





Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Derivation of Policy Options (Issues and Options Stage)

February 2014

City of York Council

North York Moors National Park Authority North Yorkshire County Council

Chap	ter 5 - Minerals		
id .	Issue	Option	Derivation of Option
id01	Broad geographical approach to supply of aggregate	1	Reflects the emphasis in national planning policy on maintenance of landbanks of aggregate from outside NPs, AONBs; the lack of apparent commercial interest in development of any resources in the City of York area, and; consultation responses at first consultation stage.
		2	Reflects the reference in the NPPF that all MPA areas with resources have a role to play in the provision of aggregates, whilst acknowledging strong policy constraints on supply from National Park and AONB areas. Also reflects responses at first consultation stage.
id02 Locational approach to new sources of supply of aggregate	1	Reflects the national policy (NPPF paragraph 30) emphasis on reducing impacts associated with transport including reduction in overall transport distances, as well as evidence on current markets and expected future markets for minerals worked in the area. Also reflects responses at first consultation stage.	
		2	Reflects the potential for uncertainty in future relationships between aggregates supply and market areas and the potential benefits of a locational approach which could facilitate movement of aggregate to a range of market destinations.
		3	Reflects a more flexible industry-led approach where the identification of suitable resources is given more priority relative to an approach linking supply locations with potential markets.
id03	Calculating sand and gravel provision	1	This option reflects the 'baseline' position in the NY LAA 2013 and discussion contained in the NYCC Aggregates Discussion Paper (June 2013).
		2	Reflects a higher demand scenario taking into account potential for stronger growth in requirements for sand and gravel, based on consultation feedback from industry during preparation of the

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			NY LAA 2013 and discussion contained in the NYCC Aggregates Discussion Paper (June 2013).
		3	Represents an alternative approach to future sand and gravel provision under a
			higher demand scenario.
		4	Reflects a more flexible approach to
			future provision based on a 'plan, monitor
			and manage' approach, taking into
			account a number of consultation
			responses at first consultation stage
			seeking a degree of flexibility in
			provision.
		5	Reflects the potential for increased
			contribution from alternatives to land won
			primary aggregate based on evidence in
			the NY LAA 2013 and discussion
			contained in the NYCC Aggregates
		6	Discussion Paper (June 2013).
		6	Reflects the potential for increased
			supply from elsewhere into markets
			served by NY based on evidence in the NY LAA 2013 and discussion contained
			in the NYCC Aggregates Discussion
			Paper (June 2013), as well as
			information in LAAs for adjacent areas and the Yorkshire and Humber marine
		Potential	aggregates study. The potential to limit exports of sand and
		option	gravel was raised in consultation. This
		not	has not been taken forward as it is not
		taken	considered such an approach would be
		forward	compatible with national policy (NPPF
			paragraph145) relating to supply of
			aggregate or is compatible with evidence
			about cross-boundary movements of
			aggregate and the likely future
			requirement for these.
id04	Overall distribution of	1	Reflects the historic/current approach to
	sand and gravel		distribution of sand and gravel provision
	provision		(eg as reflected in the North Yorkshire
			Minerals Local Plan 1997).
		2	Reflects evidence (eg Yorkshire and
			Humber area LAAs and discussion
			contained in the NYCC Aggregates
			Discussion Paper (June 2013))
			suggesting ongoing/increasing
			constraints on land based sand and
			gravel supply into market areas to the
			south of the Plan area.

		3	Reflects a possible alternative scenario where increasing demand
			pressures/supply constraints in markets
			to the north of the Plan area are more
			significant than those to the south, eg as
			possibly reflected in the increased
			proportion of sand and gravel sales to
			the North East between 2005 and 2009
			(NY LAA 2013 and discussion contained
			in the NYCC Aggregates Discussion
			Paper (June 2013)).
		4	Reflects a more flexible approach taking
			into account potential uncertainties in
			future patterns of demand.
id05	Landbanks for sand	1	Reflects the historic/current approach to
	and gravel		sand and gravel landbanks (eg as
			reflected in the North Yorkshire Minerals
			Local Plan 1997) as well as national
			policy requirements (NPPF Paragraph
			145) and views expressed at first
			consultation stage.
		2	Would operate in association with a
			corresponding option relating to
			distribution of sand and gravel provision
			(see option 4 above).
		3	Would help support the maintenance of
		Ŭ	landbanks in line with national policy
			(NPPF paragraph 145).
id06	Safeguarding of sand	1	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of
1000	and gravel resources		sand and gravel resources in the Plan
			area undertaken by BGS (2011 and
			2013) for the Authorities, including the
			views from local industry consultation.
		2	Reflects the generic approach to
		2	
			safeguarding of sand and gravel set out
			in National mineral safeguarding in
			England: good practice advice (BGS
		0	2011).
		3	Reflects national policy constraints
			(NPPF paragraph 115 &144) on
			development including aggregates
			working in National Parks and AONBs
			and physical constraints to working in
			urban areas.
		4	Reflects evidence on sand and gravel
			resources in the North Yorkshire Sand
			and Gravel Assessment (BGS 2011)
			including views from local industry
			consultation on the size of potentially
			workable deposits.
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		5	Would introduce flexibility to help ensure safeguarding of resources not identified earlier in plan preparation.
id07	Provision of crushed rock	1	This option reflects the 'baseline' position in the NY LAA 2013 and discussion contained in the NYCC Aggregates Discussion Paper (June 2013).
		2	Reflects a potential alternative approach taking into account evidence (eg NY LAA 2013 and discussion contained in the NYCC Aggregates Discussion Paper (June 2013)) on the future supply circumstances for Magnesian limestone.
		3	Reflects a more positive assumption about future supply of alternatives to primary aggregate taking into account national policy support (NPPF paragraph 143) for such supply.
id08	Maintenance of landbanks for crushed rock	1	Reflects the historic/current approach to sand and gravel landbanks (eg as reflected in the North Yorkshire Minerals Local Plan 1997) as well as national policy requirements (NPPF paragraph 145).
		2	Would operate in association with a corresponding option relating to crushed rock provision (see options 2 and 3 above) and reflects views expressed at first consultation stage.
		3	Reflects national policy constraints (NPPF paragraph 115 &144) on development including aggregates working in National Parks and AoNBs.
		4	Would introduce flexibility to help ensure safeguarding of resources not identified earlier in plan preparation.
id09	Safeguarding crushed rock	1	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of sand and gravel resources in the Plan area undertaken by BGS (2011 and 2013) for the Authorities, including views from local industry consultation.
		2	Reflects the generic approach to safeguarding of sand and gravel set out in National mineral safeguarding in England: good practice advice (BGS 2011).
		3	Reflects national policy constraints (NPPF paragraph 115 &144) on development including aggregates

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			working in National Parks and AONBs
			and physical constraints to working in
			urban areas.
		4	Would introduce flexibility to help ensure
			safeguarding of resources not identified
			earlier in plan preparation.
id10	Concreting sand and	1	Reflects the national policy position
	gravel delivery		(NPPF paragraph 145).
	graver actively	2	Reflects an alternative approach placing
		2	a greater focus on site allocations of
		0	more strategic significance.
		3	Represents a more flexible approach as
			suggested in some responses to earlier
			consultation.
id11	Building sand delivery	1	Reflects the national policy position
			(NPPF paragraph 145).
		2	Represents a more flexible approach as
			suggested in some responses to earlier
			consultation.
id12	Magnesian limestone	1	Reflects the national policy position
	delivery		(NPPF paragraph 145).
		2	Represents a more flexible approach as
		_	suggested in some responses to earlier
			consultation.
id13	Unallocated	1	Represents a balanced approach
	extensions to existing	1	between flexibility and a 'plan-led
	aggregates quarries		approach'.
	aggregates quarres	2	
		3	Reflects a more flexible approach.
		3	Represents a more restrictive 'plan-led'
			approach.
		Potential	Limiting extensions only to sites where
		option	existing reserves are exhausted, or
		not	where restoration of previous areas has
		taken	been carried out were suggested in
		forward	consultation responses. Options for
			these have not been developed as they
			are not considered to be compatible with
			maintaining a steady and adequate
			supply of aggregate, in line with national
			policy (NPPF paragraph 145).
id14	Supply of alternatives	1	Reflects support in national policy (NPPF
	to landwon primary		paragraph 143) for the use of alternatives
	aggregate		to primary land-won aggregate as well as
	- 499,094,0		comments received at first consultation
		2	stage.
		2	Reflects support in national policy (NPPF
			paragraph 143) for the use of recycled
			aggregate as an alternative to primary
			land-won aggregate as well as

			comments received at first consultation stage.
id15	Continuity of supply of silica sand	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph 146) relating to supply of silica sand.
		2	Reflects the substantial constraints which may impact on further development of the Blubberhouses quarry site as well as views received at first consultation stage.
		3	Represents a more flexible approach.
id16	Silica sand resources safeguarding	1	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of sand and gravel resources in the Plan area undertaken by BGS (2011) for NYCC, including views from local industry consultation.
		2	Reflects a more limited approach to safeguarding taking into account evidence about the likely extent of future working of silica sand during the plan period.
		3	Reflects national policy constraints (NPPF paragraph 144) on mineral working in highly sensitive locations.
		4	Would introduce flexibility to help ensure safeguarding of resources not identified earlier in plan preparation.
id17	Continuity of supply of clay	1	Reflects a more specific approach to provision of clay in line with national policy (NPPF paragraph 146) and industry evidence on potential future requirements.
		2	Represents a more flexible approach to meeting future requirements.
		3	Provides additional flexibility in the supply of clay.
id18	Incidental working of clay in association with	1	Reflects a flexible approach to the working of clay.
	other minerals	2	Represents a more restrictive approach which may help support the use of alternatives to primary minerals, in line with national policy (NPPF paragraph 143).
id19	Clay resources safeguarding	1	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of sand and gravel resources in the Plan area undertaken by BGS (2011) for NYCC, including views from local industry consultation.
		2	Reflects a more limited approach to safeguarding taking into account evidence about the likely extent of future

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			safeguarding taking into account the very
			limited extend of working relative to the extent of the resource.
		4	Would introduce flexibility to help ensure
		4	safeguarding of resources not identified
id23	Overall enstial entions	1	earlier in plan preparation.
1023	Overall spatial options		Gives a high degree of emphasis to
	for oil and gas		national policy (NPPF paragraph 115)
			protection to national park and AONBs in
			relation to mineral working taking into account evidence on the distribution of
			areas currently licensed by Government
			for exploration, production and
			development. Also reflects some views
		0	expressed at first consultation stage.
		2	Reflects a more flexible approach whilst
			also acknowledging national policy on
			minerals development in sensitive locations.
		3	Takes into account evidence that
		3	
			suggests there may be potential for some
			flexibility in the location of processing
			facilities for oil and gas whereas there
			may be less flexibility over locations for
			exploration, appraisal and production.
			Also reflects NPPF (paragraph 115)
			policy protecting national parks and
:404	Co. ordination of goo	1	AONBs from mineral working.
id24	Co-ordination of gas	1	Reflects acknowledged potential in the
	extraction and		Plan area for shared use of existing gas
	processing		processing infrastructure (eg as
			evidenced by recent planning
			applications) and promotes this for
			sustainability reasons. Also reflects some views received at first
		2	consultations stage.
		2	Represents a more flexible approach and
			also reflects other views received at first
:405	Can davalar marta	4	consultation stage.
id25	Gas developments	1	Reflects the fact that minerals can only
	(Exploration and		be worked where they occur as well as
	Appraisal)		the national policy requirement (NPPF
			paragraph 115) to protect important
idae	Coo dovolonmente	1	assets.
id26	Gas developments	1	Reflects an approach to locating
	(Production and		production and processing facilities in the
	Processing		types of sites and in locations broadly in
			line with the NPPF eg. paragraphs 17
			and 97.

		2	Provides additional locational flexibility.
id27	Coal Mine Methane	1	Reflects evidence on current known locations for utilisation of coal mine methane.
		2	Represents a more flexible approach taking into account objectives of national policy (NPPF paragraph 147).
		Potential option not taken forward	Inclusion of a presumption against extraction of CMM was suggested at first consultation stage. An option for this has not been included as it would not be in line with national policy (NPPF paragraph
			147) and guidance.
id28	Coal Bed Methane, Underground Coal Gasification, Shale gas and Carbon and Gas storage	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph 147 and paragraph 5 of Planning practice guidance for onshore oil and gas (DCLG 2013)) supporting the principle of these forms of development whilst reflecting limited availability of evidence on the potential scale and nature of any impacts on the Plan area.
		2	Reflects a precautionary approach taking into account limited availability of evidence on the potential scale and nature of any impacts on the Plan area, as well as some views received at first consultation stage.
		3	Represents an extension of the precautionary approach in Option 1 by setting out setting out further requirements for applicants to avoid sensitive locations in identifying proposed locations for these forms of development.
id29	Continuity of supply of deep coal	1	Reflects evidence on the potential for working of resources adjacent to the current permitted working area for Kellingley Colliery in order to secure efficient overall working of coal resources and provides flexibility for this (NPPF paragraph 147).
		2	Represents a more restricted approach taking into account the presence of substantial remaining reserves of coal within the existing permitted area.
		Potential option not taken	Inclusion of a presumption against extraction of coal was suggested at first consultation stage. An option for this has not been included as it would not be in

		forward	line with national policy (NPPF paragraph 149).
id30	Shallow coal	1	Reflects a restrictive approach to development taking onto account the absence of evidence of commercial interest in the development of shallow coal resources in the Plan area.
		2	Provides more flexibility taking into account the requirements of national policy (NPPF paragraph 149).
id31	Safeguarding shallow coal	1	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of shallow coal resources in the Plan area undertaken by BGS (2011) for NYCC and the North York Moors National Park area (2013), including views from local industry consultation.
		2	Reflects a more limited approach to safeguarding taking into account the current absence of interest in the development of shallow coal resources in the area.
		3	Reflects national policy constraints on mineral working in highly sensitive locations.
id32	id32 Safeguarding deep coal	1	Reflects national policy and the generic approach to safeguarding of sand and gravel set out in National mineral safeguarding in England: good practice advice (BGS 2011), which do not require safeguarding of deep coal.
		2	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of deep coal resources in the Plan area undertaken by BGS (2011 and 2013), including views from local industry consultation.
		3	Represents a potential alternative approach taking into account the absence of evidence of interest in development of new underground coal mining areas as well as the presence of areas licensed by the Coal Authority for working.
		4	Represents a further potential alternative approach taking into account the absence of evidence of interest in development of new underground coal mining areas as well as the existence of permitted but as yet unworked reserves for Kellingley Colliery.

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		5	Reflects advice from BGS to the
			Authorities on the potential for proximal
			sterilisation of deep resources.
id33	Disposal of colliery	1	Reflects evidence on current and recent
	spoil		disposal arrangements including current
			proposals for increased capacity at the
			Womersely disposal site (NPPF
			paragraph 147).
		2	Provides more flexibility for the
			development of alternative solutions for
			the management of spoil from Kellingley
			Colliery taking into account likely
			capacity limitations at the Womersley site
			over the life of the Plan (NPPF paragraph
			147).
		Potential	The potential for backfilling spoil within
		option	the Kellingley Colliery mine workings was
		not	suggested at first consultation stage but
		taken	has not been taken forward as an option
		forward	at this stage as it is unlikely to be
			practicable.
id34	Potash supply	1	Reflects a balanced approach taking into
			account evidence on the limited
			distribution of potash in England and the
			potential significance of maintaining an
			indigenous potash supply.
		2	Represents a more positive approach to
			development of potash resources taking
			into account current commercial interest
			in developing an additional source of
			potash supply.
		3	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph
			115 and 144) constraints on minerals
			development within the National Park as
			well as some responses received at first
			consultation stage.
		4	Reflects a balanced approach taking into
			account the nature of development of
			potash resources and evidence
			suggesting that potash resources are
			located both within and outside the
			National Park.
id35	Safeguarding potash	1	Reflects a targeted approach to
			safeguarding taking into account the
			potential significance of potash resources
			and the absence of any national policy
			requirement to safeguard deep minerals
			resources.
		2	Represents a more cautious approach to
	1		

			protection of the resource.
id36	Supply of gypsum	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph 143) relating to the supply of minerals of local and national importance.
		2	Reflects the absence of recent or current
		2	commercial interest in the development
			of gypsum resources in the Plan area.
		3	Reflects support in national policy (NPPF
		5	paragraph 143 and PPS10) for the use of
			alternatives to primary minerals and the
			efficient use of resources.
		4	Reflects the limited ability of the Plan to
		•	influence this matter.
id37	Gypsum safeguarding	1	Reflects evidence relating to former
1007	Cypean ealegaarang		gypsum working in the Plan area and a
			cautious approach to safeguarding the
			resource.
		2	Reflects evidence on safeguarding of
			gypsum in the Plan area undertaken by
			BGS (2011) for NYCC and limited
			knowledge of the distribution of
			potentially viable resources.
id38	Safeguarding deep	1	Represents a balanced approach
	mineral resources		between protecting different deep
			mineral resources.
		2	Reflects a view expressed during initial
			consultation on the Plan.
id39	Supply of vein	1	Reflects a balanced approach to the
	minerals		development of vein minerals taking into
			account that national policy (NPPF
			paragraph 143) indicates that vein
			minerals are of national and local
			importance, as well as evidence on the association between distribution of vein
			minerals in the Plan area and important
			environmental assets.
		2	Reflects the lack of evidence of recent or
		<u> </u>	current commercial interest in the
			development of vein mineral resources in
			the area.
id40	Safeguarding vein	1	Represents a relatively cautious
	minerals		approach to safeguarding vein minerals
			taking into account the very limited
			information that exists on the distribution
			of any potentially viable resources in the
			Plan area.
		2	Reflects the absence of recent or current
			commercial interest in the development
			of vein minerals in the Plan area.

id41	Borrow pits	1	Provides a positive approach to the use of borrow pits taking into account evidence on the previous role they have played in contributing to minerals supply in the Plan area.
		2	Reflects a more 'plan led' approach to help ensure that borrow pits are only used where they would not compromise the overall minerals supply objectives in the Plan.

DERI	DERIVATION OF POLICY OPTIONS - SUMMARY TABLE			
	Chapter 6 - Waste			
id	Issue	Option	Derivation of Option	
id42	Overall approach to the waste hierarchy	1	Reflects a balanced approach to moving waste up the hierarchy taking into account the objectives of national policy (PPS10 paragraph 3).	
		2	Reflects recent Government objective (eg as expressed in the national Waste Policy Review 2011) to move towards a 'zero waste' economy by supporting the management of waste at the highest practicable level of the waste hierarchy.	
		3	Reflects a more flexible approach to moving waste up the hierarchy, including provision of support for landfill of non-inert waste in certain circumstances.	
id43	Strategic role of the Plan area in the management of waste	1	Reflects PPS10 (paragraph 3) objectives of community responsibility in the management of waste and the provision of opportunities for the management of waste at the nearest appropriate installation, whilst also acknowledging that specialised needs may have to be met elsewhere. Also reflects some consultation responses received at first consultation stage.	
		2	Reflects an approach which places greater emphasis on the wider operation of waste markets and economics taking into account evidence (eg North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements study October 2013) on currents patterns of waste management and movement of waste. Also reflects some consultation responses received at first consultation stage.	
		3	Reflects information on the current and expected future arrangements for	

			management of waste arising in the Yorkshire Dales National Park taking into account available evidence (eg North Yorkshire Sub- region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements study October 2013).
id44	Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Local Authority Collected Waste	1	Reflects available information on future capacity and infrastructure needs for management of LACW at the time of development of options (eg North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements study October 2013 and information provided directly by Waste Management Authorities in the Plan area).
		2	Represents a potentially more flexible approach to provision of new capacity and infrastructure for the management of LACW, reflecting a range of uncertainties about the future position.
id45	Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Commercial and Industrial waste	1	Reflects available information on future capacity and infrastructure needs for management of Commercial and Industrial waste at the time of development of options (eg North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements study October 2013). Also reflects a national policy objective (PPS10 paragraph 3) for communities to take responsibility for management of waste.
		2	Provides additional recognition of the national objective for certain wastes to be managed at the nearest appropriate installation and taking into account existing evidence (eg North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements study October 2013) on cross-boundary movements of C&I waste.
id46	Meeting waste management capacity requirements - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste	1	Reflects available information on future capacity and infrastructure needs for management of Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste at the time of development of options (eg North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements study October 2013). Also reflects a national policy objective (PPS10 paragraph 3) for communities to take responsibility for management of waste.
		2	Provides additional recognition of the role that disposal of inert CD&E waste, including imported CD&E waste, can play in the reclamation of mineral workings in the Plan area.

id47	Managing Agricultural waste	1	Reflects a national policy objective (PPS10
			paragraph 3) for communities to take
			responsibility for management of waste.
		2	Gives additional recognition of current
			Government support for Anaerobic Digestion
			of waste (eg national Anaerobic Digestion
			Strategy 2011) and also reflects responses
			received at first consultation stage.
id48	Managing Low	1	Reflects available evidence that LLRW is
	Level (Non-Nuclear)	-	currently managed outside the Plan area (eg
	Radioactive waste		North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings
			and Capacity Requirements study October
			2013).
		2	,
		2	Gives additional recognition to national policy
			(PPS10 paragraph 3) encouraging
			communities to take responsibility for
			management of waste and promotes waste
			management further up the waste hierarchy.
id49	Managing Waste	1	Reflects the expected priority afforded by
	Water (sewage		waste water infrastructure providers to the
	sludge)		expansion of capacity at existing facilities.
		2	Provides additional flexibility for the provision
			of capacity at new locations.
id50	Managing Power	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph
	Station Ash	-	143) supporting the use of alternatives to
			primary minerals and national policy (PPS10
			paragraph 3) seeking management of waste
			further up the hierarchy, as well as available
			information on the current and expected
			future disposal arrangements for power
			station ash.
id51	Overall locational	1	Represents a flexible approach to the locating
	principles for		of new waste management capacity.
	provision of new waste capacity	2	Provides a degree of flexibility whilst seeking
			to encourage the management of waste at
			locations near to where waste arises,
			reflecting national policy (PPS10 paragraph
			3) for community responsibility in the
			management of waste, as well as views
			expressed during earlier consultation.
		3	Reflects evidence (eg. North Yorkshire Sub-
			region: Waste Arisings and Capacity
			Requirements study October 2013) that
			· · · · ·
			waste management facilities often operate as
			part of a network of facilities, as well as views
			expressed during earlier consultation.
		4	Reflects national policy constraints (eg. NPPF
			paragraph 115) on development in National
			Parks and Areas of Outstanding Natural

Derivation of policy options at issues and options stage

			Beauty.
id52 Waste site identification principles	1	Recognises that national policy exists (eg. PPS10 paragraphs 20 and 21) relating to identification of sites for waste infrastructure.	
		2	Reflects a more local approach taking into account national policy objectives and views expressed during earlier consultation.
	Waste management facility safeguarding	1	Reflects a specific local approach to protection of waste management infrastructure from other forms of development.
		2	Recognises that national policy (PPS10 paragraph 33) exists relating to protection of waste management infrastructure from other forms of development.

DERI	DERIVATION OF POLICY OPTIONS - SUMMARY TABLE				
Chap	Chapter 7 – Transport and other Infrastructure				
id	Issue	Option	Derivation of Option		
id54	Transport Infrastructure	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph 30 and 35) seeking modal shift in transport, as well as responses to earlier consultation.		
		2	Reflects the outcome of initial SA of options that modal shift should be supported where it would be beneficial in terms of carbon emissions.		
id55	Transport Infrastructure Safeguarding	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph 143) relating to safeguarding of minerals transport infrastructure.		
		2	Reflects that facilities which are in current use are more likely to be viable for such use over the plan period and therefore be more appropriate for safeguarding.		
		3	Represents an alternative approach to identification of facilities which may be appropriate for safeguarding.		
id56	Locations for ancillary minerals infrastructure	1	Reflects the general advice on the locating if development in the NPPF (eg. Paragraph 17 and 111) and is generally in line with responses to earlier consultation.		
		2	Reflects national policy constraints (NPPF paragraph 116) on development in national parks and AONBs.		
		3	Provides increased flexibility in the locating of ancillary minerals infrastructure and is generally in line with responses to earlier consultation.		
		4	Provides increased flexibility whilst		

Derivation of policy options at issues and options stage

			acknowledging national policy constraints (NPPF paragraph 116) on development in national parks and AONBs.
id57	Minerals ancillary infrastructure safeguarding	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph 143) relating to safeguarding of minerals ancillary infrastructure.
		2	Represents a more targeted approach to safeguarding whilst taking into account national policy (NPPF paragraph 143) relating to safeguarding of minerals ancillary infrastructure.
		3	Represents an alternative approach to identification of facilities which may be appropriate for safeguarding.
		4	Reflects a more flexible approach to safeguarding taking into account the potential for re-location and/or the benefits of other forms of development.

DERI	DERIVATION OF POLICY OPTIONS - SUMMARY TABLE				
Chap	Chapter 8 – Development Management				
id	Issue	Option	Derivation of Option		
id58	Presumption in favour of	1	Directly reflects the presumption in the NPPF paragraph 14.		
	Sustainable development	2	Reflects the presumption in the NPPF (paragraph 14) whilst also reflecting an important aspect of the draft vision for the Joint Plan.		
		3	Reflects the presumption in the NPPF (paragraph 14) whilst also reflecting important characteristics of the Joint plan area.		
id59	Local amenity and cumulative impacts	1	Reflects the main objectives of national policy (NPPF paragraph 143 and PPS10 eg. paragraph 21 and Annexe E locational criteria) in terms of protection of local amenity.		
		2	Gives additional priority to locally expressed priorities for community engagement in planning for minerals and waste, in line with views expressed during earlier consultation.		
id60	Transport of minerals and waste and associated	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraphs 30 and 35 and PPS paragraph 21) objective to encourage modal shift in transport.		
	traffic impacts	2	Recognises likely constraints in the Plan area to the delivery of modal shift and continued reliance on road transport for the majority of minerals and waste movements.		

	1		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		3	Reflects key access and transport
			considerations associated with minerals and
			waste in line with national policy (NPPF
			paragraph 143 and PPS10 paragraph 21
			and Annexe E) and good practice.
id61	North York Moors	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph
	National Park and	-	115 and 144) on development in National
	the AONBs		Parks and AONBs.
		2	Reflects an alternative approach consistent
		2	with national policy (NPPF paragraph 115)
			but adding local criteria specific to the Plan
			area.
		3	
			Supports the local delivery of national policy (NPPF paragraph 115).
id62	Minerals and waste	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph
	development in the		90 and PPS10 paragraph 3) on green belt.
	Green Belt	2	Represents a more flexible approach taking
			into account circumstances in the Plan area
			including the presence of existing waste
			infrastructure in the Green Belt.
		3	Represents an alternative approach
			providing more limited flexibility for waste
			development in the Green Belt.
id63	Landscape	1	Reflects a local approach taking into
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		account evidence (eg NYCC Managing
			Landscape Change project, 2012) on the
			benefits of building links between landscape
			and other environmental assets, as well as
			responses to earlier consultation.
		2	Reflects national policy (NPPF).
id64	Biodiversity and	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF).
1004	-	2	
	Geodiversity	2	Builds on national policy (eg. NPPF
			paragraphs 114 and 117) by encouraging
			opportunities for delivery of local priorities
			and objectives for biodiversity and
			geodiversity. Also reflects responses to
			earlier consultation.
		3	Additionally reflects recent potential for
			biodiversity offsetting (DEFRA 2013).
		4	Represents an alternative local approach to
			offsetting.
id65	Historic environment	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF).
		2	Represents an alternative approach,
			building on national policy (eg NPPF
			paragraphs 126 and 137) by reflecting more
			local considerations including proximity
			between minerals resource areas and
			heritage assets (eg as also evidenced by
			the NYCC Managing Landscape Change
			The Mitor Managing Lanuscape Charlye

			project 2012)
		-	project, 2012).
		3	Additionally reflects the significance of York
			in the Plan area and the potential benefits of
			protecting its setting, which is not currently
			protected from development taking place
			outside York.
id66	Water environment	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraph
			99 and 100).
		2	Represents an alternative local approach
			taking into account national policy objectives
			for the water environment.
id67	Strategic approach	1	Reflects national policy and good practice
	to reclamation and	-	advice on reclamation and afteruse,
	afteruse		including local evidence (NYCC Managing
			Landscape Change project, 2012).
		2	Represents a more targeted approach to
		<u> </u>	delivery of opportunities through reclamation
			taking into account other agreed objectives
		Deterritet	and priorities in the area.
		Potential	An option of requiring minerals sites to be
		option	restored to their former state has not been
		not	included as it is not considered to be
		taken	practicable in many instances.
		forward	
id68	Sustainable design,	1	Reflects national policy (NPPF paragraphs
	construction and		56 to 59 and paragraph 59 and PPS10
	operation of		paragraphs 3, 35 and 36) and good
	development		practice, as well as responses to earlier
			consultation.
		2	Reflects additional criteria, generally in line
			with national policy (eg PPS10 paragraph
			35) and also reflects the fact that the Plan
			area comprises single tier and two tier
			planning structures. Also reflects responses
			to earlier consultation.
id69	Other key criteria for	1	Reflects a local approach to key relevant
1003	minerals and waste		planning criteria not addressed under other
	development		
		2	topic headings.
		<u> ۲</u>	Represents an alternative approach to other
			key criteria, relying on relevant national
. 170			policy.
id70	Developments	1	Sets out local criteria to guide the approach
	proposed within		to applications for development in minerals
	Mineral		safeguarding areas.
	Safeguarding Areas	2	Additionally identifies development types
			that could be exempt from safeguarding.
		3	Identifies additional safeguarding criteria
			relevant to underground mineral resources.
		4	Represents an alternative approach to non-
I	1	1	

			mineral development in areas with underground coal resources taking into account the statutory role of the Coal Authority.
id71	Consideration of applications in minerals safeguarding areas	1	Provides clarity on the approach to consultation in safeguarding areas, in line with BGS good practice advice on mineral safeguarding (BGS 2011).
id72	Coal mining legacy	1	Reflects a local approach to addressing coal mining legacy issues in new development proposals, taking into account responses to earlier consultation.
		2	Represents an alternative approach relying on national policy and the statutory role of the Coal Authority.
		3	Represents a further alternative approach to coal mining legacy issues taking into account the wider planning responsibilities of unitary and lower tier planning authorities in the Plan area.

AONB - Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty

BGS - British Geological Survey

CD&E - Construction, Demolition and Excavation waste

C&I - Commercial and Industrial waste

DCLG - Department of Communities and Local Government

LACW - Local Authority Collected Waste

LLRW - Low Level Radioactive Waste

MPA - Mineral Planning Authority

NP - National Park

NPPF - National Planning Policy Framework

NYCC - North Yorkshire County Council

NY LAA - North Yorkshire Local Aggregate Assessment

PPS10 - Planning Policy Statement 10

SA - Sustainability Appraisal

Contact us

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

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如歐索取以另一語文印製或另一格式製作的資料。請與我們聯絡。

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Tel: 01609 532917 Email: communications@northyorks.gov.uk