</b> The Plan should set targets to incentivise the use of secondary aggregates rather than developing a strategy which supports the reworking of previously tipped material.</p>	<p>Significant concern was expressed by some respondents about environmental and amenity impacts associated with continued utilisation of the Womersley spoil disposal site. At the time of drafting preferred options a planning application for a relatively small increase in capacity is under consideration. If permitted this scheme would provide sufficient capacity for the expected remaining life of Kellingley Colliery. It is expected that this application will be determined before the Plan is finalised and any decision will need to have regard to impacts of the development, on environment and amenity. It is acknowledged that a wide range of considerations including accessibility would be important in determining the acceptability of any new locations for spoil disposal. It is also acknowledged that the Plan should encourage the greater use of secondary aggregates and that re-working previously tipped spoil material may not be a sustainable way of facilitating this. This issue is addressed more specifically in policy relating to Supply of Alternatives to Land Won Primary Aggregate.</p>
Id34	<p><b>Key Messages Q86:</b> Option 2 received greatest support, as it was considered that providing several sources of supply would mitigate risk to supply. Option 2 was considered to be the only option consistent with national policy. Option 4 was considered to be unworkable as Boulby would require new infrastructure in the longer term to continue working.</p>	<p>The support for Option 2 is noted. Whilst this option may perform well in relation to national policy concerning the supply of minerals and the provision of support for the economy, it could potentially lead to the most significant adverse impacts on the environment if it resulted in increased development in the National Park. The limited</p>

	<p><b>Key Messages Q87:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view A point which was put forward under the alternative options was that where potash extraction is being proposed consideration should be given to the impact the development may have on designations and an Appropriate Assessment under the HRA should be undertaken before an application is granted.</p> <p><b>General Comments:</b> The Plan must recognise the long term social and economic benefits that can arise from mineral extraction and that importance of the Potash resource to the UK. It is considered that the rationale for not allocating land for the extraction of potash within the plan is inconsistent with the requirement of the NPPF to ensure that there is an adequate and steady supply.</p>	<p>scope for provision of surface infrastructure outside the National park area is also noted. National policy indicates that it is not appropriate to identify site allocations in NPs so it is considered that any policy in the Plan should be criteria based. Taking into account the potential for development proposals in the NP area it is agreed that reference in policy to the major development test would be appropriate.</p>
Id35	<p><b>Key Messages Q88:</b> Option 2 received the greatest support. One respondent considered that neither Option were satisfactory as they are predicated on the assumption that subsidence will occur and one respondent considered that Option 1 does not comply with paragraph 143 of the NPPF.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q89:</b> No alternative options were put forward</p>	<p>The majority support for Option 2 is noted. It is acknowledged that the potential for subsidence damage as a result of the underground working of potash and polyhalite is low, and the likelihood of major or sensitive surface development proposals, potentially vulnerable to subsidence effects, coming forward are relatively low taking into account the highly constrained nature of much of the area. However, potash and polyhalite is a scarce resource and the deposits in the Plan area are of strategic significance. It is therefore considered appropriate to ensure a degree of safeguarding.</p>
Id36	<p><b>Key Messages Q90:</b> Only very limited views were received in relation to which option respondents preferred and no additional comments were received.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q91:</b> One comment was received which considered the Plan should support employment opportunities at power stations, sustainable growth and the use of by-products. The continued supply of</p>	<p>It is agreed that provision of support for the economic benefits of minerals and waste development and the sustainable use of materials should be included in the Plan. This is likely to be relevant to a range of policy areas addressed in the Plan.</p>

	gypsum from power stations is covered by proposed Option 3 and so does not provide an added alternative option.	
Id37	<p><b>Key Messages Q92:</b> The majority of respondents preferred options 1, no specific comments were received.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q93:</b> No comments were received.</p>	No specific comments were received. The majority support for Option 1 is noted
Id38	<p><b>Key Messages Q94:</b> Option 1 was considered most appropriate. It was raised that a key issue would be where potential conflict arises between the extraction of two types of mineral, greater weight should be given to the mineral which is scarcest and most economically significant. The purpose of the buffer zone is unclear.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q95:</b> Two alternative options were put forward included in the responses to Question 94 but only one is considered realistic in terms of this option and so can to be taken forward, the alternative option has been summarised and is detailed in the Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q96:</b> Implementing exclusion zones would imply a presumption in favour of potash extraction over oil and gas. Whilst not against fracking exclusion zones from existing development such as mines the distance imposed must be based on science.</p>	There is a need to ensure a reasonable balance between protecting important resources whilst not unnecessarily preventing extraction of other minerals that may exist in close proximity. It is considered that the main potential for conflict that could arise is between potash/polyhalite resources and gas. Active extraction of both minerals takes place in the Plan area and there are current proposals for further development of both resources within the Joint Plan area. The purpose of a buffer zone would be to help maintain an appropriate standoff between two potentially conflicting forms of underground development to help ensure that one is not adversely impacted by another.
Id39	<p><b>Key Messages Q97:</b> The Plan should not support the extraction of vein minerals due to the overlap with such minerals and sensitive locations.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q98:</b> One suggestion was put forward which can be found in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Pap</p>	It is acknowledged that development of vein mineral resources could impact on important assets and designations and could, potentially require Appropriate Assessment under the Habitats Regulations. It is considered that these matters could be addressed through appropriate caveats/criteria in any preferred policy approach.
Id40	<b>Key Messages Q99:</b> Durham CC intend to safeguard all known	The support of the majority of consultees to a policy

	<p>fluorspar vein minerals and undertake further work on vein minerals to prepare a DM Policy on vein minerals.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q100:</b> no alternative options were put forward.</p>	<p>approach which does safeguard vein minerals is noted.</p>
Id41	<p><b>Key Messages Q101:</b> Option 1 is preferred as it helps reduce transport distances. There is some concern that using existing quarries to supply additional material would distort local markets and lead to conflicts with local communities regarding traffic routing. Limited support for option 2 was received. One respondent highlighted the potential biodiversity benefits of borrow pits, especially as a result of restoration to ponds.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q102:</b> One alternative option was suggested which was to discourage migrating quarries, this is not an option as such but should be taken into consideration when progressing this policy to Preferred Options.</p>	<p>The support of the majority of respondents for Option 1 is noted and it is agreed that reliance on existing quarries could in some circumstances have impacts on local markets and impacts from traffic movements. Any tendency for borrow pits to become established as longer term quarries could be addressed by inclusion of suitable criteria in policy and through the development management process. Restoration and afteruse policy is addressed elsewhere in the Plan, including provision of support for biodiversity restoration in appropriate circumstances.</p>
Id42	<p><b>Key Messages Q103:</b></p> <p><i>Option 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support maximum recycling, recovery and treatment and RDF</li> <li>• Emphasis upon multiple sites to reduce transport</li> <li>• Resource conservation should be favoured over energy recovery</li> <li>• Locate facilities near major waste producing areas</li> <li>• Option 2 is strongly recommended with the inclusion of additional wording (comment 1285)</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides greater flexibility</li> <li>• Eliminates incineration</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1 and 2</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These options recognise that inert waste can be used for quarry restoration and land recovery</li> </ul> <p>Overall Comments on the Options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Options need to be more specific</li> <li>• Base options on a zero-waste economy</li> </ul>	<p>The high level of support amongst some stakeholders for Option 2 is noted, as is the support from some stakeholders for the greater flexibility offered by Option 3. It is agreed that any approach should seek to move the area closer to a zero waste economy, in accordance with the vision and objectives for the Plan, but a degree of flexibility will need to be retained in order to ensure than an appropriate mix of facilities can be provided. It is also recognised that implementation of the waste hierarchy is an obligation which falls on the producers of waste and which needs to be addressed in strategic plans for waste but should not be addressed through development management policy. This distinction will need to be reflected in the wording of any waste hierarchy policy included in the Plan. It is agreed that the Plan should support the use of heat where EfW takes place as this helps maximise the benefits of energy recovery. It is not accepted that there should be a presumption against EfW as national policy and strategy acknowledges that this can</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• EfW facilities should use the heat generated</li> <li>• Landfilling of inert/processed C&amp;D waste and restoration cannot be totally eliminated</li> <li>• Focus upon prevention, preparation for re-use and recycling</li> <li>• None of the options presented at I&amp;O stage are supported as they are not supported by legislation or policy as they place the onus of delivering the waste hierarchy on the developer and not within the Plan.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q104:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>form part of an appropriate mix of methods of waste management and can help move residual waste management up the hierarchy, although it is agreed that further large scale capacity should be linked to the delivery of useable heat to help ensure the maximum efficiency of the process. Similarly, whilst it is agreed that the Plan should contain policy to discourage the landfilling of biodegradable waste, it is not considered appropriate to include a presumption against as this may lack necessary flexibility to deal with waste management needs for waste which cannot be dealt with by other means.</p>
Id43	<p><b>Key Messages Q105:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greatest possible advantage in terms of reducing transport of waste</li> <li>• Accepts that specialist waste, and other streams, may be met outside Plan area</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise imports of waste</li> <li>• Export waste to neighbouring areas, develop an option that provides for this</li> <li>• Provide recycling and recovery facilities throughout the Plan area</li> <li>• Self-sufficiency may not always result in the most sustainable waste management</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-ordinate waste management with neighbouring authorities to minimise cost</li> <li>• Need should be proved when approving a waste facility</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports proximity principle and net self-sufficiency</li> </ul>	<p>The support of the majority of consultees to Option 2 is noted. It is considered that any policy approach should be consistent with the national policy objective of dealing with waste near to where it arises and therefore should reflect a net self-sufficiency approach as far as practicable. However, it is acknowledged that commercial considerations will continue to play a significant role in determining where waste is actually managed and that cross boundary movements (both imports and exports) will continue to occur. Any policy approach will therefore need to incorporate a degree of flexibility to accommodate this. It is not considered reasonable to require need to be proven in most cases, provided proposals are consistent with any strategic approach incorporated in the Plan. Such an approach would be in line with national policy. The approach for individual waste streams is addressed under separate policy topic areas.</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Greater consideration of C&amp;I waste management</li> <li>• The market ultimately determines the commercial case for new infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste needs to be exported out of the Yorkshire Dales National Park</li> </ul> <p><b>General Comments on Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Potential over-provision of incineration capacity</li> <li>• Opposes AWRP</li> <li>• Allow landfill and land restoration to meet sustainability objectives</li> <li>• Clarify the amount of waste imported/exported from the Plan area</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q106:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q106:</b> No responses received</p>	
Id44	<p><b>Key Messages Q108:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The targeted approach provides greater certainty</li> <li>• Development at Harewood Whin should take account of green belt policies and commitments made by the LPA to cease operations and reinstate the site by 2017</li> <li>• Clarify which bodies will contribute towards costs of implementing strategic waste facilities</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• HBC only supports Option 2 if AWRP is developed</li> <li>• Flexibility in delivering infrastructure</li> </ul>	<p>The preference of the majority of respondents for the flexibility provided in Option 2 is noted. However, it is also acknowledged that the more specific guidance provided through option 1 may also be beneficial. The support of some respondents for a combination of the two options is also noted. It is agreed that any further development at the Harewood Whin site would need to take account of Green Belt designation. Clarification of which bodies will contribute to the costs of implementing strategic waste facilities is not considered appropriate as it is not directly relevant to development of the Plan. The overall locational approach to provision of waste management capacity and</p>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 2 is too vague and needs to be extended, based upon a modular localised approach</li> <li>• Support facilities which manage waste locally</li> <li>• Is supported as provides greater flexibility but do not agree with the current wording or the approach to the waste hierarchy.</li> <li>• Current policy wording is too vague and inadequate</li> </ul> <p><i>Options 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Extensions to landfill sites is preferred over a new waste incinerator</li> <li>• Waste transfer capacity is required</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the Options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Present alternative options to AWRP if it does not proceed</li> <li>• Given the rural nature of the area a combination of the options may be appropriate.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q109:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the ‘The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper’ available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p>Many Consultees suggested having a ‘Plan b’ in case AWRP did not go ahead. However, development of the AWRP facility has now commenced so this approach has been discounted. Any realistic alternatives are summarised and worked up below:</p>	<p>the movement of waste up the hierarchy are addressed in other policy areas in the Plan.</p>
Id45	<p><b>Key Messages Q110)</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Option 1 adheres to proximity principle and prevents the importation of waste</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Option 2 provides the most flexible approach</i></li> </ul>	<p>The lack of a clear preference from respondents is noted. Since completion of Issues and Options consultation a decision to proceed with the AWRP development has been taken and the Plan cannot influence this matter. It is agreed that planned capacity for C&amp;I waste should take into account expected future increases in recycling and recovery rates. It is agreed that there should not be a specific requirement placed on developers to demonstrate</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Option 2 would reduce overall waste transportation miles as authority boundaries would not override managing waste at the nearest appropriate installation</i></li> <li>• <i>Importation of waste allows management through the most sustainable approach</i></li> </ul> <p><i>Options 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Provides the most flexible approach</i></li> </ul> <p><i>General Comments on the Options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Too great a reliance upon the delivery of AWRP</i></li> <li>• <i>Evidence of C&amp;I capacity requirements and scenarios are unduly complex</i></li> <li>• <i>Future capacity requirements of C&amp;I should plan for as much recycling and recovery as possible</i></li> <li>• <i>Should not place requirement on developers to demonstrate waste cannot be dealt with further up the waste hierarchy</i></li> <li>• <i>Neither option supported due to management of C&amp;I waste at AWRP and the importation of waste from outside the Plan area</i></li> <li>• <i>Hazardous C&amp;I waste management at AWRP is in conflict with the Sustainability Appraisal objectives</i></li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q111)</b>  A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward, are detailed in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>that waste cannot be dealt with further up the hierarchy. It will not be possible for the Plan to prevent importation of C&amp;I waste, even if further provision for C&amp;I capacity is not made in the Plan, as the market will influence the extent to which this happens.</p>
Id46	<p><b>Key Messages Q112)</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This Option is more positive in terms of waste transportation miles</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has the potential to increase the negative effects of transporting</li> </ul>	<p>The support of respondents for Option 1 or a combination of Options 1 and 2 is noted. It is agreed that policies in the Plan should provide support for moving waste further up the hierarchy. This is addressed in specific policy dealing with this topic.</p>

	<p>waste through imports</p> <p><i>Options 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports managing this waste stream further up the waste hierarchy</li> </ul> <p><i>General comments on the Options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support solutions which maximise CD&amp;E waste minimisation and recovery</li> <li>• Greater encouragement of CD&amp;E waste recovery schemes in quarries would result in improved restoration and help meet the Plans objectives</li> <li>• No preference expresses as both are positive in allowing restoration of quarry voids with inert waste dedicated for that need rather than relying upon national capacity for landfill space. Any assistance the MPAs can give to encourage recovery schemes in quarries would be appreciated and these contribute to improved restoration and meet plan objectives.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q113)</b></p> <p>No specific comments were submitted against this question, but a comment was submitted against id51 which is applicable to this section, that suggested Developing an alternative option for hazardous waste which would be restrictive in relation to provision of any new facilities.</p>	
Id47	<p><b>Key Messages Q114)</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports managing waste close to where it arises reducing waste transport miles</li> <li>• AD facilities should be excluded from using food crops as this may lead to reduced food production capacity</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AD facilities can accept local food waste and residual waste can be applied to farmland</li> <li>• Supports the development of AD facilities</li> </ul>	<p>It is agreed that it would be necessary to ensure that amenity and ground and surface water is adequately protected from impacts from development. This is addressed in other policy areas in the Plan. The preference for excluding food crops from AD is noted but is outside the direct control of the Plan, which is concerned with management of waste.</p>

	<p><i>General comments on the Options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Key concern, ensuring no detrimental impact upon amenity and no pollution of water</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q115)</b>  Alternative options were suggested in the responses these are detailed in the 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	
Id48	<p><b>Key Messages Q116)</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manage waste outside the Plan area</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No specific comments about option 2 were raised.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q117)</b>  Only one alternative was put forward which was to not allow fracking as it might produce LLR waste. This was not considered a reasonable alternative and so was discounted and not taken forward.</p>	The preference of respondents for Option 1 is noted.
Id49	<p><b>Key Messages Q118)</b></p> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Additional capacity of WWTW likely to be sought from expansion of existing sites</li> <li>• Flexibility in the policy is required for new sites if needed, including innovative forms of treatment</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• New development will lead to higher levels of sewage sludge</li> <li>• New sites in appropriate locations are acceptable in principle</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q119)</b>  Two alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on</p>	It is agreed that it is likely to be appropriate to incorporate some flexibility in policy to allow the development of capacity at new sites where necessary. The potential for siting of AD facilities at Waste Water Treatment Works is a matter which could be considered under policy dealing with waste site identification principles.

	<a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>	
Id50	<p><b>Key Messages Q120)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oppose increased management of power station ash, as a by-product of incineration</li> <li>• Support increased availability of material for secondary aggregates</li> <li>• Support continued use of existing power station ash disposal sites (Gale Common, Barlow and Brotherton Ings)</li> <li>• Producers of power station ash should maximise treatment and use as secondary aggregate or mineral site restoration material</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q121)</b> Any alternative options which were suggested in the responses are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	The general support for the option presented is noted. Other policy in the plan addresses the issue of encouraging utilisation of power station ash as secondary aggregate. The co-disposal of ash with inert waste in landfill is not supported as it may act as a disincentive to the re-use of the material.
Id51	<p><b>Key Messages Q122)</b></p> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the proximity principle</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the approach of a number of smaller scale facilities close to areas of waste production which have the greatest chance of sustainability</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 4:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Welcomes option 4 as this directs waste developments away from protected landscapes</li> </ul> <p>Options 2+3:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the proximity principle. Provide smaller sites near points of waste production</li> </ul> <p>Options 3+4:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The combination presents the optimum environmental solution to locating new sites as close as practical to source of arising and the strategic highway network</li> </ul>	The preference of a number of respondents for a combination of options is noted, as well as the significant degree of support for Option 3. It is agreed that any preferred policy should be relatively flexible, including in relation to the distance of sites from the primary road network, and also support delivery of an approach which is consistent with the proximity principle and allows the development of small scale sites in appropriate locations. Whilst the support of some respondents for an approach which relies primarily of development management criteria to determine the location of sites is noted, it is considered that the Plan should provide more specific spatial guidance on the locating of new waste facilities, supported by relevant development management criteria, as this will help provide greater certainty to developers and other users of the Plan. It is not agreed that there is no justification for considering the role of strategic scale facilities to help meet needs, as some waste management

- Landfill should not be undertaken on sites which are valuable for biodiversity (such as quarries)
- Supports the proximity principle
- Would also support a general presumption against such development in national parks and AONBs

Options 2+4:

- Minimisation of transport impacts is important for strategic scale facilities
- Suitably sized facilities should not be ruled out in protected landscapes

Options 1+4:

- Supports a flexible approach
- Supports the recognition that an element of waste can be managed outside the Plan area

Option 1 in combination with option 2 (part)

- Support is given to the recognition that strategic sites can come forward during the life of the Plan (opt1) and it is agreed these should be located where transport impacts can be minimised (opt2(part))

*General comments on the options:*

- All the options presented are limited and too similar and should provide a greater level of flexibility
- AWRP is a mistake and should be excluded

**Key Messages Q123)**

A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence)

**Key Messages Q124)**

- Definition of 'strategic facility' is dependent upon the context of the Plan area

needs, such as more specialised waste processing and treatment, can sometimes only be delivered through economies of scale. It is agreed that on-going reliance on export to meet some waste management capacity requirements is likely to occur, including as a result of operation of the market.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Likely criteria include anticipated throughput; scale and likely site requirements; facility characteristics (traffic generation, emissions etc.); waste catchment area (i.e. beyond the Plan area)</li> <li>• A modular based strategy, with elements of export, is preferable to a singular strategic facility</li> <li>• Strategic scale should not be include in the Plan</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q125)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dependent upon local geography and population density, the distance should be a guideline</li> <li>• Agree with 5km as a starting point</li> <li>• The critical distance is that which enables recovery of CHP</li> <li>• Any pipework should not adversely impact habitats, landscape and the environment</li> <li>• Opposes Option 3, each site should be considered on its own merits with transport implications considered in the overall planning balance rather than imposing an arbitrary figure</li> <li>• Suitability of the road network is as important as proximity to the primary road network</li> <li>• Shorter the distance is better</li> <li>• 3km is a reasonable limit</li> <li>• 2km is preferred as this takes account of the rural nature of the roads</li> </ul> <p><b>General)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The convenience of expanding existing sites, such as Harewood Whin, should not override unacceptable environmental and/or amenity impacts</li> <li>• Allocate AWRP as a Strategic Facility</li> </ul>	
Id52	<p><b>Key Messages Q126)</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 1 is supported as it provides greater flexibility</li> <li>• Local specific policy needs to evolve with national policy</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Option 2 is supported for its preference for the restoration of quarries</li> </ul>	<p>The support of the majority of respondents for Option 2 is noted. Transport considerations including support for use of alternative transport modes is covered in other policies areas in the Plan. Policy protection for ground and surface water is also addressed within the development management policies in the Plan. The waste site identification principles need also to be considered alongside the locational principles, which deal with issues</p>

<p>with inert waste prior to 'land restoration' schemes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Co-location, end use of energy and re-use of existing facilities are important considerations</li> <li>• This option should consider non road transport and make greater use of rail to transport waste and non-road transport</li> <li>• Support the provision of additional landfill capacity through the infilling of quarry voids with inert CD&amp;E waste</li> <li>• Support siting CD&amp;E waste reuse and recycling facilities at active mineral workings</li> <li>• Support consideration of cumulative impact from other waste facilities</li> <li>• would benefit from additional guidance on SPZ1, impact on the water environment from infilling quarry voids and, expectation of CHP integration on EfW facilities which should be sited fewer than 15km from large heat users</li> <li>• Favours option 2 as it is a robust approach tailored to reflect the character of the Plan area</li> </ul> <p><i>General comments on options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The site selection process must not be arranged to meet a predetermined conclusion</li> <li>• Minimise transportation distances and lessen impact on road networks</li> <li>• Support proximity principle</li> <li>• Aim for zero waste</li> <li>• Opposed to AWRP as it breaches the proximity principle, is inappropriately scaled and is of an obtrusive design</li> <li>• Assess the future demand and capacity of regional RDF waste facilities</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q127)</b>  A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on</p>	<p>relating to proximity and reducing transport distances. The biodiversity benefits and potential of specific sites is a matter to be addressed through the site assessment process and, in relation to development proposals, through the development management policies in the Plan.</p>
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	<a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>	
Id53	<p><b>Key Messages Q128)</b>  <i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This policy provides greater certainty</li> <li>• Amend Option 1 to include reference to potential harm to the environment or amenities of the local community from the proposed use of the site</li> <li>• Strategic sites should not be limited to those for the management of LACW</li> <li>• Allerton park quarry should not be identified as strategically important as there are many other such quarries in the NY area.</li> <li>• Only safeguarding a limited number of facilities provides a greater risk than a modular approach to safeguarding</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Allerton Park site should not be considered a strategically significant site</li> <li>• All waste facilities that can be safeguarded should be</li> <li>• Special safeguarding should not be provided to strategic sites</li> </ul> <p><i>General comments on options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Any DM policy developed should seek to safeguard facilities with a clearly defined buffer.</li> <li>• No strategic sites should also be safeguarded within the policy</li> <li>• Strategic sized facilities are not in keeping with the key tenet of the MWJP to support appropriately sized local facilities</li> <li>• Overall objective to minimise risk by adopting a modular approach to number of sites</li> <li>• Safeguarding only a limited number of strategic sites goes against the view of appropriately scaled facilities near to sources of arisings</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q129)</b>  A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on</p>	<p>The lack of a clear preference amongst consultees for either option is noted. It is agreed that a specific policy would allow provision of greater clarity on the approach to safeguarding than could be provided through reliance on national policy. It is not considered appropriate to make reference to environment or amenity in safeguarding policy as these are dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It is agreed that strategic sites need not be limited to those receiving LACW. However, the justification for strategic sites (as opposed to consideration of their safeguarding) is a separate policy consideration. It is considered that there is a need to consider safeguarding sites which may be important to delivery of the objectives of the Plan, and such an approach would be generally consistent with national policy. It is also agreed that safeguarding a buffer zone around safeguarded sites could be appropriate. It is not considered realistic or necessary to safeguard all waste sites as some of these are temporary or very small in scale and the total 'portfolio' of sites within the Plan area may be expected to change significantly over the plan period.</p>

	<p><a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q130)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support the retention of HWRCs as important sites for the public</li> <li>• Only safeguard existing sites</li> </ul> <p><b>General)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Include a commitment by a certain date to restore the site at the Harewood Whin facility</li> <li>• Suggests a 300m buffer around AWRP</li> </ul>	
Id54	<p><b>Key Messages Q131)</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the encouragement of non-road transport infrastructure, where viable and cost effective</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Carbon implications of development should be considered and the requirement for a carbon assessment is appropriate</li> <li>• Sites with rail and canal access should be prioritised</li> <li>• Option 2 is considered unworkable, the requirement for carbon impact reports with every minerals proposal is unreasonable</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the active encouragement of water transport</li> <li>• Safeguard existing railheads and water transport infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><i>General comments on the Options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sites should be located near roads which can accommodate large HGVs</li> <li>• Only in cases where it is evident that there is an alternative transport option should additional information be sought</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q132)</b></p> <p>A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on</p>	<p>Mixed views were received regarding the potential requirement for carbon assessments in support of applications. It is agreed that it would not be appropriate to require such assessments for all applications. However, there may be circumstances where it would be reasonable to require such an assessment, particularly where a potential opportunity for use of alternative transport modes exists in relation to a particular proposal yet the proposal seeks to rely solely or primarily on road transport. It is also agreed that use of alternative transport modes is only likely to be realistic where there is existing suitable infrastructure or the development is of sufficient scale to justify the necessary investment in new facilities. The need to safeguard important transport infrastructure is acknowledged and addressed under a separate policy. As most minerals and waste transportation involving use of alternative transport modes is still likely to involve an element of road transport as part of a multi-modal assessment, it is agreed that locations which are well located to the main road network will also be necessary</p>

	<a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>	
Id55	<p><b>Key Messages Q133:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides flexibility for movement of minerals by waterways and by existing wharfs</li> <li>• Positive effect on safeguarding sustainable transport modes</li> <li>• Supports movement of waterborne freight along inland waterways</li> <li>• Closest to national policy as it safeguards potential and existing sites</li> <li>• Other options would lead to a reduction in the number of wharves over time</li> <li>• Provides strongest protection for existing and future rail and wharf infrastructure</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Realistic and does not result in unnecessary safeguarding</li> <li>• Provides a reasonable compromise</li> </ul> <p><i>General comments on the Options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The number of sites to safeguard is dependent upon the amount of sites submitted and the likelihood of increased supply in the future</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q134:</b> One alternative option was suggested which was to preserve all future water and rail infrastructure, this is already covered by the existing options and so has not been taken forward.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q135:</b> No Comments were received</p>	<p>The preference of the majority of respondents for Option 1 is noted. It is agreed that this would provide the maximum amount of protection for minerals and waste transport infrastructure. However, it is also considered necessary to ensure that any approach is balanced and that safeguarding of existing infrastructure can be justified in any particular case.</p>
Id56	<p><b>Key Messages Q136:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensures proposals do not significantly increase road transport</li> <li>• Co-location of other operations at mineral sites is a logical and sustainable extension to the production output of sites</li> <li>• Supports facilities at existing mineral extraction sites</li> <li>• Ancillary minerals infrastructure is best located at mineral extraction</li> </ul>	<p>The range of views received in response to consultation on this issue is noted. It is agreed that in many, but not all, cases minerals extraction sites represent appropriate locations for ancillary developed and that a limited degree of importation of materials to serve ancillary activities could be reasonable. In relation to ancillary activities in NPs and AONBs, it is also agreed that some ancillary activities at</p>

	<p>sites and should be able to accept material from sites other than where it is located</p> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides balance between locating facilities close to source material whilst protecting National Parks and AONBs</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• May be possible to locate ancillary plant infrastructure but not compromise the objectives of designating National Park and AONBs</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+4:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Protects designations within the National Park but is flexible outside</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q137:</b> No alternative options put forward.</p>	<p>existing quarries could be appropriate where they would not lead to any adverse impact on the designation. In this respect ancillary activities resulting in increased overall traffic movements in the designated area would be unlikely to be appropriate.</p>
Id57	<p><b>Key Messages Q138:</b></p> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not necessary to safeguard facilities on time limited mineral operations which will come to a programmed end</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This options depends on threats which may be underestimated</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 4:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Care would need to be taken in determining what alternative sites would be available</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q139:</b> Proposed Option 5 This option would safeguard the surface infrastructure for oil and gas developments. The point was also made that it is the last mineral use that should be safeguarded and not just current upstanding operational plant.</p>	<p>It is agreed that it should not be necessary to safeguard ancillary facilities located within areas permitted for mineral extraction as these should already receive protection through the relevant minerals permission/s. It is also agreed that it may be difficult in practice to evaluate the level of risk from encroachment or replacement over the lifetime of the Plan. With regard to provision of alternative locations (Option 4) this matter could only be considered on a case by case basis at the time when specific proposals are submitted which may impact on a safeguarded site. It is agreed that it would also be appropriate to safeguard key infrastructure related to gas development. In particular it is considered that this should include the gas powered generating station at Knapton, and the recently permitted but as yet undeveloped site for a processing facility at Thornton-le-Dale.</p>
Id58	<p><b>Key Messages Q141:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consistent with the NPPF and supported at various local plan</li> </ul>	<p>A broad range of views were expressed, some of which more directly relate to matters addressed under other topics covered in the Plan. It is not considered necessary</p>

<p>enquiries</p> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Whilst according with national policy this option allows developers, consultees and communities to engage early in the development process promoting a mutually acceptable balanced proposal</li> <li>• This option promotes working with stakeholders and statutory consultees to ensure the viability of potential waste sites including meeting environmental standards</li> <li>• Would also welcome recognition that minerals and waste affect conditions outside the Plan area i.e. energy consumption</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure this approach also protects SSSI's other areas of high value biodiversity outside of national parks and AONB's</li> <li>• The SA identifies that this option provides positive effects for the landscape and environment of national parks and AONBs</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The reference to major development test may be confusing</li> </ul> <p><i>General comments on the options:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPF introduces a 'presumption in favour of sustainable development' and Local Plans should consider the economic benefits of minerals extraction, including Potash</li> <li>• The Options are too long, difficult to understand and not credible</li> <li>• The Plan should be more assertive to protect communities and the countryside</li> <li>• The NPPF guidance contradicts the definition of sustainable development</li> <li>• The Plan should have a high threshold for minerals development to ensure they do not have 'adverse impacts on the natural and historic environment or local amenities or human health' as the NPPF states</li> <li>• The options should state that only a small minority of proposals are likely to meet the agreed sustainable development criteria</li> <li>• The options do not reflect European Guidance</li> </ul>	<p>to refer to them specifically in this policy as when finalised the Plan will need to be read as a whole. It is agreed, in relation to Option 3, that it would not be appropriate to quote the national Major Development Test in full in the policy as this would add unnecessary complexity.</p>
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	<p><b>Key Messages Q142:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	
Id59	<p><b>Key Messages Q143:</b> <i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should include a list of unacceptable effects such as increased flood risk</li> <li>• Should also have regard to the benefits of a proposal</li> <li>• Should only assess impacts of a proposal following mitigation</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Replace the word 'encourage' with 'require'</li> <li>• Developers should also be required to invest in local renewable energy</li> <li>• Should encourage community involvement and reduce the number of uninformed objections</li> <li>• Supports early liaison with the local community</li> <li>• This option would duplicate other policy requirements</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both options ensure protection of local amenity and consider cumulative impact</li> <li>• Amend 'local amenity' to 'local and surrounding amenity' as some impacts may be greater than local e.g. air pollution</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q144:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in the 'Suggested new options Chapter 8 – Development Management table' along with justification as to why they have or have not been taken forward. There are no alternative options to take forward but a small number of points were suggested as requiring consideration when progressing the policy to the Preferred Option stage. The policy</p>	<p>The overall preference for Option 2 is noted. A substantial number of the specific suggestions for additional matters to be considered under the policy are matters which are more appropriately dealt with under one or more other policies dealing with other relevant issues, such as traffic and transport, the water environment, reclamation and afteruse and sustainable design, operation and construction of development. It is not considered appropriate to include a policy in the development plan, which has statutory significance, to require applicants to undertake prior consultation with local communities. It is not considered appropriate to make reference to local and surrounding amenity at this term is not sufficiently precise. It is considered that the reference to local would need to be interpreted in the context of the specific proposals and the nature of the locality in which the development would take place. The specific purpose of this policy is to help protect local communities from unacceptable impacts from minerals and waste development. It is not, therefore, considered appropriate to make reference to benefits from development in this context, although this is addressed where relevant in a number of other policy areas in the Plan, for example reclamation and afteruse. It is agreed that it would be appropriate to make reference to site lighting in the policy as this could give rise to adverse impacts on local amenity.</p>

	<p>should take account of all unacceptable effects and insist developers engage with local communities. The policy should not just consider 'local amenity' but should consider the surrounding area as well. It should consider including mitigation and benefits of developments and include a reference to traffic impacts. The cumulative impacts of all development should be taken into consideration, not just impacts from minerals and waste. Consider including an assessment of the impact on environment and climate change.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q145:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Transport and traffic impacts should also be considered</i></li> <li>• <i>Should also seek to improve local amenity in the long term i.e. increased provision of access</i></li> <li>• <i>Highest possible design standards</i></li> <li>• <i>Protection of natural environment above and below ground</i></li> <li>• <i>High restoration standards as soon as possible after working has ceased</i></li> <li>• <i>Contribution to CIL funding road improvement, noise attenuation, and community and environmental schemes</i></li> <li>• <i>Cumulative effects of mineral extraction</i></li> <li>• <i>The benefits of funds to local communities from developers should not override environmental and climate change impacts</i></li> <li>• <i>Avoid duplication of the statutory roles of other agencies</i></li> <li>• <i>Impacts from lighting on site</i></li> </ul>	
Id60	<p><b>Key Messages Q146:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option would affect flexibility due to the limited range of non-road transport infrastructure</li> <li>• Prioritise developments which can be accessed by non-road transport</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option is not workable for York Potash proposals due to lack of choice for surface infrastructure</li> </ul>	<p>The broad range of responses to this issue is noted. It is agreed that any preferred policy should contain a degree of flexibility, recognising the constraints that exist in the delivery of use of alternative transport modes for minerals and waste in the Plan area. It is also acknowledged that, particularly for some minerals, there is very little flexibility over choice of location, as minerals can only be worked where they occur. Whilst it is noted that one alternative option suggested that more flexibility for locating</p>

- Could apply to non-energy minerals where proximity to market may be an appropriate consideration
- Remove the requirement to demonstrate location of mineral sites to markets as transport costs will determine the nearest site
- Supported only where it does not add unacceptable additional costs
- The Plan should note that a potential rail connection may not be a viable option due when developing due to capacity on the network etc.
- Support the use of transport assessments and Green Travel Plans for significant large scale developments

*Option 3:*

- SA indicates this will result in positive effects
- This option would be suitable if option 1 is not practicable
- This option should include reference to all other equipment and materials required by the development
- Appropriate to water intensive extraction of unconventional hydrocarbons

*Option 1+3:*

- Strongest direction for prioritising sustainable non-road transport
- Option 3 ensures appropriate consideration to impact upon the road network
- Include assessment of carbon impacts of transport

*Option 2+3:*

- Recognises that views out of National Parks are important to their scenic beauty

**General comments on the options:**

- A single approach cannot be developed across all minerals and waste proposals
- A MWI consultee supports both options 2 and 3
- None of the options provide sustainable development, granting the least worst proposal is not good enough

**Key Messages Q147)**

development near to markets could be provided for waste and non-energy minerals, it is considered that other forms of minerals may be similarly constrained. There may be more scope for locational flexibility for waste development but this issue is more appropriately addressed in locational policy for waste management facilities. It is further accepted that, so far as practicable, it is likely that industry will already seek to work minerals resources, and develop waste facilities, near to key markets or sources of arisings in order to help minimise transport costs. These factors also point towards the need for a degree of flexibility in policy. With regard to carbon assessments, it is agreed that these could be appropriate as part of a comparative assessment for larger scale proposals and in circumstances where the potential for alternative to road transport may be realistic.



	<p>A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q148)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Better control of HGV movements on local roads i.e. air quality issues</li> <li>• Include carbon impacts of transport</li> <li>• Impact upon international and national nature conservation designations</li> </ul>	
Id61	<p><b>Key Messages Q149:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not necessary for the Joint Plan to go beyond national policy</li> <li>• Minerals extraction is not incompatible with National Park or AONB status</li> <li>• Repeats national policy</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Relies upon a subjective interpretation of the 'special qualities' of the National Park</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option appears to unfairly extend the boundaries of the National Park, para 115 of the NPPF does not support this approach</li> <li>• If this option was taken forward the 'setting' and views of the National Parks would need to be spatially defined and guidelines for the weight to attach to it</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the use of the Major Development Test together with affect upon 'special qualities'</li> <li>• National Park and AONB policy should relate to developments both within the boundary and within the setting</li> <li>• Ensures that specific special qualities of protected landscapes are</li> </ul>	<p>The wide range of views received on this issue is noted. It is agreed that the Plan needs to give guidance on how the Major Development test will be applied at a local level. Whilst it is acknowledged that minerals extraction may not always be incompatible with AONB or National Park designation, in many cases such extraction will comprise major development which will need to satisfy the major development test. Minerals supply policies in the Plan indicate where minerals development in the NP or AONBs may be acceptable in principle, subject where necessary to the Major Development Test being satisfied. Whilst concerns about the approach to development outside NPs and AONBs but which may impact on the designated area are noted, it is considered necessary to address this issue in policy as it is referenced in national planning guidance.</p>

	<p>not harmed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the approach that development outside of designated areas should take into account impact upon views from these areas</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This policy should retain the approach set out in Core Policy E of the NYM Core Strategy and Development Policies (2008)</li> <li>• Need to define 'Major Development Test'</li> <li>• As a large part of the Joint Plan area is designated the options would appear to preclude minerals development</li> <li>• Concerned that views into and out of designated areas will be used against the minerals industry by its opponents</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q150:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	
Id62	<p><b>Key Messages Q151:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports mineral development in the greenbelt</li> <li>• Welcomes the acknowledgement that the NPPF states minerals development is 'not inappropriate' in the greenbelt</li> <li>• This approach relies upon draft national waste policy, which is considered not appropriate until fully published</li> <li>• This approach follows national greenbelt policy within the NPPF and there is no reason why this should be relaxed</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides flexibility for waste facilities in the greenbelt, such as composting and Anaerobic Digestion, which are more suited to rural locations</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The approach set out in this option would be covered under the last bullet point of Para 89 in the NPPF</li> </ul>	<p>The support of the majority of respondents for a local policy in line with national policy is noted. A small number of respondents sought an approach with more flexibility, particularly in relation to waste development in the Green Belt, including those which are more appropriate in rural areas, such as composting and anaerobic digestion. It is acknowledged that some flexibility could be beneficial although it would also be important to ensure that any local policy is generally consistent with the national policy position.</p>

	<p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPF provides sufficient guidance on minerals development in the greenbelt so no need for additional local policy</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q152:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p><b>Key Messages Q153:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Further development of local policy is not justified</li> <li>• Protect the integrity of greenbelt areas</li> <li>• Based upon emerging national policy but reflect local circumstances</li> <li>• The NPPF is the bare minimum and local criteria is required</li> <li>• Local Policy should reflect the NPPF presumption that inappropriate development in the greenbelt will be refused as opposed to the three options provided</li> <li>• Reflect the NPPF insofar as all waste development is inappropriate in the greenbelt</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q154:</b> Based upon emerging national policy but reflect local circumstances. Former mineral extraction sites restored to biodiversity have greater value for wildlife in the greenbelt than arable farmland, support is provided as long as this use would be in perpetuity</p>	
Id63	<p><b>Key Messages Q155:</b> <i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports locally specific and detailed policies in conjunction with national policy</li> <li>• Provides a tailored policy addressing the individual characteristics of landscapes</li> </ul>	<p>The support of the majority of respondents for Option 1 is noted and it is agreed that it would be preferable to have a specific policy in the Plan to deal with landscape impacts and opportunities. It is agreed that the relationship between national and local policy will need to be taken into account, as well as impact on important designations (including from proposals outside those designations</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPF expects compliant Local Plans to provide policies which enable applicants to have no need to refer to the NPPF for guidance</li> <li>• Also include reference to short term landscape impact</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the flexibility and reliance upon national policy provided by this option</li> <li>• Appropriate, as this would not lead to a duplication of national policy which is sufficient</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is not much difference between the two options. The need for a landscape policy is questioned as these will reflect the NPPF</li> <li>• Some settlements are split by the National Park boundary and those areas adjacent to the National Park have landscape sensitivities</li> <li>• Waste management facilities should not be developed when landscape impacts cannot be mitigated</li> <li>• The Managing Landscape Change report predates the NPPF and needs to be reviewed</li> <li>• Clear regard must be had for the Major Development Test</li> <li>• Landscape policies should be used in conjunction with the National Policy and special attention should be paid to designations.</li> <li>• Local Landscape Policy should not be used to resist necessary mineral extraction.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q156:</b> Two alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p>	<p>where relevant). The major Development Test is addressed in separate policy.</p>
Id64	<p><b>Key Messages Q157:</b> <i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• National policy in the NPPF is sufficient, local policy should not be used to resist appropriate and necessary mineral extraction</li> </ul>	<p>The range of responses received is noted, with no very clear preference emerging. It is considered that, on balance, a local policy approach should be included in the plan rather than relying on national policy, as this should</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option ensures national policy is not duplicated</li> <li>• Provides the greatest flexibility</li> <li>• The Planning Authorities key concern is whether the residual impacts of the proposal is acceptable following implementation of mitigation measures</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Operators accept the need to conserve and enhance biodiversity and geodiversity, primarily through Wildlife Trusts and other local conservation bodies</li> <li>• The most positive option, in that consideration is given to non-statutory designated sites and species</li> <li>• Need to consider how applicants contribute towards BAP objectives through contributions</li> <li>• Applies the biodiversity related requirements of the NPPF through delivery of local targets and objectives</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity offsetting must not usurp the mitigation hierarchy in para 118 of the NPPF, however it may deliver ecological mitigation during the operational phase</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These options provide the best protection</li> <li>• Biodiversity losses should be offset locally</li> <li>• NPPF does not provide sufficient protection for biodiversity</li> <li>• Local policies for restoration is important rather than relying upon national policy</li> <li>• Minerals site restoration needs to linked to biodiversity opportunity mapping</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+2+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPF provides the minimum, additional local criteria is required</li> <li>• Option two seems to support proposals which demonstrate that unacceptable impacts on biodiversity and geodiversity would not arise having regard to certain local aspects and three ensures there are no overall losses to biodiversity in the local area</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3+4:</i></p>	<p>help provide more local guidance to applicants. Whilst concerns about the potential impact of habitat creation on availability of open agricultural land are noted, there has been significant support from other respondents to an approach which delivers maximum biodiversity benefits where practicable, and such an approach is generally in line with national policy. A range of views about use of biodiversity offsetting were received, with significant concerns expressed about the impact of offsetting. It is agreed that the emphasis in any approach should be on delivery of mitigation and enhancement into the development scheme with offsetting only being used in limited alternative circumstances. It is agreed that opportunities should be sought to help deliver targets set out in BAPs/GAPs or agreed by LNPs.</p>
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- Concerned about biodiversity offsetting, SPAs, SACs, RAMSAR and SSSIs should be excluded from this
- Any offsetting scheme requires long term management and monitoring to ensure biodiversity benefits
- Premature to include biodiversity offsetting as it is unclear how this would work

*General comments on the options:*

- Reflect the mineral related objectives in the North Yorkshire and York Local Nature Partnership Draft Strategy
- Biodiversity gains are used as an excuse to destroy open agricultural land
- Local policy should not try to resist appropriate and necessary development.

**Key Messages Q158:**

A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence)

**Key Messages Q159:**

- Authorities should protect local biodiversity and where a development results in an overall loss of biodiversity it should not be permitted
- Minerals extracted on agricultural land should be restored to its pre-existing use for food production and biodiversity gains
- Mandatory biodiversity offsetting is very seldom either necessary or practicable and biodiversity gains can almost always be designed into proposals
- Biodiversity should be the primary consideration in restoration plans and sites should be allocated which have the greatest potential to maximise biodiversity and at a strategic scale
- Set targets to create priority habitats at a landscape scale and avoid

	<p>grouping too many different habitats into one site</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Deliver BAP and LNP targets and objectives</li> <li>• Integrate restored mineral sites into the existing local ecological network</li> </ul> <p><b>General:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Biodiversity offsetting is not a valid justification for the destruction of wildlife habitats due to loss of ecological, historical and social value</li> </ul>	
Id65	<p><b>Key Messages Q160:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most flexible option</li> <li>• Existing national and local plan policies afford a high degree of protection for heritage assets and no more criteria is required</li> <li>• No need to duplicate national policy</li> <li>• The NPPF expects compliant Local Plans to provide policies which enable applicants to have no need to refer to the NPPF for guidance</li> <li>• It is not considered appropriate to rely upon various policies in Local Plans across the Joint Plan area</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option is already covered under ‘public benefits’ in the NPPF</li> <li>• Too dependent upon different interpretations of enhancement of the setting of historical assets and their understanding</li> <li>• To be successful this option would need to define how to ‘enhance’ a setting on an individual proposal basis</li> <li>• Local policy should not be used to resist appropriate and necessary mineral extraction</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option needs to explain how developments in a rural area can affect the setting of the York’s historic core</li> <li>• This option should be expanded to include the historic setting of all historic settlements within the Plan area</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The setting of York can be clearly defined and justified whereas</li> </ul>	<p>The wide range of responses at Issues and Options consultation is noted, along with the preference of a small majority of consultees for Option 1. Overall it is considered preferable to develop local policy, generally consistent with national policy, in order to provide a local context for consideration of the historic environment, which is an important issue in the Joint Plan area. It is agreed that consideration should be given to protection of ‘setting’ of heritage assets. It is also agreed that any reference in policy to enhancement of the historic environment needs to be carefully worded, and that non-designated assets in the area also require appropriate protection.</p>

other heritage assets is an esoteric subjective opinion that cannot be defined

*Option 2+3:*

- Para 126 of the NPPF requires a positive strategy for the conservation and enjoyment of the historic environment
- Due to the international importance of York it is essential to include a policies which protect these elements
- Heritage assets should be conserved in line with the NPPF with the additional enhancements for improved access and understanding of the asset

**General comments on the options:**

- In order to comply with the NPPF the Joint Plan should; provide certainty on how proposals affecting heritage assets will be determined; set out how the presumption in favour of sustainable development will be locally applied to the historic environment; and provide clear development management policies for proposal affecting a heritage asset
- A policy which conserves heritage assets in line with the NPPF with additional encouragement of proposals delivering enhancements to the setting and/or improved assets and understanding of the asset would be supported. The consideration of 'setting' should not be specific to the City of York alone.

**Key Messages Q161:**

A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on

[www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence)

**Key Messages Q162:**

- The archaeology of the entire Plan area should be preserved
- The Plan needs to set out an approach to proposals affecting non-designated archaeological remains as the NPPF provides only minor guidance.



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Two areas of numerous undesignated archaeological assets are the Archaeological landscapes of the Vale of Pickering and the Yorkshire Wolds, which are of international and national importance respectively, and need protecting</li> <li>• Views from and into designated heritage assets may need specific policy, including Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal WHS and Registered Battlefields</li> <li>• A holistic approach is supported</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q163:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The pre-historic landscape of the A1 corridor</li> <li>• York should not be absolved from its responsibilities because it is a historic city, however, all statutory and non-statutory sites should be given due regard through a sequential approach</li> </ul>	
Id66	<p><b>Key Messages Q164:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most flexible option</li> <li>• Define the term ‘unacceptable’</li> <li>• This option doesn’t provide any spatial context of the Plan area</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A specific policy gives greater weight to water protection, flood risk mitigation and water resources and provides a degree of control on the issue</li> <li>• Contributes towards meeting the Water Framework Directive water quality targets</li> <li>• Suggest including ‘groundwater’ in the first bullet point text</li> <li>• The NPPF is the minimum and additional local criteria should be added</li> <li>• The criteria listed should be guaranteed not just ‘considered’</li> <li>• The policy should ensure maximum beneficial effect from mineral extraction upon the water environment e.g. increased flood alleviation and reconnecting river channels with the floodplain</li> </ul>	<p>The preference of the majority of consultees for Option 2 is noted and it is agreed that specific local policy should be included. It is not considered practicable to require that the criteria are ‘guaranteed’ and in some cases other regulatory regimes are also relevant. The role of other regulatory authorities is noted but it is considered relevant to make reference in local planning policy to key matters relating to the water environment because of the general relevance to the use and development of land and wider public interest considerations. It is also not considered practicable or necessary to specify particular SPZs which should be avoided as they are all subject of the same level of protection in national policy. The need to consider impacts on the water environment from shale gas development is acknowledged and is addressed specifically in policy dealing with unconventional gas. It is agreed that reference to climate change adaptation could be made in the third bullet point of Option 2.</p>

- Specify which SPZs should be avoided
- The sequential and exemption flooding tests are retained in NPPG and so provide little benefit by restating them
- The third bullet point is desirable but it should not be a necessary criterion to gain support of the policy
- Include a criteria to prevent unconventional gas extraction in North Yorkshire, in particular where gas will pass through aquifers.

*Option 1+2:*

- Provides the greatest flexibility and provides for flood alleviation and other climate change mitigation benefits

**General comments on the options:**

- Neither option is robust enough to ensure safeguards are in place to protect water quality
- Responsibility for water protection must be clear when issues of water quality arise
- Tipping of colliery spoil on principle aquifers should not be permitted
- Water pollution impacts are the responsibility of the Environment Agency and various internal drainage boards and duplication of roles should be avoided
- Need to protect the water environment from shale gas contamination and hazardous waste

**Key Messages Q165:**

A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence) None of the suggested alternative options have been taken forward although several points were raised which should be taken into consideration when developing the policy.

The policy should include reference to the Water Framework Directive objectives and targets. Under Option 4 the word 'unacceptable' requires clarification. Criteria in Option 2 should also take into account local

	<p>issues such as potential flood risks, which water tables are at risk and which Special Protection Zones should be avoided. The policy should also deal with water run-off from sites and climate change adaptation. It was suggested that the 3<sup>rd</sup> bullet point in Option 2 should be deleted and this would remove the provision for flood alleviation and climate change mitigation.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q166:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The criteria should take account of local issues e.g. projected flood and water table risks</li> <li>• Need to protect groundwater drinking water supplies</li> <li>• The precautionary approach should be followed to ensure risks to ground and surface water from shale gas extraction are minimised</li> <li>• The last bullet point should also include climate change adaptation</li> <li>• Reference the Water Framework Directive within the Policy supporting text</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q166:</b> No responses received.</p>	
Id67	<p><b>Key Messages Q168:</b> <i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides the best mechanism to secure long term ecological enhancements through reclamation schemes</li> <li>• Contributes to meeting the Plans objectives</li> <li>• Provides the greatest range of benefits</li> <li>• Reference to flooding should be directed towards the minimisation of both upstream and downstream flooding</li> <li>• Reclamation items such as enhancements of the enjoyment of heritage assets and increasing access opportunities etc. should be subject to CIL</li> <li>• The criteria in this option should be expressed as a desire rather than a requirement</li> <li>• The creation and improvement of connectivity between BAP habitats</li> </ul>	<p>The general support for Option 2 or a combination of Options 1 and 2 is noted. It is agreed that reference could be made to both upstream and downstream flooding. CIL is not relevant for the purposes of minerals and waste development. It is agreed that reference could be made to connectivity between habitats and that the policy needs to be flexible taking into account the wide range of circumstances that may exist across the Plan area.</p> <p>Technical Guidance on minerals policy, published alongside the NPPF, states that 'restoration means operations associated with the winning and working of minerals and which are designed to return the area to an acceptable environmental condition, whether for the resumption of former land use or a new use'. It is not</p>

<p>should be included in this policy</p> <p><i>Option 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports a targeted approach</li> <li>• Provides a stronger positive effect for biodiversity, agricultural land and soils, climate change adaption, the historic environment, landscape and opportunities for recreation</li> <li>• Supports the aim of high standards above the pre-development situation particularly in respects of the ecosystem</li> <li>• Phased restoration is a preferred option</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPF makes reference to restoration, not reclamation, implying there should be a presumption in favour of restoring sites to their previous use before other options are considered</li> <li>• Concerned that the positive effects that may accrue from reclaiming a site (e.g. biodiversity, re-use of materials) are not attached undue weight</li> <li>• Supports the use of, and appears to reflect, the Managing Landscape Change Study</li> <li>• Retain geological features uncovered by mineral working in restoration schemes</li> <li>• The options do not reflect the Managing Landscape Change Report</li> <li>• Items considered through the EIA process should be removed from the emerging policy</li> <li>• Presenting an excessive level of standards is contrary to para 173 of the NPPF</li> <li>• The options are not applicable to oil and gas reclamation schemes which are currently returned to the landowner by the operator in a state equal to its former use</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q169:</b> A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression</p>	<p>therefore agreed that there should be any presumption in favour of restoring sites to their original use.</p> <p>It is agreed that a balanced and proportionate approach needs to be taken and that any policy should not be unduly onerous, although the NPPF also requires that site restoration and aftercare should be carried out to high environmental standards and that, in drawing up reclamation schemes, account should be taken of the potential impacts on adjacent land.</p> <p>It is agreed that the policy should make reference to geodiversity benefits where appropriate, as well as opportunities for access and recreation.</p>
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	<p>to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a></p> <p>Other points were raised in response to the alternative options question which should be considered in progressing the policy to Preferred Options stage. The reworking of sites restored by using mineral waste in the National Park needs to be considered against the potential impact the reworking may have on the special qualities of the National Park. Option 2 should include the protection of the water environment and flooding can be both upstream and downstream. Sites with permits should not be reused/reclaimed until the requirements of the permit have been met.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q170:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An overarching priority should be reversing the decline of biodiversity through delivering the enhancements for biodiversity and improvements to habitat networks</li> <li>• Acknowledge the need to 'maximise the protection and enhancement of soils' in areas of BMVL but there should not be a presumption in favour of restoration to agriculture</li> <li>• Support 'providing additional flood storage capacity' and suggest enabling rivers to be reconnected with their floodplains and integrating the creation of well-designed wetland habitats into flood storage proposals, including within airfield safeguarding zones</li> <li>• Support provision of increased opportunities for access and recreation including new route networks for non-motorised users</li> <li>• Reclamation objectives are area specific but all should respect local community wishes</li> </ul>	
Id68	<p><b>Key Messages Q171:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPF appears to ensure that development is resilient to climate change rather than requiring an assessment of its impact upon climate change</li> <li>• The parameters of what a Climate Change Assessment will include</li> </ul>	<p>The general preference for a combination of Options 1 and 2 is noted. It is agreed that clarity needs to be provided in relation to any requirement for a climate change impact assessment and that such an assessment may not be appropriate for certain forms of minerals and waste development. It is agreed that tree planting can have a</p>

<p>will determine the acceptability of the policy</p> <p><i>Option 2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the promotion of resource efficiency</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Explain what a 'Climate Change Assessment' should include</li> <li>• Low Carbon mineral extraction, such as CBM, should be exempt from the requirement to produce a Climate Change Assessment</li> <li>• Support reduction or minimisation of GHGs and the requirement for a Climate Change Assessment</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Not relevant to oil and gas exploration and appraisal given their temporary nature</li> <li>• What additional benefit does the requirement for a Climate Change Assessment bring above the constituent parts of the policy criteria</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q172:</b></p> <p>A range of alternative options were suggested in the responses, these are detailed in 'The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>. No alternative options have been taken forward but a point was raised which should be considered during the progression of the policy to the Preferred Options stage, this was that high standards of siting, design and mitigation should be applied across the whole of the Joint Plan area.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q173:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Minimise carbon emissions, rainwater run-off and noise impacts of mineral extraction sites</li> <li>• Ensure tree planting is used as a mitigation measure to reduce impacts</li> <li>• BREEAM 'Very good' should be the minimum requirement for commercial scale buildings, whereas significant sized buildings should be 'excellent'</li> <li>• The Plan should include a target for a progressive reduction in</li> </ul>	<p>range of benefits in mitigating impacts. There is insufficient evidence to indicate whether a requirement to meet 'excellent' BREEAM standards would be viable for the forms of development likely to come forward under the Plan. It is not considered realistic to provide a specific target for a reduction in carbon emissions from minerals and waste development as there is insufficient local baseline data with which to generate or monitor a target.</p>
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	<p>carbon emissions from mineral and waste activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Each development should prepare a carbon emissions reduction plan</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q174:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A threshold of 1,000 m<sup>2</sup> will be appropriate</li> </ul>	
ld69	<p><b>Key Messages Q175)</b></p> <p>Option 1:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supports the consideration of land stability</li> <li>• The criteria presented are very important, particularly ‘dark night skies’ which is a specific quality of North Yorkshire, and the avoidance or mitigation of unacceptable adverse effects upon land stability, air quality, soil resources and public safety</li> <li>• The criteria will operate satisfactorily with other national and local policies, and will protect and enhance local communities and the environment</li> </ul> <p>Option 2:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provides flexibility and reliance upon NPPF</li> <li>• It is considered that the NPPF, NPPG and emerging local policies will provide sufficient controls without the need for additional local requirements</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q176)</b></p> <p>No alternative options put forward as part of the consultation.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q177)</b></p> <p>The criteria overlaps with a number of areas already discussed, leading to potential inconsistencies between policies</p>	<p>It is agreed that there is significant overlap between some of the criteria in this policy option and other policy areas for the Plan. It is considered that it would be preferable where practicable to incorporate elements addressed under the ‘other key criteria’ option within other relevant policy areas in the Plan.</p>
ld70	<p><b>Key Messages Q178:</b></p> <p><i>Option 4:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This option would not allow prospective developers sufficient clarity as to whether the issue of mineral sterilisation would need to be</li> </ul>	<p>The general support for Options 1 and 2 or Options 1 and 2 in combination with Option 3 is noted. It is agreed that an approach generally in line with the BGS Good Practice guidance on safeguarding would be appropriate.</p>

	<p>considered in any scheme</p> <p><i>Option 1+2:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• These options follow good practice advice from BGS</li> </ul> <p><i>Option 1+2+3:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sets out a proportionate approach towards achieving the avoidance of unnecessary mineral sterilisation without being overly burdensome on LPAs to implement</li> </ul> <p>General Comments on Options</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All options are supported as they follow the BGS Good Practice Guidance.</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q179:</b> No suggested alternatives were proposed under id70, but some responses to other sections applied to this id box and so are considered here. A possible alternative was suggested as an additional bullet point to Option 1 which states that 'consideration should be given to whether the mineral is likely to be needed. This issue is considered to be addressed under the existing 4<sup>th</sup> bullet point of Option 1.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q180:</b> No specific comments were received.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q181:</b> No specific comments were received.</p> <p><b>Key Messages Q182:</b> No comments were received.</p>	
Id71	<p><b>Key Messages Q183:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• It is considered essential that lower tier authorities take full account of safeguarded mineral resources to ensure they are not sterilised</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q184:</b> One realistic additional option was suggested and is detailed in The Identification of Alternative Options and Progression to Preferred</p>	<p>It is agreed that a policy mechanism would need to be in place to ensure consultation between District/Borough Councils and the mineral planning authority where development is proposed in areas safeguarded for infrastructure/ancillary development. Although not raised specifically in consultation responses, it is considered that it would be appropriate to extend this approach to where development is proposed in areas safeguarded for waste infrastructure.</p>



	Options Paper' available to view on <a href="http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence">www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwevidence</a>	
Id72	<p><b>Key Messages Q185:</b></p> <p><i>Option 1:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Plan should contain policy criteria on land instability issues arising from mining legacy</li> <li>• This option is valid because there is a strong correlation between waste sites and previously developed mining sites</li> </ul> <p><b>General comments on the options:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The NPPG includes additional policy advice on coal mining risks</li> <li>• Non-coal minerals working should also take account of ground stability issues</li> </ul> <p><b>Key Messages Q186:</b></p> <p>One suggested alternative option was put forward but it has not been taken forward.</p>	<p>It is agreed that the Plan should contain policy criteria relating to mining legacy land instability, given the potential for development proposals to come forward in areas affected by former mining. Any approach should be generally in line with advice from the Coal Authority.</p>

## Appendix 4A: List of consultees (Supplementary Sites Consultaion)

York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust	York Consortium of Drainage Boards
York Practice Based Commissioning Group	Fulcrum Connections
Homes and Communities Agency	NYnet
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Cumbria	Electricity North West Ltd
Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership	E On
Natural England	Northumbrian Water Ltd
Cleveland Police	National Grid Gas and Electric
National Health Service Commissioning Board	United Utilities
Department for Business Innovation and Skills	Yorkshire Water Services
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Harrogate and Rural	Northern Gas Networks
York Health and Wellbeing Board	British Gas Plc
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby	British Telecom
English Heritage	British Telecommunications Plc
Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service	BT Group plc
Mobile Operators Association	Cable and Wireless
Environment Agency	Cable and Wireless World Wide
Ministry of Defence	CE Electric UK
Local Government Yorkshire and Humber	Kyle & Upper Ouse Internal Drainage Board
The Marine Management Organisation (MMO)	Northern Powergrid
Defence Estates	RWE Npower Plc.
Health and Wellbeing Board- North Yorkshire	Scottish Power
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland	Virgin Media
The Coal Authority	All Parish Council Including adjoining Parish Councils
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Scarborough and Ryedale	South Lakeland District Council
Highways Agency	Pendle Borough Council
DEFRA	Eden District Council
NHS Redcar and Cleveleand- South Tees Clinical Commissioning Group	Ribble Valley Borough Council
Network Rail	Lancaster City Council
Redcar and Cleveland Health and Wellbeing Board	Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York	London Borough of Hillingdon Council
Department for Transport	Bury Council
Health and Safety Executive	Salford City Council
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven	Nottinghamshire County Council
NHS England- North	Liverpool City Council
Office of Rail Regulation	Flintshire County Council
The Planning Inspectorate	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Association of Drainage Authorities	Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council
Npower Renewables	North Lincolnshire Council
	Hull City Council
	Bradford Metropolitan District Council
	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
	Gateshead Council
	Leeds City Council

Norfolk County Council
Wakefield Council
Lancashire County Council
South Tyneside Council
Knowsley Council
Nottingham City Council
Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)
Barnsley Council
Essex County Council
Cumbria County Council
Kent County Council
North East Lincolnshire Council
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council
Sefton Council
Darlington Borough Council
North Tyneside
Stoke-on-Trent City Council
Newport City Council
Suffolk County Council
Wolverhampton City Council
Yorkshire Dales National Park
Middlesbrough Council
Newcastle City Council
Sunderland City Council
Wasall Council
Central Bedfordshire Council
Dorset County Council
Sheffield City Council
Cheshire West and Chester
Hertfordshire County Council
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
Durham County Council
Redcar & Cleveland Council
Hartlepool Borough Council
Derbyshire County Council
AAH Planning
Atisreal UK
DPP
Rollinson Planning Consultancy
Ian Baseley Associates
Town Planning Intelligence
Planning Potential
MEWP Ltd
C B Richard Ellis Ltd
Andrew Martin Associates

Drivers Jonas Deloitte
Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
Barton Willmore
King Sturge LLP
Carter Towler
Barton Wilmore Partnership
DPDS Consulting Group
La Salle UK Ventures
Hartley Planning Consultants
Coke Turner & Co Limited
Arcus Consulting
Hughes Craven Ltd
Turley Associates
Planning Potential Ltd
Lister Haigh Ltd
Cass Associates
England and Lyle
Indigo Planning Ltd
Land Network International Ltd
Planning Prospects Ltd
O'Neill Associates
Jan Molyneux Planning
Smiths Gore
SWLaw Solicitors Limited (incorporating Eric Cowsill Solicitors)
The Mineral Planning Group
W A Fairhurst & Partners
Cunnane Town Planning
Davis Planning Partnership
Skelton Consultancy
Directions Planning
Planning Potential Ltd
Stewart Ross Associates
MJCA
Signet Planning
Storeys:ssp Ltd
Carter Jonas
The Planning Bureau Limited
WA Fairhurst & Partners
Michael Townsend Planning & Development Consultant
Kirkwells
Dacre Son & Hartley
AMEC

5 LLP
Carter Jonas
Jones Day
Envireau Water
George F White
Jennifer Hubbard
Peacock and Smith
Gregory Gray Associates
Ward Associates Planning Consultants
Drivers Jonas Deloitte
Raymond Barnes Town Planning Consultant
Concept Town Planning Ltd
Smiths Gore
Wardell Armstrong
JWPC Limited
Land Engineering Services
Savills
SKM Enviro Consulting Ltd.
One17 Chartered Architects
Knight Frank
Global SKM
Enviro Consulting
Rapleys LLP
Stephenson & Son
The Planning Bureau
Colliers International
Alliance Planning
AmeyCespa
Atisreal UK (Consultants)
Aviva Life
BDS
Blackett, Hart & Pratt LLP
Bolton Emery Partnership
Capita Symonds
CB Richard Ellis
CgMs
Chris Blandford Associates
Colliers CRE
CPP Group Plc
Dales Planning Services
DLP Planning Ltd
Fennell Green & Bates
FRD Ltd
G L Hearn Property Consultants
Glen Kemp

Glen Kemp
Gordons LLP
Green Land & Property Holding Ltd
Halletc Environmental
Harris Lamb Ltd
Knight Frank
Knight Frank LLP
Robert Long Consultancy Ltd
RPS Consultants
RPS Planning & Development
Sanderson Weatherall
Sanderson Weatherall
Scott Wilson
SLR Consulting Ltd
Smiths Gore
Spawforth Associates
Stephenson- Halliday
Storeys:ssp Ltd
Stuart Ross Associates
Wardell Armstrong
Weatherall Green & Smith
WR Dunn & Co. Ltd.
Hambleton District Council
Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy
Ryedale District Council
Craven District Council
Selby District Council
Harrogate Borough Council
Richmondshire District Council
Scarborough Borough Council
North East Civic Trust
Yorkshire Local Councils Association
Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust
Conservation Areas Advisory Panel
PLANET
Railway Heritage Trust
York Archaeological Trust
Wheatlands Community Woodland
Friends of the Earth
Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group
Forest of Bowland AONB
Bradford City Angling Association
Acomb Residents
DISC

Yorkshire Architectural and York Archaeological Society
Yorkshire Tourist Board (Welcome to Yorkshire)
Clementhorpe Community Association
Middleton Tyas Residents' Association
York and North Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership
The Garden History Society
British Horse Society
Forestry Commission (Northumbria and Yorkshire)
Friends Families & Travellers
Friends of the Settle-Carlisle Railway Line
Foxwood Residents Association
Frack Free North Yorkshire
Copmanthorpe Wind Farm Action Group
Guildhall Planning Panel
North Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership
East Yorkshire Regionally Important Geological Sites
High Batts Nature Reserve
B.L.A.G
CPRE
The Friends of Thornborough Henges
The Georgian Group
Howardian Hills AONB
North Yorkshire and York Forum for Voluntary Organisations
Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
Tees Valley Wildlife Trust
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Sport England
The Conservation Volunteers
The Inland Waterways Association
CPRE (Swaledale Branch)
Heslington Sports Field Management Committee
National Farmers Union
Thornborough Heritage Trust
CPRE (Ryedale)
World Heritage Working Group
RSPB/Nature After Minerals
Harrogate District Action for the Environment Group
Norton Action Group
Ripon Youth Centre

River Foss Society
Harrogate Friends of the Earth
Frack Free York
York Environment Forum
CPRE (Harrogate)
CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)
PLACE/Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Northallerton & District Local History Society
York Georgian Society
Trans Pennine Trail Office
Friends of the Earth
Canal & River Trust
RSPB North
York Natural Environment Trust
CPRE (Hambleton Branch)
The JTS Partnership
Woodland Trust
York Residents Against Incineration
Yorkshire Geological Society
Ancient Monuments Society
Nidderdale AONB
GARLAND (The Garden and Landscape Heritage Trust)
Scruton Playing Fields Association
York Conservation Trust
The Ramblers' Association
Action Access A1079
Cyclists Touring Club (North Yorkshire)
Harrogate Architectural
CTC North Yorkshire
Scruton Quarry Action Group
Selby Golf Club Limited
Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East
North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)
North Yorkshire & Cleveland Heritage Coast
The Castle Area Campaign Group
Sports Marketing Network
Knaresborough Golf Club
Rural Action Yorkshire
North York Moors Association
Tees Valley RIGS Group
Yorkshire Gardens Trust
Active York
York Access Group

Heslington Village Trust	Kirkby Fleetham and District Angling Club
The Council for British Archaeology	Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group
National Trust	Knapton Lane Residents Association
The National Trust	Leeman Road Community Association
York & Ryedale Friends of the Earth	Leeman Road Millennium Green Trust
A.I.R.E Environmental Group	Lindsey Residents Association
Acomb Green Residents Association	Local Access Forum
Acomb Planning Panel	Meadlands Area Residents Association
Barton Residents' Association	Micklegate Planning Panel
Bell Farm Residents Association	Muncaster Residents Association
Belvoir Farm Partners	Navigation Residents Association
Bishophill Action Group	North East Yorkshire Geology Trust
Cambridge Street Residents Association	Osbalwick Parish Council & Meadlands Area Residents Association
Campaign for Better Transport (Formerly Transport 2000)	Park Grove Residents Association
Chapelfields Residents Association	Ramblers Association (York Area)
Clifton Planning Panel	RATTY
Clifton Residents Association	Renewable UK
Community Rangers	Residents' Action To stop Trial by Yorwaste (RATTY)
Conservation Area Advisory Panel	Residents of Runswick Avenue, Beckfield Lane & Wetherby Road
Copmanthorpe Residents Association	Royal Yachting Association
Cornlands Residents Association	RSPB (York)
Council for British Archaeology	Save Crimple Valley
CPRE	Selby Waste Minimisation Group
CPRE (Hambleton District)	Stockholme Environment Institute
CPRE (Waste Co-ordinator)	Sustrans
CPRE (York & Selby Branch)	The Carbon Trust
Cyclists Touring Club (York Section)	The Geological Society
Dodsworth Area Residents Association	The Ramblers Association - North Yorkshire and South Durham Area
Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel	Tockwith Residents Association
Dringhouses West Community Association	Wensleydale Railway plc
Dunnington Residents Association	York Ainsty Rotary Club
East Riding Minerals	York Environment Forum
Fields in Trust	York Natural Environment Panel
Friends of St Nicholas Fields	Hotel Solutions
Friends of the Earth Whitby and District	Colliers CRE
Greenwood Residents Association	Voluntary Sector Forum for Learning Difficulties
Groves Neighbourhood Association	Barry Crux and Company
Haxby & Wigginton Youth & Community Association	Boroughbridge High School
Helperby and Brafferton Local History Group	Steel Beams & Columns Ltd
Heslington East Community Forum	Forest Enterprise
Heworth Planning Panel	Stephenson and Son
Hull Road Planning Panel	
Keep Britain Tidy	

The Dataquest Partnership
Mulberry Hall
Linden Homes
Harrogate and Knaresborough MP
Ward Hadaway Solicitors
Esk Valley Railway Development Company
Kentmere House Gallery
Gladman Developments
P&HS Architects
York St John University
Carr Junior School
Scottish & Newcastle UK
Christmas Angels
Chris Thomas Ltd Outdoor Advertising Consultants
Thirsk Furniture Products Ltd
T H Hobson Ltd
Henry Thompson & Sons
The Market Garden
Lambert Smith Hampton
DTZ
Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party
York@Large
Strathmore Estates
York Green Party
McKechnie Plastic Components
Walton & Co Ltd
Craftsmen in Wood
Tangent Properties
The War Memorial Trust
Chatsworth Settlement Trustees - Bolton Abbey
Petroleum Safety Services Ltd
BHD Partnership
SABIC PETROCHEMICALS
Green Party
Scarborough and Whitby MP
The Groves Residents Association
MP Richmond (Yorks)
Tullivers
York Central MP
BRE
Daniel Gath Homes
Farmaround Organic
Lives Unlimited

Opus Land (North) Ltd
FLP
Browns of York
James Stockdale Ltd
Shirethorn Ltd
Bang Hair
George F White
York Arc Light
Vangarde
Persimmon Homes
Quod Ingeni
Lloyd Fraser
Johnsons of Whixley Ltd
York (Trenchard) Residents Company
Skipon and Ripon MP
York Outer MP
Gillygate Surgery
George F White
Lister Haigh Ltd
Iceni Projects Limited
Northminster Properties Ltd
Bramhall Blenkarn Architects Ltd
P&O Estates
HartLaw LLP
Laverack Associates Architects
Walmgate Community Association
Thirsk and Malton MP
Langleys
Pilcher Properties
Selby and Ainsty MP
Victorian Society
National Tube Stockholders Ltd
Dacre, Son & Hartley
York Green Party
BTCV (York)
Yorkshire MESMAC
North Star
York Cycle Show Committee
Bettys Café Tea Rooms
Skelton Village Trust
Grantside Ltd
Ware and Kay LLP
Boulton and Cooper
Newby Hall Estate

Poppleton Road Primary School
Seachange
Middlethorpe Estates
Pre-School Learning Alliance
York College
Dawnay Estates
HLL Humberts Leisure
First York
Heineken UK
CYC Mansion House
Redrow Homes (North) Ltd
The Theatres Trust
Sandhill Veterinary Services
Safety Zone
Cleveland Steel and Tubes Ltd
The Crown Hotel
Bellway Homes Yorkshire Ltd
Fusion Online
Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd
Whitby Seafoods
Banks Group
Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)
Supersave Ltd
Clifton Medical Practice (Dr Calder & Partners)
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland (MP)
University of York
EUROPARC Consulting Ltd
Spear Travels
York Youth Council
Pioneer
York Green Party
Cranberry Foods LTD
DLA Piper (On behalf of Mr Makin)
Harworth Estates
West Park Estates
Slingfold Trust
Severfield Reeves Projects Ltd
A H Leech Son & Dean Ltd
A1 Driver Training Services
A1 Tractors
AECOM
Ali's Barbers
All Saints RC School

Applejacks Pre-School
Architectural & Creative Design & Ekorex Homes Ltd
Asda St James Ltd
Askham Bryan College
Askham Grange
BAGNARA
Bardsey Stationary Supplies
Bolton on Swale C of E School
Boots plc
Bovis Homes Ltd
Camerons Megastores
Canal Garage
Carers Together
Carter Jonas (on behalf of Flaxby Golf Course)
Castle Transmission Int Ltd
C-BITS
Connexions
Coors Brewery
Corus
Councillor N Huxtable
Crease Strickland Parkins
D Richardson
David Chapman Associates 2488
DLA Piper UK LLP (on behalf of Wagg Foods)
DWA Architects
E Dunning & Son
Ed Watkinson Associates Ltd (EWA)
Evans of Leeds Ltd
Family Mediation
Fenwick Ltd
Firmenich UK Ltd
Fish 'N' Things
FLP
Future Prospects
George Wimpey North Yorkshire Ltd
George Wimpey West Yorkshire Ltd
Great Mills (Retail) Ltd
H & E Bosomworth
Halcrow
Halcrow Group Ltd
Hardwick's Garden Centre
Havenhands The Bakers
Hogg Builders (York) Ltd
J A Crow



John G Hills
King Sturge
King Sturge
L R Gill and Son
L T C Healthcare
Land Securities Properties Ltd
Leeman Stores
Lidgett Grove Scout Group
Lifelong Learning Partnership
Lions Club
Local Dialogue LLP
Loxley Homes
M Procter Opticians
Marks & Spencer plc
Matbo Limited
McArthur Glen Designer Outlet
Metcalfe Organic
Middleton Lodge Estates Ltd
MJF Architects
Monks Cross Shopping Centre
National Car Parks Ltd
National Centre of Early Music
National Rail Supplies Ltd
National Railway Museum
Newsquest (York) Ltd
NMSI Planning & Development Unit
NorthCountry Homes Group Ltd
Oak Beck Veterinary Clinic & Hospital
Oddy Builders Ltd
O'Neil, Beechey, O'Neil Architects
Performing Live Arts York (PLAY)
Piccadilly Autos
Plot of Gold Ltd
Poppleton Road Memorial Hall
Potts Parry & Ives Chartered Architects
Purey Cust Nuffield Hospital
Redrow Homes Yorkshire
Residents of Langthorpe Park
Richardson & Son
RMG
Robinson Design Group
Royal Mail Group Plc
Rushbond Group
Russells (Kirkbymoorside) Ltd
S Hawkswell & M Moffat

Samuel Smith Old Brewery
Sandringham Residents Association
SCA NuTec
Scarcroft Residents Association
Science City York
Sessay Church of England School
Shan Woo Chinese Takeaway
South Parade Society
Speedy Wine
Spurriergate Centre
St Georges Place Residents Association
St Paul's Church
St Paul's Square Residents Association
St Sampson's Centre
Starbucks Coffee Company
Stone Soup
Sweet Cures
Tang Hall and Heworth Residents
Terence O'Rourke
The College of Law
The General Store
The Lawn Tennis Association
The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
The Taylor Family
Theatre Royal
Tilstons Newsagents
Top Line Travel of York Ltd
Topcliffe Mother and Toddler Group
Tower Estates (York) Ltd
United Co-operatives Ltd
V&G Mitchell
Walker Morris Solicitors
Westgate Apartments
Wm Morrison Supermarkets Plc
York Autoport Garage
York House Leisure
York Minstermen
York Museums Trust
York People First 2000
York Racecourse Committee
York Railway Institute
York Residential Landlords Association
York Tomorrow
York Traveller's Trust
York TV

Yorkshire Air Museum
Yorkshire Coastliner
Yorkshire Housing
Yorkshire Naturalists Union
Yorkshire Philosophical Society
Youth Forum
Youth Service - V & I Coordinator
Zurich Assurance Ltd
NYCC Highways
NYCC Economic Development Unit
NYCC Education
City of York Waste Management
NYCC Historic Environment Team
NYCC- Natural Environment Team
Harrogate Sustainability Group
NYCC- WACS Development and Outreach Team
Flood Management Officer
NYCC Highways
NYCC Policy Performance and Partnership Unit
NYCC PRoW
NYCC Planning DC (all DC officers)
NYCC Waste Management
A1 Skip Hire
York Recycling Ltd
Scottish and Southern Plc
Block Stone Ltd
Infinis
Bean Sheaf Garage
Bedale Skip Hire
Hanson UK
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
Taperell Environmental
Clarke Plant Hire & Contractors
York Handmade Brick Co.
Lafarge Tarmac
Cleveland Potash
W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
Folkton Wold Quarry Ltd
Land Engineering Services
D Green & Sons (Greens of Skipton)
Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd
Sedacol
Banks Development Division

Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd
HACS Ltd
Harpers Waste Management Ltd
Leading Solvent Supplies Ltd
Micro-Metalsmiths Ltd
Mytum & Selby Waste Management Ltd
Pigotts Autos
Fenstone Minerals Ltd
Moorland Energy Ltd
Aggregate Industries
Yorwaste Ltd
Gwilliam Recycling
David L Walker Limited
Hendersons of Selby Ltd
R & I Heugh
Stone Federation GB
Biker Wenwaste Ltd
Ebor Skip Hire
Environmental Services Association
Genta Environmental Ltd
Greystones Aggregates and Recycling
Harrogate Vehicle Recycle
Kingspan Insulation Ltd
Silica and Moulding Sands Association (SAMSA)
Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd
Moverley Demolition and Skip Hire
Murray Brown & Son
New Earth Solutions Ltd
Oakley Plant Ltd
Ryedale Skip Hire
Sibelco
Vellco Tyre Control
Whites Recycling Solutions Ltd
Morley Bros
FCC Environment (Northern Division)
Fitzwilliam (Malton) Estates
Tadcaster Building Limestone
Eggborough Power Ltd
Yorks and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership
UK Coal Operations Ltd
Mr BT Neal & Mr JP Skaife
Third Energy Limited
Plasmor Ltd

Lightwater Quarries Ltd
KMR Skip Hire Ltd
Anytime Waste Transfer Ltd
Littlethorpe Potteries
Hall Construction Services Ltd
Institute of Quarrying
Minerals Products Association
Viking Gas
CEMEX
Bradley Brothers
Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd
Savills (L&P) Ltd
Lightwater Holdings Limited
Tarmac
Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)
Drax Power Ltd
Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited
British Aggregates Association
Ecoplas
R Elliott Associates Ltd
Peel Environmental Limited
Savills
York Potash
FD Todd & Sons Ltd
Peacock & Smith (on behalf of J & L Pigg & Sons)
Wentvalley Aggregates
The Potter Group Ltd
Yorkshire Mineral Company
Mosley Waste Management
Smiths Metals
ENERG Group
White Quarry Farm
Architectural Stone Supplies
Savills
Escrick Environmental Services
Donarbon Ltd
Green Bank Farm Quarry
NF Seymour and Son
Betteras Hill Quarry Tip
Ripon Recycling Ltd
G Crow and Son

A Reynard
A&A Skip Hire
Andy's Motor Spares
Bailey Skip Hire
BHP Crushing and Screening
Biffa UK Waste Management Ltd
British Ceramic Confederation
British Gypsum
Brompton Autos
C Addyman
C F Harris Ltd
C. Clarkson & Son
Cleartop Ltd
Coastal Breakers
Cook & Son (Sand Suppliers) Ltd
Cropton Lane Quarry
CW Skips Ltd
D M Richardson
Earthstrip Waste Disposal
Jubilee Mills Ltd
K & D Skip Hire & Waste Management Ltd
KA Anderson Metal Recyclers Ltd
L Clancey & Sons
Lyttag Ltd
M Metcalfe and Sons
Mallorys Motors
Martins Of York
Mercer & Challis
Morgan Autospares
Morris & Co
Newgen
Oak City Ltd
Owen Environmental Services
P Farrow & Sons Ltd
Peacock Brothers
Porkys Auto Spares
R & J Farrow
RB Market Traders Ltd
Ripon Car and Commercial Spares
RMC Aggregates (Northern Ltd)
S Calvert & Sons
Settle Coal Company Ltd
Sita

Stobart Biomass Products Limited
Tancred Gravel Company
Tarn Moor Memorial Woodland
Thorne Environmental
UK Waste Management Ltd
Van Werven UK Ltd
W Dale & Son Ltd
W Norths (PV) Ltd
Wagstaff TWM Ltd
Wharton Skips
Whitby Salvage
WRAP
Wright Construction
Wrights of Crockey Hill Ltd
Federation of Small Businesses
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)
John Smith & Sons Ltd
York Professional Initiative
Age UK York
York in Transition
York Open Planning Forum
Hambleton District Council - Rural Housing Enabler
Home Housing Association
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYER LEP)
Confederation of British Industry
Buckley Burnett Limited
BEST (Bentham: An Environmentally Sustainable Town)
Archdeacon of York
York Blind & Partially Sighted Society
Boroughbridge & District Chamber of Trade
Bishop of Selby (Diocese of York)
Stephensons Estate Agents
York Hospitals NHS Trust
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (Neighbourhoods)
Age UK (Scarborough)
Campaign for Real Ale
Ryedale Local Strategic Partnership
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
Rural Housing Enabler (Scarborough)
City of York Labour Party
Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors

Harrogate Borough Council (Ecology)
Leeds Bradford International Airport
North Yorkshire Sport
York Archaeological Forum
Scarborough LA21 Group
British Geological Survey
Tees Valley Rural Community Council
Broadacres
York-Heworth Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
York Council for Voluntary Service
Welcome to Yorkshire
Selby Local Strategic Partnership
Harrogate Local Strategic Partnership
The Strickland Estate
Visit York (formerly York Tourism Partnership)
Council for National Parks
The Home Builders' Federation
Yorkshire and Humber Ecological Data Trust
National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups
Yorkshire Agricultural Society
York Property Forum
York Racial Equality Network
Higher York
Adobe Group
Safer York Partnership
Scarborough Local Strategic Partnership
3Ps People Promoting Participation
Pocklington and Wolds Gateway Partnership
The Helmsley Group Ltd
Healthy City Board
Accent Group
York Independant Living Network
Redcar & Cleveland Partnership
Campaign for Real Ale
Home Energy Advice
Leeds City Region LEP
Richmondshire Local Strategic Partnership
Settle Freight Quality Partnership
Redcar and Cleveland Voluntary Development Agency
The Leeds, York and North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce
Yorkshire Ambulance Service NHS Trust
Pickering Civic Society
Turley Associates for Durham Tees Valley

Airport
Aviva
Hambleton Local Strategic Partnership
Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust
Country Land and Business Association
Road Haulage Association
Scarborough Borough Council (Ecology)
Ainscough Strategic Land
North Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner
Parish Council Group Against Allerton Waste Incinerator
Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group
Constructive Individuals
North Yorkshire Moors Railway
GVA Grimley Ltd
Northern Trust
Ryedale Voluntary Action
Commercial Boat Operators Association
Tees Archaeology
Valuing People Partnership Board
BBC Radio York
Flanagan James Limited
Without Walls Partnership
Cunnane Town Planning
York Cycle Campaign
Northallerton and District Voluntary Service Association
CSL Surveys
Commercial Development Projects Limited
Saint Gobain Glass UK
The Crown Estate
CO2 Sense
Minsters Rail Campaign
Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Walton & Co
North Yorkshire Timber Freight Partnership
Ashtenne Asset Management Ltd
Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch
Yorkshire Archaeological Society
York Diocesan Office
20th Century Society
Amec

Arriva Yorkshire
Beck Developments
Bellway Homes Ltd
Centros
Churches Together in York
Civil Aviation Authority
Clifton Moor Business Association
Commercial Estates Group and Hallam Land Management
Confederation of Passenger Transport (Yorkshire)
Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd
CRED Ltd (Carbon Reduction)
CSSC Properties Ltd
Department for Education
Disabled Persons Advisory Group
Economic Development Board
Energy Efficiency Advice Centre
Equality and Human Rights Commission
EWS
Federation of Residents and Community Associations
First/Keolis Transpennine Ltd
Fitzgerald-Harts Solicitors
Freight Transport Association
Gerald eve
Harrogate LA21 Group
Higher York Joint Student Union
Housing Corporation
Include Us In - York Council for Voluntary Service
Job Centre Plus
Joseph Rowntree Foundation
Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust
LEAF
Mental Health Forum
Metro
Mineral Valuer
National Federation of Bus Users
North Yorkshire Police
Northern Rail
Office of Government Commerce
Older Citizens Advocacy York
Older People's Assembly
Parochial Church Council Church of the Holy Redeemer

Passenger Transport Network
Places for People
Preliminary Planning Professionals Limited
RTPI Yorkshire
Ryedale Community Planning
Ryedale LA21 Group
Safer York Partnership
Science City York
Selby LA21 Group
Shepherd Design Group
Shepherd Group Properties
Siemens Transportation Systems
Tees, East and North Yorkshire Ambulance Service
Visit York
White Young Green Planning
WSP Development and Transportation
York & District Citizens Advice Bureau
York & District Trade Council
York and District Trades Union Council
York Archaeological and Yorkshire Architectural Society
York City Centre Churches
York City Centre Ministry Team/York Workplace Chaplaincy/One Voice
York City Centre Partnership Ltd
York Civic Trust
York Civic Trust
York Coalition of Disabled People
York District Sports Federation
York Guild of Building
York Health Services NHS Acute Trust
York Hospitality Association
York Housing Association Ltd
York Leisure Partnership
York Mosque
York Ornithological Club
York St John University
Yorkshire and the Humber TUC
Yorkshire Business Pride (City Centre Partnership)
Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association
Yorkshire Footpath Trust
Safe and Sound Homes
Gallagher Estates
York Cycle Campaign

Yorkshire Energy Partnership
Alan Campbell Chartered Architects
Dringhouses Local History Group
York Housing Association
Broadacres Housing Association
Linden Homes North
Kildale Estate
Forest Holidays
Bull Balks Frontage Holders
York Housing Association
Thimbleby Estate
National Trust
38 Degrees, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group
York Environment Forum (Natural Environment Sub Group) & Treemendous York
Brian Bell Carpets Ltd
Arclight
Baysdale Estate/ Burwarton Estates Company Ltd
O`Neill Associates
Campaign For Real Democracy
Hempland Primary School
Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners
Niche Design Architects
York Gliding Centre Ltd
Salvation Army
Fulford Battlefield Society
Esk Energy
Yorkshire Water
GVA
Haxby & Wigginton Ward Liberal Democrat Councillors and Haxby & Wigginton Liberal Democrats
Health and Wellbeing Board
Escrick Church of England Primary School
Fulford Community Orchard
Fairness & Equality Board
St Mark's Church Rawcliffe
Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd
Sport England
Royal Mail Group Legal (Real Estate)
Ramblers' Association
Ramblers Association (York Group)
Barry Denton Chartered Architect

The National Federation of Gypsy Liaison Groups
Scalby Village Trust
Dunnington Motor Care
Portakabin Limited
Shepherd Group Properties Limited
Skelton Village Action Group
Simpson York Ltd
Huntington Rovers Football Club
Fitzpatrick Commercial
Friends of the Earth (York and Ryedale)
CPRE York & Selby Branch
How Planning LLP
Rapita Systems
Moorland Association
Jones Lang LaSalle (LaSalle UK Ventures Property)
Salvation Army
DTZ
Badger Hill Residents Community Group
Indigo Planning Ltd
Church Of England Parish Of Huntington, Earswick & New Earswick
Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group
Chevin Housing Association
NJL Consulting
Ptarmigan Land Ltd
Stephensons
Yorkshire Housing
York Tourism Strategy Steering Group
Henry Boot Development Ltd
St Mary's Parochial Church Council
Nixon Homes
Country Land & Business Association
Ashfield Holiday Cottages & Touring Caravan Park
Campaign for National Parks
Family Housing Association
Georgina Grace Trust
Hares of Snape
John Paul House Design
Rural Action Yorkshire
Sandalwood Gates & Timber Products
Strensall Conservation Group
Sunshine Day Nursery (York) Ltd
Walmgate Day Nursery Ltd

York & North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce
York Navigator Ltd
Duncombe Park Estate Office
North Yorkshire and Cleveland Coastal Forum
NFU North East
York Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Abode Group
Ravenswick Estate Company
Whitkirk Investments Ltd
DTZ
Brimble, Lea and Partners
World Heritage Working Group
Jacks Coffee Shop
Peter Greenwood & Co
Linden Homes Strategic Land
Arclight
ID Planning
Poppleton Junior Football Club
Railway Housing Association
North Yorkshire Coast Community Partnership
The Minster Veterinary Practice
Rural Solutions
Yorkshire Housing Group
NAM (Nature after Minerals)
Urra Estate
Earswick Action Group
Sporting Knavesmire
Elvington Action Group
John Howlett Planning
York Microlight Centre
Joseph Rowntree Foundation
Dunnington & Grimston Playing Fields Association
RA&QS Committee Of The Governing Body Of Woodthorpe Community Primary School
Lifeline
DTZ
Probation Service
KVA Planning Consultancy
Fairhurst
Langwith Lakes
Probation Service
Dev Plan (Stewart Ross Associates)
Persimmon PLC
Village Ways

York College
Tenet Group LTD
Little Acorns, New Earswick
Lindum York
Kepwick Estate
Deloitte Real Estate
DE Operations North (Catterick Office)
DPP One Ltd
Bransdale Estate
SSA Planning Ltd
SSA Planning Limited
Yew Tree Associates
Johnson Brook
North Yorkshire County Council (Head of Stronger Communities)
S Harrison Developments Ltd
I Can Play Tennis Ltd
Home Builders Federation
Fairhurst
Harron Homes
Friends Of Rawcliffe Meadows
Botton Village
England & Lyle
LDP Planning
Module Partitions
Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners
The Knapton & West York Green Belt Protection Group
Active York
Neil Beasley Dry Stone Walling
NTR Planning
York Designer Outlet
Joseph Rowntree Foundation
Childcare Sufficiency Group
Indigo Planning Ltd
Biovale Steering Group
Pegasus Group
City Of York Hockey Club
Rapleys LLP
CLA North
Savills
Mulgrave Estate
MIND
Planware Ltd
Egton Estate

Acaster Selby & Appleton Roebuck Parish Council
Barratt Homes (York) Ltd
Local Government Yorkshire and Humber
National Railway Museum
Probation Service
York Housing Association
Cobalt Builders Ltd
ID Planning
Cundalls
Probation Service
Environment
York Marina
Beanland Illingworth
Polly Anna's Nursery
Elvington Church of England Primary School
Skelton and Gilling Estates
ID Planning
Signet Planning Ltd
Peter Rayment Design
Peel Environments Ltd
Edwardson Associates
IDAS
Gerald Eve
RSPB
The Planning & Design Partnership
Northern Gas Networks
Strutt and Parker LLP
Indigo Planning Ltd
Tees Valley Housing Group aka FABRIK
Dower Chase/Dower Park Residents Group
DLP Planning Ltd
Taylor Wimpey (UK) Ltd
York College
R Thompson & Son
Yorkshire Housing
Salvation Army
Warren House
York Residents` Federation
Carecent
York Bridge Club
AtoM Design and Building Services
Compass
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
York Travellers Trust



Linden Homes North & Miller Homes
Foss Bank Kennels & Cattery
Without Walls (York Economic Partnership Board)
York Housing Association
York Merchant Adventurers Company
Warman Homes Ltd
Richmond Fellowship
Quod
Scotts Property Ltd
SW Law Solicitors
Yacro
Church of the Holy Redeemer Parochial Church Council
Travellers Trust
The Osmotherley Society
United Utilities Operations Limited
Elvington Action Group
Yorkshire Housing
The Wendy House Children's Day Nursery
Church Commissioners for England
The Church Commissioners
Whitby and District Disablement Action Group
Hackness Estate
Spectrum Planning
Arqiva
Civil Aviation Authority
Waites & Moorey Chartered Architects & Surveyors
Yorkstories.co.uk
AECOM
Banks Development Ltd
Barratt & David Wilson Homes
Barton Wilmore
Carstairs Countryside Trust
Cleveland Industrial Archaeology Society
Colton Parish Council
Cowling, Swift and Kitchin
DEFRA
Disability Advisory Group
English Heritage Yorkshire and the Humber Region
Escrick Village Support Group
Euro Car Parks Ltd
Flatford Ltd

Forestry Commission
Friends of St Nicholas Fields
Fulford Friends
Garden History Society
Grinkle Park Estate
Hawnby Estate Office
Health & Safety Executive
Housing Corporation
Huntington Burial Authority
Kyng Properties Ltd
Longhurst and Havelok Homes
Moorside Developments Ltd
National Farmers Union
National Playing Fields Associations
North Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service
North Yorkshire Forum for Voluntary Organisations
North Yorkshire Police
NYF.VO
Oakgate Group PLC
Pike Hills Golf Club
Planning Prospects Ltd
Poppleton Garden Centre
Poppleton Ward Residents Association
Powergen Retail Ltd
Ralph Butterfield Primary School
Robin Hood's Bay and Fylingdales Village Trust
Runswick Bay Association
Save Acomb Moor Campaign
Showmans Guild of Great Britain
Staff & Residents Of Dunnington Lodge Nursing Home
Tangerine
TEV Ltd
The Land and Development Practice
Tower Veterinary Group
W M Thompson (York Ltd)
Whitby Civic Society
York & North Yorkshire Partnership Unit
York Carers Together
York Church of England Parishes
York College
York Deanery Synod
York Lakeside Lodges

York Natural Environment Trust  
Yorkshire & The Humber Strategic Health  
Authority

Young Farmers Club



## Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Ref. MWJP/I&O.SS/Jan.2015

Dear Sir/Madam,

### Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Supplementary Sites Consultation

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are working together to produce a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan covering all three planning authority areas. When finalised, the new Plan will help the three authorities take decisions on planning applications for minerals and waste development over the next 15 years. Minerals development includes matters such as quarrying and gas extraction. Waste development includes facilities and sites for waste processing such as recycling and treatment. We are writing to you because you have either responded to previous consultations on minerals and waste policy matters, or the authorities believe you may have an interest in these matters.

Between February and April 2014 we consulted on Issues and Options for the Joint Plan. That consultation included initial information on sites put forward by landowners or developers for future minerals or waste development. In response a small number of additional sites have been put forward for consideration, and revised information for some sites included in the previous consultation has been received. The Supplementary Sites Consultation document has now been produced to provide an opportunity for members of the public and other interested parties to provide comments on the new or revised information. It is emphasised that the inclusion of sites or areas in this consultation does not imply any support by the Authorities for development in these locations as further assessment of them still needs to be undertaken.

The consultation document is available on our website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). Copies are also available to view in all libraries, including mobile libraries and at main offices of the three authorities, as well as at district and borough council main offices and the National Park Centres.

The consultation will run for a period of 8 weeks until 13<sup>th</sup> March 2015 and all responses must be received by 5pm on that day.

In order to help you respond to this consultation the list provided below identifies the locations of new sites included in the consultation and the names of previous sites now subject of revised details. However, please note that previous comments made regarding the sites published in the Issues and Options Consultation in February 2014 will continue to be considered.

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Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel: 01609 780780 Email: [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council

Revised Mineral Sites	Revised Waste Sites
Jackdaw Crag, Stutton (MJP23)	Hillcrest, Harmby (WJP01)
Barnsdale Bar Quarry, Kirk Smeaton (MJP28)	Southmoor Energy Centre, Kellingley (WJP03)
Land Between Sandsend and Scarborough (MJP34)	Land adjacent to former Escrick Brickworks (WJP06)
Mill Cottages, West Tanfield (MJP38)	Harewood Whin, Rufforth (WJP11)
Land west of Scruton (MJP43)	Fairfield Road, Whitby (WJP19)
Land adjacent to former Escrick Brickworks (MJP55)	
New Mineral Sites	New Waste Sites
Land west of Kirkby Fleetham (MJP60)	Brotherton Quarry, Burton Salmon (WJP21)
Land South of Alne Brickworks (MJP61)	Land on Former Pollington airfield (WJP22)
Land at Toft Hill, near Kiplin (MJP62)	

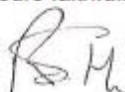
If you have any comments these should preferably be made on the comments form, which is available electronically on the Joint Plan website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) where it can either be emailed to [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk), or downloaded and returned to us using the postal contact details below (no stamp is required).

Freeport RTKH-ZLEU-GAUT  
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Team  
Planning Services  
Business and Environmental Services  
North Yorkshire County Council  
County Hall  
NORTHALLERTON  
DL7 8AH

Following the close of this consultation the next stage in the preparation of the Plan will be Preferred Options. It is anticipated that this is likely to take place in summer 2015. Further information about the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, including a summary of responses received to the earlier consultations, are available on our website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan).

Alternatively, if you would like to speak to someone in any of the authorities please use the contact details below.

Yours faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

On behalf of:  
City of York Council – Rebecca Harrison – 01904 551667  
North York Moors National Park Authority – Caroline Skelly - 01439 772700  
North Yorkshire County Council – Minerals and Waste Policy – 01609 780780

## Appendix 4C: Deposit Locations (Supplementary Sites Consultation)

### Where to see the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

The Supplementary Sites Consultation can be viewed on the web site:  
[www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

The document is also available for inspection at the following locations during their normal opening times:

#### **Craven District**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Craven District Council, 1 Belle Vue Square, Broughton Road, Skipton, BD23 1FJ. Tel: 01729 700600

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bentham Library Main Street, High Bentham, Lancaster, LA2 7JU.
- Crosshills Library, Main Street, Crosshills, Keighley, BD20 8TQ.
- Embsay Library, The Institute, Main Street, Embsay-with-Eastby, Skipton, BD23 6RE.
- Gargrave Library, Gargrave village hall, West Street, Gargrave, Skipton, BD23 3RD
- Grassington Library, Gars Lane, Grassington, Skipton, BD23 5AA.
- Ingleton Library, Main Street, Ingleton, Carnforth, Lancaster, LA6 3HG.
- Settle Library, 4 High Street, Settle, BD24 9EX.
- Skipton Library, High Street, Skipton, BD23 1JX.

#### **Hambleton District**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Hambleton District Council, Civic Centre, Stone Cross, Northallerton, DL6 2UU. Tel: 0845 1211 555

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bedale Library, Bedale Hall, Bedale, DL8 1AA. Tel:
- Easingwold Library, Market Place, Easingwold, York, YO6 3AN.
- Great Ayton Library, 105b High Street, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough, TS9 6NB.
- Northallerton Library, 1 Thirsk Road, Northallerton, DL6 1PT.
- Stokesley Library, Town Close, Manor Road, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, TS9 5DH.
- Thirsk Library, Finkle Street, Thirsk, YO7 1DA. Tel: 01845 522268

#### **Harrogate Borough**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Harrogate Borough Council, Council Offices, Crescent Gardens, Harrogate, HG1 2SG. Tel: 01423 500600

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bilton Library, Bilton Lane, Harrogate, HG1 3DT.
- Boroughbridge Library, 17 St James Square, Boroughbridge, YO5 9AR.
- Harrogate Library, Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, HG1 1EG.
- Knaresborough Library, Market Place, Knaresborough, HG5 8AG.
- Masham Community Library, Mashamshire Community Office, Little Market Place, Masham, HG4 4DY.
- Pateley Bridge Library, 28 High Street, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, HG3 5JU.
- Ripon Library, The Arcade, Ripon, HG4 1AG.
- Starbeck Library, 68A High Street, Starbeck, Harrogate, HG2 7LW

### **Richmondshire District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Richmondshire District Council, Swale House, Frenchgate, DL10 4JE. Tel: 01748 829100

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Catterick Garrison Library, Gough Road, Catterick Garrison, DL9 3EL.
- Colburn Library, The Broadway, Colburn, Catterick Garrison, Catterick. DL9 4RF.
- Hawes Library, The Neukin Market Place, Hawes, DL8 3RA.
- Leyburn Library, Thornborough Hall, Leyburn, DL8 5AB.
- Richmond Library, Queen's Road Richmond, DL10 4AE.

### **Ryedale District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Ryedale District Council, Ryedale House, Malton, YO17 7HH. Tel: 01653 600666

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Helmsley Library, Town Hall, Helmsley, York, YO62 5BL. Tel: 01439 770619
- Kirkbymoorside Library, Church House, 7 Martet Place, Kirkbymoorside, York, YO6 6AT.
- Malton Library, St. Michael Street, Malton, YO17 7LJ.
- Norton Library, Commercial Centre, Norton, Malton, YO17 9ES.
- Pickering Library, The Ropery, Pickering, North Yorkshire, YO18 8DY.

### **North York Moors National Park (including part of Redcar and Cleveland)**

#### **Council Offices:**

- North York Moors National Park Authority offices, The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, YO62 5BP
- The Moors National Park Centre, Lodge Lane, Danby, Whitby, YO21 2NB
- Sutton Bank National Park Centre, Sutton Bank, Thirsk, YO7 2EH

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Guisborough Library, 90 Westgate, Guisborough, TS14 6AP
- Loftus Library, Hall Grounds, Loftus, Saltburn, TS13 4HJ

### **Scarborough Borough**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Scarborough Borough Council, Town Hall, St Nicholas Street, Scarborough, YO11 2HG. Tel: 01723 232323

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Derwent Valley Bridge Community Library, 3 Pickering Road, West Ayton, Scarborough, YO13 8JE.
- Eastfield Library, High Street, Scarborough, YO11 3LL.
- Scalby Library, 450 Scalby Road, ewby, Scarborough, YO12 6EE.
- Scarborough Library, Vernon Road, Scarborough, YO11 2NN. Tel:
- Whitby Library, Windsor Terrace, Whitby, YO2 1ET.
- Filey Library, Station Avenue, Filey, YO14 9AE.

### **Selby District**

#### **Council Offices:**

- Selby District Council, Portholme Road, Selby, YO8 4SB. Tel: 01757 705101

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Selby Library, 52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ.
- Barby Library, Howden Rd, Barby, Selby, YO8 5JE.
- Sherburn-In-Elmet Library, Finkle Hill, Sherburn-In-Elmet, West Yorkshire LS25 6AE.
- Tadcaster Library, Station Road, Tadcaster, LS24 9JG.

### **City of York**

#### **Council Offices:**

- West Offices, Station Rise, York, YO1 6GA

#### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Acomb library, Front Street, York, YO24 3BZ
- Bishopthorpe Library, Main Street, York, YO23 2RB
- Clifton Explore Library, Rawcliffe Lane, York, YO30 5SJ
- Copmanthorpe Library, Village Centre, Main Street, York, YO23 3SU
- Dringhouses Library, Tadcaster Road, York, YO24 1LR

- Dunnington Library, The Reading Room, Church Street, York, YO19 5PW
- Fulford Library, St Oswald's CE School, Heslington Lane, York, YO10 4LX
- Haxby Explore Library, Station Road, York, YO32 3LT
- Huntington Library, Garth Road, York, YO32 9QJ
- Mobile library
- New Earswick Library, Hawthorn Terrace, New Earswick Children's Centre, York, YO32 4BY
- Poppleton Library, The Village, York, YO26 6JT
- Rowntree Park Reading Cafe, Rowntree Park Lodge, Richardson Street, York, YO23 1JU
- Strensall Library, 19 The Village, York, YO32 5XS
- Sycamore House Reading Cafe, 30 Clarence Street, York, YO31 7EW
- Tang Hall Explore Library, Fifth Avenue, York, YO31 0PR
- York Explore Library, Library Square, York, YO1 7DS



## Appendix 4D

Press release issued on NYCC website 14/01/2105

### Views sought on sites for quarrying and waste management

**Published: 14 January 2015**

**North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are seeking views on possible new sites for quarrying and waste management.**

The consultation is part of work taking place to prepare a new local plan for minerals and waste across the three authorities. The latest consultation includes details of new sites under consideration, as well as updated information for some sites on which initial consultation took place in spring 2014.

"We would urge people to give their views about possible sites for development we have outlined as part of the work to put together a new local plan for minerals and waste," said County Councillor Gareth Dadd, executive member for planning services. "It is really important that as many people as possible get involved at these early stages and tell us what they think. The responses we receive will help us shape the future policy for making tough decisions on minerals and waste planning applications."

The consultation documents can be viewed at all public libraries in North Yorkshire, at main council offices or on [our website](#).

The deadline for comments is 13 March 2015.

## Appendix 4E- Supplementary Sites Consultation- List of Respondents

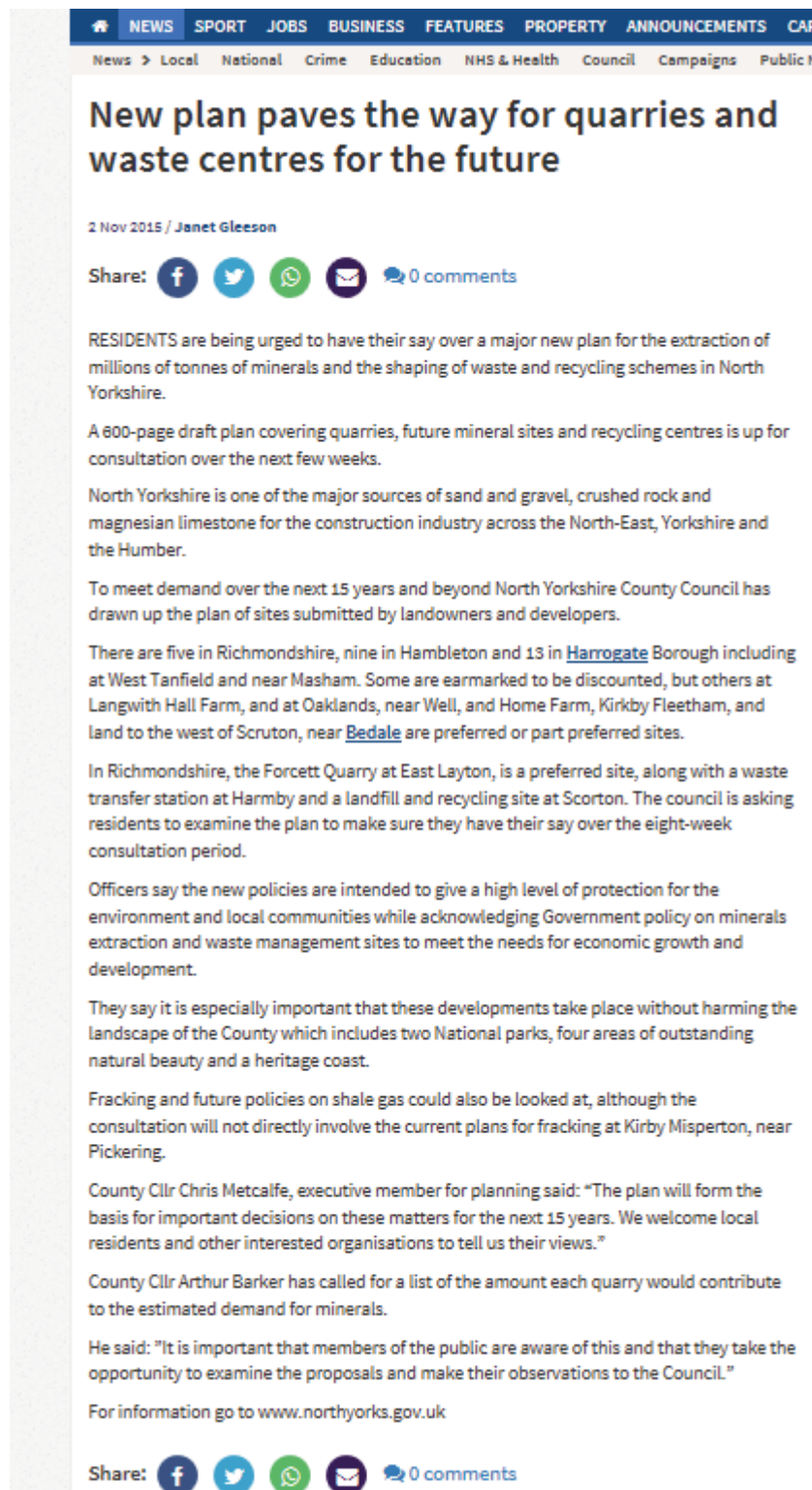
Respondent Number	Name
126	Ribble Valley Borough Council
2774	North East Lincolnshire Council
2767	South Tyneside Council
306	Redcar & Cleveland Council
95	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
92	Durham County Council
3436	Jefferson Consulting Limited
330	Harrogate Borough Council
286	Scarborough Borough Council
3435	Ramblers' Association
2215	CPRE (Hambleton Branch)
2192	Local Access Forum
1284	East Yorkshire Regionally Important Geological Sites
1114	Woodland Trust
294	Canal & River Trust
128	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
113	Howardian Hills AONB
2183	Fitzwilliam (Malton) Estates
1577	Lafarge Tarmac
252	York Potash
57	Plasmor Ltd
2310	Commercial Boat Operators Association
1096	Nether Poppleton Parish Council
948	West Tanfield Parish Council
836	Scruton Parish Council
816	Riccall Parish Council

770	Masham, Burton on Yore, Ellington High and Low and Swinton with Wathermarske Parish Council
609	Heslington Parish Council
537	Escrick Parish Council
527	Eggborough Parish Council
518	Easingwold Town Council
457	Burton Salmon Parish Council
433	Bolton Percy, Colton & Steeton Parish Council
378	Aislaby Parish Council
377	Aiskew and Leeming Bar Parish Council
1097	Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council
3035	Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership
1111	The Coal Authority
121	Environment Agency
120	English Heritage
114	Ministry of Defence
112	Highways Agency
327	United Utilities
61	National Grid Gas and Electric

**In addition to those respondents above 285 Individuals responded to the consultation**

## Appendix 5A- Sample Press Atrice (Prior to Launch of Preferred Options Consultation)

# The Northern Echo







The screenshot shows a news article on the Northern Echo website. The navigation bar at the top includes categories like NEWS, SPORT, JOBS, BUSINESS, FEATURES, PROPERTY, ANNOUNCEMENTS, and CAR. Below this is a sub-navigation bar with links for News, Local, National, Crime, Education, NHS & Health, Council, Campaigns, and Public. The main headline is "New plan paves the way for quarries and waste centres for the future", dated 2 Nov 2015, by Janet Gleeson. The article text discusses a 600-page draft plan for mineral extraction and waste recycling in North Yorkshire, involving consultation with residents and landowners. It mentions specific sites in Richmondshire, Hambleton, and Harrogate Borough, and quotes County Cllr Chris Metcalfe and County Cllr Arthur Barker.

NEWS SPORT JOBS BUSINESS FEATURES PROPERTY ANNOUNCEMENTS CAR

News > Local National Crime Education NHS & Health Council Campaigns Public

## New plan paves the way for quarries and waste centres for the future

2 Nov 2015 / Janet Gleeson

Share:     0 comments

RESIDENTS are being urged to have their say over a major new plan for the extraction of millions of tonnes of minerals and the shaping of waste and recycling schemes in North Yorkshire.

A 600-page draft plan covering quarries, future mineral sites and recycling centres is up for consultation over the next few weeks.

North Yorkshire is one of the major sources of sand and gravel, crushed rock and magnesian limestone for the construction industry across the North-East, Yorkshire and the Humber.

To meet demand over the next 15 years and beyond North Yorkshire County Council has drawn up the plan of sites submitted by landowners and developers.

There are five in Richmondshire, nine in Hambleton and 13 in [Harrogate](#) Borough including at West Tanfield and near Masham. Some are earmarked to be discounted, but others at Langwith Hall Farm, and at Oaklands, near Well, and Home Farm, Kirkby Fleetham, and land to the west of Scruton, near [Bedale](#) are preferred or part preferred sites.

In Richmondshire, the Forcett Quarry at East Layton, is a preferred site, along with a waste transfer station at Harmby and a landfill and recycling site at Scorton. The council is asking residents to examine the plan to make sure they have their say over the eight-week consultation period.

Officers say the new policies are intended to give a high level of protection for the environment and local communities while acknowledging Government policy on minerals extraction and waste management sites to meet the needs for economic growth and development.

They say it is especially important that these developments take place without harming the landscape of the County which includes two National parks, four areas of outstanding natural beauty and a heritage coast.





Fracking and future policies on shale gas could also be looked at, although the consultation will not directly involve the current plans for fracking at Kirby Misperton, near Pickering.

County Cllr Chris Metcalfe, executive member for planning said: "The plan will form the basis for important decisions on these matters for the next 15 years. We welcome local residents and other interested organisations to tell us their views."

County Cllr Arthur Barker has called for a list of the amount each quarry would contribute to the estimated demand for minerals.

He said: "It is important that members of the public are aware of this and that they take the opportunity to examine the proposals and make their observations to the Council."

For information go to [www.northyorks.gov.uk](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk)

Share:     0 comments

[http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/news/13930900.New\\_plan\\_paves\\_the\\_way\\_for\\_quarries\\_and\\_waste\\_centres\\_for\\_the\\_future/](http://www.thenorthernecho.co.uk/news/13930900.New_plan_paves_the_way_for_quarries_and_waste_centres_for_the_future/)

## Appendix 5 B: List of Consultees

City of York Waste Management
Flood Management Officer
Harrogate Sustainability Group
MWDF Members Working Group
NYCC Economic Development Unit
NYCC Education
NYCC Highways
NYCC Highways
NYCC Historic Environment Team
****Internal Post*****
NYCC- Natural Environment Team
NYCC Planning DC (all DC officers)
NYCC Policy Performance and Partnership Unit
NYCC PRoW
NYCC- WACS Development and Outreach Team
NYCC Waste Management
Waste Operator
Waste Operator
Waste Operator
Waste Operator
Betteras Hill Quarry
G Crow
A Reynard
A&A Skip Hire
A1 Skip Hire
AB AGRI Ltd
Aggregate Industries
Allerton Park Estate
Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)
Andy's Motor Spares
Anytime Waste Transfer Ltd
Architectural Stone Supplies
Bailey Skip Hire
Barton Willmore LLP on behalf of Egdon Resources (UK) Limited
Barton Willmore representing Peel Environmental Management (UK) Ltd & North Selby Mine Waste Management Ltd
Bean Sheaf Garage
Bedale Skip Hire
BHP Crushing and Screening
Biffa UK Waste Management Ltd
Biker Wenwaste Ltd
Block Stone Ltd
Bradley Brothers
British Aggregates Association
British Ceramic Confederation
British Gypsum
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
Brompton Autos

Brompton Ventures Ltd
C Addyman
C F Harris Ltd
C. Clarkson & Son
CEMEX
Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd
Clarke Plant Hire & Contractors
Clarke's Environmental Ltd
Cleartop Ltd
Cleveland Potash
Coastal Breakers
Composite Energy Ltd
Cook & Son (Sand Suppliers) Ltd
Cropton Lane Quarry
CW Skips Ltd
D Green & Sons (Greens of Skipton)
D M Richardson
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd
Dart Energy (Europe) Ltd
David L Walker Limited
Donarbon Ltd
Drax Power Ltd
Earthstrip Waste Disposal
Ebor Skip Hire
Ecoplas
Eggborough Power Ltd
ENERG Group
Environmental Services Association
Escrick Environmental Services
FCC Environment
FD Todd & Sons Ltd
Fenstone Minerals Ltd
Fitzwilliam (Malton) Estates
Folkton Wold Quarry Ltd
Genta Environmental Ltd
Green Bank Farm Quarry
Greystones Aggregates and Recycling
Gwilliam Recycling
HACS Ltd
Hall Construction Services Ltd
Hanson UK
Harpers Waste Management Ltd
Harrogate Vehicle Recycle
Hendersons of Selby Ltd
Infinis
Institute of Quarrying
Jubilee Mills Ltd
K & D Skip Hire & Waste Management Ltd
KA Anderson Metal Recyclers Ltd
Kingspan Insulation Ltd
KMR Skip Hire Ltd
L Clancey & Sons
Lafarge Tarmac
LafargeTarmac
Land Engineering Services
Leading Solvent Supplies Ltd
Lightwater Quarries Ltd

Littlethorpe Potteries
Lytag Ltd
M Metcalfe and Sons
Mallorys Motors
Martins Of York
Mercer & Challis
Micro-Metalsmiths Ltd
Minerals Products Association
Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd
Moorland Energy Ltd
Morgan Autospares
Morley Bros
Morris & Co
Mosley Waste Management
Moverley Demolition and Skip Hire
Mr BT Neal & Mr JP Skaife
Mr P Barker
Murray Brown & Son
Mytum & Selby Waste Management Ltd
New Earth Solutions Ltd
Newgen Recycling Ltd
NF Seymour and Son
Oak City Ltd
Oakley Plant Ltd
Owen Environmental Services
P Farrow & Sons Ltd
Peacock & Smith (on behalf of J & L Pigg & Sons)
Peacock Brothers
Peel Environmental Limited
Pigotts Autos
Plasmor Ltd
Porkys Auto Spares
R & I Heugh
R & J Farrow
R Elliott Associates Ltd
RB Market Traders Ltd
Ripon Car and Commercial Spares
Ripon Recycling Ltd
Ryedale Skip Hire
S Calvert & Sons
Savills
Savills
Savills (L&P) Ltd
Scottish and Southern Plc
Sedalcol
Settle Coal Company Ltd
Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd
Sibelco
Silica and Moulding Sands Association (SAMSA)
Sita
Smiths Metals
Stobart Biomass Products Limited
Stone Federation GB
Stubbs, Raine & Dennison
Tadcaster Building Limestone
Tancred Gravel Company

Taperell Environmental
Tarn Moor Memorial Woodland
The Potter Group Ltd
Third Energy Limited
Thorne Environmental
UK Coal Operations Ltd
UK Waste Management Ltd
Van Werven UK Ltd
Vellco Tyre Control
Viking Gas
W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
W Dale & Son Ltd
W Norths (PV) Ltd
Wagstaff TWM Ltd
Wentvalley Aggregates
Wharton Skips
Whitby Salvage
White Quarry Farm
Whites Recycling Solutions Ltd
Wintringham Estate
WRAP
Wright Construction
Wrights of Crockey Hill Ltd
York Handmade Brick Co.
York Potash
York Recycling Ltd
Yorks and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership
Yorkshire Mineral Company
Yorwaste Ltd
20th Century Society
3Ps People Promoting Participation
Accent Group
Adobe Group
Age UK (Scarborough)
Age UK York
Ainscough Strategic Land
Amec
Archdeacon of York
Arriva Yorkshire
Ashtenne Asset Management Ltd
Autohorn
Aviva
Barton Wilmore representing Church Commissioners for England
BBC Radio York
Beck Developments
Bellway Homes Ltd
BEST (Bentham: An Environmentally Sustainable Town)
Biovale Steering Group
Bishop of Selby (Diocese of York)
Boroughbridge & District Chamber of Trade
British Geological Survey
Broadacres
Broadacres Housing Association
Buckley Burnett Limited

Campaign for Real Ale
Campaign for Real Ale
Church of the Holy Redeemer Parochial Church Council
Churches Together in York
City of York Labour Party
Civil Aviation Authority
Clifton Moor Business Association
CO2 Sense
Commercial Boat Operators Association
Commercial Development Projects Limited
Commercial Estates Group and Hallam Land Management
Company of Merchant Adventurers of the City of York
Confederation of British Industry
Confederation of Passenger Transport (Yorkshire)
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)
Constructive Individuals
Council for National Parks
Country Land & Business Association
Country Land and Business Association
Countryside Properties (Northern) Ltd
CRED Ltd (Carbon Reduction)
Crosby Homes
CSL Surveys
CSSC Properties Ltd
Cunnane Town Planning
DEFRA
Disability Advisory Group
Disabled Persons Advisory Group
Economic Development Board
Energy Efficiency Advice Centre
Equality and Human Rights Commission
Esk Energy
EWS
Fairness & Equality Board
Farming & Wildlife Advisory Group
Federation of Residents and Community Associations
Federation of Small Businesses
First/Keolis Transpennine Ltd
Fitzgerald-Harts Solicitors
Flanagan James Limited
Forestry Commission
Freight Transport Association
Gerald eve
GVA Grimley Ltd
Hambleton District Council - Rural Housing Enabler
Hambleton Local Strategic Partnership
Harrogate Borough Council (Ecology)
Harrogate LA21 Group
Harrogate Local Strategic Partnership
Healthy City Board

Her Majesty's Courts Service
Higher York Joint Student Union
Home Energy Advice
Home Housing Association
Hourigan Connelly
IDAS
Include Us In - York Council for Voluntary Service
Inland Waterways Association- West Riding Branch
Job Centre Plus
John Smith & Sons Ltd
Joseph Rowntree Foundation
Joseph Rowntree Housing Trust
LEAF
Leeds Bradford International Airport
Leeds City Region LEP
Local Government Yorkshire and Humber
Mental Health Forum
Metro
Mineral Valuer North Office
Minsters Rail Campaign
Moorland Association
National Federation of Bus Users
National Museum of Science & Industry
National Offender Management Service
North and East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre
North Yorkshire and Cleveland Coastal Forum
North Yorkshire Coast Community Partnership
North Yorkshire County Council (Head of Stronger Communities)
North Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service
North Yorkshire Moors Railway
North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Police
North Yorkshire Police and Crime Commissioner
North Yorkshire Sport
North Yorkshire Timber Freight Partnership
Northallerton and District Voluntary Service Association
Northern Rail
Northern Trust
NYF.VO
Older Citizens Advocacy York
Older People's Assembly
Parish Council Group Against Allerton Waste Incinerator
Parochial Church Council Church of the Holy Redeemer
Passenger Transport Network
Pickering Civic Society
Places for People

Pocklington and Wolds Gateway Partnership
Preliminary Planning Professionals Limited
Redcar & Cleveland Partnership
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (Neighbourhoods)
Redcar and Cleveland Voluntary Development Agency
Richmondshire Local Strategic Partnership
Road Haulage Association
Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors RSPB
RTPI Yorkshire
Rural Action Yorkshire
Rural Development Commission
Rural Housing Enabler (Scarborough)
Ryedale Community Planning
Ryedale LA21 Group
Ryedale Local Strategic Partnership
Ryedale Voluntary Action
Safer York Partnership
Safer York Partnership
Saint Gobain Glass UK
Scarborough Borough Council (Ecology)
Scarborough LA21 Group
Scarborough Local Strategic Partnership
Selby LA21 Group
Selby Local Strategic Partnership
Settle Freight Quality Partnership
Shepherd Design Group
Shepherd Group Properties
Siemens Transportation Systems
Sport England
St Mary's Parochial Church Council
Stephensons Estate Agents
Tees Archaeology
Tees Valley Rural Community Council
Tees, East and North Yorkshire Ambulance Service
The Crown Estate
The Helmsley Group Ltd
The Home Builders' Federation
The Leeds, York and North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce
The Strickland Estate
Travellers Trust
Vale of York Clinical Commissioning Group
Valuing People Partnership Board
Visit York
Walton & Co
Welcome to Yorkshire
Whitby and District Disablement Action Group
Whitby Civic Society

White Young Green Planning
Without Walls (York Economic Partnership Board)
Without Walls Partnership
WSP Development and Transportation
York & District Citizens Advice Bureau
York & District Citizens Advice Bureau
York & District Citizens Advice Bureau
York & District Trade Council
York & North Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce
York and District Trades Union Council
York Archaeological and Yorkshire Architectural Society
York Archaeological Forum
York Blind & Partially Sighted Society
York Church of England Parishes
York City Centre Churches
York City Centre Ministry Team/York Workplace Chaplaincy/One Voice
York City Centre Partnership Ltd
York Civic Trust
York Coalition of Disabled People
York Council for Voluntary Service
York Cycle Campaign
York Diocesan Office
York District Sports Federation
York Guild of Building
York Health Services NHS Acute Trust
York Hospitality Association
York Hospitals NHS Trust
York Housing Association
York Housing Association
York Housing Association Ltd
York in Transition
York Independant Living Network
York Leisure Partnership
York Mosque
York Open Planning Forum
York Ornithological Club
York Professional Initiative
York Property Forum
York Racial Equality Network
York St John University
York Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
York, North Yorkshire and East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership (YNYER LEP)
York-Heworth Congregation of Jehovah's Witnesses
Yorkshire Agricultural Society
Yorkshire and the Humber TUC
Yorkshire Archaeological Society
Yorkshire Business Pride (City Centre Partnership)
Yorkshire Coast Minerals Association
Yorkshire Footpath Trust

Yorkshire Housing
Yorkshire Housing
Young Farmers Club
Rawcliffe Parish Council
Aberford Parish Council
Addingham Parish Council
Airmyn Parish Council
Aislaby and Newsham Parish Council
Arthington Parish Council
Asselby Parish Council
Barforth Parish Council
Barmby on the Marsh Parish Council
Barningham Parish Council
Barnoldswick Parish Council
Bempton Parish Council
Bowes Parish Council
Bracewell & Brogden Parish Meeting
Bramham cum Ogelthorpe Parish Council
Bubwith Parish Council
Bugthorpe Parish Council
Burton Fleming Parish Council
Cantsfield Parish Meeting
Catton Parish Council
Collingham-with-Linton Parish Council
Cottingham Parish Council
Darrington Parish Council
Earby Parish Council
East Cottingwith Parish Council
East Keswick Parish Council
Ellerton and Aughton Parish Council
Fimber Parish Council
Fridaythorpe Parish Council
Gainford and Langton Parish Council
Gilmonby Parish Council
Gisburn Parish Council
Gowdall Parish Council
Grindale Parish Council
Harewood Parish Council
High Coniscliffe Parish Council
Hilton Parish Council
Holtby Parish Council
Hope and Scargill Parish Council
Horton Parish Council
Huggate Parish Council
Hurworth Parish Council
Hutton Magna Parish Council
Ilkley Parish Council
Ingleby Barwick Town Council
Ireby and Leck Parish Council
Kelbrook and Sough Parish Council
Kirby Underdale Parish Council
Kirklevington and Castle Levington Parish Council
Laneshaw Bridge Parish Council
Ledsham Parish Council
Long Newton Parish Council
Low Coniscliffe & Merrybent Parish Council

Low Dinsdale Parish Council
Maltby Parish Council
Micklefield Parish Council
Middleton St George Parish Council
Moss & District Parish Council
Neasham Parish Council
Newsholme and Paythorne Parish Council
Newton on Derwent Parish Council
Norton Parish Council
Nunthorpe Parish Council
Ovington Parish Council
Piercebridge Parish Council
Pollington Parish Council
Pool-in-Wharfedale Parish Council
Shadwell Parish Council
Silsden Parish Council
Skirpenbeck Parish Council
Sledmere Parish Council
Snaith and Cowick Parish Council
Stainton & Thornton Parish Council
Stamford Bridge Parish Council
Steeton With Eastburn Parish Council
Sutton upon Derwent Parish Council
Sykehouse Parish Council
Tatham Parish Council
Thorp Arch Parish Council
Thorpe Audlin Parish Council
Thwing and Octon Parish Council
Upton & North Elmsall Parish Council
Walton Parish Council
Wennington Parish Council
Wetherby Parish Council
Wold Newton Parish Council
Wressle Parish Council
Wycliffe with Thorpe Parish Council
Yarm Town Council
Cottam Parish Council (Adj)
York Hospitals NHS Foundation Trust
Civil Aviation Authority
Cleveland Fire and Rescue Service
Cleveland Police
Defence Estates
DEFRA
Department for Business Innovation and Skills
Department for Transport
Environment Agency
Health and Safety Executive
Health and Wellbeing Board- North Yorkshire
Highways England
Historic England
Homes and Communities Agency
Local Government Yorkshire and Humber
Ministry of Defence
Mobile Operators Association



National Health Service Commissioning Board
Natural England
Network Rail
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Airedale, Wharfedale and Craven
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Cumbria
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Hambleton, Richmondshire and Whitby
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Harrogate and Rural
NHS Clinical Commissioning Group- Scarborough and Ryedale
NHS England- North
NHS- North Yorkshire Clinical Commissioning Group ***Do Not Consult***
NHS Redcar and Cleveland- South Tees Clinical Commissioning Group
Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership
Office of Rail Regulation
Police and Crime Commissioner for Cleveland
Redcar and Cleveland Health and Wellbeing Board
The Coal Authority
The Marine Management Organisation (MMO)
The Planning Inspectorate
York Health and Wellbeing Board
Yorkshire & The Humber Strategic Health Authority
Association of Drainage Authorities
British Gas Plc
British Telecom
British Telecommunications Plc
BT Group plc
Cable and Wireless
Cable and Wireless World Wide
CE Electric UK
E On
Electricity North West Ltd
Fulcrum Connections
Kyle & Upper Ouse Internal Drainage Board
National Grid Gas and Electric
Northern Gas Networks
Northern Powergrid
Northumbrian Water Ltd
Npower Renewables
NYnet
Powergen Retail Ltd
RWE Npower Plc.
Scottish Power
United Utilities

United Utilities Operations Limited
Virgin Media
York Consortium of Drainage Boards
Yorkshire Water Services

Name
Eden District Council
Lancaster City Council
Pendle Borough Council
Ribble Valley Borough Council
South Lakeland District Council
Barnsley Council
Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Bury Council
Calderdale Metropolitan Borough Council
Central Bedfordshire Council
Cheshire West and Chester
Cumbria County Council
Darlington Borough Council
Derbyshire County Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Dorset County Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Essex County Council
Flintshire County Council
Gateshead Council
Hartlepool Borough Council
Hertfordshire County Council
Hull City Council
Kent County Council
Kirklees Metropolitan Borough Council
Knowsley Council
Lancashire County Council
Leeds City Council
Liverpool City Council
London Borough of Hillingdon Council
Middlesbrough Council
Newcastle City Council
Newport City Council
Norfolk County Council
North East Lincolnshire Council
North Lincolnshire Council
North Tyneside
Nottingham City Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
Redcar & Cleveland Council
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Salford City Council
Sefton Council
Sheffield City Council
South Tyneside Council
Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council
Stoke-on-Trent City Council

Suffolk County Council
Sunderland City Council
Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)
Wakefield Council
Wasall Council
Wolverhampton City Council
Yorkshire Dales National Park
5 LLP
AAH Planning
AECOM
AKA Planning
Alliance Planning
AMEC E&I UK Ltd
Amec Foster Wheeler Environment and Infrastructure UK Limited
AmeyCespa
Andrew Martin Associates
Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd
Arcus Consulting
Arqiva
Associated Waste Management
Atisreal UK
Atisreal UK (Consultants)
Aviva Life
Barratt Homes Yorkshire East & David Wilson Homes Yorkshire East
Barton Willmore
Barton Wilmore
Barton Wilmore Partnership
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Blackett, Hart & Pratt LLP
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C B Richard Ellis Ltd
Capita Symonds
Carter Jonas
Carter Jonas
Carter Towler
Cass Associates
CB Richard Ellis
Chris Blandford Associates
Coke Turner & Co Limited
Colliers CRE
Colliers International
Concept Town Planning Ltd
CPP Group Plc
Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd
Cunnane Town Planning
Dacre Son & Hartley
Dacres Commercial
Dales Planning Services
David Lock Associates
Davis Planning Partnership
Dev Plan (Stewart Ross Associates)
Directions Planning Consultancy Ltd
DLP Planning Ltd
DPDS Consulting Group
DPP

DPP One Ltd
Drivers Jonas Deloitte
Drivers Jonas Deloitte
DTZ
EDAW Plc
England & Lyle
England and Lyle
Entec UK Ltd (for National Grid)
Envireau Water
Enviros Consulting
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Fennell Green & Bates
Firstplan
FRD Ltd
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Gen Holdings (York) Ltd
George F White
Glen Kemp
Glen Kemp
Global SKM
Gordons LLP
Gregory Gray Associates
Hallettec Environmental
Harris Lamb Ltd
Hartley Planning Consultants
How Planning LLP
Hughes Craven Ltd
Iain Bath Planning
Ian Baseley Associates
ID Planning
ID Planning
ID Planning
Indigo Planning Ltd
Jan Molyneux Planning
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Jennifer Hubbard
John Howlett Planning
Jones Day
JWPC Limited
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Kirkwells
Knight Frank
Knight Frank
Knight Frank LLP
KVA Planning Consultancy
Land Engineering Services
Land Network International Ltd
Lawrence Hannah LLP
Lister Haigh Ltd
M Buswell Chartered Surveyors
MEWP Ltd
Michael Townsend Planning & Development Consultant
MJCA
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners

Nathaniel Lichfield and Partners
NJL Consulting
NTR Planning
O`Neill Associates
One17 Chartered Architects
O'Neill Associates
Peacock and Smith
Pegasus Group
Planinfo
Planning Potential
Planning Potential Ltd
Planning Potential Ltd
Planning Prospects Ltd
Planning Prospects Ltd
R R Forrester
Rapleys LLP
Raymond Barnes Town Planning Consultant
Robert Long Consultancy Ltd
Rollinson Planning Consultancy
RPS Consultants
RPS Planning & Development
Sanderson Weatherall
Sanderson Weatherall
Savills
Savills
Scott Wilson
Signet Planning
Signet Planning Ltd
Skelton Consultancy
SKM Enviros Consulting Ltd.
SLR Consulting Ltd
Smiths Gore
Smiths Gore
Smiths Gore
Spawforth Associates
Spawforths
Spectrum Planning
SSA Planning Limited
SSA Planning Ltd
Stephen Ward Town Planning Development Consultants Ltd
Stephenson & Son
Stephenson- Halliday
Stephensons
Stewart Ross Associates
Storeys:ssp Ltd
Storeys:ssp Ltd
Strutt and Parker LLP
Stuart Ross Associates
SWLaw Solicitors Limited (incorporating Eric Cowsill Solicitors)
The Lindum Group
The Mineral Planning Group
The Planning & Design Partnership
The Planning Bureau
The Planning Bureau Limited
Tireil Consulting

Town Planning Intelligence
Turley Associates
WA Fairhurst & Partners
Ward Associates Planning Consultants
Wardell Armstrong
Wardell Armstrong
Weatherall Green & Smith
WR Dunn & Co. Ltd.
Craven District Council
Hambleton District Council
Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy
Harrogate Borough Council
Richmondshire District Council
Ryedale District Council
Scarborough Borough Council
Selby District Council
38 Degrees, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
A.I.R.E Environmental Group
Acomb Green Residents Association
Acomb Planning Panel
Acomb Residents
Action Access A1079
Active York
Active York
Ancient Monuments Society
B.L.A.G
Badger Hill Residents Community Group
Barton Residents' Association
Bell Farm Residents Association
Belvoir Farm Partners
Bishophill Action Group
Bradford City Angling Association
British Horse Society
Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust
Cambridge Street Residents Association
Campaign for Better Transport (Formerly Transport 2000)
Campaign for National Parks
Canal & River Trust
Chapelfields Residents Association
Clementhorpe Community Association
Cleveland Industrial Archaeology Society
Clifton Planning Panel
Clifton Residents Association
Community Rangers
Conservation Area Advisory Panel
Conservation Areas Advisory Panel
Copmanthorpe Residents Association
Copmanthorpe Wind Farm Action Group
Cornlands Residents Association
Council for British Archaeology
CPRE
CPRE
CPRE (Hambleton Branch)
CPRE (Hambleton District)
CPRE (Harrogate)

CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)
CPRE (Ryedale)
CPRE (Swaledale Branch)
CPRE (Waste Co-ordinator)
CPRE (York & Selby Branch)
CPRE York & Selby Branch
CTC North Yorkshire
Cyclists Touring Club (North Yorkshire)
Cyclists Touring Club (York Section)
DISC
Dodsworth Area Residents Association
Dringhouses and Woodthorpe Planning Panel
Dringhouses West Community Association
Dunnington & Grimston Playing Fields Association
Dunnington Residents Association
Earswick Action Group
East Riding Minerals
East Yorkshire Regionally Important Geological Sites
Elvington Action Group
Elvington Action Group
Escrick Village Support Group
Fields in Trust
Forest of Bowland AONB
Forestry Commission (Northumbria and Yorkshire)
Foxwood Residents Association
Frack Free North Yorkshire
Frack Free York
Friends of the Settle-Carlisle Railway Line
Friends Families & Travellers
Friends of St Nicholas Fields
Friends of the Earth
Friends of the Earth
Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East
Friends of the Earth Whitby and District
Fulford Battlefield Society
GARLAND (The Garden and Landscape Heritage Trust)
Greenwood Residents Association
Groves Neighbourhood Association
Guildhall Planning Panel
Harrogate Architectural
Harrogate District Action for the Environment Group
Harrogate Friends of the Earth
Haxby & Wigginton Youth & Community Association
Helperby and Brafferton Local History Group
Heslington East Community Forum
Heslington Sports Field Management Committee

Heworth Planning Panel
High Batts Nature Reserve
Howardian Hills AONB
Hull Road Planning Panel
Kanaresborough Golf Club
Keep Britain Tidy
Kirkby Fleetham and District Angling Club
Kirkby Fleetham Environmental Action Group
Knapton Lane Residents Association
Leeman Road Community Association
Leeman Road Millennium Green Trust
Lindsey Residents Association
Local Access Forum
Meadlands Area Residents Association
Micklegate Planning Panel
Middleton Tyas Residents' Association
Muncaster Residents Association
National Farmers Union
National Trust
National Trust
Navigation Residents Association
Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group
Nidderdale AONB
North East Civic Trust
North East Yorkshire Geology Trust
North York Moors Association
North Yorkshire & Cleveland Heritage Coast
North Yorkshire and York Forum for Voluntary Organisations
North Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership
North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)
Northallerton & District Local History Society
Norton Action Group
Osbalwick Parish Council & Meadlands Area Residents Association
Park Grove Residents Association
PLACE/Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
PLANET
Railway Heritage Trust
Ramblers' Association
Ramblers' Association
Ramblers Association (York Area)
Ramblers Association (York Group)
RATTY
Renewable UK
Residents of Runswick Avenue, Beckfield Lane & Wetherby Road
Ripon Youth Centre
River Foss Society
Royal Yachting Association
RSPB (York)
RSPB North

RSPB/Nature After Minerals
Rural Action Yorkshire
Save Acomb Moor Campaign
Save Crimple Valley
Scruton Playing Fields Association
Scruton Quarry Action Group
Selby Golf Club Limited
Society for the Protection of Ancient Buildings
Sport England
Sporting Knavesmire
Sports Marketing Network
Stockholme Environment Institute
Strensall Conservation Group
Sustrans
Tees Valley RIGS Group
Tees Valley Wildlife Trust
The Carbon Trust
The Castle Area Campaign Group
The Conservation Volunteers
The Council for British Archaeology
The Friends of Thornborough Henges
The Garden History Society
The Geological Society
The Georgian Group
The Inland Waterways Association
The JTS Partnership
The Knapton & West York Green Belt Protection Group
The National Trust
The Ramblers' Association
The Ramblers Association - North Yorkshire and South Durham Area
Thornborough Heritage Trust
Tockwith Residents Association
Trans Pennine Trail Office
Wensleydale Railway plc
Woodland Trust
World Heritage Working Group
World Heritage Working Group
York & Ryedale Friends of the Earth
York Access Group
York Ainsty Rotary Club
York and North Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership
York Archaeological Trust
York Conservation Trust
York Cycle Campaign
York Environment Forum
York Environment Forum
York Georgian Society
York Natural Environment Panel
York Natural Environment Trust
York Natural Environment Trust
York Residents Against Incineration
York Tourism Strategy Steering Group
Yorkshire Architectural and York Archaeological Society

Yorkshire Energy Partnership
Yorkshire Gardens Trust
Yorkshire Geological Society
Yorkshire Local Councils Association
Yorkshire Tourist Board (Welcome to Yorkshire)
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
York Green Party
Committee Member (CPRE Hambleton Branch)
A H Leech Son & Dean Ltd
A1 Driver Training Services
A1 Tractors
Abode Group
AECOM
Alan Campbell Chartered Architects
Ali's Barbers
All Saints RC School
Applejacks Pre-School
Architectural & Creative Design & Ekorex Homes Ltd
Arcus Consultancy Services Ltd representing Cobalt Builders Ltd
ASDA Stores Ltd
Ashfield Holiday Cottages & Touring Caravan Park
Askham Grange
AtoM Design and Building Services
BAGNARA
Bang Hair
Banks Development Ltd
Banks Group
Bardsey Stationary Supplies
Barrs & Co Chartered Surveyors representing Yorkshire Inland Branch of British Holiday & Homes Parks Association
Barry Crux and Company
Barry Denton Chartered Architect
Barton Willmore LLP representing Matbo Limited
Barton Wilmore representing Persimmon Homes (Yorkshire)
Baysdale Estate/ Burwarton Estates Company Ltd
Beanland Illingworth
Bellway Homes Yorkshire Ltd
Bettys Café Tea Rooms
BHD Partnership
Blue Lagoon Diving & Leisure Ltd
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Bramhall Blenkharn Architects Ltd
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BRE

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BTCV (York)
Bull Balks Frontage Holders
Camerons Megastores
Campaign For Real Democracy
Canal Garage
Carecent
Carers Together
Carr Junior School
Carstairs Countryside Trust
Carter Jonas (on behalf of Flaxby Golf Course)
Carter Jonas LLP representing Trustee of Miss Beverley & The Jeffery Family
Castle Transmission Int Ltd
C-BITS
Chatsworth Settlement Trustees - Bolton Abbey
Chevin Housing Association
Childcare Sufficiency Group
Chris Thomas Ltd Outdoor Advertising Consultants
Christmas Angels
Church Of England Parish Of Huntington, Earswick & New Earswick
Citizen Panel Focus Group
City Of York Hockey Club
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Cleveland Steel and Tubes Ltd
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Corus
Cowling, Swift and Kitchin
Craftsmen in Wood
Cranberry Foods LTD
Crease Strickland Parkins
CTC North Yorkshire
Cundalls
Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)
CYC Mansion House
D Richardson
Dacre, Son & Hartley
Daniel Gath Homes
David Chapman Associates 2488
Dawnay Estates
DLA Piper (On behalf of Mr Makin)
DLA Piper UK LLP (on behalf of Wagg Foods)
Dringhouses Local History Group
DTZ
DTZ representing Royal Mail Group Plc
Duncombe Park Estate Office
Dunnington Motor Care
DWA Architects

E Dunning & Son
Ed Watkinson Associates Ltd (EWA)
Edwardson Associates
Egton Estate
Ellisbates Finacial Solutions
Elvington Church of England Primary School
Escrick Church of England Primary School
Esk Valley Railway Development Company
Euro Car Parks Ltd
EUROPARC Consulting Ltd
Evans of Leeds Ltd
Family Housing Association
Family Mediation
Farmaround Organic
Fenwick Ltd
Firmenich UK Ltd
First York
Fish 'N' Things
Fitzpatrick Commercial
Flatford Ltd
FLP
FLP
Forest Enterprise
Forest Holidays
Foss Bank Kennels & Cattery
Friends Of Rawcliffe Meadows
Fulford Community Orchard
Fulford Friends
Future Prospects
Gallagher Estates
George F White
George F White
George Wimpey North Yorkshire Ltd
George Wimpey West Yorkshire Ltd
Georgina Grace Trust
Gerald Eve
Gladman Developments
Grantside Ltd
Green Party
Gregory Grey Associates representing the Garden Centre Group
Grinkle Park Estate
Groves Residents Association
GVA
H & E Bosomworth
Hackness Estate
Hardwick's Garden Centre
Hares of Snape
Harrogate and Knaresborough MP
HartLaw LLP
Havenhands The Bakers
Hawnby Estate Office
Haxby & Wigginton Ward Liberal Democrat Councillors and Haxby & Wigginton Liberal Democrats

Heineken UK
Hempland Primary School
Henry Thompson & Sons
Hickling Gray Associates representing Rolawn Ltd
HLL Humberts Leisure
Home Builders Federation
Hotel Solutions
HOW Planning LLP representing Barwood Strategic Land II LLP
Huntington Burial Authority
Huntington Rovers Football Club
I Can Play Tennis Ltd
Iceni Projects Limited
ID Planning representing The Ellis Family & Skelwith Group
J A Crow
J Gill & Son
Jacks Coffee Shop
James Stockdale Ltd
John G Hills
John Paul House Design
Johnson Brook
Johnsons of Whixley Ltd
Kentmere House Gallery
Kepwick Estate
Kildale Estate
King Sturge
King Sturge
Kiplin Hall CIO
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L R Gill and Son
L T C Healthcare
Lambert Smith Hampton
Land Securities Properties Ltd
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Langwith Lakes
Laverack Associates Architects
Leeman Stores
Leeming Bar Residents Association
Lidgett Grove Scout Group
Lifeline
Lifelong Learning Partnership
Linden Homes
Linden Homes Strategic Land
Lindum York
Lions Club
Lister Haigh Ltd
Little Acorns, New Earswick
Lives Unlimited
Lloyd Fraser
Local Dialogue LLP
Longhurst and Havelok Homes
Loxley Homes
M Procter Opticians
Marks & Spencer plc

McKechnie Plastic Components
Messers Makin & Stoker
Metcalfe Organic
Middlesbrough South and East Cleveland (MP)
Middlethorpe Estates
Middleton Lodge Estates Ltd
MIND
MJF Architects
MM Planning representing Oakgate Group PLC
Module Partitions
Monks Cross Shopping Centre
Moorside Developments Ltd
MP Richmond (Yorks)
Mulberry Hall
Mulgrave Estate
Nathaniel Lichfield & Partners
National Car Parks Ltd
National Centre of Early Music
National Rail Supplies Ltd
National Railway Museum
National Railway Museum
National Tube Stockholders Ltd
Neil Beasley Dry Stone Walling
Newby Hall Estate
Newland Jem Ltd
Newsquest (York) Ltd
Niche Design Architects
Nixon Homes
NMSI Planning & Development Unit
North Star
North Yorkshire Forum for Voluntary Organisations
NorthCountry Homes Group Ltd
NTR Planning Ltd representing York Designer Outlet
NTR Planning representing McArthur Glen Designer Outlet
NYCC County Councillors
Oak Beck Veterinary Clinic & Hospital
O'Neil, Beechey, O'Neil Architects
Opus Land (North) Ltd
Oxton Farms
P&HS Architects
Performing Live Arts York (PLAY)
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Persimmon PLC
Peter Greenwood & Co
Peter Rayment Design
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Piccadilly Autos
Pike Hills Golf Club
Pioneer
Planware Ltd ***Do not consult***
Plot of Gold Ltd
Polly Anna's Nursery
Poppleton Garden Centre

Poppleton Junior Football Club
Poppleton Road Memorial Hall
Poppleton Road Primary School
Poppleton Ward Residents Association
Potts Parry & Ives Chartered Architects
Pre-School Learning Alliance
Probation Service
Ptarmigan Land Ltd
Purey Cust Nuffield Hospital
Quod
Quod Ingeni
Quod representing Veron and Co
R Thompson & Son
RA&QS Committee Of The Governing Body Of Woodthorpe Community Primary School
Railway Housing Association
Ralph Butterfield Primary School
Rapita Systems
Rapleys LLP
Rapleys LLP representing VALLI LLP
Ravenswick Estate Company
Residents of Langthorpe Park
Richard Baxter Planning Consultatnt representing SBO Lands
Richardson & Son
Richmond Fellowship
RMG
Robin Hood's Bay and Fylingdales Village Trust
Robinson Design Group
Runswick Bay Association
Rushbond Group
S Harrison Developments Ltd
S Hawkswell & M Moffat
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Safe and Sound Homes
Safety Zone
Salvation Army
Salvation Army
Salvation Army
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Sandalwood Gates & Timber Products
Sandhill Veterinary Services
Sandringham Residents Association
SCA NuTec
Scalby Village Trust
Scarborough and Whitby MP
Scarborough, Whitby and Ryedale Green Party
Scarcroft Residents Association
Science City York
Scottish & Newcastle UK
Scotts Property Ltd
Seachange
Selby and Ainsty MP
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Severfield Reeves Projects Ltd

Shan Woo Chinese Takeaway
Shepherd Group Properties Limited
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Showmans Guild of Great Britain
Simpson York Ltd
Skelton and Gilling Estates
Skelton Village Action Group
Skelton Village Trust
Skipton and Ripon MP
Slingfold Trust
Smiths Gore representing York Diocesan Board of Finance
South Parade Society
Spear Travels
Speedy Wine
Spurriergate Centre
St Georges Place Residents Association
St Leonard's Hospice
St Mark's Church Rawcliffe
St Paul's Church
St Paul's Square Residents Association
St Sampson's Centre
Staff & Residents Of Dunnington Lodge Nursing Home
Starbucks Coffee Company
Steel Beams & Columns Ltd
Stephenson & Son representing Blacker Brothers
Stephenson and son on behalf of Askham Bryan College
Strathmore Estates
Strathmore Estates representing Westfield Lodge Ltd & Crackmount Investments Lts
Sunshine Day Nursery (York) Ltd
Supersave Ltd
SW Law Solicitors
Sweet Cures
T H Hobson Ltd
Tang Hall and Heworth Residents
Tangent Properties
Tangerine
Tenet Group LTD
Terence O'Rourke
Tesco Stores Limited
TEV Ltd
The College of Law
The Co-operative Group
The Crown Hotel
The Dataquest Partnership
The General Store
The Groves Residents Association
The Lawn Tennis Association
The Market Garden
The Minster Veterinary Practice
The Old School Rufforth York
The Osmotherley Society
The Planning Bureau Ltd representing



McCarthy & Stone Ltd
The Planning Design Partnership representing Paul White Ltd
The Showmen's Guild of Great Britain
The Taylor Family
The Theatres Trust
The War Memorial Trust
The Wendy House Children's Day Nursery
Theatre Royal
Thimbleby Estate
Thirsk and Malton MP
Thirsk Furniture Products Ltd
Tilstons Newsagents
Top Line Travel of York Ltd
Topcliffe Mother and Toddler Group
Tower Estates (York) Ltd
Tower Veterinary Group
Tullivers
U3A Green Group
United Co-operatives Ltd
Urra Estate
V&G Mitchell
Vangarde
Victorian Society
Village Ways
Voluntary Sector Forum for Learning Difficulties
W M Thompson (York Ltd)
Waites & Moorey Chartered Architects & Surveyors
Walker Morris Solicitors
Walmgate Community Association
Walmgate Day Nursery Ltd
Walton & Co Ltd
Ward Associates Planning Consultants representing York and Ainsty Hunt
Ward Hadaway Solicitors
Ware and Kay LLP
Warman Homes Ltd
Warren House
West Park Estates
West Tanfield Luxury Lodges Ltd (t/a Cedar Retreats)
Westgate Apartments
Whitby Seafoods
Whitkirk Investments Ltd
Yacro
Yew Tree Associates
York (Trenchard) Residents Company
York Arlight
York Autoport Garage
York Bridge Club
York Carers Together
York Central MP
York College
York College
York College

York College
York Cycle Show Committee
York Deanery Synod
York Gliding Centre Ltd
York Green Party
York Green Party
York Green Party
York House Leisure
York Housing Association
York Housing Association
York Land Yacht Club
York Marina
York Merchant Adventurers Company
York Minstermen
York Museums Trust
York Navigator Ltd
York Outer MP
York People First 2000
York Racecourse Committee
York Railway Institute
York Residential Landlords Association
York Residents` Federation
York Tomorrow
York Travellers Trust
York Traveller's Trust
York TV
York Youth Council
York@Large
Yorkshire Air Museum
Yorkshire Coastliner
Yorkshire Housing
Yorkshire Housing
Yorkshire Housing Group
Yorkshire MESMAC
Yorkshire Naturalists Union
Yorkshire Philosophical Society
Yorkstories.co.uk
Youth Forum
Youth Service - V & I Coordinator
Zurich Assurance Ltd

- About the Council
- Consultations
- Current consultations
- Children's services - consultations
- Health visiting services consultation
- Autism strategy for North Yorkshire
- Proposed school admission arrangements for 2017-18
- Local transport plan 4 consultation
- Proposed alterations to the Whitby controlled parking zone
- Residential planning consultations
- Minerals and waste joint plan consultation**

## Minerals and waste joint plan consultation

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a minerals and waste joint plan which will cover the period up to 2030.




Here we will provide information about active consultations and provide information on how you can make your views known. Previous consultation documents, including summaries of responses and reports and evidence are available on the archive page.

### Consultation on minerals and waste joint plan preferred options stage

Preferred options is an important stage of the development of the minerals and waste joint plan. It takes forward the selected options from the issues and options consultation and develops them into preferred options which, if found suitable, will form the basis of the final draft policies before submission of the plan for examination in public by an independent inspector.

Following assessment, using the procedures identified in the site identification and assessment document, a selection of sites have been identified as suitable to enable the delivery of relevant preferred policies in the plan.

The preferred options for both policies and sites are presented in the preferred options consultation documents which are available to view below. A response from has been provided for you to provide answers to any of the questions within the document or to provide any other comments on the content of the consultation.

- You can either download and complete the  word version of the response form [503kb] , or
- Complete the [online response form](#) . Please note that this system does not allow you to save a copy of your representation.

More detailed reports dealing with the sustainability appraisal of both the preferred options policies and sites is available on the [sustainability appraisal](#) and [site and area assessment](#) pages.

A policies map has been produced which displays the preferred options policies and also the preferred sites along with supporting minerals, waste and environmental evidence, on an ordnance survey map base. This is available to view via the table below.



#### Contact us

Minerals and waste joint plan team

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City of York Council - planning and environmental management

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NYMNP: Planning Authority

















#### Related pages

[Minerals and waste joint plan](#)



#### Rate this page



### Preferred options document










Document	Details
 Preferred options consultation leaflet [2Mb] 	Leaflet providing background information to the preferred options consultation
 Preferred options main consultation document [5Mb] 	Preferred options consultation document presenting preferred policies
 Appendices: Contents page [6kb] 	Contents page for appendices
 Appendix 1: Preferred and discounted sites [11Mb] 	Appendix 1, which provides details about submitted sites and whether they have been preferred or discounted
 Appendix 2: Sites proposed for safeguarding [15Mb] 	Appendix 2, which provides details about existing waste and infrastructure sites which are being proposed for safeguarding
 Appendix 3: Monitoring framework [395kb] 	Details of proposed framework to be used for monitoring implementation of policies once minerals and waste joint plan is adopted
 Appendix 4: Saved policies superseded by preferred options policies [478kb] 	Details of which current saved policies will be superseded by policies in the minerals and waste joint plan once adopted
 Preferred options response form [503kb] 	Response form to be used to provide comments against the preferred options document and appendices

## Sustainability appraisal and other assessments





























Document	Details
 Preferred options sustainability appraisal and other assessments leaflet [1Mb] 	Overview of sustainability appraisal and other assessments done at preferred options stage
Sustainability appraisal of preferred options policies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Preferred options SA report - volume I - Assessment of preferred policies [4Mb] </li> <li> Preferred options SA report - volume I - appendix 2 - Full policy assessments [4Mb] </li> </ul>
Sustainability appraisal of sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Preferred options SA report - volume II - Assessment of sites [2Mb] </li> <li> Appendix S1 - Assessment of sites in Craven district [134kb] </li> <li> Appendix S2 - Assessment of sites in Hambleton district [431kb] </li> <li> Appendix S3 - Assessment of sites in Hambleton and Harrogate and Hambleton and Richmondshire [1Mb] </li> <li> Appendix S4 - Assessment of sites in Harrogate [714kb] </li> <li> Appendix S5 - Assessment of sites in Richmondshire [302kb] </li> <li> Appendix S6 - Assessment of sites in Ryedale [438kb] </li> <li> Appendix S7 - Assessment of sites in Scarborough [162kb] </li> <li> Appendix S8 - Assessment of sites in Selby [1Mb] </li> <li> Appendix S9 - Assessment of sites in North York Moors National Park [172kb] </li> <li> Appendix S10 - Assessment of sites in the City of York [226kb] </li> </ul>
HRA for preferred options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> MWJP likely significant effects assessment preferred options [3Mb] </li> </ul>
SFRA for preferred options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Draft strategic flood risk assessment (level 1) - data review document [3Mb] </li> <li> Draft strategic flood risk assessment (level 1) - sequential test results [9Mb] </li> </ul>

## Policies map

A series of maps showing preferred policies and site allocations.

Documents
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Introduction [224kb] </li> <li> Policy map sub areas [99kb] </li> <li> Aerodrome safeguarding [6Mb] </li> <li> Agricultural classification [5Mb] </li> <li> Coal mining referral areas [7Mb] </li> <li> Water constraints [7Mb] </li> </ul>
<b>Environmental and historic maps</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Environmental and historic maps key [93kb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - one [6Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - two [5Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - three [5Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - four [6Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - five [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - six [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - seven [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - eight [5Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - nine [6Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - ten [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - eleven [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - twelve [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - thirteen [7Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - fourteen [6Mb] </li> <li> Environmental and historic maps - fifteen [4Mb] </li> </ul>

### Mineral resource maps

-  Mineral resource maps key [554kb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - one [6Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - two [6Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - three [5Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - four [7Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - five [8Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - six [7Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - seven [7Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - eight [7Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - nine [8Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - ten [9Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - eleven [8Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - twelve [8Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - thirteen [11Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - fourteen [7Mb] 
-  Minerals resource maps - fifteen [7Mb] 

The consultation runs from Monday 16 November until 5pm on Friday 15 January 2016.

 Paper copies of the new and revised consultation document can be viewed at these locations [36kb] .

If you would like to view previous consultations, supporting information and evidence documents please visit the minerals and waste joint plan page.

### Give us your views

We would prefer to receive your comments on the comments form, but you may respond via email [mjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk) or in writing to

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan  
Planning Services  
North Yorkshire County Council  
County Hall  
Northallerton  
DL7 8AH

If you wish to speak to someone about the minerals and waste joint plan please use the contact details on the right of this page or come along to one of our drop-in sessions detailed below.

### Consultation events

We have arranged a number of drop-in sessions at libraries and other venues around the area where you can talk to members of the team about the minerals and waste joint plan.

#### November

Date	Time	Location
Monday 23 November	1pm - 6pm	Ripon library
Tuesday 24 November	1pm - 7pm	Malton/Norton - The Old Courthouse
Wednesday 25 November	1pm - 6pm	Skipton Town Hall
Thursday 26 November	1pm - 7pm	Scarborough library
Friday 27 November	1pm - 7pm	Knaresborough library
Monday 30 November	2pm - 5pm	Bedale library

#### December

Date	Time	Location
Tuesday 1 December	2pm - 6pm	Tadcaster library
Tuesday 1 December	12 noon - 5pm	York City Council west offices
Wednesday 2 December	1pm - 6pm	Northallerton library
Wednesday 2 December	3.30pm - 7pm	Rufforth Village Hall
Thursday 3 December	2pm - 6pm	Richmond library
Friday 4 December	1pm - 7pm	The Old Vicarage in Helmsley
Monday 7 December	1pm - 7pm	Selby library
Tuesday 8 December	1pm - 7pm	Whitby library
Tuesday 8 December	1.30pm - 6pm	Leyburn library
Wednesday 9 December	1pm - 7pm	Eggborough Sports and Leisure Complex

### Previous consultation

Work on the minerals and waste joint plan started in May 2013, when we sought views on what a minerals and waste plan for the area should contain. The feedback we received during this first consultation has helped us identify the issues on which the plan should focus. The next stage was to present the issues and also provide possible options for dealing with the issues identified. This took place between February and April 2014 with an additional supplementary sites consultation in spring 2015. The previous consultation documents, including a summary of the responses we received can be found on the [minerals and waste joint plan page](#).

### Further information

You can view further details on the [sustainability appraisal](#), [habitats regulation assessment](#) and [site identification and assessment pages](#) as well as via our [interactive map for the sites](#).

## Appendix 5D: Example of a Letter sent to Parish Councils with Site information

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### Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Ref: MWJP/PO/Nov2015/PC/sites

Dear Sir/Madam,

**Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Preferred Options Consultation (November 2015 - January 2016)**

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are working together to produce a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan covering all three planning authority areas. When finalised the new Plan will help the three authorities take decisions on planning applications for minerals and waste development over the next 15 years. We are writing to you as it is important that we obtain local views on the matters and Parish Councils are one of the groups we have a duty to consult.

This letter provides information on the **Preferred Options consultation** currently being undertaken as part of the preparation of the Joint Plan. Previous consultations included the First Consultation which commenced in May 2013, Issues and Options consultation which commenced in February 2014 and a Supplementary Sites Consultation which commenced in January 2015. We have considered the responses received at all stages together with other available evidence and are now seeking your views on the preferred policy approach.

The enclosed consultation leaflet provides an overview of the **Preferred Options consultation** and explains how you can make your views known. Full consultation details, including the main consultation document, are available on our website [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). Paper copies are available to view at all libraries, including mobile libraries and all main offices of the three authorities, as well as at district and borough councils main offices and the National Park centres.

As part of the **Preferred Options consultation**, we are also consulting on the accompanying **Sustainability Appraisal** document and site and area assessments, which are also available to view on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult). There is a summary leaflet relating to the sustainability appraisal and other assessments enclosed with this letter.

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Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH  
Tel: 01609 780780 Email: [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

**City of York  
Council**

**North York Moors  
National Park Authority**

**North Yorkshire  
County Council**

Continued....

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Responses to the consultation should preferably be made on the comments form, which is available electronically on the Joint Plan website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) where it can either be emailed to [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk) , or downloaded and returned to us by post. A separate comments form is available for any comments relating to the Sustainability Appraisal.

The consultation period will run until **Friday 15th January 2016** and all responses must be received by 5pm on that day.

We are running a series of drop in sessions around the plan area. For more details please refer to the enclosed leaflet or look on the website at [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) .

Your response will be fed into the next stage of preparation of the Plan, along with any additional evidence which becomes available, and will help in the firming up of the policies and selection of preferred sites ready for the final public consultation stage, before submission for Examination In Public. The final public consultation is expected to take place later in 2016.

For further information about the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan please visit our website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan), or if you have any queries about this consultation or would like to speak to someone in any of the authorities please contact us using the details contained in this letter.

*As a representative of the Parish Council please find enclosed a poster, we would be grateful if you could arrange for this to be displayed on your notice board. If you require any extra posters please get in touch and we will send them out to you.*

*As there are one or more proposed new mineral and waste preferred site allocations within your parish boundary we have emailed a map and details about each of these site allocations for your attention. Please use this information to help with your consideration of the matters in the consultation and also if you receive any queries from members of your parish relating to these specific sites.*

Yours Faithfully



Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

On behalf of:

City of York Council - Rebecca Harrison - 01904 552255

North York Moors National Park Authority - Clair Shields - 01439 772700

North Yorkshire County Council - Minerals and Waste Policy - 01609 780780



## Minerals and Waste Joint Plan



# Have your Say !



## On New Planning Policies and Sites for Minerals Extraction and Waste Facilities

You can tell us what you think by responding to our

### Preferred Options Consultation

Send us your views by Friday 15th January 2016



**Why not visit one of our drop-in sessions?**

See our website for details

You can view the full consultation document here or on our website:

[www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

For further information call us on 01609 780780 or email [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council

Poster for Parishes:



## Minerals and Waste Joint Plan



# Have your Say !



On New Planning Policies and Sites for  
Minerals Extraction and Waste Facilities

You can tell us what you think by responding to our  
**Preferred Options Consultation**

Send us your views by Friday 15th January 2016



Why not visit one of  
our drop-in sessions?

See our website for details

**Copies of the Consultation  
can be seen in all libraries  
and Local Council Offices**

**The Consultation is available  
on our website:**

[www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)

For further information call us on 01609 780780 or email [mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York  
Council

North York Moors  
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire  
County Council





**Minerals and Waste Joint Plan**

**Want to get involved  
in our Preferred  
Options Consultation?**

**Why not visit one of our  
drop-in sessions?**

<b>Monday</b>	<b>23rd November:</b> Ripon Library 1-6pm	<b>30th November</b> Bedale Library 2-5pm	<b>7th December</b> Selby Library 1-7pm
<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>24th November:</b> Malton/Norton –The Old Courthouse 1-7pm	<b>1st December :</b> Tadcaster Library 2-6pm, and York City Council West Offices 12-5pm	<b>8th December</b> Whitby Library 1-7pm, and Leyburn Library 1.30-6pm
<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>25th November:</b> Skipton Town Hall 1-6pm	<b>2nd December:</b> Northallerton Library 1-6pm, and Rufforth Village Hall 3.30-7pm	<b>9th December:</b> Eggborough Sports and Leisure Complex 1-7pm
<b>Thursday</b>	<b>26th November:</b> Scarborough Library 1-7pm	<b>3rd December:</b> Richmond Library 2-6pm	
<b>Friday</b>	<b>27th November:</b> Knaresborough Library 1-7pm	<b>4th December:</b> Helmsley, The Old Vicarage 1-7pm	

For further information visit our website: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult)  
call us on 01609 780780 or email [mwjntpln@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjntpln@northyorks.gov.uk)

City of York Council      North York Moors National Park Authority      North Yorkshire County Council

## Statement of representation

### Where to see the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

The Preferred Options Consultation and all supporting documents may be seen on the web site: [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwconsult) .

The consultation will run between until 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016

The main Preferred Options Consultation is also available for inspection at the following locations during their normal opening times:

#### **Craven District**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Craven District Council, 1 Belle Vue Square, Broughton Road, Skipton, BD23 1FJ. Tel: 01729 700600

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bentham Library Main Street, High Bentham, Lancaster, LA2 7JU.
- Crosshills Library, Main Street, Crosshills, Keighley, BD20 8TQ.
- Embsay Library, The Institute, Main Street, Embsay-with-Eastby, Skipton, BD23 6RE.
- Gargrave and Malhamdale Community Library, Gargrave village hall, West Street, Gargrave, Skipton, BD23 3RD.
- Grassington Community Library, Garrs Lane, Grassington, Skipton, BD23 5AT.
- Ingleton Library, Main Street, Ingleton, Carnforth, Lancaster, LA6 3HG.
- Settle Library, Limestone View, Lower Greenfoot, Settle. BD24 9RB.
- Skipton Library, High Street, Skipton, BD23 1JX.

#### **Hambleton District**

##### **Council Offices:**

- Hambleton District Council, Civic Centre, Stone Cross, Northallerton, DL6 2UU. Tel: 0845 1211 555

##### **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bedale Library, Bedale Hall. Bedale, DL8 1AA. Tel:
- Easingwold Library, Market Place, Easingwold, York, YO6 3AN.
- Great Ayton Library, 105b High Street, Great Ayton, Middlesbrough, TS9 6NB.
- Northallerton Library, 1 Thirsk Road, Northallerton, DL6 1PT.
- Stokesley Library, Town Close, North RoadRoad, Stokesley, Middlesbrough, TS9 5DH.
- Thirsk Library, Meadowfields, Chapel Street, Thirsk. YO7 1TH.

## Harrogate Borough

- **Council Offices:**

- Harrogate Borough Council, Council Offices, Crescent Gardens, Harrogate, HG1 2SG. Tel: 01423 500600

- **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Bilton and Woodfield community Library, Woodfield Road, Harrogate, HG1 4HZ.
- Boroughbridge Library, 17 St James Square, Boroughbridge, YO5 9AR.
- Harrogate Library, Victoria Avenue, Harrogate, HG1 1EG.
- Knaresborough Library, Market Place, Knaresborough, HG5 8AG.
- Mashamshire Community Library, Mashamshire Community Office, Little Market Place, Masham, HG4 4DY.
- Nidderdale Plus Community Library, Station Squatre, Pateley Bridge, Harrogate, HG3 5AT.
- Ripon Library, The Arcade, Ripon, HG4 1AG.
- Starbeck Library, 68A High Street, Starbeck, Harrogate, HG2 7LW

## Richmondshire District

- **Council Offices:**

- Richmondshire District Council, Mercury House, Station Road, Richmond DL10 4JX. Tel: 01748 829100

- **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Catterick Garrison Library, Gough Road, Catterick Garrison, DL9 3EL.
- Colburn Library, The Broadway, Colburn, Catterick Garrison, Catterick. DL9 4RF.
- Hawes Library, The Neukin Market Place, Hawes, DL8 3RA.
- Leyburn Library, Thornborough Hall, Leyburn, DL8 5AB.
- Richmond Library, Queen's Road Richmond, DL10 4AE.

## Ryedale District

- **Council Offices:**

- Ryedale District Council, Ryedale House, Malton, YO17 7HH. Tel: 01653 600666

- **Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Helmsley Library, Town Hall, Helmsley, York, YO62 5BL. Tel: 01439 770619
- Kirkbymoorside Library, Church House, 7 Martet Place, Kirkbymoorside, York, YO6 6AT.
- Malton Library, St. Michael Street, Malton, YO17 7LJ.
- Norton Library, Commercial Centre, Norton , Malton, YO17 9ES,
- Pickering Library, The Ropery, Pickering, North Yorkshire, YO18 8DY

## North York Moors National Park (including part of Redcar and Cleveland)

- **Council Offices:**

- North York Moors National Park Authority offices, The Old Vicarage, Bondgate, Helmsley, YO62 5BP
- The Moors National Park Centre, Lodge Lane, Danby, Whitby, YO21 2NB
- Sutton Bank National Park Centre, Sutton Bank, Thirsk, YO7 2EH

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Guisborough Library, 90 Westgate, Guisborough, TS14 6AP
- Loftus Library, Hall Grounds, Loftus, Saltburn, TS13 4HJ

**Scarborough Borough**

**Council Offices:**

- Scarborough Borough Council, Town Hall, St Nicholas Street, Scarborough, YO11 2HG. Tel: 01723 232323

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Derwent Valley Bridge Community Library, 3 Pickering Road, West Ayton, Scarborough, YO13 9JE.
- Eastfield Library, High Street, Scarborough, YO11 3LL.
- Scalby Library, 450 Scalby Road, Newby, Scarborough, YO12 6EE.
- Scarborough Library, Vernon Road, Scarborough, YO11 2NN. Tel:
- Whitby Library, Windsor Terrace, Whitby, YO2 1ET.
- Filey Library, Station Avenue, Filey, YO14 9AE.

**Selby District**

**Council Offices:**

- Selby District Council, Civic Centre, Doncaster Road, Selby, YO8 9FT. Tel: 01757 705101

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Selby Library, 52 Micklegate, Selby, YO8 4EQ.
- Barlby Library, Howden Rd, Barlby, Selby, YO8 5JE.
- Sherburn-In-Elmet Library, Finkle Hill, Sherburn-In-Elmet, West Yorkshire LS25 6AE.
- Tadcaster Library, Station Road, Tadcaster, LS24 9JG.

**City of York**

**Council Offices:**

- West Offices, Station Rise, York, YO1 6GA

**Libraries and Information Centres:**

- Acomb Explore library, Front Street, York, YO24 3BZ
- Bishopthorpe Library, Main Street, York, YO23 2RB
- Clifton Explore Library, Rawcliffe Lane, York, YO30 5SJ
- Copmanthorpe Library, Village Centre, Main Street, York, YO23 3SU
- Dringhouses Library, Tadcaster Road, York, YO24 1LR
- Dunnington Library, The Reading Room, Church Street, York, YO19 5PW
- Fulford Library, St Oswald's CE School, Heslington Lane, York, YO10 4LX
- Haxby Explore Library, Station Road, York, YO32 3LT
- Huntington Library, Garth Road, York, YO32 9QJ
- Mobile library
- New Earswick Library, Hawthorn Terrace, New Earswick Children's Centre, York, YO32 4BY
- Poppleton Library, The Village, York, YO26 6JT
- Rowntree Park Reading Cafe, Rowntree Park Lodge, Richardson Street, York, YO23 1JU
- Strensall Library, 19 The Village, York, YO32 5XS
- Sycamore House Reading Cafe, 30 Clarence Street, York, YO31 7EW
- Tang Hall Explore Library, Fifth Avenue, York, YO31 0PR
- York Explore Library, Library Square, York, YO1 7DS

## Appendix 5G- Overview of Comments made at Drop-in Sessions

Location	Attendees	Main Enquiry Topics
Ripon	4	Restoration of old quarries in the Ripon area- Inert waste Fracking and Pollution Site Allocations: Potgate- Status should be preferred.
Malton/Norton	14	Site Allocations: Whitewall, Cropton Quarry Fracking General information about the Plan
Skipton	4	General information about the MWJP
Scarborough	5	Fracking and waste products form the extraction process. Potash Radon gas
Knaresborough	4	Fracking- concerns about ground water contamination Disposal of Hazardous waste Safeguards for aftercare schemes of fracking sites
Bedale	31	Local site enquiries
Tadcaster	5	Fracking General information about the Plan Site Allocation: MJP23, MJP31, MJP58, WJP04
York Council Offices	12	Fracking and the potential for water contamination. It was highlighted that not enough of the science was known and therefore it is too dangerous.  Specific sites/areas, namely Duttons Farm at Poppleton in relation to the poor access onto the A59 and the danger it would cause.
Northallerton	6	General Information about the MWJP. Site queries- MJP33, MJP60 and MJP43. Mineral rights- implications of mineral safeguarding areas and agricultural building developments.
Rufforth	50+	Majority of comments related to Harewood Whin. Key issues raised were: Noise/speed/size/quantity of trucks going through village; Smell of the site; Potential for IBA disposal from Allerton (the PC had seen/distributed Yorwaste's note) contaminating the ground etc; The need to look at alternative sites on A59 to serve as transfer station for Allerton Park; If it has to be at Harewood Whin, should build a road from rear of site to A59; If manage to enforce that trucks don't go through Rufforth, will cause major disruption/hazard to roundabout on outer ring road as it is too small to cope with large (size and quantity) vehicles; and the two undeveloped fields (one between HW and Rufforth, the other between HW and B1224) should remain open and in GB.
Richmond	5	Aggregate supply- supply to neighbouring areas and increasing the use of secondary/ alternatives to primary aggregates. Protection of NY area- Environmental Policies

		Sites WJP01, MJP43, MJP17, MJP21 and MJP33
Helmsley	15	Fracking
Selby	2	Job opportunities arising as a result of the submitted mineral sites. General information about the MWJP.
Whitby	3	Potash-consider redrawing the boundary of then National Park so that potash is outside of it. Fracking- environmental impacts
Leyburn	23	WJP01- Harmby : a range of concerns were raised, mainly relating to the uncertainty over waste material and size/ scale of building and its visual impact. Expressions in support of the site were also made. MJP14- Reason for preferred site status. General discussion about site and their proximity to railways. Fracking- Specifically disposal of waste products as a result of the process (water, chemical etc). Mineral rights- implications of mineral safeguarding areas and agricultural building developments. General Information about the MWJP.
Eggborough	3	Hensall site submission
Total	186	

## Appendix 5H- List of Respondents

Respondent Number	Name
1461	Samuel Smith Old Brewery (Cunnane Town Planning LLP)
1100	Aggregate Industries
377	Aiskew and Leeming Bar Parish Council
378	Aislaby Parish Council
381	Aldwark, Flawith & Youlton Parish Council
382	Allerston & Wilton Parish Council
385	Amotherby Parish Council
391	Appleton-le-Moors Parish Council
1068	Arthington Parish Council
3731	Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
408	Barnby, Ellerby and Mickleby Parish Council
409	Barton Parish Council
412	Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council
1271	Beamsley Parish Council
416	Bellerby Parish Council
1326	Bewerley Parish Council
427	Birstwith Parish Council
433	Bolton Percy, Colton & Steeton Parish Council
75	Bradford Metropolitan District Council
1069	Bramham cum Oglethorpe Parish Council
457	Burton Salmon Parish Council
462	Byram-cum-Sutton Parish Council
3316	Campaign for National Parks
294	Canal & River Trust
470	Carlton Husthwaite Parish Council
474	Cattal, Hunsingore & Walshford Parish Council
475	Catterick Parish Council
1187	CEMEX
3044	Central Bedfordshire Council
3023	Chas Long & Son (Aggregates) Ltd
3039	Cheshire West and Chester
1387	Cleveland Potash
2310	Commercial Boat Operators Association
2215	CPRE (Hambleton Branch)
2197	CPRE (Harrogate)
2173	CPRE (North Yorkshire Region)
1398	CPRE (York & Selby Branch)
94	Craven District Council
2781	Cromwell Wood Estate Co Ltd
499	Cropton Parish Council
1033	CTC North Yorkshire
3704	Cuadrilla Resources Ltd
96	Cumbria County Council
774	Darley and Menwith Parish Council
3817	District Councillor Leyburn & Harmby
95	Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
92	Durham County Council
519	East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Council
2339	East Cottingwith Parish Council (Adj)
521	East Cowton Parish Council
3756	East Riding of Yorkshire Council and Hull City Council (Joint Local Plan Team Minerals and Waste)
526	Edstone Parish Council
150	Egdon Resources (UK) Limited
121	Environment Agency
537	Escrick Parish Council
538	Eskdaleside-cum-Ugglebarnby Parish Council
365	FCC Environment
1134	Fenstone Minerals Ltd
552	Filey Town Council
3686	Frack Free Kirkby Moorside
3869	Frack Free Malton & Norton
3684	Frack free Ryedale
2970	Frack Free York
3690	Friends of Ryedale Gas Exploration - FORGE
3689	Friends Of the Earth



2982	Friends of the Earth
566	Gargrave Parish Council
3688	Gilling East, Ampleforth, Stonegrave, Cawton, Oswaldkirk & Nunnington group of Frack Free Ryedale
582	Great Langton Parish Meeting
53	Hambleton District Council
1102	Hanson UK
594	Harmby Parish Council
3849	Harrogate and District Green Party
3733	Harrogate and York Development Limited
330	Harrogate Borough Council
362	Harrogate Friends of the Earth
3709	Harrogate Greenpeace
1523	Hartoft Parish Council
127	Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)
603	Helmsley Town Council
607	Hensall Parish Council
112	Highways England
1087	Hilton Parish Council
120	Historic England
2930	Hornby Castle Project and Clutterbuck and Co
621	Hornby Parish Meeting
623	Hovingham & Scackleton Parish Council
113	Howardian Hills AONB
631	Husthwaite Parish Council
636	Huttons Ambo Parish Council
250	Igas Energy Plc
3703	INEOS Upstream Ltd
3732	Inland Waterways Association - North Riding Branch
1161	James Stockdale Ltd
3870	Keep Kirkford and Wiseborough Green (KKWG)
2771	Kent County Council
650	Kiplin Parish Meeting
734	Kirby Hill, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council
658	Kirk Smeaton Parish

	Council
713	Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council
717	Kirkbymoorside Town Council
719	Knaresborough Town Council
54	Lancaster City Council
724	Lawkland Parish Meeting
130	Leeds City Council
727	Leyburn Town Council
1135	Lightwater Quarries Ltd
3054	Liverpool City Council
2192	Local Access Forum
980	Low Dinsdale Parish Council
3992	Lower Wensleydale Ward Member- Richmondshire District Council
756	Luttons Parish Council
3748	Meldgaard UK Ltd
3701	Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service (advisors to Liverpool, Knowsley, Halton, Sefton, St Helens and Wirral Councils)
3751	Messrs Stubbs, Dennison, Barker and Raine
77	Middlesbrough Council
115	Minerals Products Association
114	Ministry of Defence / Defence Infrastructure Organisation
342	Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd
780	Morton-on-Swale Parish Council
3730	Mulberry Homes (Yorkshire) Ltd
61	National Grid Gas and Electric
119	Natural England
1096	Nether Poppleton Parish Council
3713	Nether with Upper Poppleton Neighbourhood Plan Committee
790	Newby & Scalby Parish Council
1351	Newby Hall Estate
1035	NHS Clinical Commissioning Group - Vale of York

2768	Norfolk County Council
2774	North East Lincolnshire Council
670	North Stainley-with-Sleningford Parish Council
3046	North Tyneside
359	North York Moors Association
697	North Yorkshire Geodiversity Partnership
671	Northallerton Town Council
295	Northumbrian Water Ltd
2854	Norton Action Group
672	Norton-on-Derwent Town Council
680	Oulston Parish Meeting
797	Overton Parish Meeting
3735	Parker Brothers
2180	Peel Environmental Limited
3734	Peel Gas and Oil
132	Pendle Borough Council
2145	Petroleum Safety Services Ltd
57	Plasmor Ltd
3219	Poppleton Junior Football Club
2285	R & I Heugh
3831	Ramblers Association-East Yorkshire & Derwent Area
126	Ribble Valley Borough Council
3783	Richmondshire Ward Member- Leyburn
819	Ripley Parish Council
2488	River Foss Society
1112	RSPB North
1097	Rufforth and Knapton Parish Council
3720	Rufforth with Knapton Neighbourhood Planning Group
116	Ryedale District Council
3846	Ryedale Liberal Party
1338	SABIC PETROCHEMICALS
286	Scarborough Borough Council
3851	Scarborough Climate Action Network (S.C.A.N)
830	Scorton Parish Council

836	Scruton Parish Council
	Seamer & Ayton (Hambleton) Parish Council
837	
74	Selby District Council
3754	Settrington Estate
842	Settrington Parish Council
1140	Sibelco
1098	Skelton Parish Council
73	South Lakeland District Council
2767	South Tyneside Council
875	Stirton-w-Thorlby Parish Meeting
3076	Stobart Biomass Products Limited
3775	Stonebridge Fishing Lakes
878	Stonegrave Parish Meeting
879	Strensall & Towthorpe Parish Council
2840	Stubbs, Raine & Dennison
880	Stutton with Hazlewood Parish Council
317	Tarmac
333	Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)
1111	The Coal Authority
2921	The Strickland Estate
1363	Thirsk and Malton MP
891	Thirsk Town Council
895	Thormanby Parish Meeting
897	Thornton le Dale Parish Council
2812	Trans Pennine Trail Office
916	Ulleskelf Parish Council
3997	United Kingdom Onshore Oil and Gas (UKOOG)
327	United Utilities
918	Upper Poppleton Parish Council
1157	W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
3769	Ward Member Hambleton District Council
936	Washburn, Timble Great & Little, Norwood, Fewston and Blubberhouses Parish Council
943	Well Parish Council
948	West Tanfield Parish Council
3753	WH Barker Partnership

2685	Whinthorpe Development Ltd and Halifax Estates Co
954	Whitby (Part) Town Council
2760	White Quarry Farm
968	Womersley Parish Council
1114	Woodland Trust
2968	York Green Party
3744	York Liberal Democrat Group
1519	York Outer MP
252	York Potash
131	Yorkshire Dales National Park
2239	Yorkshire Water Services
128	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
129	Yorwaste Ltd

**In addition to those respondents above 393 Individuals responded to the consultation.**

## **Appendix 5I: Summary of representations (Preferred Options)**

### **Summary of representations (Preferred Options)**

The following table presents a condensed summary of comments received at preferred options stage, together with a response by the Joint Plan Authorities.

A more comprehensive summary of comments received is available on the Joint plan webpage [www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan](http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan)

Summary of the comments received	Authorities response and action taken in relation to addressing comments
<b>Chapter 1 Background and Chapter 2 : Context</b>	
Responses received in relation to these chapters were limited. Responses expressed both support for and objection against the policies in the Plan.	<i>Noted. Specific comments will be considered under relevant policies within the Plan.</i>
Some representations identified specific evidence papers and documents which were considered important for the Joint Plan to take into account.	<i>These evidence papers and documents were considered and where relevant have fed in to the evidence base for the plan and been used in the progression of specific policies.</i>
Some responses considered that the Spatial portrait required additional text to fully reflect the Plan area.	<i>These comments, where relevant have been included within the Spatial Portrait and context of the Plan.</i>
<b>Chapter 3: Issues and Challenges</b>	
Both views in support for and objection against the Issues and challenges identified in the Plan were received.	<i>Noted</i>
The section doesn't take account of Hydrocarbon Development	<i>The issues and challenges a summary is intended to provide a general overview of these matters. Further information, where appropriate, is contained in relevant sections of the Plan.</i>
<b>Chapter 4: Vision and Objectives</b>	
Views both in support for and against the vision were received.	<i>Noted</i>
Specific comments relating to fracking were received.	<i>Management of fracking waste and locational criteria for oil and gas development is addressed in oil and gas policies and waste policies in the Plan. Other policies in the Plan provide for protection of the environment but the role of other regulators needs to be recognised. The points raised are too detailed for inclusion in the vision and, where relevant, these matters are addressed in oil and gas policies.</i>
The vision should include a target to increase recycling to 95% by 2025 by embracing new technologies.	<i>This target is not considered realistic at the present time.</i>
The vision should include specific reference to the need for protection of groundwater quality and resources.	<i>Groundwater quality and resources are included within the overall term 'environment' in the 4<sup>th</sup> line of criterion iv. It is not practicable to reference all specific issues in the vision, which provides overall direction for the Plan.</i>
The vision should be stronger in relation to habitat connectivity and land scape scale restoration.	<i>It is agreed that the text of criterion viii should be changed to strengthen the reference to ecological networks and landscape scale where practicable to help deliver such benefits where opportunities arise. This</i>

	<i>matter is also addressed in Restoration and aftercare policy D10.</i>
The vision should include a reference to the need to redevelop and restore and regenerate brown field sites.	<i>This is not agreed. It is considered the priority should be to restore sites to an agreed condition. Further development aspirations re matters more appropriately dealt with by district and Borough Councils</i>
The vision should seek to stop burning of fossil fuels.	<i>This would not be consistent with national policy</i>
The vision should recognise that development is dependent on the availability of transport networks	<i>Agreed that this should be reflected in the text</i>
Criterion iii - in trying to identify a good match between locations of minerals supply and demand account should be taken of environmental factors. Suggest amending text to 'Where geological, ENVIRONMENTAL and infrastructure considerations allow....'	<i>It is agreed that the text should be changed to reflect these points</i>
Criterion vi - reference should be made to the World Heritage Site at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal as is of international importance. Suggest amending the last sentence to '...North York Moors National Park, the historic City of York AND THE HISTORIC CITY OF YORK AND THE WORLD HERITAGE SITE AT FOUNTAINS ABBEY/STUDLEY ROYAL.'	<i>It is agreed that the text should be changed to reflect these points</i>
The archaeological resource of the Vale of Pickering, the Yorkshire Wolds, the North York Moors and Tabular Hills, and the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge and The World Heritage site at Fountains Abbey/Studley Royal are shown as requiring protection, these should also be included within the vision and objectives.	<i>It is not considered necessary to refer to all specific areas for protection in the vision. These are addressed in specific polices in the Plan where relevant.</i>
Marine aggregates should be included as a priority in the vision as there are facilities being developed for dealing with increased amounts and also delivering them to markets.	<i>Significantly increased supply of marine aggregate into the Plan area itself is considered unlikely over the plan period</i>
Reference to health and public heath should be considered in the vision.	<i>It is agreed that reference to health should be included in criterion vii of the vision</i>
In iii, the term 'a good match' is not acceptable. The aim should be the 'very best possible match' in terms of location, demand, cost of developing a site and future of the site. In iv, the term 'adequate transportation networks' is used but no indication of the need or intention to put new roads in place is given. In v, the terms 'where practicable' and 'adequate' are used but the	<i>The term 'a good match' reflects that there are wide range of constraints to achieving this. Reference to transport networks is to existing networks. The terms where practicable and adequate reflect the existence of a wide range of constraints which influence the locating of development</i>

Vision should be aiming for the best option.	
A range of responses were received in relation to the objectives. These mainly related to the compatibility of specific types of development, including hydrocarbons, with the objectives of the plan.	Detailed responses to specific representations are available in the full Consultation response report.
The policy map should reference Policy M08 against sand and gravel in the legend.	agreed
Recognise key links to the transport network for movement of marine aggregates.	<i>As the policies in the Plan do not assume a significantly increased contribution of supply into the area from marine sources it is not considered appropriate to reflect this on the key diagram.</i>
Limited comments to the monitoring process were received.	<i>These have been considered in the development of the Monitoring indicators.</i>
<b>Chapter 5: Minerals</b>	
Aggregate Supply	
The Plan area should not supply other areas outside the Plan area. Exports should be limited; more emphasis should be placed on use of secondary and recycled material and marine aggregates.	<i>National Policy requires Minerals Planning Authorities to plan for strategic cross boundary movements as part of a managed system of aggregates supply. Marine aggregates are addressed in Policy M11</i>
Approach to supply of aggregates is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Policy M01: Broad geographical approach to supply of aggregates	
Suggested wording amendments to criterion 1 and 3 (0120/0110) specifically criterion 3 should identify the primary considerations for sand and gravel extraction in York.	<i>Amended</i>
Ensure Adequate supply of minerals	<i>One of the key roles of the Plan is to secure future supply of minerals</i>
Policy is supported, particularly extraction close to markets	<i>Noted</i>
Reference should be made to other special landscapes e.g. southern Magnesian limestone ridge and vale of Pickering. An appropriate mix of restoration is needed	<i>It is not considered appropriate or practicable to refer to other specialist landscape features in this policy which is providing a high level strategic steer to aggregates extraction. Other policies in the Plan provide protection to landscape.</i>
Policy should include a phrase such as 'ALLOCATIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTORATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'	<i>A wide range of considerations will be relevant to the allocation of sites and it is not considered appropriate to reference this specific consideration in the policy. Minerals site restoration, including the potential for strategic scale restoration is addressed elsewhere in the Plan.</i>
Extraction in York shouldn't be limited to 'small scale'	<i>Geological information suggests that resources of good quality sand and</i>

	<i>gravel in York are relatively scarce, relatively highly fragmented and subject of a significant degree of environmental and other constraints to working. It is therefore expected that the potential for future working, if any, is likely to be for small scale extraction only and hence it is appropriate to acknowledge this in the Policy.</i>
The words 'where necessary' in point 2) should be removed, as ANOBs are afforded the same weight at National Parks in the NPPF in terms of the major development test. If an extension of time is required the major development test should be applied as a matter of course to prevent any additional environmental harm and to ensure the appropriate mitigation measures are applied as necessary.	<i>It is agreed that the reference to 'where necessary' should be removed. However, it is considered that further clarification of the relevance of the major development test in this context should be provided later in the Policy.</i>
Include reference to safeguarding waste sites for secondary aggregates	<i>This is addressed in Chapter 8 of the Plan</i>
<b>M02: Provision of sand and gravel</b>	
Include the words 'at least' when referring to maintaining an appropriate landbank	<i>Agree- include reference within the text.</i>
Support the approach	<i>Noted</i>
Utilise recycled aggregates for maintaining a 7 year landbank rather than through a mid-term review. Include Marine Aggregates within the Policy	<i>Assumptions about the likely future role of secondary, recycled and marine aggregate have been taken into account in the approach to demand forecasting set out in the Local Aggregates Assessment. Other policy in the Plan encourages the increased use of such materials.</i>
Objects to the approach and SA of policy	<i>Noted. SA comments considered through the SA process</i>
Before including sites in the Plan levels of resources should be verified and evidence submitted to prevent the Plan being based on inaccurate evidence. Consider the impacts of extraction.	<i>This point is dealt with in the site allocations section, if a site is put forward evidence relating to the level of reserve needs to be provided before the site considered for allocation. Site specific issues are dealt with in the Site Assessment process.</i>
Include support within the policy for allocations which have potential for restorations to create large connected areas of priority habitat	<i>Minerals site reclamation and habitat creation are addressed elsewhere in the Plan and it is not considered appropriate to identify them here as the Policy is concerned with the scale of future requirements, not how they may be delivered.</i>
Limit extraction to only what is required in the Plan area.	<i>National Policy requires Minerals Planning Authorities to plan for strategic cross boundary movements as part of a managed system of aggregates supply.</i>
Suggest a 5 year review cycle as standard with flexibility for	<i>There are a range of uncertainties about the actual future extent of</i>



earlier review.	<i>demand that may arise and it is considered appropriate to retain a degree of flexibility to respond to this.</i>
<i>M03: Overall distribution of sand and gravel provision</i>	
This policy could put pressure for development in environmentally sensitive areas resulting greater threat that an approach allowing extraction from all parts of the Plan area. Welcome the intention that if it is not possible to meet the overall provision through the granting of planning permission on allocated sites that the requirements will be met across both areas in combination. This will ensure there is not pressure for increased sand and gravel extraction in the more environmentally-sensitive areas to meet the demands from outside the County.	<i>This concern is noted. It is considered that, in common with other types of minerals resources present in the Plan area, sand and gravel resources partly overlap with a range of sensitive locations, designations and heritage assets, some of which are of large geographical extent. Later policies in the Plan seek to ensure that, so far as practicable future requirements for sand and gravel are met through the identification of particular sites or areas and this, along with the Development Management policies in the Plan, provides a mechanism to help ensure that the impacts of any future sand and gravel working, wherever it is proposed, would not lead to unacceptable impacts. The supporting text has been revised to clarify this.</i>
Objects to the policy and associated Sustainability Appraisal	<i>Sustainability comments taken forward through the SA process.</i>
Include reference to marine aggregates	<i>Assumptions about the potential future contribution from these sources of supply have been taken into account in delivering a demand forecast (as set out in the Local Aggregates Assessment). Other policies in the Plan support the increased use of these materials.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Site Allocations should provide adequate information on available resources.	<i>Noted. The impacts of sites in considered as part of the Site Assessment Process. This is also addressed in the relevant aggregates supply policies in Chapter 5.</i>
<i>M04: Landbanks for sand and gravel</i>	
The policy is supported	<i>Noted.</i>
Concerned about the potential for changes in circumstances to result in discounted sites being developed in the longer term.	<i>Noted. This would be a matter to address if necessary in the future review of the Plan and through the assessment of the suitability of individual sites.</i>
MJP43 is not economically viable and is not required until 2025.	<i>Noted. Sites are assessed through the Site assessment process.</i>
The YDNPA will continue to make provision of crushed rock into and beyond the sub-region.	<i>Noted.</i>
<i>M05: Provision of crushed rock</i>	
The policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Agricultural lime products should be included	<i>Production of crushed rock for use as agricultural lime already takes place in the Plan area and this is expected to continue, but it is not considered</i>

	<i>necessary to state this in the Policy.</i>
Policy goes against climate change objectives. Extraction will be less if planning to conserve resources.	<i>National policy requires Plans to address future supply requirements for aggregate.</i>
Policy should include support for sites where restoration has the potential to create larger connected areas of priority habitat.	<i>This policy is concerned with the overall scale of provision of crushed rock that should be made. Other policies in the Plan deal with minerals site restoration and habitat creation.</i>
Amend to include “at least” to reflect pp145 of the NPPF.	<i>Noted</i>
The inclusion of separate provision for Magnesian Limestone and the identification of a separate landbank for this type of crushed rock could increase pressure for mineral extraction in an area of known archaeological importance as there is a concentration of designated and undesignated heritage assets along the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge. Concerned about inclusion of this new approach as in the past a separate provision for Magnesian Limestone has not been a policy requirement. It is recognised that some of the demand for this type of crushed rock could be met from other sources.	<i>This concern is noted, it is considered that, in common with other types of mineral resources present in the Plan area, crushed rock resources including Magnesian Limestone, partly overlap with a range of sensitive locations and designations including important natural environment designations and heritage assets, some of which are of large geographical extent. This includes the Southern Magnesian Limestone ridge which is important for the historic landscapes and designated and undesignated heritage assets it contains. Later policies in the Plan seek to ensure that, so far as practicable, future requirements for Magnesian Limestone is met through the identification of particular sites or areas and this, along with the Development Management policies in the Plan, provides a mechanism to help ensure that the impacts of any future working, wherever it is proposed, would not lead to unacceptable impacts. The supporting text is revised to clarify this.</i>
Suggest a 5 year review cycle as standard with flexibility for earlier review.	<i>There are a large range of uncertainties about the actual future extent of demand that may arise and it is considered appropriate to retain a degree of flexibility to respond to this.</i>
<i>M06: Landbanks for crushed rock</i>	
The inclusion of a separate landbank for this type of crushed rock could increase pressure for mineral extraction in an area of known archaeological importance as there is a concentration of designated and undesignated heritage assets along the Southern Magnesian Limestone Ridge. It is recognised that some of the demand for this type of crushed rock could be met from other sources. Support the intention that that there should be no requirement for the reserves of crushed rock to be met from sites within the AONBs and National Park.	<i>This concern is noted, it is considered that, in connection with other types of minerals resources present in the Plan area, crushed rock resources including Magnesian Limestone partly overlap with a range of sensitive locations and designations including important natural environment designations and heritage assets, some of which are of large geographical extent. This includes the Southern Magnesian Limestone ridge which is important for the historic landscapes and designated and undesignated heritage assets it contains. Later policies in the Plan seek to ensure that as far as practicable, future requirements for Magnesian Limestone is met through the identification of particular sites or areas and this, along with</i>

	<i>Development Management policies in the Plan, should provide for an appropriate degree of protection. Clarification of this matter has been provided in the supporting justification for Policy M05.</i>
The policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Policy should include support for sites where restoration has the potential to create larger connected areas of priority habitat.	<i>Minerals site reclamation and habitat creation are addressed elsewhere in the Plan and it is not considered appropriate to identify them here as the Policy is concerned with the scale of future requirements, not how many may be delivered.</i>
<b><i>M07: Meeting concreting sand and gravel requirements</i></b>	
Evidence suggests that there is likely to be a significant increase in house building in the Plan area, therefore the Plan should provide flexibility for an increase in demand.	<i>Expected housing growth is reflected in the forecast of demand for aggregate as set out in the Local Aggregate Assessment.</i>
Comments regarding sites MJP43, MJP06, MJP07, MJP14, MJP21, MJP35 and MJP17	<i>Comments and concerns about specific sites are dealt with under assessment of sites.</i>
The policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
As there has been no assessment of the degree of harm which the proposed allocations may cause to the historic environment or what measures the Plan may need to put in place in order to ensure any harm is minimised. To ensure that these developments principles are effectively tied into the Local Plan the following text should be added to Policy M07 'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1' Such an approach would help provide certainty to both potential developers and local communities about precisely what will, and will not, be permitted on those sites.	<i>A Historic impact assessment of sites is to be carried out before publication. Any output will be considered thought the Site Assessment process.</i>  <i>It is agreed that the suggested wording be referred to in the policy.</i>
Include allowance for marine aggregates to meet some of the requirements	<i>This is addressed in the evidence base for the Plan in the Local Aggregates Assessment. A significant increase in supply of marine aggregate directly into the Plan area is not expected in the short to medium term, although support in principle for use of marine aggregate as an alternative to primary aggregate is provided in Policy M11.</i>

The policy should re consider which sites better fit with the requirements and timescales for delivery. The cumulative impacts of sites should also be considered.	<i>All sites have gone through the same assessment criteria. The potential for cumulative impact is addressed in the assessment of sites.</i>
Supports the inclusion of sites	<i>Noted</i>
The policy would result in oversupply of resources. If resources are needed these should be identified through the mid-term review. There is no requirement to plan beyond the life of the Plan.	<i>National policy requires the maintenance of a landbank of at least 7 years for sand and gravel. In order to help demonstrate in the Plan how an adequate landbank can be maintained throughout the period to 2030 it is necessary to identify how, where practicable, further permissions could come forward to achieve this. The Plan recognises that a degree of flexibility will be required and that a review of requirements may lead to a need to revise the approach but the phased approach to provision should ensure that permission is not granted unnecessarily. It should also be acknowledged that the 7 year landbank is not intended to represent a limit on the grant of further permissions.</i>
<i>M08: Meeting building sand requirements</i>	
The Policy and inclusion of sites is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
To ensure the key sensitivities and mitigation measures for the sites identified in the policy is tied into the local policy include the following text: 'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'	<i>It is agreed that the suggested text is referred to in the policy.</i>
<i>M09: Meeting crushed rock requirements</i>	
To ensure the key sensitivities and mitigation measures for the sites identified in the policy is tied into the local policy include the following text: 'PROPOSALS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THESE SITES WILL BE REQUIRED TO TAKE ACCOUNT OF THE KEY SENSITIVITIES AND INCORPORATE THE NECESSARY MITIGATION MEASURES THAT ARE SET OUT IN APPENDIX 1'	<i>It is agreed that the suggested text is referred to in the policy.</i>
MJP03 is not supported	<i>This site has been withdrawn</i>
The policy and inclusion of site allocations is supported.	<i>noted</i>
The policy should be made up of sites and not include preferred areas.	<i>The Plan allocates specific sites where practicable to secure the future supply of minerals. Areas are identified where specific sites could not be</i>

	<i>identified, in line with national policy.</i>
<i>M10: Unallocated extensions to existing quarries</i>	
Adequate provision of building material should be made available	<i>Noted</i>
Include the sentence 'EXTENSIONS WILL BE SUPPORTED WHERE RESTORATION HAS THE POTENTIAL TO CREATE LARGER CONNECTED AREAS OF PRIORITY HABITAT.'	<i>It is considered that such an approach may unreasonably restrict the potential for otherwise suitable proposals to come forward. Support for creation of priority habitat, including at a strategic scale, where opportunities arise is provided elsewhere in the Plan.</i>
To take account of small scale sites include a new threshold of 1mt to provide maximum flexibility. exclude sites within National Parks and AONBs.	<i>This policy already provides a high degree of flexibility by supporting the principle of extensions to sites, regardless of scale, where relevant criteria can be met.</i>
The policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Include reference to the major development test (pp116 NPPF)	<i>It is not considered necessary to refer to this specifically within the Policy. The supporting justification provides further guidance on the approach to be followed in these protected areas, cross referencing the Major Development Test.</i>
<i>M11: Supply of alternatives to land won primary aggregates</i>	
Use the stockpile at Kellingley Colliery as Secondary Aggregate.	<i>Such development would be supported in principle under Policy M11 as currently worded, provided it met the criteria in the policy.</i>
The Use of recycled aggregates is not restricted to 'low quality' aggregate for use as bulk fill.	<i>It is agreed that the text should make reference to the potential for some secondary and recycled aggregate to be used for higher grade end uses.</i>
The inclusion of parts 4 and 5 would increase transport distances and cost. A more flexible approach is needed.	<i>It is considered that in some circumstances aggregate quarries can comprise suitable locations for these activities and supporting this provides more flexibility for the delivery of increased supply of alternatives to primary minerals in a range of locations, The supporting text indicates that to be appropriately located such sites should be well located in relation to the road network to help minimise impacts.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Include reference to waste management sites which recycle secondary aggregates	<i>Policy support for the production of recycled aggregate at waste management sites is provided through Policy W05.</i>
The policy should state that proposals for marine aggregates to replace land-won resources will be supported.	<i>Although it is not expected that there will be a significant increase in importation of marine aggregates into the Plan area over the Plan period, it is agreed that the policy should acknowledge the potential for this and support the principle of ancillary infrastructure if needed to facilitate their use, with corresponding reference also made in the supporting text.</i>

Oppose proposals to increase marine aggregates.	<i>The Plan does not assume an increased contribution of supply from such sources over the plan period.</i>
Include links to other relevant policies- biodiversity and water.	<i>Links are already included.</i>
The landscape character of some areas in North Yorkshire and the significance of some of its heritage assets is the result of previous extractive and industrial activities. In these cases waste from these processes can now contribute to the distinctive character of the local area and may be of archaeological importance. Any proposals for reworking such areas should be assessed for the potential harm the reworking may have on landscape character and the significance of heritage assets. It is suggested that Criterion 2 is amended to '...provided it would not involve disturbance to restored ground, OR LOSS OF A FEATURE WHICH HAS BECOME ASSIMILATED INTO, OR IS CHARACTERISTIC OF, THE LOCAL LANDSCAPE, OR IS OF ARCHAEOLOGICAL VALUE.'	<i>It is agreed that the suggested text would provide helpful clarification of the proposed approach.</i>
<i>M12: Continuity of Supply of silica sand</i>	
The greater and national importance of silica sand (and industrial minerals) should be recognised in the Plan. The economic importance of silica sand is a wider that local consideration and it should be given great weigh in encouraging future supply from within the area rather than less weigh compared to aggregates.	<i>It is agreed that Policy M12 and supporting text should be revised to make stronger reference to the national supply situation for silica sand for glass manufacture and the role of the Plan area in maintaining supply. It is not agreed that this is a more important matter in the context of planning in the North Yorkshire area than the supply of aggregate. They are both significant matters to be addressed in the Plan.</i>
Silica sand can be subject to nationally significant infrastructure projects.	<i>Noted. Reference to NSIPS added into introductory text.</i>
Wording suggestions to emphasise the importance of silica sand, its scarcity and limited availability, no alternative to supply and the economic benefit, both locally and nationally, as well as the constraining of resources by national and international designations (specific wording is suggested).	<i>A short evidence paper on silica sand has been produced and the outcome has been referenced within the policy justification text.</i>
Insufficient evidence to justify the assumption that there is existing availability of resources from elsewhere to meet current national demand. This view is not shared by other MPAs.	<i>A short evidence paper on silica sand has been produced and the outcome has been referenced within the policy justification text.</i>
Site specific comments.	<i>These are considered as part of the Site Assessment Process.</i>

Ensure adequate supply	<i>Noted</i>
Reservations about the policy	<i>Noted</i>
The Plan is more positive to the needs of other minerals than for silica sand, despite its greater scarcity and national importance. The Plan should seek to secure alternative silica sand resources. Large amounts of silica sand are transported from Norfolk into the North Yorkshire Plan area. Modifications to the text are suggested.	<i>Short evidence paper produced. Results reflected in the Policy. Amended text added to the text.</i>
Objects to the policy – need to be re worded	<i>Silica sand evidence paper produced and the policy and text amended.</i>
Concerned about SPA and SSSI if extraction occurs. Consider the protection of Peat. An appropriate assessment would be required.	<i>Reference included within the text.</i>
<i>M13:Continuity of supply of Clay</i>	
Site specific comments	<i>Considered though the Site Assessment process</i>
Restoration of sites in not addressed	<i>Restoration is covered in policy D10. Clay in policy M14 is not a primary mineral and can be used for reclamation on site.</i>
Ensure the policy includes specific reference that the sites proposed will need to take account of the key sensitivities and mitigation measures set out in appendix 1.	<i>Text added to policy.</i>
Support the policy	<i>Noted</i>
Include a sentence to allow use of unallocated clay at Plasmor Blockworks to ensure security of supply.	<i>Policy currently states 'existing manufacturing facilities' which includes Plasmor.</i>
<i>M14: Incidental working of Clay in association with other minerals</i>	
Ensure adequate supply to support building of new housing	<i>Noted</i>
Restoration of sites in not addressed	<i>Restoration is covered in policy D10.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
<i>M15 Building stone</i>	
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Due to tight regulatory and financial constraints on the industry it is unlikely that new sites could be established In designated areas.	<i>2 active building stone quarries currently operate in NYMNP so the policy does not need to be amended.</i>
Site specific comments	<i>Considered as part of the site assessment process.</i>
Ensure adequate supply	<i>Noted. This is addressed in the Policy.</i>

<b>Hydrocarbon section - (policies M16, M17 and M18 combined)</b>	
Consistency with national policy, onshore hydraulic fracturing regulations etc. - e.g. major development test (fracking deeper than 1200m not major development), Don't apply requirement to demonstrate consideration of other licensed options first, Don't apply surface protections to other designated areas. Need to recognise that exceptional circumstances may apply	<i>Whilst consistency with national policy and relevant legislation is an important consideration, it is also important to ensure that a range of other key assets in the Plan area, which are important to its distinctiveness and attractiveness to residents and visitors as well as for their own sake, are given a high degree of protection. It is agreed that reference to consideration of other options should be removed. Policy should be reworded to provide more clarity on the approach to be taken in relation to surface and underground development and in relation to application of the major development test.</i>
Be clearer on differences between different types of unconventional gas, and between conventional and unconventional, and what types of policy approaches apply	<i>It is agreed that the policies should, where relevant, be amended to provide greater clarity on the distinction between conventional and unconventional hydrocarbons and, where relevant, different forms of unconventional hydrocarbons</i>
Be clearer on the distinction between policies/issues that apply for the 3 main phases of oil and gas development	<i>It is agreed that the policies should, where relevant, be amended to provide greater clarity on the distinction between the main phases of hydrocarbons development.</i>
Be clearer on the terminology used in relation to aspects such as decommissioning (rather than sealing), high volume hydraulic fracturing applies to unconventional whereas hydraulic fracturing could apply to both conventional and unconventional	<i>It is agreed that the policies and text should be amended to clarify this terminology.</i>
Need to address well completion and well testing, which may form part of the exploration process and which may include hydraulic fracturing. Drilling and well testing/completion may fall within exploration and appraisal. Production stage may also need to include maintenance of wells, which may involve workovers.	<i>It is agreed that this should be clarified in the supporting text.</i>
Shouldn't have a presumption against development of unconventional hydrocarbons within the specified areas as a matter of strategic policy	<i>It is important to ensure that a range of key assets in the Plan area, which are important to its distinctiveness and attractiveness to residents and visitors as well as for their own sake, are given a high degree of protection. It is agreed that policy could be reworded to provide more clarity on the approach to be taken for different forms of hydrocarbons development in relation to protected areas.</i>
Need more flexible policy approach for exploration stage	<i>Whilst proposals for exploration of hydrocarbon development may be of relatively short term duration, it is considered that, given the range of</i>



	<i>sensitive assets in the area and the potential for exploration activity to give rise to significant adverse impact, the potential for a more flexible approach may be limited. However it is agreed that further flexibility for exploration for unconventional hydrocarbons, where hydraulic fracturing is not involved, would be appropriate.</i>
Don't try to apply to all hydrocarbons controls which are only intended to apply to fracking. Need more explanation of what controls apply to what forms of development	<i>It is agreed that the policies should provide for greater distinction between the different main types of hydrocarbon development.</i>
Identify extent of PEDLs in the Plan and explain their consequences, including in terms of access rights.	<i>It is agreed that updated information on PEDLS should be provided in the supporting text.</i>
Make reference to need for cross boundary consultation when proposals are near to MPA boundary	<i>It is agreed that, given the cross-boundary extent of a number of PEDL areas, this should be reference in the supporting text.</i>
Need to recognise that all landscapes have value - European landscape convention	<i>This is already acknowledged elsewhere in the text of the Plan.</i>
Need to reflect lower visual impact of production stage	<i>This will be a matter to consider when assessing individual proposals for compliance in relation to the policies. It is considered important to have a robust policy framework in place.</i>
Don't need to address cumulative impact in policy - leave to DM policies	<i>Given the specific characteristics of hydrocarbon development, particularly unconventional hydrocarbon development, it is considered important to address cumulative impact as a specific issue.</i>
Don't need to duplicate restrictions imposed by primary legislation	<i>It is considered important to include a comprehensive policy approach in the Plan given the potential scale and nature of development that could occur and in order to provide greater clarity to potential developers and other users of the Plan. It is agreed that the supporting text should provide further clarification on the role of other regulators and the relationship between their roles and the planning system.</i>
M16 conflicts with D04 which allows exceptional circumstances	<i>It is agreed that the wording of M16 should be revised to provide greater consistency.</i>
Should not require consideration of alternatives outside NP and AONBs	<i>It is agreed that this requirement should be removed from the Policy.</i>
Policy should be consistent with national Green Belt policy	<i>It is agreed that the wording relating to protection of the Green Belt should be revised for greater clarity.</i>
Pipelines should be required to be "acceptable" rather than least environmental impact	<i>It is agreed that the Plan should recognise that a number of practical constraints could influence routing of pipelines and that the wording of the supporting text should be revised to reflect this.</i>

Mention need for national energy security more prominently in supporting text	<i>It is agreed that this should be referred to in the introductory text as part of national Government's rationale for a diverse range of sources of energy supply.</i>
M17 should require an assessment, not robust assessment as not necessary to provide as much detail at planning stage as for other regulatory regimes	<i>It is agreed that the policy wording should be revised to make reference to robust monitoring and control. However, it is considered that reference to assessment should remain as not all matters are addressed by other regulators.</i>
Shouldn't require 'no harm' to water EA will control this and will accept non-hazardous pollutants	<i>It is agreed that the wording should be revised to remove reference to 'no harm'.</i>
Delete ref to policy M16 in M17 as it duplicates criterion 4 of M17	<i>Agreed. This is addressed through the revised structure of the Policy.</i>
Policy should allow for wells to remain suspended whilst other exploration activity takes place in the area as may need revisiting - add ref to 'wells that are not to be retained for further hydrocarbon development are sealed...	<i>It is agreed that this should be reflected in the wording of policy relating to restoration of hydrocarbon development.</i>
Add ref in M17 to where wells are to be retained for further hydrocarbon development, that measures are put in place to prevent contamination of ground and surface waters and emissions to air, where this is not controlled by other regulatory regimes.	<i>See above</i>
M18 production phase needs flexibility - transfer to underground gas grid not always possible	<i>It is considered appropriate to retain a presumption that transport to remote facilities should be via underground pipeline and the proposed policy provides flexibility for development of other processing infrastructure where transfer directly to the gas grid is not practicable.</i>
Coordination may not be viable. Benefits need to be weighed against additional infrastructure which may be required, may be issues outside operator control – e.g. landownership	<i>Noted. It is considered appropriate to continue to support coordination in use of infrastructure in the interests of minimising overall impacts. The proposed policy wording provides an element of flexibility in the delivery of production and processing facilities.</i>
Transport by pipeline should be 'wherever possible' (including for Policy M19)	<i>It is agreed that policy should recognise that a number of practical constraints could influence routing of pipelines and that the supporting text to the policy should be revised to reflect this. However, it is considered that a presumption in favour of transport by underground pipeline should be retained in order to help minimise overall impacts of development.</i>
Should refer to well decommissioning rather than sealing	<i>Noted. It is agreed that the terminology should be changed.</i>
The Plan should focus on the exploration stage and development of a vision for future stages	<i>Whilst it is accepted that there are significant uncertainties at this stage about the outcome of any further exploration work, it is considered</i>

	<i>important that the Plan sets out a comprehensive approach at this stage, bearing in mind the potential for the Plan to be reviewed in the light of changing circumstances including significant new evidence.</i>
M16 needs to make reference to sensitive receptors within context of unacceptable impact	<i>It is agreed that specific reference to this could be made in the policy and supporting text.</i>
Consider greater protection of setting outside designated areas	<i>It is agreed that further consideration should be given to this, through the potential use of buffer zones around key designations such as National Parks and AONBs.</i>
Need to include 2 mile buffer zone around designated protected areas	<i>As above.</i>
Should protect all classes of groundwater source areas - zones 1, 2 and 3	<i>Noted, although it is considered that the priority should be to ensure protection of the most sensitive source areas, in line with legislation.</i>
Broaden cumulative impact considerations to other human activities	<i>It is considered that such an approach would be impracticable given the range of factors that would need to be taken into account.</i>
Need to address proposals for reinjection	<i>It is agreed that reference to this should be made in the policy.</i>
Need more detailed criteria to protect amenity, businesses and tourism	<i>It is agreed that additional criteria should be developed to help protect amenity and the existing economy.</i>
More attention to long term monitoring	<i>Noted. As a statutory land use plan the Plan is not able to address this issue, which is more appropriately addressed by other regulatory bodies.</i>
Common land and open access land shouldn't be considered for fracking	<i>Noted. It is considered that such areas could be adequately protected through other policies in the Plan.</i>
Should have a no fracking policy	<i>It is considered that such an approach would be in direct conflict with national planning policy.</i>
Should not support UCG	<i>National policy requires plans to address the potential for UCG development.</i>
Should reference GHGs in policy	<i>National policy is supportive of the principle of oil and gas development as part of a mix of energy sources.</i>
Should reference climate change mitigation and adaptation more thoroughly	<i>Noted. This is addressed in policy dealing with the sustainable design and operation of development.</i>
Need to address flaring and venting	<i>This is a matter for other regulatory bodies.</i>
Need limits on traffic	<i>It is not considered practicable to impose specific limits on traffic due to the wide variability in locational circumstances and the nature of the road network around the Plan area.</i>
Needs stronger policy on financial bonds for	<i>It is agreed that the policy should make reference to a potential</i>

restoration/remediation	<i>requirement for provision of financial guarantees for site restoration in certain circumstances.</i>
Shouldn't allow underground gas storage	<i>National policy requires this matter to be addressed in minerals plans.</i>
Need to consider cross-boundary issues in the Wolds area (East Riding)	<i>Noted. This issue could be addressed in supporting text.</i>
Need more robust approach to monitoring	<i>Noted. Monitoring of the impacts of oil and gas development is the responsibility of a number of regulatory bodies, specific to their individual roles.</i>
Should produce an SPD for fracking	<i>Noted. It is considered that the priority should be to ensure a comprehensive policy context for oil and gas development in the MWJP, which would carry greater weight than an SPD.</i>
Traffic Impact Assessment and Traffic Routing Plans should be required	It is agreed that a requirement for transport assessment should be included and that criteria should be identified to ensure that unacceptable transport impacts do not arise
Greater consideration should be given to carbon emissions and the impact on climate change	Whilst this is noted, Policy D11 sets out requirements relating to sustainable design and operation of development. National Government Policy supports the principle of development of hydrocarbons, including shale gas and the Plan needs to be generally consistent with this approach.
All landscapes should be protected not just National Parks and AONBs	Policy D06 provides protection to all landscapes, although it remains appropriate to reflect the hierarchy of designations and provide a degree of flexibility for development to take place.
Provide greater protection to visual intrusion, noise, light, water and air	It is agreed that the Plan should include criteria for this. These are covered in the development management policies in the Plan.
Stronger protection of communities and environment is needed	It is considered that the Policies could be revised to provide a greater degree of protection to the cumulative impacts on local communities and the environment from hydrocarbons development
Proposed developments should be at least 1 mile from the nearest property, home, school, water protection zone. Each fracking site should be 6 miles apart and located next to A roads	It is agreed that consideration should be given to providing more specific criteria in the hydrocarbons policies relating to separation distance and accessibility to the highways network
Green Belt should be protected from the effects from fracking	Policy D05 provides general protection to the Green Belt. As there is overlap between areas covered by PEDLs and designated Green Belt in proximity to the historic City of York, it is considered that consideration should be given to providing specific protection via the hydrocarbons policies.

<b>M20 Coal</b>	
Reflect the closure of Kellingley Colliery within the Plan	<i>Policy and wording amended to reflect this.</i>
Oppose continued extraction of coal	<i>Noted.</i>
Concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and carbon emissions. The policy conflicts with the Plan objective and policy to reduce climate change.	<i>National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.</i>
Policy is supported and is in accordance with NPPF	<i>Noted</i>
<b>M21: Shallow Coal</b>	
NPPF makes a separate distinction on open cast mining	<i>This policy addressed shallow coal by open cast mining.</i>
Objects to the policy.	<i>Noted</i>
Shallow coal should only be considered where legally binding performance restoration bonds are secured prior to planning permission.	<i>This is a development management matter and considered within Chapter 9.</i>
Oppose due to climate change impacts	<i>National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.</i>
Extraction of shallow coal as part of surface development is supported but given the potential cost, duration and complication of such coal extraction the policy should clearly state that it is applicable only where extraction is feasible, economically viable and does not restrict or prevent delivery of development.	<i>Whilst these may be considerations the policy does not require the extraction of coal as part of other development proposals for prior extraction would not come forward where it would not be feasible, viable or restrict delivery of development.</i>
Do not allow development in the green belt	<i>National policy allows minerals extraction in the Green Belt in certain circumstances</i>
There should be a separate policy on the prior extraction of coal and define a surface coal mineral safeguarding area.	<i>Safeguarding on minerals is covered under policy S01 and mineral safeguarding areas will be shown on the policies map.</i>
Applications should have robust restoration plans. Open cast sites can have high impacts on communities due to air pollution and dust.	<i>Points raised are development management matters and covered in Development Management policies.</i>
<b>M22 Disposal of Colliery Spoil</b>	
Amend policy to reflect closure of Kellingley Colliery	<i>Noted- the policy is now incorporated into Policy M20 to reflect the closure of Kellingley Colliery.</i>
Concerned about direct negative impacts on climate change and	<i>National Policy does not preclude working of coal for climate change</i>

carbon emissions. The policy conflicts with the Plan objective and policy to reduce climate change.	<i>reasons as part of a mix of energy supply. Climate change mitigation and adaptation for development is covered in policy D11 and does not need to be repeated here. Reference is made in the supporting text.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Reference should be made to close collaboration with other regulatory bodies (EA)	<i>Policy is now combined with M21 to reflect the closure of Kellingley Colliery and reference is made in the policy justification text to other bodies.</i>
Amend the policy to facilitate the restoration of spoil disposal sites.	<i>Policy merged with M21 and additional text incorporated.</i>
<i>M23: Potash, Polyhalite and salt supply</i>	
There is no inclusion of the extraction of polyhalite from between Sandsend and Scarborough.	<i>The area suggested was put forward as a Site Allocation and was dealt with through the site assessment process. A permission has recently been granted for extraction of polyhalite in the National Park.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Welcomes the inclusion of criteria iv)	<i>Noted</i>
The policy should include Doves Nest Farm	<i>Reference to the Doves Nest Farm site is included in the Policy</i>
A specific reference to polyhalite should be included. Salt extraction from approved sites should be supported.	<i>Polyhalite and salt is included within this policy</i>
Criterion i) is unjustified in terms of the PP182 of the NPPF	<i>It is agreed that criterion i) should be revised to indicate that proposals should have 'no increased impact' rather than lead to a reduction in impact as this would be more in line with the objectives of the relevant national policy.</i>
The Doves Nest Farm Site is unacceptable development in the National Park and expansions should not be supported.	<i>Noted. The planning application was decided outside the scope of this Plan.</i>
The Plan should recognise the York Potash project status in terms of its contributions to national supply and implications for other plans and strategies.	<i>It is agreed that further clarification of the position should be provided in the supporting text.</i>
No further development which increases surface development should be allowed.	<i>Whilst it is not considered appropriate to include a policy which would prevent surface infrastructure development at this location, it is considered that the policy provides sufficient safeguards to ensure that any further development would be acceptable within the context of the highly constrained nature of this location.</i>
<i>M25: Vein Minerals</i>	
The reactivation of dormant permissions seems unlikely. If these are to recommence 'transport infrastructure' should be added to	<i>Points considered in the policy</i>

the list of considerations.	
Consideration of the rich historic environment which contributes to the local economy should be noted and protected.	<i>Noted</i>
<i>M26: Borrow Pits</i>	
Support this policy	<i>Noted</i>
Inclusion of criterion i) is supported as this will reduce traffic and carbon emissions	<i>Noted</i>
Borrow pits can become valuable for wildlife	<i>Types of restoration would be considered at application stage under the requirements of Policy DM10.</i>
<b>Chapter 6: Waste</b>	
<i>General : Introduction</i>	
Waste controls for highly hazardous pollutants are a concern and not all hazardous waste is covered in this Plan. (Storm water/surface run off, fracking water).	<i>Waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources. Detailed regulation of waste activities is a matter for other regulatory bodies.</i>
The waste policies use 'self-sufficiency' and 'net self-sufficiency' consistency should be used (comment made in relation to W03, W04, W05)	<i>Supporting text has been amended to ensure consistency throughout the Plan.</i>
<i>W01: Moving Waste up the waste hierarchy</i>	
There need to be clarification on the proportion of waste disposed of at incinerators.	<i>This has been addressed through evidence work supporting the Plan and through revisions to wording of relevant policies in Chapter 6.</i>
Support for the waste hierarchy	<i>Noted</i>
Incineration should not be supported. Prioritise a zero waste approach.	<i>Whilst this is noted, permission has already been granted for the Allerton Waste recovery facility. The Plan presents a practicable approach to moving waste further up the hierarchy taking into account relevant context for the area.</i>
Data for waste water is not included and only small amounts of LLR waste is identified. Given the interest in fracking in the area this should be re assessed. Waste water from Fracking shouldn't be treated the same as sewage sludge.	<i>As detailed in the Table there is no data available for waste water arisings. The information provided is an estimate of current arisings and therefore does not indicate potential future arisings of waste. As potential arisings and location of waste produced by hydraulic fracturing is uncertain there is no basis for allocation of sites to manage this waste stream. However, Policies M1 and W10 and W11 provide the relevant approach if this waste stream was to increase. The supporting text has been amended to provide further clarity on this issue.</i>

The threshold of 75,000tpa for 'large scale facilities' is inconsistent with policy i01.	<i>The use of 75,000tpa as a threshold for 'large scale' has been clarified. The use of 250,000tpa as a threshold in IO1 has been removed</i>
Small scale facilities should also be included in this policy not just large scale facilities.	<i>The current approach has been retained as a requirement for 'large scale' facilities but the supporting text has been amended to clarify that all Energy from Waste facilities are encouraged to utilise heat generated.</i>
The policy uses the term 'biodegradable residual waste' not all waste from waste management processes is biodegradable-consider using 'residual waste' to prevent confusion.	<i>The text has been amended to use 'residual waste'.</i>
There must be other ways to restore a quarry without supporting landfill.	<i>Reducing landfill is a key objective of national and local policy and in some cases may be an essential, appropriate and agreed element of quarry restoration. Where a deposit of waste is proposed for the purposes of improving derelict or degraded land, however, there is a need for balance between benefits of bringing such land into beneficial use and the scale of disposal needed to achieve this. The Policy as drafted will help ensure that excessive volumes of waste are not disposed of in return for relatively limited benefits.</i>
The reference for EFW to be developed in association with large scale schemes is inconsistent with the approach taken with AWRP.	<i>The current approach has been retained as a requirement for 'large scale' facilities but the supporting text has been amended to clarify that all Energy from Waste facilities are encouraged to utilise heat generated.</i>
Waste from EFW facilities need to be managed. Creation of IBA allows additional benefits to be accrued moving waste up the waste hierarchy.	<i>It is agreed clarification of the approach towards such material should be provided in the supporting text.</i>
The policy should focus on efficient generation of energy rather than efficient use- in line with national policy	<i>Text has been amended to refer to 'efficient recovery of energy' instead of 'efficient use of electrical energy'</i>
The policy doesn't consider the benefits from Advance thermal Treatment technology.	<i>The Policy and supporting text has been amended to include reference to Advanced Thermal Treatment Energy recovery facilities.</i>
Para 6.4 states that certain quarry wastes can be managed locally and do not enter the 'wider waste market', however these wastes are subject to Mining Waste Regulations and a permit for disposal may be required and this does not move the waste up the waste hierarchy. Varying targets for recovery of CDEW have been stated, but there is no data available to demonstrate that quantity of excavation waste in the CDEW stream and no justification for the difference in targets. Experience of recycling inert, construction and demolition waste indicates that a recovery	<i>Reducing landfill is a key objective of national and local policy and in some cases may be an essential, appropriate and agreed element of quarry restoration. Where a deposit of waste is proposed for the purposes of improving derelict or degraded land, however, there is a need for balance between benefits of bringing such land into beneficial use and the scale of disposal needed to achieve this. The Policy as drafted will help ensure that excessive volumes of waste are not disposed of in return for relatively limited benefits.</i>



of quality, saleable products will be no more than 50% of waste input. Policy W01, which concerns moving waste up the hierarchy, appears to discriminate against the landfill of waste on derelict and degraded land and the deposit of waste for quarry reclamation, which is unreasonable.	
The policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Objects to the policy	<i>Noted</i>
<i>W02: Strategic Role of the Plan area in the Management of Waste</i>	
The aim of net self-sufficiency is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Recognition that some waste movements beyond the boundaries is noted.	<i>Noted</i>
There appears to be an inconsistency between the evidence base underpinning the Plan and the data presented.	<i>Additional work undertaken on waste Evidence. The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account concerns regarding consistency.</i>
Increase recycling	<i>Policy W01 supports moving management of waste up the waste hierarchy i.e. towards recycling.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Due to considerable uncertainty regarding the actual levels of waste, identified by inconsistencies with the evidence base and presented figures, and the fact that the WPA cannot control waste movements, there should be greater flexibility in the Plan. Wording amendments suggested.	<i>The comment has been accepted, the Policy and supporting text have been updated to reflect the reference to the suggested text. The point about flexibility has been addressed in a revision to the Policy and supporting text.</i>
Harewood Whin should be restricted to the current operational boundary.	<i>The area proposed to be allocated reflects the current site boundary.</i>
Clarify the intention of the Plan in relation to hazardous waste landfill.	<i>Policy does not rule out new capacity for hazardous waste landfills or other specialised provision but it would be appropriate to revise the Policy and supporting text to clarify the approach and to ensure that a suitably positive approach to meeting future needs is established.</i>
Consider the possible increase in hazardous waste from shale gas extraction.	<i>Accepted, The supporting text has been amended to reflect the possible increase in specialist waste streams.</i>
Do not agree that all fracking waste water will be managed outside the Plan area.	<i>The Policy provides these as examples specifically because they have small arisings in the Plan area, if they were to increase to a level which would justify a facility within the Plan area then this could be addressed under Policies W10 and W11. This is clarified in the Policy and supporting text.</i>

The way the waste data is presented does not provide transparency or certainty needed for investment of new facilities. The Plan should clearly identify existing levels of arisings and future levels of arisings for all waste streams through a series of scenarios based on various waste management and growth factors. And clearly identify any capacity gap that may occur or not.	<i>The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account these concerns. This will include a clear summary of the data used to determine waste management capacity requirements for the Plan area.</i>
It is not clear that net self-sufficiency will be achieved by 2030.	<i>The issue has been clarified in the Policy, by including the end of the Plan period as the target by which to achieve net self-sufficiency.</i>
The fourth assumption in Para 6.45 does not accord with national policy. The future capacity requirements should be re-calculated based only on capacity of operational facilities and not include those with planning consent which have not yet been implemented.	<i>The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account these concerns, including the approach to how the inclusion of 'capacity of existing operational facilities would satisfy any identified need'.</i>
No flexibility is included in the data presented in 6.46 to take account of imported waste. This combined with concerns relating to assumptions underpinning predictions of further capacity it is not possible to support the assumption that table 7 presents the 'worse case' scenario. An alternative approach should be used.	<i>The Plan will be amended to reflect an updated Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements Report which takes into account these concerns, and clarifying the assumptions made.</i>
The approach to forecasts is supported.	<i>Noted.</i>
<b>W03: Meeting Waste Management Capacity Requirements- LACW</b>	
Harewood Whin should be restricted to the current operational boundary.	<i>The area proposed to be allocated reflects the current site boundary.</i>
A WTS should be built in the Selby area.	<i>Noted. The allocation of Site WJP16 (Common Lane, Burn) will help meet this requirement.</i>
Clarify what is meant by the term 'Residual waste'	<i>Noted. Definition of the term 'residual waste' has been added to the introductory text of the Section.</i>
Policy approach is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
CYC should look at alternative sites to Harewood Whin	<i>The Harewood Whin site is an established strategically important location for the management of waste arising in the area and provision of support in principle for its continued availability is appropriate, subject to certain criteria</i>
Object to the Policy	<i>noted</i>
HWRCs should be allowed to sell good quality items that are currently been thrown away. HWRC services should not be	<i>Noted. The detailed management practices for waste at HWRC's is a matter outside the control of the Plan.</i>

outsourced	
WTS will be required in all waste collection areas not just Selby and York	<i>Noted. Transfer stations for LACW are already in place in most parts of the Plan area and permission has been granted for a facility in the Ryedale District. Notwithstanding this, the Policies in the Plan do not preclude the development of further transfer station capacity in these areas should suitable proposals come forward.</i>
There should be more localised treatment facilities rather than AWRP	<i>Noted but no changes proposed. Economies of scale limit the use of small scale localised EfW facilities, and EfW has been chosen as the final disposal route for LACW in NYCC and CYC.</i>
Inclusion of facilities such as AWRP discourages recycling.	<i>Noted but no change proposed. AWRP has been procured to meet LACW projected arisings for NYCC and CYC and includes a recycling element.</i>
<b>W04: Meeting Waste Management Capacity Requirements- C&amp;I Waste</b>	
There is no reference to a WTS at Tancred or Ryedale but it is noted there is a proposal at Harmby. This requires further clarification.	<i>Noted. Planning permission has been granted for a Waste Transfer facility in the Ryedale District. Notwithstanding this, the Policies in the Plan do not preclude the development of further transfer station capacity in these areas should suitable proposals come forward. The site at Harmby has been discounted from allocation.</i>
There should be restrictions on waste accepted at Harewood Whin with no hazardous material and no new waste streams.	<i>Noted. The permitting regime for waste management, administered by the Environment Agency, will provide the detailed means for resolving this issue.</i>
Identify where hazardous waste will be managed, including identifying landfill sites that can take hazardous waste.	<i>Agree. Supporting text has been amended to include reference to other areas with landfill sites that could receive hazardous waste from the Plan area. However, it is not considered appropriate to refer to specific sites as the market will influence the actual locations where waste is managed.</i>
The amount of waste transported to Liverpool has reduced and is unlikely to give rise to any significant cross boundary issues	<i>Noted.</i>
Include North Selby mine and Southmoor energy centre within the Policy.	<i>It is agreed that the issue of whether major sites for waste recovery capacity of C&amp;I waste should be allocated needs to be reconsidered. This will take into account evidence from the updated waste capacity requirements report.</i>
There should be a clear link in the policy that sites allocated for development must take account of the key sensitivities and incorporate the necessary mitigation measures identified in Appendix 1.	<i>Agree. Policy text amended.</i>

Clarify the status of IBA from AWRP, is it LACW or become C&I?	<i>IBA is classified as C&amp;I waste. It is agreed clarification of the approach towards such material should be provided in the supporting text.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Harewood Whin should be excluded from this policy.	<i>The Harewood Whin site is an established strategically important location for the management of waste arising in the area and provision of support in principle for its continued availability is appropriate, subject to certain criteria</i>
<b>W05: Meeting Waste Management Capacity Requirements - CDEW</b>	
Harewood Whin, Seamer Carr, Whitby and Tancred should be identified as facilities for the treatment and disposal of CD&E waste despite this currently being the case.	<i>Noted. Supporting text has been amended to reflect that some sites will manage a range of waste streams, including CD&amp;E waste, but are not referred to in Policy.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
There should be a clear link in the policy that sites allocated for development must take account of the key sensitivities and incorporate the necessary mitigation measures identified in Appendix 1.	<i>Agree. Policy text amended.</i>
Expand to include CDEW facilities – include Eggborough sandpit	<i>Noted. Sufficient information has not been submitted in order to consider this site for allocation.</i>
Concerned about WJP18	<i>Noted. Site WJP18 will be considered through the site allocations process.</i>
<b>W06: Management of agricultural waste</b>	
Need to make sure it doesn't cause pollution and have a detrimental impact upon amenity.	<i>Supporting text amended to include reference to Policies D02 and D09.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted.</i>
Objects to this policy if food crops such as maize can be used. These can divert agricultural land from food production and can cause increased surface water run-off and silt entering the watercourse.	<i>The AD strategy states that 'crops grown specifically for AD are not considered waste in terms of the Waste Framework Directive therefore this Policy does not apply to AD facilities accepting purpose grown feedstock'. The supporting text has been amended to clarify this.</i>
Growing crops specifically for energy production is not supported.	<i>The AD strategy states that 'crops grown specifically for AD are not considered waste in terms of the Waste Framework Directive therefore this Policy does not apply to AD facilities accepting purpose grown feedstock'. The supporting text has been amended to clarify this. The supporting text has also been amended to include reference to non-organic agricultural waste.</i>
Include SA recommendations	<i>This is addressed in the supporting text.</i>
<b>W07: Managing Low level (non-nuclear) radioactive waste</b>	

The policy should identify sites where this is to be managed. If it is to be exported – identify how much and where it is to go.	<i>It is not practicable and nor would it be appropriate to seek to specify in the Plan exactly where waste would be managed and the amounts. There is substantial uncertainty over the volume and exact nature of any future arisings of this waste stream and commercial considerations outside the control of the Waste Planning Authorities will, be relevant. Evidence suggests that there are three main sites in Yorkshire and Humber capable of receiving such wastes, in Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield. Where new capacity is proposed in the Plan area to deal with such wastes these can be addressed through policies W10 and W11. Other Policy in the Plan (M18) supports on site management of waste fluids from drilling activity through re-use, recycling and treatment where practicable.</i>
Basic strategy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The policy fails to take account of the impacts of the unconventional oil and gas industry and the large amounts of waste water that could be classified and LLRW.	<i>It is not practicable and nor would it be appropriate to seek to specify in the Plan exactly where waste would be managed and the amounts. There is substantial uncertainty over the volume and exact nature of any future arisings of this waste stream and commercial considerations outside the control of the Waste Planning Authorities will, be relevant. Evidence suggests that there are three main sites in Yorkshire and Humber capable of receiving such wastes, in Leeds, Bradford and Sheffield. Where new capacity is proposed in the Plan area to deal with such wastes these can be addressed through policies W10 and W11. Other Policy in the Plan (M18) supports on site management of waste fluids from drilling activity through re-use, recycling and treatment where practicable.</i>
The policy is in accordance with national policy	<i>Noted</i>
There is no mention of NORM or radioactive waste from fracking.	<i>Reference to NORM has been included in the Policy text. Detailed regulation of the management of such waste is a matter for other regulatory bodies.</i>
The word ‘industry’ is needed after ‘non-nuclear’. The accepted reference is LLR Waste	<i>Both comments are accepted and the Policy and supporting text has been amended to reflect this.</i>
<b>W08: Manging waste water and sewage sludge</b>	
Consider waste fluids from fracking	<i>The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and W11, with further references in the supporting text. Policy and text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.</i>
There are indications in the Plan of increased volumes of waste	<i>Noted</i>

water being handled at Harewood Whin, variations from existing activities should be strictly controlled.	
The Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The Policy should address the loss to phosphorous through sewage system, which is unsustainable. The policy should move away from the view that it is a waste stream and encourage its use as a resource.	<i>This comment is noted but no change is suggested in the Policy. The potential loss of phosphate through the sewage system is not a matter that can be addressed in the Plan. The re-use and recovery of waste is promoted through Policy W01.</i>
The policy should be strengthened by including reference to Policy D07.	<i>It is not considered necessary to refer to this specific Policy in preference to any other Policy in Chapter 9.</i>
<i>W09: Managing Power station ash</i>	
Supported	<i>Noted</i>
The policy should address Incinerator Bottom Ash (IBA), clarification, where it is treated for use as an aggregate, what limits imposed.	<i>It is agreed that clarification of the approach towards such material should be provided in the supporting text.</i>
Concerned about processing of IBA at Harewood Whin.	<i>A scoping opinion has been submitted to City of York Council for an Incinerator Bottom Ash facility at Harewood Whin.</i>
<i>W10: Overall Locational Principles for provision of new waste capacity</i>	
Objects to waste sites being developed close to towns and densely populated areas for tourism.	<i>This comment is noted but the Development Management Policies, including D02, provide robust protection for built up areas and tourist locations. However, this needs to be balanced with the need to locate waste management facilities close to sources of waste in order to reduce impacts from transport.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Point a) refers to small scale facilities serving district markets for waste, this is at odds with the omission of transfer facilities in the Ryedale and Hambleton Areas.	<i>Transfer stations for LACW are already in place in Hambleton District and permission has been granted for a facility in the Ryedale District. Notwithstanding this, the Policies in the Plan do not preclude the development of further transfer station capacity in these areas should suitable proposals come forward.</i>
Sites within the Green Belt should not be allowed.	<i>Policy D05 identifies forms of waste development, and the circumstances, in which waste development might not be inappropriate in the Green Belt and is considered to represent an appropriate approach in the Plan area whilst reflecting national policy requirements.</i>
The policy should identify sites for treatment of waste water from fracking.	<i>The waste water arising through 'fracking' is now addressed in Policy M18 and where necessary Policies W10 and 11. The text for W08 has been revised to focus on waste water and sewage arising from other sources.</i>

<i>W11: Waste site identification principles</i>	
<i>Supported</i>	<i>Noted</i>
There needs to be a distinction between re-useable waste water and non-reusable water from fracking. Include sites in the Plan.	<i>Policies M18 provides guidance on the approach to be taken to managing waste water from the oil and gas industry. Policy W11 is intended to apply all forms of waste development where relevant and it would not be appropriate to provide this level of detail in the Policy.</i>
Policy could be amalgamated with policy D05	<i>No reason given why the two policies should be amalgamated. Policy D05 is specifically aimed at proposals within the Green Belt whereas W11 covers the entire Plan area. It is considered that merging the two policies would reduce clarity of the approach to be taken.</i>
Give greater weight to environment and amenity	<i>Comment noted but no change suggested. The Policy makes reference to environmental and amenity constraints and Development Management Policies, including Policy DM02, which provide robust protection. Policy W11 needs to be read in the context of all other relevant policies in the Plan. The need to consider environmental and amenity constraints is already referenced in the final paragraph of this policy.</i>
Harewood Whin must be compliant with this policy	<i>Noted. The area proposed to be allocated at Harewood Whin reflects the current site boundary</i>
Previously developed land with high biodiversity value should be excluded as waste sites.	<i>No change suggested. Policy D07 provides robust protection where the development of the site (including the brownfield sites) may lead to unacceptable impacts upon biodiversity. The final paragraph of the Policy and the supporting text indicate that environmental constraints will need to be taken into account.</i>
The policy doesn't adequately identify suitable locations for composting or Anaerobic Digestion. The Environment Agency standing guidance on bio-aerosols (which are released from composting facilities) requires a standoff distance of at least 250m from residential properties or other public/private buildings. It is therefore often difficult to find suitable brownfield sites for such facilities.	<i>It is agreed that a specific criterion for composting should be included, criterion 2 (now 3) has been revised to clarify that it applies to proposals for anaerobic digestion.</i>
Recognise that anaerobic digesters can process a much wider range of organic inputs.	<i>The criterion has also been amended to clarify that it applies to Anaerobic Digestion processes for other types of waste as well as agricultural waste.</i>
Consider alternative to Harewood Whin.	<i>The Harewood Whin site is an established strategically important location for the management of waste arising in the area and provision of support in principle for its continued availability is appropriate, subject to certain</i>

	<i>criteria.</i>
The requirement in this policy suggesting that recycling facilities should be established at inactive mineral working sites would lead to unnecessary transport when more local facilities may be appropriate.	<i>This is not agreed. Appropriately located mineral workings can provide suitable locations for activity which can result in a more sustainable overall approach to supply of aggregate, helping to reduce the rate of utilisation of primary materials.</i>
Once AWRP is complete there will be no need for additional landfill or recycling facilities in the York Area.	<i>Noted. AWRP will manage all LACW and a degree of C&amp;I waste but other waste streams may need additional waste management facilities.</i>
<b>Chapter 7: Minerals and Waste Transport and Other Infrastructure</b>	
<i>I01:Minerals and Waste transport infrastructure</i>	
Pipelines to transport gas from fracking could result in large visual impact on the landscape and be more vulnerable to leakages	<i>Noted</i>
Support	<i>Noted</i>
There is an inconsistency in wording of the policy and justification regarding large scale waste management facilities and the use of 250,000 and a 75,000 capacity threshold.	<i>The threshold has been removed so all new minerals and waste development in proximity to rail or water infrastructure has to consider the potential of non-road transport.</i>
All movements of minerals and waste, irrespective of size, should be considered for non-road transport.	<i>The threshold has been removed so all new minerals and waste development in proximity to rail or water transport infrastructure has to consider the potential of non-road transport.</i>
Other options may be available in the Selby District following the development of the sites and Policies local Plan	<i>Noted.</i>
In line two of the policy, the words 'existing' and 'such' appear the wrong way round.	<i>Noted, the words have been swapped.</i>
Instead of 250,00tpa capacity threshold as the trigger to consider alternative to road transport, it would be reasonable to consider the proximity of alternative transport instead. Proposals should have to demonstrate that alternatives have been considered and give reasons why this is not used.	<i>The threshold has been removed so all new minerals and waste development in proximity to rail or water transport infrastructure has to consider the potential of non-road transport.</i>
Policy 4/6 of the existing Local Plan has recently been tested at appeal found to be sound, so there is no need to advance the policy.	<i>Policy 4/16 is an old policy which is being updated by the new Plan, so will not apply once the Plan is adopted.</i>
This policy doesn't seem to have been applied when considering proposed sites (MJP33)	<i>Considered as part of the Site Assessment Process</i>
Object the Policy	<i>Noted.</i>
Distinguish between the three distinct phases of hydrocarbon	<i>The policy is generic and covers all minerals and waste and it would not be</i>



development as each is very different in terms of the associated traffic movements and infrastructure.	<i>appropriate to make reference to specific phases of gas extraction.</i>
<b><i>I02: Locations for ancillary minerals infrastructure</i></b>	
Para 7.19 states there is no working in the National Park. This is incorrect as there is the existing Boulby Mine and potential mine at Doves Nest Farm. This should be reflected in the Plan.	<i>Text altered to state no ancillary infrastructure allowed at mineral workings in the National Park.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Criterion (i) should be applied flexibly. In certain circumstances, contributions from on site may be a minority but is still is more appropriate to locate additional products in locations to serve customers in the best way to minimise travel. As long as there is a clear link to the site in question and the local environmental impacts area acceptable the activity ought to be allowed.	<i>It is not considered appropriate to revise the policy in this way. Minerals extraction typically takes place in open countryside locations as a result of the fact that minerals can only be worked where they occur. Whilst limited importation of minerals for ancillary purposes may be justified in some cases, it is likely that development requiring proportionately larger imports of raw materials would be more suitably sited in industrial or other locations rather than on quarry sites in open countryside locations.</i>
Hydrocarbon development should be kept away from built up areas. The policy should specifically mention the risks of air pollution associated with hydrocarbon development.	<i>Protection of local amenity in relation to hydrocarbon development is addressed in the hydrocarbon policies. Air pollution is covered in the Development Management policies and, in relation to oil and gas, in Policy M17 and does not need to be repeated here.</i>
The policy should not exclude ancillary infrastructure, not directly producing a 'value-added' product but serving another purpose.	<i>Added text 'or complementary' product to make the policy more flexible.</i>
The reference 'siting of minerals ancillary infrastructure within the North York Moors National Park will only be supported where it is located within the Whitby Business Park' undermines the key purpose of this policy, precluding its relevance to the largest emerging minerals scheme in the Plan area. The policy contradicts policy M23. Restrictions relating to ancillary infrastructure in the National Park should be removed to be consistent with paragraph 182 of the NPPF.	<i>Text altered to state no ancillary infrastructure at mineral workings I the National Park. The infrastructure at Doves Nest Farm is primary processing infrastructure not ancillary so the statement stands and further explanation will be provided in the policy justification.</i>
<b>Chapter 8: Minerals and Waste Safeguarding</b>	
<b>S01: Safeguarding Mineral Resources</b>	
The approach to cross boundary safeguarding is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Is it appropriate to safeguard Kellingley Colliery Licence area now it has closed?	<i>It is agreed that, following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may be an unnecessary</i>

	<i>burden on surface developers.</i>
The blanket approach to defining safeguarding areas for potash, salt and polyhalite needs to be revised to provide a proper balance between the safeguarding of these minerals and allowing exploration, appraisal and development of gas resources.	<i>The only areas of potash resource safeguarded are the Boulby Potash licenced area and York Potash indicated and inferred area. The majority of the resource is not safeguarded. The safeguarded potash areas do not overlap with current PEDL areas.</i>
The resource at Blubberhouses should not be safeguarded as it is within a SPA/SAC	<i>Noted</i>
The Map and key do not differentiate between the polyhalite area and the 'safeguarded' area. The polyhalite resource associated with the York Potash Project should be safeguarded and identified on the Map and Key.	<i>The only sections of potash safeguarded are Boulby Potash licenced area and York Potash indicated and inferred area. The majority of the resource is not safeguarded. It is not appropriate to safeguard the York Potash surface site under this policy, which is focussed on safeguarding minerals resources.</i>
The policy and defined buffers are supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Include reference to fracking and other potential works incorporating deep drilling.	<i>Fracking is covered in the term underground minerals extraction so does not need adding in on its own.</i>
Clarify with in the text that there is no presumption against development.	<i>Further text added to clarify approach</i>
2km buffer zone for potash is excessive.	<i>It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the Plan to help clarify the proposed approach.</i>
Policy S01 does not make the distinction between 'exempt' sites and non-exempt sites. This is contrary to policy S02 and the Spatial Strategy of the CYC Local Plan which requires significant parts of the City and its mineral resource to be developed in order to meet the Council's objectively assessed development requirements.	<i>Policy S01 identifies MSA's and is linked to policy S02 which deals with developments in MSAs. Policy S02 is compatible with the City of York Local Plan.</i>
Include the text "WHERE DEVELOPMENT FOR OTHER FORMS OF MINERAL IS PROPOSED IN SAFEGUARDING AREAS AND BUFFER ZONES, THE APPLICANT SHALL PROVIDE EVIDENCE TO PROPERLY DEMONSTRATE THE MINERALS RESOURCE WILL NOT BE UNNECESSARILY STERILISED."	<i>It is considered that the proposed 2km buffer represents an appropriate balance but further text should be included in the Plan to help clarify the proposed approach.</i>
Safeguarding of deep coal resources with a buffer would restrict future development of the site. However safeguarding the permitted area around Sherburn in Elmet Mine (which has permission up to 2040) could allow for reactivation of the mine	<i>Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in</i>

during the Plan period.	<i>specific circumstances. The proposal to safeguarded the deep coal licence area for Kellingley Colliery has been removed following the closure of the Colliery.</i>
Object to the policy	<i>Noted</i>
Broadly support the policy but objects to the prescriptive buffer zone to all resources without consideration of particular sites. This may be unduly restrictive on development. Reconsider the safeguarding of Kellingley Colliery now it is closed with no prospect of re-opening, safeguarding with a buffer could compromise redevelopment of the site.	<i>Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in specific circumstances. The proposed addition of text would lack sufficient clarity and it is considered that, in combination, the proposed safeguarding policies and exemptions provide a balanced approach to safeguarding resources. It is agreed that, following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may be an unnecessary burden on surface developers.</i>
There is no requirement to safeguard all deep coal resources. Considers it is only necessary to safeguard only licenced areas.	<i>Whilst the point is noted it is not considered realistic to seek to define specific buffer distances at an individual site level as this would be an unduly onerous approach. The criteria contained collectively within the various safeguarding policies allow a degree of flexibility to be applied in specific circumstances.</i>
The policy appears to over protect areas for potash and polyhalite at the expense of hydrocarbons and other development.	<i>There is no requirement to safeguard underground mineral resources. Potash resources are considered to be of strategic significance and the only known workable potash resource in the Country is in the North York Moors National Park, providing particular justification to safeguard potash for the future.</i>
Concern about the lack of safeguards of certain resources, namely boundaries excluding operational sites.	<i>Sand and gravel safeguarding area has been revised in line with an industry request and will be displayed on the policies map.</i>
Concern about the lack of consultation with the minerals industry on this.	<i>The BGS safeguarding work was undertaken with industry involvement and presented for wider consultation at the Issues and Options Stage.</i>
Consider identifying a buffer around residential areas where fracking cannot take place. Suggestion of between 1.5km	<i>This issue is not relevant to the safeguarding of minerals resources. Hydrocarbon development is considered under policy M16, M17, M18.</i>
The safeguarding boundary of potash and polyhalite is not clear on the Policy Map. The policy appears to prioritise one strategic mineral (potash) over another (natural gas).	<i>Potash resources are considered to be of strategic significance and the only known workable potash resource in the Country is in the North York Moors National Park, providing particular justification to safeguard potash for the future.</i>

<i>S02: Developments proposed with MSAs</i>	
The area defined in the last paragraph is not clear and cannot be easily defined on the Policies Map. The policy should show no preference for any specific mineral and should not prioritise Potash over other resources.	<i>The only sections of potash safeguarded are Boulby Potash licenced area and York Potash indicated and inferred area. The majority of the resource is not safeguarded. The safeguarded potash areas are unlikely to overlap with the PEDL areas.</i>
Where proposals would fall within Part 2 (deep Mineral Resources) Highways England would expect to be consulted on all proposals that could affect the SRN.	<i>Noted</i>
The Policy doesn't provide a clear indication that the MPA should be notified about relevant applications. Consider also the requirement to notify the operator of any applications.	<i>Extra text has been added to clarify the role of the Mineral Planning Authority. It is not considered appropriate to include a policy requirement to consult with operators as implementation of the safeguarding process is a matter for the planning authorities.</i>
Remove the safeguarding of Kellingley Colliery as it has now closed. As safeguarding may be restrictive on future development.	<i>It is agreed that, following the closure of Kellingley Colliery, it would no longer be appropriate to seek to safeguard the underground coal resource within the Kellingley Colliery licenced area as this may place unnecessary burden on surface developers. This has been addressed in the context of policy S01 by removing the safeguarding of deep coal from that policy.</i>
There is a lack of clarity regarding the approach to sensitive uses in the context of the exempt (and non-exempt) uses.	<i>Exempt development is already referred to in this policy.</i>
Part three states that proposals related to underground gas resources or storage within the potash, salt and polyhalite safeguarded areas will need to demonstrate there will be no adverse impact on the future extraction of the protected mineral. This approach is supported, but should refer to fracking and other works including deep drilling. This repeats part three of Policy S01.	<i>This is already clarified via policies S01 and S02 and the supporting text.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted.</i>
Support the presumption in favour of non-minerals development in safeguarding areas where it constitutes 'exempt' development (including sites which benefit from a Local Plan Allocation), there is the risk that without careful timetabling the Minerals and Waste Plan may come forward in advance of the CYC Local Plan and thus prejudice the none mineral development of Strategic Allocations before they have been formally adopted.	<i>If the City of York Local Plan is not adopted then site allocations will have to meet criteria under Part One of this policy. City of York Council is a Unitary so will consider both minerals and housing/business development and so can resolve conflict easier.</i>
The land at Flaxby falls within a MSA but is being promoted for	<i>Noted. Flexibility for this eventuality is included in the Policy.</i>

housing development. Exploratory drilling may prove the resource to be uneconomic to extract. Where this occurs it is reasonable to put the case forward to remove the area from with the MSA and not require prior extraction.	
The policy appears to overprotect safeguarded areas for potash and polyhalite at the expense of underground gas extraction.	<i>This is already clarified via policies S01 and S02 and the supporting text.</i>
Add the following text " APPLICATIONS FRO NON-MINERAL RELATED DEVELOPMENT IN MINERAL SAFEGUARDING AREAS ARE REQUIRED TO INCLUDE AN ASSESSMENT OF THE EFFECT OF THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ON THE MINERAL RESOURCE RENEATH OR ADJACENT TO THE SITE OF THE DEVELOPMENT".	<i>Appropriate wording to reflect this has been included in the policy.</i>
Review the list of development types which are exempt from safeguarding restrictions to ensure a clear, comprehensive and compatible approach.	<i>Noted</i>
The list in part two should say "by subsidence or Seismic activity' and should include 'housing'	<i>It is not considered appropriate to add in reference to seismic activity as the only underground mineral now proposed for safeguarding is potash, working of which is not expected to give rise to induced seismicity.</i>
<i>S03: Waste Management Facility Safeguarding</i>	
Hessay recycling site is no longer operational and should not be safeguarded.	<i>The site has been removed from the Plan.</i>
The site boundary at north Selby mine should be revised to only safeguard the area proposed for waste management.	<i>The boundary has been amended.</i>
Harewood Whin should not be safeguarded	<i>The boundary has been reviewed to reflect the current site boundary but as a strategically important site in the Plan area its safeguarding is considered appropriate.</i>
The Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Leeds CC has safeguarded waste management sites that are operating effectively. However some are B2 class order which makes it difficult to retain them for waste use.	<i>Noted</i>
Knapton quarry also takes household waste. There is an aggregate recycling plant at Whitewall Quarry as well as a concrete batching plant. The council's waste operation at Toft Road and Showfield Lane should be safeguarded.	<i>Noted. The safeguarded boundary at Knapton has been reviewed. The aggregate recycling plant at Whitewall Quarry is within the boundary of the quarry so protected under this permission. The waste sites at Showfield Lane and Knapton are already safeguarded.</i>
The 250m buffer is questioned. This should be specific to each	<i>Noted. It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by</i>

site depending on the type of waste being managed.	<i>site basis; 250m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.</i>
Once AWRP is complete there will be no need to safeguard any waste facilities in York.	<i>It is considered appropriate to continue to safeguard strategically important waste infrastructure in York.</i>
The policy does not establish a clear approach to the assessment of development which does not fall within the exempt and non-exempt categories. There is no definition provided for 'incompatible development'	<i>Exempt development (and by definition non-exempt development) is defined later in the chapter, as already referred to in the supporting text. Wording has been revised to provide further clarification of the approach to be taken.</i>
The boundaries of Southmoor Energy Centre proposed to be safeguarded should be revised to exclude land not proposed for waste use.	<i>The area proposed has been amended</i>
<b><i>S04: Transport Infrastructure Safeguarding</i></b>	
Opportunities for new wharves and heads should be identified and safeguarded.	<i>New sites for minerals and waste transport infrastructure have been considered. It is outside the scope of the Plan to safeguard sites for navigation or leisure use.</i>
The approach is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Land around wharves must be safeguarded.	<i>Access to be added to rail and wharf infrastructure maps where required.</i>
Three new wharves proposed for safeguarding- Council Yard, Snaygill, Skipton; H&H Celcon Concrete Works, Heck Lane, Pollington, and Whitley Bridge Eggborough.	<i>The potential of the wharves has been investigated and none are considered likely to be taken forward for use for minerals or waste transport.</i>
The policy currently allows for the loss of mineral infrastructure if the need for the alternative development is overriding. This should not be allowed and the policy should ensure that the minerals interest is left no worse off than if there were no development.	<i>It is agreed there should be a requirement for an alternative location to be provided where the site is in active use and this is reflected in revised wording to the policy.</i>
Transport infrastructure should not be safeguarded exclusively for minerals and waste uses, as it may be more suitable to serve commercial development. If there is no realistic prospect of the transport infrastructure being used then it should not be safeguarded.	<i>It is outside the scope of the Plan to safeguard sites for any other use that minerals or waste transport.</i>
Objects to the identification of a buffer. Each site should be considered separately.	<i>It is not considered practicable to define buffer zones on a site by site basis, 100m is considered to represent a reasonable balance.</i>
The Policy should recognise that the multi-modal facilities that the policy is seeking to protect many have non-mineral and waste uses. The policy wording should ensure that there is sufficient flexibility to allow facilities to accommodate alternative and more	<i>This point is noted but as a minerals and waste plan this cannot be addressed directly in the policy.</i>

efficient uses	
The buffer is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Agrees with the facilities identified for safeguarding	<i>Noted</i>
The wharf at Kellingley is to be relocated. This along with the coal stocking yard should be safeguarded.	<i>The new wharf area is added to the appendix and policies map.</i>
Wharfs for leisure and navigational use should be taken into consideration. Access must be maintained. There is a wharf between Great Heck and Pollington which has not been included.	<i>It is outside the scope of the Plan to safeguard sites for navigation or leisure use. The suggested wharf has been considered for inclusion in the Plan.</i>
<b><i>S05:Minerals ancillary infrastructure safeguarding</i></b>	
The policy currently allows for the loss of mineral infrastructure if the need for the alternative development is overriding. This should not be allowed and the policy should ensure that the minerals interest is left no worse off than if there were no development.	<i>It is agreed there should be a requirement for an alternative location to be provided where the site is in active use and this is reflected in revised wording to the policy.</i>
Safeguard infrastructure for imported marine aggregates.	<i>Noted</i>
The policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The buffer is supported	<i>Noted</i>
<b><i>S06:Consideration of applications in Consultation Areas</i></b>	
Welcomes the provisions made within this policy for non-exempt development.	<i>Noted</i>
In addition to MPAs operators who may be affected by development should be notified.	<i>It would not be practicable to include this within the policy, which seeks to ensure appropriate coordination between different tier planning authorities.</i>
The Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Clarification is needed over some of the exempt development criteria.	<i>Except development is discussed at the end of the chapter.</i>
What mechanism will there be for updating of MCAs as new minerals and waste facilities come on stream?	<i>This would be a matter to be addressed when the Plan is reviewed.</i>
The criteria is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The list should include 'redevelopment of previously developed land of a scale and extent not substantially increasing the footprint of the former development'.	<i>Suggested text added into the Plan.</i>
The Sites proposed for safeguarding are supported.	<i>Noted</i>
The boundary of Southmoor, Kellingley, Old Quarry Great Heck should be amended	<i>Boundary reviewed</i>

Three new wharves proposed for safeguarding- Council Yard, Snaygill, Skipton; CPM Concrete Works, Pollington, and Whitley Bridge Eggborough.	<i>The potential of the wharves has been investigated and none are considered likely to be taken forward for use for minerals or waste transport.</i>
There is a wharf between Great Heck and Pollington which has not been included.	<i>The suggested wharf has been considered for inclusion in the Plan.</i>
<b>Chapter 9: Development Management</b>	
<i>D01: Presumption in favour of sustainable minerals and waste development</i>	
When a satisfactory environmental Impact assessment has been produced, enforcement officers should ensure that it is adhered to. Consideration should be given to agreeing a section 106 agreement to provide funding for local communities and villages. Restoration to open water should be minimised, for aesthetic, environmental and agricultural reasons. A minimum standoff distance between development and residential areas should be implemented to preserve local amenity.	<i>Noted. These matters are most appropriately addressed through the development management process.</i>
The Development Management Policies are supported	<i>Noted</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The term 'sustainable development' is clearly defined in the NPPF and should be highlighted in the policy.	<i>Noted</i>
There are serious reservations about this policy and inequality of neighbourhood plans and the effectiveness of local consultation. Not all areas have neighbourhood plans. Considerable weight should be given to the preservation of the setting of listed buildings and conservation areas.	<i>Noted. The setting of listed buildings and other heritage assets is covered in Policy D08.</i>
Draft national legislation relates to a ban on development, but not underground working, within the National Park, it doesn't make reference to other levels of designation. The policy should be reworded to comply with national policy and not seek to provide extra layers of protection for other designated land.	<i>It is considered important to ensure that a robust local approach is followed reflecting the importance of the environment to the existing quality of life and economy in the Plan area.</i>
Section 106 agreements should be used to ensure extraction and restoration are sustainable. Maintenance, temporary diversion and reinstatement of rights of way and prevention of loss wildlife habitat should be addressed.	<i>Restoration is covered in Policy D10 and protection of PROW covered by Policy D2.</i>
The policy should be amended to include the requirement for	<i>The 'need' for new development is covered in specific mineral and waste</i>



proposals to demonstrate the site is 'required in order to meet identified needs. Sites may be considered sustainable at the time of determination but a lot can happen between its implementation which could result in the scheme causing harm or conflicting with achieving sustainable development.	<i>policies. Cumulative impacts from development is covered in Policy D02.</i>
There should be no presumption in favour of sustainable development for hydrocarbon development.	<i>The fact that the presumption does not apply in certain circumstances is already acknowledged in the Policy and supporting text. However, under national policy the exceptions are intended to apply in certain types of designations, not to particular types of development.</i>
The Plan should seek to reduce vehicle movements and impacts on communities and secure highways improvements.	<i>Noted. Transport issues are addressed where relevant in a number of policies in the Plan to help ensure that impacts are minimised.</i>
<i>D02: Local amenity and cumulative impacts</i>	
The policy does not go far enough and should include protection of public health, children's wellbeing and water quality.	<i>Agree that public health should be added to the Policy. Children's wellbeing under public health and water quality is covered by Policy D09. Further protection is also provided in Policy M17 in relation to hydrocarbon development.</i>
Does the policy take account of such things such as pipelines crossing sites and associated hazards	<i>Noted. This is a matter to be addressed at development management stage. A requirement to protect public health and safety is already include in the Policy.</i>
Hydraulic fracturing stimulations are short term (hours) treatments, and workovers could be included as another example of short term operations with potential to generate noise.	<i>The cumulative impacts of hydraulic fracturing are covered in Policy M17</i>
The policy is too woolly. The need to accept predetermined levels of pollution is unacceptable. In terms of fracking consultation with communities should be mandatory. The policy should set out how this consultation could be made meaningful. A threshold of 80% public opinion either pro or anti should be used to trigger these views being considered material in determining a planning application.	<i>Noted. It is not considered that these are appropriate issues to address in policies in the Plan.</i>
The Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Hydrocarbon development can sometimes result in short term adverse impacts. The policy should not be unduly onerous on these and should consider inserting the work 'long-term' before unacceptable effects in the third line of the policy.	<i>It is not considered appropriate to refer to long term effects only, as it is possible that short term but high intensity impacts could be unacceptable in some circumstances.</i>
The policy should be more explicit in terms of ensuring that the	<i>In relation to hydrocarbon development this point is addressed in policy</i>

impact on traffic and transport is considered as part of the criteria for demonstrating unacceptable effects of a proposal, including the cumulative traffic impact alongside other development proposals and those within other applicable Local Plans.	<i>M17.</i>
The sites considered in the Plan have not adhered to this policy.	<i>This is a matter to be addressed in the assessment of sites</i>
Strengthen the policy to state that 'applicants are required/must consult/engage with local communities'.	<i>It is not considered appropriate to make this a policy requirement and there is no legislative basis on which to achieve this.</i>
The term 'robust use of mitigation measures where avoidance is not practicable' does not state whether these mitigation measures must be made legally binding and subject to separate legal agreement (Section 106).	<i>Noted. The specific mechanism for achieving the required protection is a matter for the development management process.</i>
Communities should be considered individually and what is 'unacceptable' should be decided locally.	<i>These points will be considered during the planning application process.</i>
Who decides what is 'unacceptable' and what a 'robust mitigation measure' might be. Consider exclusion of less economic sites from within the Plan.	<i>Mitigation on a site by site basis is covered in individual site allocations in Appendix 1 of the Plan. The acceptability of a specific proposal will be assessed through the planning application process.</i>
The following text should be included 'Proposals for minerals and waste development, including ancillary development and minerals and waste transport infrastructure, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable effects on local amenity, AND local business, HOUSE PRICES, LOSS OR INCREASE IN RESIDENTIAL AND BUSINESS INSURANCE COVER, including....'	<i>These additional matters are not material considerations and so cannot be taken into account.</i>
The policy wording should be amended to: 'Proposals for minerals and waste development, including ancillary development and minerals and waste transport infrastructure, will be permitted where it can be demonstrated that there will be no unacceptable effects on local amenity, local business AND PLANNED FUTURE DEVELOPMENT, including.....	<i>Noted. It is not considered appropriate to refer to planned future development in the policy as this would lack sufficient clarity about what is to be protected.</i>
The policy doesn't make reference to flood risk.	<i>Noted. This is addressed in Policy D09.</i>
The policy doesn't offer the same level of protection as policy 4/15 of the Local Plan. There is a duty to assert and protect the rights of way for public use. The policy should reflect this duty. The term 'adverse effects to rights of way' is too imprecise.	<i>It is agreed that further reference to these matters should be included in the supporting text.</i>

Consider including the following after 'cumulative effects' 'PROPOSALS THAT CONFLICT WITH AN EXISTING RIGHT OF WAY OR IMPINGE ON THE SAFETY AND WELL-BEING OF THOSE USING THE RECREATIONAL NETWORK, WILL ONLY BE PERMITTED WHERE SATISFACTORY PROVISION HAS BEEN MADE FOR ALTERNATIVE ARRANGEMENTS BOTH DURING AND AFTER WORKING.'	
Concerned that consultations can be manipulated. They should be carried out by unbiased parties. Parish councils don't always consult residents on planning applications.	<i>This is primarily a matter for the development management process. Planning applications are advertised by site notices and neighbour notifications.</i>
The policy should be clearer about preventing impact upon residential amenity from traffic movements.	<i>Traffic impacts are covered in Policy D03.</i>
How will this policy be applied to AWRP?	<i>The application for AWRP was approved prior to completion of this Plan. Conditions were added to the decision notice and these will be monitored by the monitoring and enforcement team at NYCC.</i>
The policy should consider the benefits of development. Reword the policy to reflect this and remove the second paragraph.	<i>It is not considered appropriate to refer to this in the policy, which is aimed at protecting local amenity from adverse effects of development.</i>
<i>D03: Transport or minerals and waste and associated traffic impacts</i>	
HGV movements of fracking developments should be considered.	<i>This is addressed through Policy M17.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
Suggest adding another bullet point: ACCESS ARRANGEMENTS MUST MAKE SAFE PROVISION FOR THE NEEDS OF NON-MOTORISED ROAD USERS TO, AROUND OR ACROSS THE SITE, WHO MAY SUPPRESS THEIR JOURNEYS IF THE ADVERSE EFFECTS OF QUARRY TRAFFIC ARE NOT ADEQUATELY MANAGED.	<i>It is agreed that reference should be made to needs for non-motorised users.</i>
The emphasis to use pipelines for hydrocarbon development is lost within this policy.	<i>The first sentence of the policy covers alternatives to road transport.</i>
There seems to be some repetition between this policy and i01	<i>Noted</i>
The national park/AONBs should not be used for transport of potash/polyhalite production.	<i>Noted. Permission for extraction of potash in the National Park has already been granted.</i>
Specific reference should be made to National Parks and AONBs and include a link to D04. Traffic impacts in these areas may be more pronounced than extraction itself.	<i>Point added about nature, volume and routing of traffic and impact on local communities.</i>
The Policy is written in a way that pre-supposes that transport by	<i>The supporting text to policy I01 recognises a range of constraints to use</i>

alternative modes to road is automatically preferable but this is not always the case, every proposal should use the most appropriate scheme. Sites with water and rail access are not always compliant with this policy.	<i>of alternatives to road transport. The focus of D03 is amenity impacts of road transport which is expected to remain the main mode of minerals and waste transports in the Plan area. However it is considered appropriate to make reference, in the supporting justification, that alternative transport modes may not always represent the most sustainable option as site specific circumstances, opportunities and impacts may vary.</i>
Don't allow any vehicle movements via Rufforth.	<i>Noted. This comment is site specific and will be dealt with during the site assessment process.</i>
The policy should not allow any development which would lead to unacceptable impacts to be supported. Any work improvements to roads and infrastructure and the impact it may cause should be considered as part of the application.	<i>Noted. This is already addressed in the Policy.</i>
Concerned about the increased traffic movements in proximity to designated sites, increased dust, combustion emissions and impact on biodiversity.	<i>Noted. This is already addressed through the development control policies in the Plan and, in relation to hydrocarbon development, through Policy M17.</i>
Green travel plans are largely irrelevant to minerals development	<i>Noted. However it is considered appropriate to retain reference to these in the Policy to ensure their use in appropriate circumstances.</i>
HGV movements should be restricted to protect residents and minimise congestion.	<i>Noted. This is addressed in the Policy.</i>
The policy should be clear about preventing impacts on residential amenity	<i>Noted. This is addressed in the Policy.</i>
The term 'transport assessment' and 'highways improvements' is too vague, meaningless and unenforceable.	<i>Noted, however it is not practicable to specify in the policy what this might involve as circumstances will vary from case to case. The transport assessment requirement is clarified in paragraph 9.17 of the supporting justification.</i>
How will the policy be applied to AWRP?	<i>The AWRP application is already approved, the policies in this Plan will therefore not apply directly to the permitted development.</i>
<b>D04: North York Moors National Park and AONBs</b>	
Would welcome buffers and other means of minimising impact upon ancient woodland.	<i>It is agreed that more specific reference to protection of ancient woodland and veteran trees should be provided in Policy D07.</i>
Amend text to say 'National Parks are designated under the 1949 NATIONAL PARKS AND Access to the Countryside Act...' the same is needed for National Parks	<i>It is agreed that the text should be updated for clarity.</i>
A new paragraph in the supporting text should be included to provide information and clarity on the assessment criteria in	<i>It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly</i>

national policy for Major Development. (specific text provided)	<i>designated areas. Revisions made to policy to ensure greater compatibility with national policy position and to clarify the approach to be taken.</i>
Text amendments suggested: 'National Planning Guidance states that what constitutes Major Development in AONBS AND national Parks is a matter for the decision maker.'	<i>It is agreed that this part of the policy should be revised for clarity.</i>
Text amendments suggested: '...relevant authorities 'shall have regard' to their purposes. The duty applies to all PUBLIC BODIES, NOT JUST local planning authorities OR National Park Authorities. The Planning Policy Guidance explains that...'	<i>Noted. Relevant bodies are defined in the relevant legislation.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
Who would judge what is in the public interest and what constitutes exceptional circumstances?	<i>Noted. Additional text added to strengthen the policy and minimise impact.</i>
The policy should include 'underneath' the national park.	<i>It is not necessary to specify 'underneath' as the definition of development includes development in, on, over or under land.</i>
Part two - suggested text amendments: 'Planning permission will be supported where proposals contribute to the achievement of, or are consistent with, the aims, policies and aspirations of the relevant AONB OR NATIONAL PARK management plan and are consistent with other relevant development management policies in THIS Plan. Part three - suggested text amendments 'Proposals for development outside of the National Parks and AONBs will not be permitted where THEY would have a harmful effect on the setting of the designated area.'	<i>Noted. Revisions to text made where appropriate.</i>
The local access network is an 'important asset' and should be protected.	<i>This point is covered under Policy D02.</i>
The policy goes beyond what is required though national guidance. The requirement in the policy for an assessment of national economy will not make any difference to the extended policy guidance for major developments in the National Parks and AONBs. Bullet point 2 seeks to restrict the impact to the local economy of the National Park or AONB rather than the local economy per se. Major development on the edge of these areas	<i>It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly designated areas. Revisions made to policy to ensure greater compatibility with national policy position and to clarify the approach to be taken.</i>

may have a wider economic impact of a major development upon a National Park or AONB. The policy should be amended to refer to the local economy without restricting it to the boundaries of the National Park.	
Clarification is needed for the terms 'national need' and 'national economy'.	<i>Whilst it is not considered practicable to define these terms in detail it is considered that their intended meaning in the Policy is sufficiently clear, when read in conjunction with the supporting text. Minerals which are nationally important are likely to be those for which there is a national need and or/are particularly important to the national economy.</i>
The Plan doesn't include any references to locally designated sites such as the Wolds Area of High Landscape Value, nor does it recognise District Local Plans.	<i>Protecting all landscapes should be supported, this is covered in Policy D06.</i>
Policy partly duplicates National Policy. Where it differs from national policy it places more onerous restrictions on applicants. The policy should be amended and not go beyond national policy.	<i>It is considered important to have a specific local policy test given the potential for major development proposals to come forward in these highly designated areas. Revisions made to policy ensure greater compatibility with national policy position to clarify the approach to be taken.</i>
The importance of the York potash project should be reflected in the Policy.	<i>Noted. Policy refers to the need for a mineral at a national level, potash comes under this.</i>
It is not clear why an extra 200m depth will make such a difference to the fracking below a National Park or AONB. It is unacceptable ring development around the National Park. Laterals are only economical up to 2km. Should the DECC 10km zone of potential impact be used or considered within the policy.	<i>The 1,000ft and 1,200m restrictions on onshore hydraulic fracturing are matters directly originating from national legislation or policy and are not set through the minerals and waste plan. It is agreed that local policy should seek to enhance the level of protection to ensure that important aspects of the area are protected from adverse effects of development.</i>
The title should be amended to 'development affecting the National Parks and AONBs'.	<i>It is agreed the title of the policy should be changed for clarity.</i>
It is unclear whether the policy provides for extraction of building stone in the National Park.	<i>Policy M15 provides further guidance on the circumstances in which building stone extraction in the National Park may be appropriate</i>
The Forest of Bowland AONB needs to be taken into consideration.	<i>Noted. Part 3 of the Policy protects the setting of designated areas.</i>
The national policy approach to planning applications outside of national parks and AONBs is to consider each proposal on a case by case basis. However, applications such as mining, quarrying and fracking plants; wind turbines and solar panel farms; energy producing plants using biowaste and wood pellets; major industrial developments; and large housing schemes, will be	<i>Noted</i>

objected to when proposed in National Parks and AONBs.	
<i>D05: Minerals and Waste Development in the Green Belt</i>	
Will any policies be put in place to cover green Belt	<i>This is addressed in Policy D05 and other specific minerals and waste policies in chapters 5 and 6 where relevant.</i>
The primary purpose of the York Green Belt is different to that of the West Yorkshire Green Belt. This Plan should make this clear.	<i>It is agreed that this should be clarified in the policy.</i>
The Green Belt is highly valued by local residents.	<i>Noted</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
National policy as set out in the NPPF provides sufficient guidance on mineral development in the Green Belt and additional local policies are not required.	<i>It is considered that the approach in the Plan is generally consistent with national policy, including on minerals extraction in the Green Belt and it is considered appropriate to include policy which recognises the particular characteristics of certain forms of minerals development, where these may impact on Green Belt considerations.</i>
Consideration should be given to the temporary impact of the first two phases of development relating to hydraulic fracturing. In comparison the longer production phase would have very limited impact on the openness of the Green Belt, and the primary reasons for allocation of the Green Belt.	<i>It is agreed that the policies should make relevant distinctions between the production phase and other phases of hydrocarbons development. However, it is not agreed that the production phase would necessarily give rise to a lesser overall degree of impact, for example through the need for drilling of additional wells to sustain longer term production from a given location.</i>
Mineral workings that are subject to restoration conditions are excluded from the definition of previously development land as such proposals for development has to be from the position that there is no existing development upon it. Part 2 of the policy (waste) fails to set out accurately interpret the guidance regarding proposals within the Green Belt. It fails to set out the proper test in relation to 'very special circumstances'. It needs to be clear that as 'inappropriate development' such proposals are, by definition, harmful. Such harm must be out weight by the 'very special circumstances'. The policy need to go beyond the requirement for developments to demonstrate the openness of the Green Belt will be Preserved. The policy appears to misinterpret paragraphs 89 and 90 of the NPPF. The correct approach would be for proposals to positively and clearly outweigh all the harm resulting from the proposal, including from inappropriateness. There is no justification for identifying	<i>It is not agreed that minerals sites in the Green Belt should necessarily be returned to their pre-existing condition and use. A number of forms of reclamation and after-use could be compatible with Green Belt objectives and the purposes of the Green Belt designation, including some forms identified in Policy D10. Part two of the policy identifies a number of forms of development which is considered may not be inappropriate in the Green Belt and provides guidance on the circumstances where these forms of development may be acceptable. It is agreed that the wording of the policy and supporting text should be revised to clarify the intended approach.</i>

processes or types of waste which could be 'appropriate in Green Belt'.	
Suggests an addition to Part 2 iii) to provide for recycling of inert CDEW of sites of improvement of derelict and degraded land.	<i>It is agreed that Part 2 of the policy should be amended to reflect that the onus is on the developer to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist for the proposal. It is not considered appropriate to include reference to the suggested text in the policy, which could lead to the development of substantial new waste uses in the Green Belt at locations not previously subject to similar forms of development.</i>
The wording of the policy should provide greater clarity that the onus is upon the developer to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist for the proposed mineral or waste development within the Green belt. Secondly, the list of developments that may be appropriate within the Green belt. The current list should be reviewed in terms of paragraph 89 of the NPPF, specifically its position in relation to previously developed site within the Green belt. As such it is considered that an additional criterion be added to Part two v). The suggested wording is as follows "RECYCLING, TRANSFER AND TREATMENT ACTIVITIES INVOLVING THE PARTIAL OT COMPLETE REDEVELOPMENT OF PREVIOUSLY DEVELOPED SITES (BROWNFIELD LAND), WHETHER REDUNDANT OR IN CONTINUING USE (EXCLUDING TEMPORARY BUILDINGS).	<i>It is agreed that Part 2 of the policy should be amended to reflect that the onus is on the developer to demonstrate that very special circumstances exist for the proposal. It is not considered appropriate to include reference to the suggested text in the policy, which could lead to the development of substantial new waste uses in the Green Belt at locations not previously subject to similar forms of development.</i>
<i>D06: Landscape</i>	
The statements in 9.42-9.44 are true reflections on the value of the Yorkshire Wolds.	<i>Noted</i>
Tranquillity is an important characteristic of the Countryside	<i>Noted</i>
In order to provide clarity regarding the type of mitigation measure add 'Appropriate to landscape character'.	<i>Para 9.40 of the supporting text already makes reference to use of landscape character assessment in identifying mitigation.</i>
Policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The policy doesn't consider the preservation of farmland.	<i>Protection of agricultural land is covered in Policy D12.</i>
The cumulative impacts of development (including hydrocarbons) should be considered.	<i>The cumulative impact of hydrocarbon development is addressed in Policy M17 so does not need repeating here.</i>
The wording of the first paragraph of the policy should be adjusted to reflect the approach taken in respect of projects	<i>Noted. It is agreed that reference to mitigation should be included.</i>



where impacts may arise, but mitigation or compensation for impacts can be secured.	
It is not considered necessary to include a policy on landscape in the plan.	<i>Landscape is considered an important asset in the plan area and so should be covered by policy.</i>
The assets in Ryedale District are not fully recognised such as Historic Parks and Gardens and Listed buildings.	<i>Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets will take place prior to the next publication of Appendix 1. Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. Heritage assets are addressed further in Policy D08.</i>
High volumes of traffic will damage the environment	<i>The impact of traffic is covered elsewhere in the Plan.</i>
The policy identifies the landscape setting of York requiring specific protection, without justification as to why. Equal weigh should be given to protecting all settings of listed buildings within the Plan area.	<i>It is considered relevant to retain specific reference to the protection of the setting of York as this is aimed at the protection of its setting in the wider landscape sense, which is not the subject of any current policy other than via Green Belt policy.</i>
To strengthen the policy include a reference to landscape character assessments and the special qualities of relevant protected landscapes.	<i>Para. 9.40 of the supporting text already makes reference to use of landscape character assessment in identifying mitigation.</i>
Consideration should be given to the TEMPORARY impact on the first two phases of development relating to fracturing. In comparison the longer production phase would have minimal impact on the landscape.	<i>It is not considered necessary to make specific reference to temporary effects as the policy will apply as appropriate to all forms of development whether temporary or permanent and the timescale of any impact will be a matter to be considered when judging any proposals against the policy.</i>
Tranquillity and dark skies are at risk from operations. The policy only states a high level of design where practicable. This should be amended to be more meaningful.	<i>Cumulative impacts from hydrocarbons development is addressed in Policy M17. It is agreed that the preamble to the policy should be revised to clarify that all landscapes will be protected.</i>
The policy overlooks the prehistoric landscapes such as the southern magnesian limestone ridge and Henges and the Vale of Pickering. Concerns that developers will just plan screening to obscure views.	<i>Noted. Further assessment of the potential impact of the sites on heritage assets has taken place through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate. Protection of heritage assets is addressed in Policy D08.</i>
The Plan should ensure that the qualities of all landscapes are not harmed through inappropriate development.	<i>It is agreed that reference should be made to protecting all landscapes, however it is not agreed that all landscapes should be afforded equal protection as it is appropriate to reflect the highly protected status of a</i>

	<i>particular site.</i>
<i>D07: Biodiversity and Geodiversity</i>	
Biodiversity cannot be safeguarded in patches. Developers should demonstrate how they will protect all locations not just designated areas.	<i>Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.</i>
Concerned about the impact of fracking on the biodiversity	<i>Impact of fracking covered in policy M16, M17 and M18. It is agreed that the policy should support the development of ecological networks in line with national policy.</i>
Amend the wording of the policy 'THE CONTEXT OF WETLAND HABITAT CREATION (E.G. REED BEDS AND WET GRASSLAND), RESTORATION SCHEMES SHOULD CONTRIBUTE TO ESTABLISHING AREAS OF HABITAT WETLAND LARGER THAN 200HA AND, IDEALLY, LARGER THAN 500-800HA (THIS SCALE WOULD PROVIDE SUFFICIENT HABITAT FOR HEALTHY POPULATIONS OF NEWLY COLONISING SPECIES SUCH AS A PURPLE HERON.	<i>It is agreed that reference should be made in the Plan (Policy D10) to the creation of landscape scale benefits where practicable. However, it should be recognised that opportunities to deliver schemes on this scale are not currently known to exist in the area and a more flexible approach to delivery of benefits will be required. The benefits of wetland habitat creation also need to be balanced with protection of the potential of best and most versatile agricultural land, which overlaps significantly with areas of minerals resources in the plan area.</i>
Buffer zones to protect wildlife protected sites should be included. Reference policy 118 of the NPPF which states biodiversity offsetting cannot be regarded as mitigation for loss of irreplaceable habitats. Wildlife corridors and stepping stones should be referenced in the policy.	<i>It is considered appropriate to make reference to Natural England's Impact risk Zones in the Policy to help address this matter.</i>
Offsetting takes a disproportionate role in the Policy. Minerals extraction can only take place where they occur and it is often not possible to find alternatives. Offsetting impacts can often be achieved within the development itself i.e. through restoration. The requirement within the policy would increase regulatory burden on the minerals industry.	<i>Noted. Whilst it is not considered likely that circumstances will arise frequently where such an appropriate to include relevant guidance in the plan.</i>

Advise that in line with the Conservation of Habitats and Species Regulations 2010 (as amended) the final section of the policy regarding offsetting should make it clear that developments within or outside but likely to have adverse effects on the integrity of a Natura 2000 or Ramsar site, cannot be subject to biodiversity offsetting. The exception to this would be where there are Imperative Reasons of Overriding Public Interest (IROPI).	<i>Noted. Whilst it is not considered likely that circumstances will arise frequently where such an approach is required it is considered that it would, nevertheless, be appropriate to include relevant guidance in the Plan.</i>
It is considered reasonable to disregard the biodiversity if it is 'unavoidable' or 'not possible to mitigate against'. This implies that environmental considerations must always take a back seat to economic requirements. How does this fit with sustainable development? What would be considered exceptional circumstances to apply the protection the other way around?	<i>Whilst this comment is noted it is considered that the Policy provides a reasonable balance between support for development and protection of important biodiversity and geodiversity assets and that it is generally consistent with national policy.</i>
Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
The policy repeats protection found in the NPPF, other policies in the plan and statutory provisions.	<i>There are a substantial range of biodiversity and geodiversity features and assets in the area and it is considered appropriate to include local policy on this matter.</i>
Connectivity and local access networks are important assets and should be protected.	<i>PROW and public open space is covered under policy D02.</i>
Concerned about the loss of agricultural land.	<i>Protection of agricultural land is covered by Policy D12.</i>
Include local geo-conservation groups within the implementation section. require Geodiversity Action Plans.	<i>It is agreed that this should be referenced in relation to implementation of the policy.</i>
Include SINCs. Recognise that offsetting will not always compensate for loss or damage of certain habitats.	<i>SINCs, which area a local designation, fall within the scope of the first paragraph of the Policy.</i>
Consideration should be given to the overall net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity which can be achieved through quarry restoration.	<i>Net gain in biodiversity and geodiversity is included in Policy M10.</i>
Ancient woodland should be included.	<i>It is agreed that specific reference should be made to ancient woodland, which has significant presence in the plan area and that reference should also be made to protection of veteran trees.</i>
Greater emphasis should be given to a strategic, coordinated and landscape scale approach to the creation of priority habitats in order to create ecological networks.	<i>Reference to delivery of opportunities for a coordinated, strategic scale approach is already provided in para. 9.51 of the supporting text and is referenced in Policy D10 in the context of minerals and waste site reclamation, where it is most likely to be relevant. It is therefore not</i>

	<i>considered necessary to refer to it further in this policy.</i>
<i>D08: Historic environment</i>	
Refer to the buffer zone of the World Heritage Site at Fountains Abbey .	<i>It is agreed the text should be revised to more accurately reflect this point.</i>
The policy doesn't include locally designated areas.	<i>The policy applies as relevant to designated assets as stated in introductory text through use of term heritage assets.</i>
Para 9.61 is endorsed as true reflection of the value of the Yorkshire Wolds.	<i>Noted</i>
Supports the use of the managing landscape change project as good practice.	<i>Noted.</i>
The setting of Ryedale districts' other landscape assets are not fully recognised.	<i>Landscape is covered in Policy D06. The preamble to the policy should be revised to clarify that all landscapes will be protected.</i>
The policy is supported.	<i>Noted.</i>
AWRP does not comply with this policy	<i>The AWRP facility has already been permitted.</i>
The policy repeats national policy. The Historic city of York has protection through the RSS policy Y1 and YH9, these will be replaced by policies in the York Local Plan. It is not necessary to include a policy within this Plan.	<i>This is not agreed. There are a substantial range of historic features and assets in the area and it is considered appropriate to include local policy on this matter.</i>
The justification and sustainability appraisal for this policy are not supported.	<i>It is considered that the policy as currently worded is consistent with national policy.</i>
The wording 'where appropriate' should be changed to 'where possible'	<i>This is not agreed.</i>
Reference the undesignated but important sites that exist within the Vale of Pickering	<i>Noted. Archaeological resources in Pickering are referenced in the policy.</i>
The policy doesn't include reference to non-designated heritage assets throughout the plan area	<i>The policy applies as relevant in both designated and non-designated assets, as stated in the introductory text through the use of the term heritage assets. The Policy also makes reference to certain non-designated assets of wider relevance to the Plan area.</i>
The policy should include reference to designated areas of the AONBs and National Park and link to policy D04	<i>These are addressed specifically in Policy D04 and other relevant policies in the Plan and it is not considered necessary to refer to them here.</i>
The Howardian Hills AONB should be included in this policy.	<i>Howardian Hills is addressed specifically in Policy D04 and other relevant policies in the Plan and it is not considered necessary to mention them here. The historic elements are covered by the phrase 'distinctive character and sense of place'.</i>

<i>D09: Water Environment</i>	
There should be greater protection of the water environment and aquifers and ground water sources.	<i>Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice.</i>
Concerned about the impact of fracking on the water environment.	<i>Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.</i>
The EA position statements on water pollution are important but fall short of the necessary protection.	<i>It is considered that the policy and the Environment Agency position statements operate in parallel to ensure an appropriate degree of protection relevant to the various roles. A number of policies in the Plan, in combination, serve to protect groundwater from a land use perspective.</i>
The plan makes minimal reference to the Water Framework Directive (WDF)	<i>It is agreed that further reference to the Waste Framework Directive should be provided in the supporting text and elsewhere in the Plan as appropriate.</i>
Support the recognition of increased risk to flooding as a result of climate change. Flooding could be a problem for safety of waste water from fracking.	<i>Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.</i>
Include a cross reference to other Risk management Authorities to ensure a holistic approach to flood management.	<i>Noted. Reference to Environment Agency advice and guidance has been included in the supporting text.</i>
The Policy is supported.	<i>Noted</i>
The policy should make it clear that it is protecting ecological receptors, such as designated sites, as well as human ones.	<i>It is agreed that the supporting text should be revised to clarify that this can be a relevant consideration when assessing the impact of proposals on water quality under the policy.</i>
Have concerns about text in the second sentence in the second paragraph of the policy which states: 'Development which would have an adverse impact on principal aquifers and Source Protection Zones will only be permitted where the need for, or benefits of, the development clearly outweigh any harm caused.' Concerned this this could lead to confusion over what could constitute acceptable development where this may appear to run contrary to the Position Statements in 'Groundwater protection: Principles and practice (GP3). GP3 makes clear that the Environment Agency would object to development that poses an unacceptable risk of pollution or harmful disturbance to groundwater flow. Recommend that the second sentence is removed from the policy	<i>It is agreed that the policy and text should be revised to ensure greater consistency with Environment Agency advice and greater clarity on potential sources of flooding.</i>

<p>or amended to take account of the constraints GP3 places on development.</p> <p>The wording of the policy needs to change in light of the accepted understanding of what is meant by 'surface water' flooding. Surface water flooding now has a specific meaning of pluvial (rainfall) flooding, or flooding as a result of overland flows. To include flooding from watercourses (rivers, streams etc.) we suggest the wording of the second sentence in the third paragraph of the policy is amended so it reads: 'Development which would lead to an unacceptable risk of, or be at unacceptable risk from ALL SOURCES OF FLOODING I.E. SURFACE AND GROUNDWATER FLOODING AND FLOODING FROM RIVERS AND COASTAL WATERS WILL NOT BE PERMITTED.' Without the above amendment the policy does not address flooding from watercourses.</p>	
<p>Consider reviewing the Environment Agency potential flood relief schemes involving the extraction of sand and gravel.</p>	<p><i>Noted. This is being addressed through the sustainability appraisal including strategic flood risk assessment.</i></p>
<p>Fracking may involve development in SPZs and Aquifers. The policy should relate to SPZ1 only.</p>	<p><i>Policy wording has been revised in line with Environment Agency advice.</i></p>
<p>The policy does not include over abstraction and/ or drought. There should be a water use hierarchy.</p>	<p><i>Policy and supporting text has been amended in line with Environment Agency advice. Protection of water in relation to oil and gas development is also addressed in Policies M16, M17 and M18.</i></p>
<p>Do not agree with the sustainability appraisal as when agricultural land is lost to gravelling and is restored to wetland/lakes, the reason is often to benefit nature conservation. Flood alleviation is often secondary to this. River flood water is high in nutrients and when they flood a quarry it becomes contaminated long term by these nutrients.</p>	<p><i>This policy is consistent with Environment Agency advice.</i></p>
<p>The potential to effect the mineral and chemical composition of water should be a consideration in the determination of planning applications for minerals and waste.</p>	<p><i>It is agreed that the supporting text should be revised to clarify that this can be a relevant consideration when assessing the impact of proposals on water quality under the policy.</i></p>
<p>The policy should not be used to control matters which are already controlled by other regulatory regimes. It is also not necessary to repeat national policy. The policy should make it clear that applicants are not unreasonably required to contribute</p>	<p><i>It is considered that the policy already indicates that the requirement applies in the context of specific proposals and that no further clarification is needed.</i></p>

to flood alleviation that does not relate to their development.	
<i>D10: Reclamation and Afteruse</i>	
The importation of material should also be facilitated where this assists in the remediation of ground conditions. In part two include: 'THE REDEVELOPMENT OF SITES FOR APPROPRIATE USES WHICH CONTRIBUTE TO SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC REGENERATION, INCLUDING THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESIDENTIAL AND COMMERCIAL SCHEMES WHERE APPROPRIATE.'	<i>It is considered that this would lack sufficient clarity and would be outside the scope of the minerals and waste plan.</i>
There is no mention of abandoned wells and longer term management of abandoned wells.	<i>Long term management of abandoned wells is outside the scope of the Plan. Policy D10 applies as relevant to proposals involving fracking. Further guidance on restoration of hydrocarbon development sites is provided in Policy M18.</i>
The policy is supported.	
Criterion i) should be deleted. The majority of sites are restored to agriculture and restoration does not normally involve communities or other stakeholders as this may over complicate the restoration process.	<i>It is agreed that the policy should be amended to indicate that the criteria in Part one are intended to apply where appropriate to the scale nature and location of the development.</i>
The policy should be revised to take account of fracking	<i>Noted. The impact of hydrocarbon development is dealt with in Policies M16, M17 and M18.</i>
Consider rewording to make the policy less onerous "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 SCHEMES." Additionally Part Two (viii) would only be achievable with large areas of land under the control of the developer. This should be borne in mind as expectations may be created that cannot be delivered. This would become a soundness issue which needs to be addressed to ensure all parts are truly and realistically deliverable. However, the more targeted approach to restoration is supported.	<i>It is agreed that the policy should be amended to indicate that the criteria in Part one are intended to apply where appropriate to the scale, nature and location of the development.</i>
Given the scale of opportunity that mineral site restoration provides for helping to halt and reverse on-going declines in	<i>It is agreed that the policy should be revised to clarify the intended approach.</i>

<p>biodiversity part viii in part two of the policy should be amended slightly to:          'PROMOTING THE DELIVERY OF SIGNIFICANT NET GAINS FOR BIODIVERSITY AND THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A COHERENT AND RESILIENT ECOLOGICAL NETWORK; THIS SHOULD INCLUDE IMPROVEMENTS TO HABITAT NETWORKS AND CONNECTIVITY BETWEEN THESE, including the creation of Biodiversity Action Plan habitats, based on contributing towards established objectives....' Concerned about the emphasis given to creating areas of best and most versatile land during reclamation of sites. The restoration to BMV land should not automatically favour restoration to agriculture, biodiversity-led restoration can also preserve soils. The wording of part i) in part 2 should be amended to: ' In areas of best and most versatile land, prioritising the protection of soils and RESTORING TO A CONDITION AND QUALITY SUCH THAT, IF REQUIRED IN THE LONG TERM, THAT LAND AND SOIL WOULD BE IN A STATE CAPABLE OF SUPPOTING AGRICULTURE.</p>	
<p>The proposals for some sites do not appear to take account of the polices for aviation safety/safeguarding</p>	<p><i>Proposals for sites need to take account of relevant development management policies as part of planning applications.</i></p>
<p>All applications for sites should include a detailed restoration proposal. The policy should make it clear that operators will be required to enter section 106 agreements. The policy should recognise the 'exceptional circumstances' which would result in financial bonds and guarantees being sought.</p>	<p><i>Requirements for phased restoration and for longer term management is already referenced in part one vi and vii of the policy and in the relevant supporting text, including reference to use of s.106 agreements.</i></p>
<p>Recognise the extent to which site restoration will vary for different mineral types and different types of development.</p>	<p><i>It is agreed that the policy should be amended to reflect that its application is influenced by the nature, scale and location of the development proposed.</i></p>
<p>The policy must be strengthened and state that applicants are required/must consult/engage with local communities.</p>	<p><i>It is not considered appropriate to make this an express requirement taking into account the requirements of national policy. (NPPF para 189).</i></p>
<p>The policy should be amended to include reference to land which is being restored, but have previously been farmed is restored to such a condition it is capable of being farmed again.</p>	<p><i>It is considered that the Policy as currently worded appropriately reflects the national policy of safeguarding the long term potential of best and most versatile land.</i></p>
<p>Do not support this policy as it would result in negative impacts in</p>	<p><i>Noted. It is agreed that the policy should be revised to promote net gains</i></p>



relation to biodiversity (agriculture), landscape, land-use, climate change adaptation and the historic environment.	<i>in biodiversity. Other issues mentioned are also covered in the policy.</i>
Part one should state '...except in cases of agriculture, forestry OR AMENITY (INCLUDING BIODIVERSITY) afteruses where a statutory 5 year maximum aftercare will apply...' criterion ii) of part two concerned that where this is considered to outweigh the protection of best and most versatile agricultural land there must be a strong case in terms of need and deliverability.	<i>It is considered appropriate to retain specific reference to agriculture or forestry in the policy in the context of a statutory maximum 5 year aftercare period as it is likely that for proposals involving restoration for amenity purposes (including biodiversity) a longer management period may be needed, through agreement with the applicant, in order to ensure the satisfactory implementation of the proposed restoration. Further explanation of this should be included in the supporting text.</i>
The policy currently focuses on the minimum required importation of material to achieve the minimum level of appropriate restoration. Instead the focus should be on the effect importing material has, against the benefit of completing an enhanced restoration scheme. Part two- the current approach of listing provides nothing in the way of clarity to part 1. The acceptability of a restoration scheme should be judged on its effectiveness in responding to a wide variety of objectives and site specific circumstances.	<i>It is considered appropriate to retain part two in the policy in order to ensure that it has more significance in the shaping of development proposals.</i>
<i>D11: Sustainable Design and Construction</i>	
Take account of the risks associated with drill casing used in fracking, potential leakage.	<i>Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan.</i>
Wouldn't it be better for an independent party to consider waste applications- given the stakes CYC and NYCC have in Yorwaste?	<i>Noted but this issue cannot be addressed through the Plan.</i>
Policy approach is supported	<i>Noted</i>
The policy should be strengthened.	<i>Noted</i>
The Policy doesn't consider the emissions from hydrocarbon extraction	<i>This is addressed through other policies in the plan where relevant</i>
Amend part 1 bullet i) applications for energy production must demonstrate that such development uses less energy than it produces, including considering transport and government tax breaks	<i>Pollution from fracking is dealt with in other policies in the Plan. It would not be practicable nor justified by national policy to require demonstration of the carbon balance of development via the Plan.</i>
<i>D12: Protection of agricultural land</i>	
Evidence suggests that horizontal probes involved in fracking can release methane which may steep into the soil	<i>Noted</i>

<p>There should be an agreed amount of high quality land that can be lost through development but no more than that.</p>	<p><i>Minerals development is temporary and it is likely to be practicable to restore most hydrocarbon development sites to agriculture. Minerals can only be worked where they occur, other policies in the Plan deal with restoration of mineral sites.</i></p>
<p>Supporting text should make it clear that to meet the objectives set out in paragraph 9.103 the Council will require prospective developers to ensure that sufficient site specific Agricultural Land Classification (ALC) survey data is available to inform decision making. Where no reliable information is available a new detailed ALC survey should be provided, together with proposals for mitigating any adverse impacts on soil resources or irrevocable loss of high quality land.</p>	<p><i>It is agreed that this should be referenced in the text, although it is considered that a minimum threshold of 1ha site area should be applied to avoid a disproportionate need for information for small scale proposals.</i></p>
<p>Amended to refer to reclamation to 'AGRICULTURE FORESTRY OR AMENITY (INCLUDING BIODIVERSITY)' rather than just agriculture.</p>	<p><i>As the policy is concerned specifically with agricultural land it is considered appropriate to make specific reference to this in the policy. The approach for other forms of restoration is clarified in Policy D10.</i></p>
<p>In some cases, soils may have particular qualities which mean they are important for biodiversity, even if they are not suitable for formation of best and most versatile agricultural land. Such soils are also a valuable resource and should, WHEREVER PRACTICABLE, BE SAFEGUARDED FROM ANY ADVERSE IMPACTS OF THEIR DISTURBANCE OR DEVELOPMENT.' OTHER SOILS SHOULD be retained, CAREFULLY MANAGED and used effectively as part of site restoration in order to ensure that their MULTI-FUNCTIONAL value (ecosystem services) is preserved.'</p>	<p><i>It is agreed that the policy should be revised to reflect this.</i></p>
<p>To what extent is farmland is supported by Policy D12 when proposals for extraction will damage it for little return.</p>	<p><i>Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land is covered by this policy in line with national policy.</i></p>
<p>The policy is supported</p>	<p><i>Noted</i></p>
<p>Policy wording should be updated to: 'Reclamation proposals for minerals and waste development on best and most versatile land DO NOT HAVE TO MAKE PROVISION FOR AN AGRICULTURAL AFTERUSE. FOR EXAMPLE, BIODIVERSITY-LED RESTORATION, SUCH AS WETLAND HABITAT CREATION, MAY BE A MORE APPROPRIATE OPTION IN SOME CASES. HOWEVER, SUCH</p>	<p><i>It is agreed that the policy should be revised to better reflect the objective of ensuring retention of long term potential of soil resources in BMV land.</i></p>

<p>LAND SHOULD BE RESTORED TO A CONDITION AND QUALITY SUCH THAT, IF REQUIRED IN THE LONG TERM, THE LAND AND SOIL WOULD BE IN A STATE CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING AGRICULTURE.</p>	
<p>Delete the words 'unnecessary and' in the first sentence of the policy. Replace with 'BEST AND MOST VERSATILE AGRICULTURAL LAND WILL BE PROTECTED FROM IRREVERSABLE LOSS.' All applications state why the loss of agricultural land is 'necessary'. Generally because of quarrying beneath the water table and not being able to fill the void to restore it to agriculture.</p> <p>The second paragraph of the policy should be amended to reflect Paragraph 13 of the old MPG7 - ' On many sites the ability to achieve high standards of reclamation should enable mineral extraction to occur without the irreversible loss of land quality. Where minerals underlie the best and most versatile agricultural land it is particularly important that restoration and aftercare preserve the long-term potential of the land as a national, high quality agricultural resource.</p>	<p><i>It is considered reference to 'unnecessary' is appropriate taking into account the requirements of para. 112 of the NPPF, which recognises that there may be circumstances that justify development on BMV land.</i></p>
<p>Agree with the aims - soil retention and bunding for example. The land take for fracturing development is comparatively small and accords with the aims of this policy in terms of the ability to return the site back to its original condition post appraisal/assessment/production.</p>	<p><i>Noted</i></p>
<p>The final sentence is removed and replaced with 'DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS WILL BE REQUIRED TO DEMONSTRATE THAT ALL PRACTICABLE STEPS WOULD BE TAKEN FOR SOIL RESOURCES TO BE CONSERVED AND MANAGED IN A SUSTAINABLE WAY. DEVELOPMENT WHICH WOULD DISTURB OR DAMAGE ANY SOILS OF HIGH ENVIRONMENTAL VALUE (E.G. PEATS AND OTHER SOILS CONTRIBUTING TO ECOLOGICAL CONNECTIVITY, CARBON STORES SUCH AS PEATLANDS ETC) WILL NOT NORMALLY BE PERMITTED.'</p>	<p><i>Noted. It is agreed that the policy should be revised to refer to this.</i></p>

<i>D13:Coal Mining Legacy</i>	
The policy is supported	<i>Noted</i>
<b>Chapter 10: Introduction to site allocations (Appendix 1)</b>	
A wide range of responses were received in relation to site the sites presented for consideration as preferred and discounted sites.	<i>Issues raised will be considered through the Site Assessment process where relevant and also within the identification of the key sensitivities and identification of development management matters to be considered in any future application where appropriate.</i>

## Appendix 6A- List of consultees for Supporting Documents

### Minerlas industry workshop and Aggregate Supply Options Paper June 2013

Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers
Eggborough Power
UK Coal
Tarmac
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge- Tarmac
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Minerals Product Association
Crown Estate
Marine Management Organisation
British Aggregates Association
Cook and Son
Plasmor

Lightwater Quarries
Minerals Product Association
Morley Brothers
S Smith and Son
UK Coal
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Durham County Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership
Leeds City Region LEP
Humber LEP (includes Scarborough)
Tees Valley LEP
Craven District Council
Hambleton District Council
Harrogate Borough Council
Richmondshire District Council
Ryedale District Council
Scarborough Borough Council
Selby District Council
Kirklees
Calderdale District Council

### List of consultees – Demand for Aggregate forecasting June 2014

Operator
Cemex
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
Hanson
Meakin Properties
Sherburn Stone
W C Watts Ltd
Marine Management Organisation
Aggregate Industries
British Aggregates Association
Crown Estate
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Drax Power Station
Eggborough Power
Lafarge

Hartlepool Borough Council
Sheffield City Council
Rotherham
Barnsley

### LAA Consultees Jan 2013

Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers
Eggborough Power
UK Coal
Tarmac
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Minerals Product Association
Crown Estate
Marine Management Organisation
British Aggregates Association
Tarmac-lafarge
Cook and Son

### LAA consultees March 2013

D M Richardson
Wentvalley Aggregates
Plasmor Ltd
Drax Power Ltd
Eggborough Power Ltd
Minerals Products Association
Harworth Estates (UK Coal Operations Ltd)
The Marine Management Organisation
The Crown Estate
Tarmac
Sherburn Stone Co. Ltd
FCC Environment
Aggregate Industries
Hanson UK
Cook & Son (Sand Suppliers) Ltd

Fenstone Minerals Ltd
Lightwater Quarries Ltd
W Clifford Watts & Co Ltd
CEMEX
Lafarge Tarmac
Samuel Smith Old Brewery
Morley Bros
British Aggregates Association
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP
Leeds City Region Partnership
Hull and Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP

### LAA 2014- LAA sent 19th May 2014

Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge
Minerals Product Association
Marine Management Organisation
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers
Eggborough Power
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd

W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Crown Estate
British Aggregates Association
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP
Leeds City Region Partnership
Hull and Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP

#### LAA Update Dec 2014

LafargeTarmac
Marine Management Organisation
Eggborough Power
Lightwater Quarries
Crown Estate
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Minerals Product Association
Darrington Quarries Ltd/FCC
Morley Brothers

Sherburn Stone
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
British Aggregates Association
British Marine Aggregate Producers association
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Leeds City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
Cumbria County Council, County
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
South Tyneside Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
Kirklees Council
Calderdale Council
Sheffield Council
Rotherham Council
Barnsley Council
Hartlepool Council
York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership
Leeds City Region LEP
Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP
Harrogate District Council
Ryedale District Council
Environment Agency
Natural England
English Heritage
Highways Agency

York and North Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership
Craven District Council
Hambleton District Council
Richmondshire District Council
Scarborough District Council
Selby District Council
Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership

### Feb 2015- YHAWP LAA First Review

Leeds City Council  
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council  
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council  
Bradford City Council  
East Riding of Yorkshire Council  
Kingston upon Hull City Council  
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council  
Sheffield City Council  
North Lincolnshire Council  
North East Lincolnshire Council  
Kirklees Council  
Barnsley Council  
Calderdale Council  
Crown Estate  
Aggregate Industries  
British Aggregate Association  
British Marine Aggregate Producers Association  
Cemex  
Hanson  
LafargeTarmac  
Mineral Products Association  
Marine Management Organisation

### LAA 2016 and Area of Search paper

FCC Environment
Morley Brothers
Plasmor
LafargeTarmac
Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
Leases Farm Ltd

Mineral Products Association
Meakin Properties
Cook and Son
DM Richardson

### LAA 2016 only

Marine Management Organisation
S Smith and Son
Drax Power Station
Crown Estate
British Aggregates Association
Middlesborough Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Durham Council
Cumbria Council
Lancashire Council
Bradford Council
Leeds Council
Wakefield Council
Doncaster Council
East Riding Council

### Cross-boundary safeguarding Paper Consultees August 2014 and Dec 2014

Middlesborough Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Durham Council
Cumbria Council
Lancashire Council
Bradford Council
Leeds Council
Wakefield Council
Doncaster Council
East Riding Council

### Infrastructure Safeguarding Paper

Cemex
Aggregate Industries
Hanson
Lafarge
Minerals Product Association
Marine Management Organisation
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Morley Brothers



Eggborough Power
Sherburn Stone
Lightwater Quarries
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
W C Watts Ltd
S Smith and Son
Meakin Properties
Drax Power Station
UK Coal
Crown Estate
British Aggregates Association
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Durham County Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP
Leeds City Region Partnership
Hull and Humber LEP
Tees Valley Unlimited LEP

**Demand for aggregate forecasting**

Craven
Hambleton
Harrogate
Richmondshire

Ryedale
Scarborough
Selby
Kirklees
Calderdale
Hartlepool
Sheffield
Rotherham
Barnsley
York and North Yorkshire & East Riding Local Enterprise Partnership
Leeds City Region LEP
Humber Lep
Tees Valley Unlimited
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Leeds City Council
Bradford City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Durham County Council
Lancashire County Council
Cumbria County Council
Middlesbrough Council
Stockton Council
Darlington Council
Redcar and Cleveland Council
Derbyshire County Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
South Tyneside Council
North East AWP
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities
North West AWP
East Midlands AWP
Peak district National Park
Hull City Council
Cemex
Fenstone Quarries Ltd
Hanson
Meakin Properties
Sherburn Stone
W C Watts Ltd
Marine Management Organisation
Aggregate Industries
British Aggregates Association
Crown Estate
Darrington Quarries Ltd
Drax Power Station
Eggborough Power

Lafarge
Lightwater Quarries
Minerals Product Association
Morley Brothers
S Smith and Son
UK Coal
Cook and Son
DM Richardson, C/o Land and Development Practice

**Appendix AA: Summary of key messages against sites received during the Issues and Options, Supplementary Sites and Preferred Options Consultation Stages.**

**Key Messages from responses**

The following sets out, for each submitted site, issues raised in consultation and which were taken into consideration, alongside other matters, through the site assessment process.

**MJP03: Scarborough Field, adjacent to Forcett Quarry**

- proximity to Scheduled Monuments, Registered Park and Garden, Conservation Area and Listed Buildings in the area
- the impact that extraction may have on the elements which contribute to the significance of these features
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access, local roads and junction with the A66 and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- impacts on: SINCs, woodland and rights of way
- depth of soil and overburden above resource
- flood risk assessment, proximity to watercourses, surface water drainage information and design

**MJP04: Aram Grange, Asenby**

- the crossing of the site by a high pressure gas pipeline
- proximity to and potential impacts on Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Area and Listed Buildings in the area
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- restoration (including opportunities for habitat creation and potential for flood storage & potential birdstrike hazard)
- proximity to villages and properties
- impacts on: amenity, health, residents, Cundall Manor School landscape character, landscape setting of River Swale and Baldersby Park, BMV agricultural land, woodland, wildlife, protected species, livestock, rights of way, property security, non-motorised users, RAF Topcliffe and Dishforth airfield
- nature of mineral resource
- potential prematurity
- the sensitivity of the landscape to development
- effects of noise, dust, vibration, emissions and visual intrusion
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage information and design, proximity to watercourses

**MJP05: Lawrence House Farm, Scotton**

- proximity to and potential impacts on Scheduled Monument, Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings
- restoration (including opportunities for habitat creation)
- proximity to SSSI
- impacts on: landscape, BMV agricultural land, trees, landscape character of Nidd Hall and its associated parkland, setting of Registered Park and Garden, school and businesses, tranquillity of Scheduled Monument, Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, rights of way, amenity
- sensitivity of the landscape to development
- traffic impact including: suitability the access and local roads and whether improvements required, cumulative impact with traffic from the business park
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage information and design, proximity to watercourses

**MJP06: Langwith Hall Farm, east of Well**

- location and impact in area of known archaeological importance
- proximity to and potential impacts on Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and Listed Buildings, RAF Leeming & RAF Topcliffe
- flood risk assessment, flood storage provision and potential creation in restoration, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- impact on BMV agricultural land, habitats, trees, hedgerows, rights of way, landscape
- restoration (including opportunities for habitat creation and potential birdstrike hazard)

**MJP07: Oaklands, near Well**

- location and impact in area of known archaeological importance
- proximity to and potential impacts on Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Areas and Listed Building, RAF Leeming & RAF Topcliffe
- flood risk assessment, flood storage provision and potential creation in restoration, surface water drainage information and design
- impact on rights of way and their enjoyment, BMV agricultural land, habitats, trees, hedgerows, landscape
- restoration (including opportunities for habitat creation and potential birdstrike hazard)
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required

**MJP08: Settrington Quarry**

- proximity to and impacts on: Scheduled Monument, Listed Buildings and Conservation Area
- proximity to and impact on: River Derwent SAC (including hydrological impacts), SSSIs
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads, routing arrangements and whether improvements required
- impacts on: landscape, BMV agricultural land, wildlife, health & safety
- impact on non-motorised users of unclassified road (Langton Lane)
- effects of noise, dust, blasting, mud on road
- restoration

**MJP09: Barlby Road, Selby**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- proximity to Olympia Park development site
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage information and design
- effects on visual intrusion (including from Selby bypass, Trans Pennine Trail)

**MJP10: Potgate Quarry, North Stainley**

- proximity to and impact on Listed Buildings and their settings, archaeological remains
- effect of proposed extension to existing quarry, scale of site, loss of field boundaries
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads, impact on right of way, on safety and amenity of non-motorised users
- impacts on: BMV agricultural land; SINC, trees and hedgerows, ecology including protected species, residents, local community, North Stainley, rights of way, AONB, landscape features and historic patterns, water supplies, livestock

- presence of existing infrastructure and association with Gebdykes Quarry and existing businesses
- effects of visual intrusion, noise, dust, blasting, pollution
- integration of restoration scheme with existing quarry and potential habitat biodiversity creation opportunities
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design

**MJP11: Gebdykes Quarry, near Masham**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Registered Historic Park and Garden
- impacts on: ecology including SSSI (such as potential hydrogeological impacts), habitats, hedgerows, BMV agricultural land, pipelines, right of way, AONB, tourism
- landscape impact including: on river corridor and approaches to Masham from north and sensitivity of area to change
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- association with Potgate Quarry and existing businesses
- effects of visual intrusion, noise, dust, blasting, pollution
- restoration (including opportunities for habitat creation and potential birdstrike hazard ) for site and existing quarry

**MJP12: Whitewall Quarry, near Norton**

- principle of extension to site
- mineral type
- traffic impact, including: volume of HGVs through Malton and Norton, suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- proximity to River Derwent SAC (including hydrological impacts), SSSIs
- impact on: existing bund and tree planting; air quality, economy of community including horse racing industry, residents, Malton and Norton, aquifer, landscape (including ridgeline), geodiversity, water main
- lifespan of existing quarry and its restoration
- proximity to Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Area
- effect of size of site and increasing number of businesses based there
- effects of dust, noise, visual intrusion, blasting
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design

**MJP13: Whitewall Quarry, near Norton (recycling)**

- suitability of location for the development
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport, accessibility to trunk roads
- proximity to and impact on Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings, Conservation Area, River Derwent SAC (including hydrological impacts), SSSIs
- impacts on: air quality, Malton and Norton, economy of community including horse racing industry, aquifer
- effects of noise and dust
- lifespan of existing quarry
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design

**MJP14: Ripon Quarry, North Stanley**

- the location and characteristics of the two areas: Manor Farm West and Pennycroft & Thorneyfields
- location in an area of known archaeological importance
- impacts on rights of way, the Ripon Rowel Way and its non-motorised users
- impact of surfacing of right of way, dirt, noise and nuisance, depth of proposed lakes
- impacts on: BMV agricultural land, tranquillity, wildlife, ecological sensitivity, SSSIs, wildlife, the river, its floodplain and associated habitats, geo-hydromorphology of the area, residents, landscape, RAF Leeming & RAF Topcliffe
- restoration including opportunities for/suitability of habitat creation such as wet woodland/lake/agriculture, flood storage and potential birdstrike hazard
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design
- effects of noise, dust
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

also

a) In respect of Manor Farm West

- proximity to Scheduled Monuments and impact on elements which contribute to significance of those & other heritage assets (Listed Buildings, Registered Park & Garden)

b) In respect of Pennycroft & Thorneyfields

- crossing of the site by a high pressure gas pipeline
- impacts on Registered Park & Garden, Listed buildings and Scheduled Monuments

#### **MJP15: Blubberhouses Quarry, west of Harrogate**

- location in and impact on AONB
- proximity to and impact on SPA and SAC, Listed Buildings, Natura 2000 site
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- impacts on: habitats, birds and other wildlife, properties & built-up areas in vicinity, character of landscape, blanket bog,
- effects of noise, dust, handling peat
- capability of area to accept development

#### **MJP16: Marfield Quarry, Masham**

- proximity to and impact on: Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- potential for flood storage

#### **MJP17: Land South of Catterick**

- proximity to and impact on: Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Registered park & garden
- likelihood for important archaeological remains in area potentially of national importance
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, proximity to A1(M) and associated improvements, potential for sustainable transport
- effects of: noise, dust and visual intrusion
- impacts on: farmland, SSSI, rights of way, future use of Leases Lane as a link to bridleway route being created as part of the A1(M) improvements, RAF Leeming

- timetable for implementation
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design
- restoration including: opportunities for flood storage, potential birdstrike hazard

#### **MJP21: Land at Killerby**

- proximity to and impact on river (including its SINC), SSSI, flood plain
- impacts on: livestock water supplies from watercourses, residents, environment, amenity, ecology, wildlife and habitats, transport and access, landscape and its character, agricultural land (including BMV), air quality, non-motorised users, rights of way, properties, road safety, the economy, RAF Leeming, water main
- proximity to and impact on Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Area
- likelihood for important archaeological remains in vicinity of A1 area that are potentially of national importance
- status of current application
- whether sites are extensions to existing sites or proposed as a new site;
- effects of: invasive species, noise, lighting, vibration, dust, fumes, HGVs, visual intrusion, site size, cumulative impact with other proposed sites in the area
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, proximity to A1(M) and associated improvements to local road network
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design
- potential for improvements to rights of way network
- restoration including: opportunities for flood storage, potential birdstrike hazard

#### **MJP22: Hensall Quarry**

- proximity to and impact on Listed Buildings
- flood risk assessment, flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design, opportunities for flood storage as part of restoration
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

#### **MJP23: Jackdaw Crag, Stutton**

- presence of overhead power line, high pressure gas pipeline and gas facility
- proximity to and impact on Registered Battlefield, Listed Buildings and Scheduled Monument
- proximity to A64
- effects of: HGVs, blasting, noise, dust, mud in road, prevailing wind, potential contamination, cumulative impact, visibility, landscaping and screening
- revision to site area
- Impacts on: aquifer, water resources, supplies and water quality; character of area, visual amenity, landscape character, locally important Landscape Area, Old London Road, properties, residents, brewing industry, health, non-motorised users, amenity, wildlife, SINC site, local economy, road safety, rights of way, ecology and local environment, Green Belt (openness & purpose)
- site is not within any statutory MOD safeguarding zone
- nature of geological resource (faulting)
- western part of site owned by a landowner who does not wish site to be used for development including extraction – (UPDATE – western part of site WITHDRAWN)
- potential for nature conservation mitigation
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements



required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP24: Darrington Quarry Processing Plant Site and haul road**

- proximity to and impact on: Conservation Area, Listed Buildings & Scheduled Monument
- impact on groundwater and abstractions including for drinking water
- need for hydrogeological risk assessment
- flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP26: Barnsdale Bar Quarry, Kirk Smeaton (recycling)**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas & Scheduled Monuments
- flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design
- impact on Long Lane between Kirk Smeaton and Barnsdale Bar
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP27: Darrington Quarry (recycling)**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Building, Conservation Area & Scheduled Monument
- impact on groundwater and abstractions including for drinking water
- need for hydrogeological risk assessment
- flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design
- impact of non-landfill waste operations if a risk to groundwater
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP28: Barnsdale Bar Quarry, Kirk Smeaton**

- proximity to and impact on Scheduled Monument and Listed Buildings
- revisions to the site area
- potential for: screening of site; habitat creation (Magnesian limestone grassland)
- site does not lie within any statutory safeguarding zone
- impacts on: woodland, groundwater protection, the aquifer and licensed abstraction points
- flood attenuation and storage, surface water drainage information and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP29: Went Edge Quarry, Kirk Smeaton**

- proximity to and impact on: SSSI & SINC sites, Conservation Area & Listed Building, River Went
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- location on principal aquifer; water table
- movement of waste off-site & use on-site to have appropriate permits or exemptions
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP30: West Heselton Quarry**

- likelihood for important archaeological remains in area potentially of national importance
- development management issues
- water supplies
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation & storage
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

required

**MJP31: Old London Road**

- the crossing of the site by a high pressure gas pipeline
- proximity to and impact on: Registered Battlefield, historic and archaeological sites, SSSI, SINC site, properties, landfill site
- location in Green Belt and local landscape designation
- impacts on: openness of Green Belt, character of area, visual amenity, residents, users of Old London Road, road safety, non-motorised users of area, wildlife/ecology, health, amenity, leisure uses, tree preservation orders, building structures, Source Protection Zone, water supplies, water table and local breweries; ancient woodland, agricultural land; flooding; landscape, employment, livestock, bridleway
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access, local roads and alternatives for access (e.g. old railway line or via White Quarry Farm to A64), maintenance of access, whether improvements required, potential for mitigation (passing places & road surface), potential for sustainable transport
- effects of HGVs, noise, dust, vibration, smell, vermin including birds, litter, cumulative impact with other site submissions, potential contamination
- potential as source of building stone
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage

**MJP32: Barsneb Wood, Markington**

- proximity to and impact on Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and disused quarries
- impact on elements which contribute to significance of the scheduled monuments
- traffic impacts including volume of traffic, suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for alternative access, potential for sustainable transport
- impacts on ancient woodland, hedgerows, rights of way, landscape character and sensitivity to change & development, setting of registered park & garden
- effects of noise, dust, lighting, pollution, compaction and erosion
- potential as source of building stone
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage

**MJP33: Home Farm, Kirkby Fleetham**

- proximity to, impact on & crossing of river SINC and proximity to and impact on SSSI
- proximity to Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings and Conservation Area; potential impact on elements which contribute to the significance of the listed buildings & other heritage assets (known and unknown)
- impacts on: landscape, river, floodplain, wildlife, watercourses used for livestock water supply, residents, businesses, properties, employment, amenity, habitats, ancient woodland, invasive species, tranquillity, quality of life, BMV agricultural land, air quality, non-motorised users, health, leisure activities, road safety, water table, rights of way, risk of flooding, rural character, RAF Leeming
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required or alternative routes available, potential for sustainable transport
- effects of: HGVs, noise, vibration, dust, fumes, pollution, lighting, visual impact, landscaping, scale of development, cumulative impact with other submitted sites in area
- proposed new site rather than extension
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage; material storage; potential for flood storage on restoration
- restoration including: potential for flood storage, potential for new routes for non-motorised

users, potential birdstrike hazard

**MJP34: Potash**

- Impacts on National Park, designated sites and areas (including historic, landscape and ecological); landscape, non-motorised users, rights of way, quality of life, amenity, residents, environment, economy
- effects of HGVs, visual intrusion
- site size, site life
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport, potential use of railway
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage
- availability of alternative sources

**MJP35: Ruddings Farm, Walshford**

- proximity to and impacts on Registered Park & Garden, Listed Buildings, Conservation Area, Scheduled Monument and buildings at Ruddings Farm, SAC
- impacts on: A1(M), RAF Linton on Ouse, BMV agricultural land, wildlife, river and other watercourses, protected species, Green Infrastructure Corridor, landscape sensitive to inappropriate development
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- sustainability of land use and prematurity
- effects of HGVs, pollution
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage, material storage; potential for flood storage on restoration
- restoration including: opportunities for habitat creation and potential birdstrike hazard

**MJP37: Moor Lane Farm, Great Ouseburn**

- crossing of the site by a high pressure gas pipeline
- proximity to and impact on Registered Park & Garden, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas
- likelihood for important archaeological remains in area potentially of national importance
- impacts on: ancient woodlands and other trees, hedges, farm, amenity, rights of way, wildlife, habitat, screening, non-motorised users, tranquillity
- opportunities for landscape diversification
- sensitivity of the landscape to development
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- effects of scale, lifespan & restoration, cumulative impact, noise, dust, pollution, HGVs
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage
- need for mitigation

**MJP38: Mill Cottages, West Tanfield**

- impacts on: properties, village, residents, businesses, tourism and leisure, local economy, amenity, health, quality of life, biodiversity, wildlife, habitats, BMV & other agricultural land, road safety, rights of way, non-motorised users, water table, floodplain and flooding, landscape
- effects of noise, dust, dirt, disruption, pollution, HGVs, flooding, visual impact, cumulative impact of quarrying, landfill and water areas
- type of restoration, including potential for use for flood storage upon restoration and habitat links

- proximity to and impacts on: Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, River Ure, landfill sites
- impact on elements which contribute to the significance of the listed buildings & other heritage assets
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- availability of alternative sites
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage

**MJP39: Quarry House, West Tanfield**

- impacts on: properties, village and its setting, residents, businesses, tourism and leisure, amenity, health, ecology, BMV and other agricultural land, road safety, rights of way and leisure routes such as Ripon Rowel, non-motorised users, water table, floodplain and flooding, river bank stability, hydrology of river, landscape
- effects of noise, dust, HGVs, flooding, visual impact, cumulative impact of quarrying,
- type of restoration, including: depth of any water, or whether infill, potential for use for flood storage upon restoration
- proximity to and impact on: Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, River Ure
- impact on elements which contribute to the significance of the listed buildings & other heritage assets in an area of known archaeological importance
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- availability of alternative sites
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage

**MJP41: Scalibar Farm, Knaresborough**

- presence of overhead power line
- proximity to and impacts on: Registered Parks and Gardens, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, farm, village, river
- impacts on landscape, river corridor, river hydrology, ecology, ancient woodland
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access, local roads and access to strategic road network, whether highway improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- effects of noise, dust, lighting, pollution
- type of restoration including depth of any proposed water body, sustainability, potential to diversify
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation & storage, material storage, potential for use for flood storage upon restoration

**MJP43: Land west of Scruton**

- proximity to and impact on: village, properties and businesses, Listed Buildings, Conservation Areas, Scheduled Monuments and other archaeological features
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access, local roads, junctions (including absence of pavements, road width, HGV movements, capacity, level crossings) and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- impacts on: heritage assets, agricultural land (including BMV), hedgerows, woodland, countryside and rural community, village, economy, businesses (including food industries, fishery), properties, residents, amenity, wildlife, habitats, landscape, character (of landscape, rural area, villages), water table, watercourses, drainage, flooding risk, subsidence/land stability, rights of way and leisure routes, quality of life, health, land and water contamination,

<p>leisure (walking, cycling, riding) and tourism, Wensleydale Railway, road safety, tranquillity, overhead powerlines, RAF Leeming (including any proposals for water areas and potential for bird strike), pipelines, food production, Scruton Moor battlefield, Bedale-Aiskew-Leeming Bar Bypass, other road users (including non-motorised), impacts on livestock including horses</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• effects of: cumulative impact with other developments (industrial estate, truckstop, bypass, A1 upgrade, other existing, past and submitted quarrying proposals, RAF Catterick &amp; Leeming), HGVs and other traffic, machinery, noise, dust, dirt, lighting, vibration, fumes and emissions, prevailing wind, disruption, congestion, site size, visual intrusion, landownership, output, site shape, site life, type of restoration</li> <li>• availability of alternative sites in area</li> <li>• level of detail regarding the nature and design of the proposal</li> <li>• permission for use of part of site as a borrow pit</li> <li>• potential for alternative means of transport for material (railway)</li> <li>• benefits and negative impacts (e.g. scope for restoration to benefit wildlife)</li> <li>• flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation &amp; storage</li> </ul>
<p><b>MJP44: Land between Plasmor Block making Plant</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proximity to and impact on Listed Building</li> <li>• flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage</li> <li>• impact on right of way</li> <li>• traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport</li> </ul>
<p><b>MJP45: Land North of Hemingbrough</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proximity to and impacts on Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments</li> <li>• proximity to and impact on SAC (including potential hydrological impacts)</li> <li>• flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage</li> <li>• traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport</li> <li>• impacts on: groundwater protection, the aquifer, rights of way, Trans Pennine Trail and National Cycle Network</li> <li>• effects of: potential contamination, dewatering, water abstraction</li> </ul>
<p><b>MJP46: Kiplin plant processing site, Kiplin</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proximity to and impacts on Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monuments, RAF Leeming</li> <li>• proposed retention as potential processing area for mineral extracted in area</li> <li>• traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport</li> <li>• effects of HGVs, noise, dust, fumes and cumulative impact if all sites proposed for quarrying go ahead</li> <li>• impact on environment &amp; wildlife</li> <li>• flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage, potential for flood storage upon restoration</li> <li>• restoration issues including potential birdstrike hazard</li> </ul>
<p><b>MJP49: Metes Lane, Seamer</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• proximity to Scheduled Monument &amp; impact on elements which contribute to the significance of the Monument</li> <li>• proximity to A64</li> <li>• impacts on: wetland project, SINC sites, rights of way and associated links in network, water</li> </ul>

table, aquifer, groundwater, existing landfill site

- effects of: depth of extraction, infilling and potential for contamination
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage, potential for flood storage upon restoration
- traffic impact including: suitability/safety and capacity of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP50: Sands Wood, lane to east of Sandy Lane, Wintringham**

- proximity to and impact on: Registered Park & Garden, Listed Buildings, Conservation Area and Scheduled Monument
- likelihood for important archaeological remains in area potentially of national importance
- potential impact on elements which contribute to the significance of the Registered Park & other historic assets
- proximity to A64
- impacts on: biodiversity; SINCs, woodland, SSSI, spring, water supplies
- need for visual screening of development
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP51: Great Givendale, Ripon**

- proximity to and impact on: Registered Park and Garden, Listed Buildings, Conservation Area, unscheduled moat, property and medieval village, RAF Topcliffe and Dishforth airfield
- visual impact from Ripon
- impacts on river, canal, Green Infrastructure corridor, floodplain, river ecology and hydrology, amenity, recreational uses (rights of way, other paths, & boating), tourism, wildlife, economy, SSSI
- type of restoration (including depth of water and potential for right of way link (using bridging point if developed), potential for birdstrike risk
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage, potential for flood storage upon restoration
- potential for gypsum related subsidence
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP52: Field SE5356 9513, to north of Duttons Farm, Upper Poppleton**

- proximity to and impact on: Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, school, playing fields and City of York (including the special character and setting)
- effects of HGVs, pumping (if required), noise, dust, pollution, mud on road
- impacts on: village, amenity, SSSI, wildlife, existing lake, watercourse, Green Belt
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements or restrictions required, potential for sustainable transport
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage, potential for flood storage upon restoration
- restoration proposed by landfill

**MJP53: Land to the north of Old London Road**

- the crossing of the site by a high pressure gas pipeline
- proximity to and impact on: Registered Battlefield, Listed Buildings and impact on elements which contribute to the significance of the battlefield

- proximity to markets for material in Selby, York, Leeds and West Yorkshire
- impacts on: Green Belt and local landscape area, SSSI, openness of green belt and its character, amenity, residents and properties, road safety, rights of way, non-motorised users of area, users of Old London Road, wildlife, health, leisure and tourism, tree preservation orders, building structures, aquifer, groundwater Source Protection Zone, water table, water supplies and local breweries, SINC and ancient woodland, agricultural land, flooding, potential for contamination, employment
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and alternatives for access (e.g. old railway line or from A64 past White Quarry Farm), maintenance of access and potential for mitigation of traffic impact (passing places and road surface), potential for sustainable transport
- effects of: HGVs, noise, dust, disruption, landfill, vibration, smell, vermin (including birds), litter, visual intrusion; cumulative impact with other site submissions, lifespan of site
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design

#### **MJP54: Mill Balk Quarry, Great Heck**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings, landfill site
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- impact on: water table, aquifer, groundwater and water supplies, agricultural land, woodland
- effects of landfill & potential for contamination
- potential for restoration without infilling
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

#### **MJP55: Land adjacent to former Escrick brickworks**

- proximity to and impact on Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Registered Park & Garden
- potential for improvements & enhancement of Trans Pennine Trail
- potential for landscape screening of site
- site not in any statutory MOD safeguarding zones
- impacts on: BMV agricultural land, wildlife, pond, A19 & its capacity, ancient woodland/SINC, Trans Pennine Trail & its users, environment, residents, businesses, nursery, amenity, bridge over trail, SSSI
- site restoration to be to applicable contours, quality of restoration, potential for restoration to nature conservation including ponds
- effects of: size of site and lifespan of site (including revisions), recycling and reduction in landfill material available, HGVs, other developments in area, lighting, noise, dust, surface runoff, pollution to air & groundwater
- availability of alternative sites
- flood risk assessment impact, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design, potential for flood storage upon restoration, proximity to landfill
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

#### **MJP57: Potgate Quarry, North Stainley (recycling)**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings
- impacts on: AONB, ecology including protected species, rights of way, landscape features and historic patterns
- effects of: noise, dust, visual intrusion, loss of field boundaries
- flood risk assessment impact, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements

required

**MJP58: Old London Road, Stutton (recycling)**

- proximity to and impact on: SSSI, Registered Battlefield, Listed Buildings
- impact on elements which contribute to significant of Scheduled Monuments & other heritage assets
- appropriateness in Green Belt; impact on openness of green belt & harm to character
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and alternatives for access (e.g. old railway line or from A64 past White Quarry Farm) and maintenance of access, and potential for mitigation of traffic impact (passing places & road surface), potential for sustainable transport
- effects of: HGVs, noise, dust, disruption, vibration, smell, vermin including birds, litter, visual intrusion, cumulative impact with other site submissions, potential contamination from recycling
- impacts on: road safety, residents, non-motorised users of area, users of Old London Road, rights of way, wildlife, health, amenity, Green Belt (including appropriateness, openness and character), leisure use, tree preservation orders, building structures, Source Protection Zone, aquifer, water table, water supplies & local breweries, SINC & ancient woodland, agricultural land, flooding, landscape, employment, amenity
- flood risk assessment impact, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design, potential for flood storage upon restoration

**MJP59: Spikers Quarry, East Ayton**

- proximity to and impact on: Scheduled Monument, Conservation Area, Listed Buildings
- impacts on non-motorised users, wildlife, ancient woodland, source protection zone, aquifer, National Nature Reserve, SSSI, rights of way, non-motorised users
- effects of hours of operation, noise, dust, blasting, lighting, extraction below water table, infilling (if proposed), contamination/pollution
- potential for additional right of way & screening
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- location relative to former quarry
- potential as source of building stone
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**MJP60: Land West of Kirkby Fleetham**

- impacts on: rural character, environment and countryside, landscape, hedges, woodland, habitats, wildlife and livestock, migrating birds, health, quality of life, amenity, tranquillity, residents, businesses, other developments (e.g. housing), school, churchyard and church, electricity supply, tourism, recreation, leisure, economy, agricultural land (including BMV), road safety, non-motorised & other road users, RAF Leeming, air quality, water table, watercourses, flooding, right of way, land stability, Objective 9, hydrology (if landfill proposed), employment
- effects of: prevailing wind, noise, dust, lighting, dirt/mud on road, pollution, emissions, fumes, blasting, smell, vermin, HGVs and other traffic, disruption, visual intrusion, potential birdstrike hazard, topography upon restoration, type of restoration (potential import of material for landfill); site size & lifespan, potential contamination
- effects arising from cumulative impact of: other development (A1 upgrade, Bedale-Aiskew-Leeming Bar bypass, truck stop,), other site submissions, existing quarries
- proximity to & impact upon properties, villages, Scheduled Monuments, Conservation Area,



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Listed Buildings, nearby lake, battlefield</li> <li>availability of alternative sites</li> <li>traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport</li> <li>landownership and economics of a land holding</li> <li>potential: hours of operation, landscape screening, pumping, habitat creation and site management upon restoration</li> <li>likelihood of important archaeological remains some of which may, potentially, be of national importance</li> <li>type of site: greenfield, not extension to an existing site</li> <li>compliance with national and local policy</li> <li>flood risk assessment impact, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design</li> </ul>
<b>MJP61: Land to South of Alne Brickworks, Forest Lane, Alne</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>location within airfield safeguarding zones</li> <li>support for brick manufacture</li> <li>proximity to and impact on Conservation Area and Listed Buildings</li> <li>potential for restoration to nature conservation (including ponds)</li> <li>flood risk assessment impact, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design, waste management</li> <li>proximity to landfill site &amp; potential migration of landfill gas</li> <li>impacts on right of way</li> <li>traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport</li> </ul>
<b>MJP62: Land at Toft Hill, Near Kiplin</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proximity to and impact on: Scheduled Monument and Listed Buildings</li> <li>location within airfield safeguarding zones</li> <li>impact on environment, agricultural land and habitats</li> <li>potential for screening</li> <li>effects of HGVs, dust, visual intrusion, cumulative impact</li> <li>traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport</li> <li>potential scope for restoration to add to local landscape character</li> <li>Flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design; potential for flood storage upon restoration</li> </ul>
<b>MJP63: Brows Quarry, Malton</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>proximity to and impact on: SAC (including hydrological impacts), groundwater, geodiversity, residents</li> <li>potential source of building stone (including for maintenance &amp; repair of historic buildings)</li> <li>traffic impact including: need for a suitable access</li> </ul>
<b>MJP64: Cropton Quarry</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>impact on: amenity, groundwater (including hydrological and quality)</li> <li>effects of pollution</li> <li>potential source of building stone (including for maintenance &amp; repair of historic buildings)</li> <li>traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads</li> </ul>
<b>WJP01: Hillcrest Harmby</b>

- proximity to and impact on: Conservation Area, Listed Buildings, Registered Park & Garden
- impacts on: residents, caravan site, village, 'gateway to the Dales', amenity, tourism, TPO trees, rights of way, ecology including beck and waterfall
- effects of: proposed building, proposed cessation of scrap yard use, visual intrusion, HGVs noise, dust, odour, runoff, pollution, vermin, prevailing wind
- current use of site and former quarry use
- availability of alternative sites
- potential for landscaping
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required
- surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design

#### **WJP02: Former North Selby Mine, Deighton**

- proximity to and impact on: Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings
- impacts on: Green Belt

#### **WJP03: Southmoor Energy Centre, former Kellingley Colliery**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Building, residents
- impacts on: overhead powerline, canal
- role in use of waste materials
- availability of wharf for transport
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design

#### **WJP04: Old London Road Quarry, Stutton**

- proximity to and impacts on Registered Battlefield, Listed Buildings, strategic highway
- impact on elements which contribute to significance of battlefield
- impacts on: environment, landscape, agricultural land, SSSI, SINCC, ancient woodland, wildlife, Green Belt (appropriateness, openness and character), residents, health, amenity, leisure & recreation, employment, road safety, users of Old London Road, non-motorised users of area, rights of way, building stability, Source Protection Zone, water table, water supplies, local breweries, flooding
- effects of: HGVs, noise, dust, disruption, vibration, smell, type of waste, vermin including birds, litter, potential for contamination, visual intrusion, cumulative impact with other site submissions
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and alternatives for access (e.g. old railway line or from A64 past White Quarry Farm), maintenance of access and potential for mitigation of traffic impact (passing places and road surface), potential for sustainable transport
- impact on potential for site to supply building stone
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- restoration issues: including potential for reclamation of unrestored quarry and opportunities for habitat creation

#### **WJP05: Field to north of Duttons Farm, Upper Poppleton**

- proximity to and impacts upon Conservation Area and character and setting of the historic City of York, Green Belt, tourism
- effects of HGVs, noise, visual intrusion, congestion, pollution, dirt/mud on road, runoff
- impacts on: river, wildlife
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

- availability of alternative sites
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage, attenuation and storage, potential for flood storage upon restoration

**WJP06: Land adjacent to former Escrick Brickworks, Escrick**

- proximity to and impact on Conservation Areas, Listed Buildings, Scheduled Monument and Registered Park and Garden
- potential for improvements to and enhancement of Trans Pennine Trail
- effects of: HGVs, congestion, landfill, distance from waste sources, lighting, noise, air pollution groundwater pollution, smell, surface runoff, visual intrusion, landscape screening, restoration, cumulative impact with other developments, lifespan of site
- impacts on: pedestrians, non-motorised and other road users, Trans Pennine Trail, environment, ancient woodland, SIN, SSSI, residents, businesses, properties, amenity
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- potential for ecological management plan
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- proximity to landfill

**WJP07: Land on former Pollington airfield**

- proximity to and impact on Listed Buildings
- impact on SSSI
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP08: Allerton Park, near Knaresborough**

- proximity to and impact on Registered Park & Garden, Listed Buildings, Conservation Area
- restoration scheme
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- proximity to landfill
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- impacts on amenity, right of way

**WJP09: Whitewall Quarry Materials Recycling Facility, Norton**

- effects of: HGVs, noise, congestion
- traffic impact including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- proximity of Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings & Conservation Area, River Derwent SAC (including hydrological impacts), SSSI
- impacts on: Norton, Malton, air quality, businesses (including horse racing industry)
- lifespan of proposal and quarry
- availability of alternative facilities
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design

**WJP10: Went Edge Quarry Recycling, near Kirk Smeaton**

- proximity of and impact on Conservation Areas & Listed Building
- impact on potential for site to supply building stone
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- impact on SSSI & Green Belt

- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP11: Harwood Whin, Rufforth**

- proximity to and impact on Listed Buildings and Conservation Area
- revisions to site area
- impacts on: environment, watercourse, water quality, groundwater, character of rural area, village (Rufforth), Green Belt (including setting of a precedence), rural area, residents, amenity, quality of life, non-motorised and other road users, road safety, health, lifespan of site, landscaping
- effects of: HGVs, wind, litter, fumes, odour, landfill gas, noise, lighting, fire, visual intrusion, type of waste, pollution, congestion, site safety and management, cumulative impact with existing development
- location within airfield safeguarding zone
- availability of alternative sites
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- proximity to landfill site
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- restoration including scope for rights of way

**WJP13: Halton East, near Skipton**

- proximity to and impact on Conservation Areas
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP15: Seamer Carr, Eastfield, Scarborough**

- proximity to Scheduled Monument & impact on elements that contribute to its significance
- proximity to A64
- impacts on groundwater quality and resources, water supplies
- effects of pollution
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP16: Common Lane, Burn**

- proximity to and impact on Trans Pennine Trail
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP17: Skibeden, Near Skipton**

- proximity to and impact on Listed Buildings
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP18: Tancred, near Scorton**

- proximity to and impact on Scheduled Monuments, Listed Buildings & Conservation Areas
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design

- proximity to landfill site
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP19: Fairfield Road, Whitby**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings & Scheduled Monument
- existing facility
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP21: Brotherton Quarry, Burton Salmon**

- impact on potential for site to supply building stone
- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings, SINCE sites, protected species
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- opportunities for landscaping and restoration including to nature conservation habitat
- effects of: type of waste, HGVs and site operation management, vehicle emissions
- impacts on pollution
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport

**WJP22: Land on Former Pollington airfield**

- proximity to and impact on: Listed Buildings, groundwater quality and resources, Trans Pennine Trail
- potential for transport by water and associated impact on congestion and emissions
- effects of HGVs
- flood risk assessment, surface water drainage attenuation, storage and design
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required

**WJP23: Potgate (former piggery), North Stainley**

- proximity to and impact on: RAF Leeming, AONB
- traffic impacts including: suitability of the access and local roads and whether improvements required, potential for sustainable transport
- impacts on rights of way, protected species, groundwater quality and resources, water supplies, agricultural land, livestock
- effects of noise, dust, pollution
- type of restoration

Note:

The following matters were raised in the context of individual sites but were taken into consideration in the development of policy on that particular subject:

- The supply of sand and gravel (need, resource quantity and quality, greenfield site, markets)
- The existence of alternative sources of silica sand outside AONB

- The role of quarries in the supply of building stone
- The need for future sites for landfill
- Mitigation, management & monitoring of development

The following matters were also raised in a number of instances but have not been taken into account: impact on house prices/property values because those are not material planning considerations; impact on Green Belt where a site is not within a designated Green Belt; numbers of objections

## Contact us

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Team Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH

Tel: **01609 780780**

Email: **[mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk](mailto:mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk)**