



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

# Minerals and Waste Joint Plan First Consultation

## Summary of Responses August 2013



## **Minerals and Waste Joint Plan First Consultation 17<sup>th</sup> May – 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013**

### **Summary of consultation responses**

The Minerals and Waste Joint Plan First Consultation provides the first formal step in the preparation of a new Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. The Plan is being jointly produced by North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and North York Moors National Park Authority. This First Consultation gave stakeholders the opportunity to identify key issues they think the Joint Plan should deal with through its development.

#### **Consultation**

The Minerals and Waste Joint Plan First Consultation ran for a period of 6 weeks from the 17<sup>th</sup> May 2013 until 28<sup>th</sup> June 2013.

A summary consultation leaflet was sent to a total of 4941 Consultees from the three Authorities consultation bases, including 26 Local Authorities, 159 Environmental Amenity Groups, 3571 members of the local community, including local businesses, 142 minerals and waste representatives, 36 Statutory Consultees, 692 Parish Councils, including immediately adjoining parishes, and 315 other interested parties.

The Parish Councils were also sent a poster to display on the parish notice boards and all libraries, including mobile libraries, were provided with consultation material to display in their front entrances. All consultation documents were made available on the three Authorities' websites and an electronic response form was provided.

#### **How many responses were received?**

In total 256 representations were received from 89 interested parties with regard to the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan First Consultation. A breakdown of how many responses were received against each question is shown in the table below.

<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Question Subject</b>	<b>Number of responses</b>
1	Minerals Issues	62
2	Waste Issues	65
3	Priorities	56
4	Sustainability Appraisal	41
5	Other matters	32

A report summarising the responses received and identifying the key points is attached for your attention.

# Summary Of Consultation Responses- Minerals and Waste Joint PPlan First Consultation

## Q1-Minerals Issues

	1880	0001	<p>The Joint Strategy should be flexible enough, without being too restrictive, to cope with the demands of the day. The Plan should be long term i.e. looking 5,10 and 25 years beyond and not driven by politics.</p> <p>Fracking appears to be omitted.</p>	<p>The Joint Plan should be flexible to respond to requirements.</p> <p>The Plan should be long term (5,10,25 years beyond)</p> <p>Fracking has been omitted.</p>
	2005	0003	<p>Objects to a strategy which utilises a centralised site. Waste should be treated locally.</p>	<p>Objects to a strategy which utilises a centralised site. Waste should be treated locally.</p>
Scarborough Borough Council	286	0010	<p>The growth plans will put pressure on resources including building materials, and the availability of locally sourced building materials would be preferable wherever possible subject to ensuring impact on landscape and local amenity is acceptable.</p>	<p>Take growth plans into consideration when planning for minerals.</p> <p>Locally sourced minerals preferred if impact on landscape and local amenity is acceptable.</p>
East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	519	0011	<p>Minimise disruption to local amenities. Minimise environmental damage. Minimise impact of vehicle movement. Effective restoration plans to regain or improve landscape value</p>	<p>Minimise impact on local amenities and the environment. Minimise impact of transport. Effective restoration plans to regain or improve landscape value.</p>

Heineken UK	270	0015	<p>Heineken UK's Tadcaster Brewery exclusively uses borehole water and the quality of this water is extremely important not only to the long term value of our brands but also to the brewery's status as a significant employer in the local region. To this end, the protection of groundwater when assessing potential quarry sites and their post-closure use (e.g. landfill) need to form part of the joint plan. It's not possible to tell if this will be the case in such a short consultation document.</p>	<p>The protection of groundwater is important when assessing potential quarry sites their post closure use, this needs to be included in the production of the joint plan.</p>
	88	0022	<p>The continuing availability of mineral resources will be of high consequence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, both existing and potential future extraction sites require protection. The latter need to be identified speedily and BOTH need to be protected ASAP by imposing all necessary restrictions on future planning and development.</p> <p>Of equal importance, however, is the business of recycling mineral waste:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. to eke out those reserves which, though they may yet be untapped, must be finite and therefore irreplaceable</li> <li>b. to assist in the ballooning problem of waste disposal.</li> </ul> <p>These aims will only be achieved by a balanced range of regulatory and financial imposition/encouragement.</p>	<p>Recognises the importance of securing minerals supply for the future and the importance of protection of current and future minerals supply from future non minerals development.</p> <p>Recycling mineral waste is important to put less pressure on primary mineral reserves, and also to reduce the amount of waste to be disposed of.</p> <p>A balanced range of regulatory and financial imposition/encouragement will be required to achieve this.</p>
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	43	0026	<p>In relation to coal and gas although underground coal gasification has only been licensed offshore, the plan should provide for the use of this technology onshore within the concealed coalfield. This could apply to the East of the Selby coalfield or to the extensive deposits north-east of York.</p> <p>If there is the opportunity for new sites to come forward within the plan period then things such as economics , technologies and exploration techniques for minerals evolve, new prospects will inevitably be identified.</p>	<p>The plan should provide for the use of underground gasification technology onshore within the concealed coalfield.</p> <p>Possible locations could be East of Selby coalfield or deposits to the north-east of York.</p>

Yorkshire Water  
Services

2239 0031

The extraction of minerals usually takes place in rural areas or away from built up areas where deposits are found and Yorkshire Water tend to have significant infrastructure transporting waste and clean water in these locations. The location of infrastructure within sites for mineral extraction and the impact of development should be taken into consideration before allocating sites. Extraction could have a significant impact on the quality of groundwater in locations designated as Source Protection Zones (SPZs). Extraction should be restricted in these locations.

If development is permitted in SPZ1 then extra measures and mitigation should be put in place to minimise risk of contamination.

When allocating sites the location of water infrastructure and impact of the development on the infrastructure should be taken into consideration.

Extraction of minerals should be restricted in designated Source Protection Zones (SPZs) due to the potential to impact on the quality of ground water.

1625 0036

The probable harmful effects of fracking e.g. depleting water reserves and polluting waterways and water supplies

Concerned about impacts of fracking on water supplies

1356 0044

Minerals and waste transport routes should be considered as well as distances involved to reduce large vehicles on smaller rural roads (such as the A59 York to Harrogate)

End products of waste treatment should be suitable to be used as backfill mineral extraction sites

Consider the impacts of transport

End products of waste treatment should be suitable to be used as backfill mineral extraction sites

2210	0049	<p>Consider neighbours (businesses and residents) locate sites away from residential dwellings.</p> <p>Protection of landscape, environment and historic assets.</p> <p>Enforcement of sites- sites with a history of workings that are unsafe or antisocial should be avoided and should not be included in the plan.</p> <p>Accurate evidence based stone estimates of sites to avoid unnecessary damage to the landscape and environment. Consider only sites with high yield of quality material.</p> <p>Supply of aggregate for local use only.</p> <p>Operators should be tasked with restoring their worked areas before being permitted to expand a site.</p>	<p>Consider the impacts of extraction on neighbouring premises and consider locating away from residential dwellings.</p> <p>Protect the landscape, environment and historic assets.</p> <p>Use accurate evidence to understand future requirements and use high yield sites to avoid unnecessary impacts on the environment.</p> <p>Only supply aggregates for local use.</p> <p>Worked areas should be restored before an extension to a site is allowed.</p>
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Nidderdale AONB

134 0054

The MWJP should include policy confirming the importance of protecting the AONB from harmful development (inline with NPPF Para 115). The impact of mineral extraction can have in and adjacent to the AONB, such as harm to landscape character, visual impact, transport and harm to biodiversity should be referred to in Policy.

Statutory AONB Management Plans should be referred to in the MWJP.

Allocating landbanks form within the AONB should be avoided in accordance with NPPF Para144.

The retention of Blubberhouses within the AONB should be reviewed due to its impact upon the landscape.

Ensure restoration conditions reinforce landscape character and complement AONB special Qualities. The objective of restoration should be to create semi natural habitats based on the surrounding characteristics which can act as ecological corridors.

Facilitate development of small quarries to provide local building material for maintenance and repairs. Development and operation of small-scale stone quarries in locations that do not cause harm to landscape or wildlife habitats should be encouraged.

The Plan should protect AONB's from harmful development and not allocate landbanks in these areas.

Include reference to AONB management plan in the Plan.

Retention of Blubberhouses needs to be reconsidered.

Restoration should aim to create natural habitats based on surrounding areas.

Allow small scale quarries which provide building material for building and repairs.

1355 0055

The extraction of minerals should be undertaken with regard to the following points:

- Sustainability of supply
- Future demand
- Economic issues e.g. employment
- Environmental issues
- Restoration of sites to their former state

Minerals issues the Plan should have regard for; Sustainability of supply, Future demand, Economic and Environmental issues, Restoration

In terms of historic environment the Joint Plan needs to;

- 1) Deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst safeguarding those elements which contribute to the significance of heritage assets. This can be achieved by examining to what extent the assessed demand for the County's mineral resources are capable of being met whilst still safeguarding its considerable environmental assets, utilising the Managing Landscape Change Study, and reconciling the close correlation between the locations of sand and gravel resources and significant historic assets i.e. the Neolithic ritual landscape at Thornborough and the archaeological landscapes of the Vale of Pickering. The Plan will also need to ensure the locations identified for future extraction are delivered in a manner which safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets.
- 2) Ensure a steady supply of building and roofing stone. The Plan should safeguard sources of supply, including very small scale quarries which may only supply a specific project, to ensure supplies of new matching stone are available for repair and new construction to maintain the character of local buildings and areas. Utilise the BGS website and the Strategic Stone Survey published by English Heritage and BGS.
- 3) Ensure that the afteruse strategy for minerals sites safeguards the historic environment. There is a need for a strategic approach to restoration through an effective, co-ordinated after-use strategy (particularly in the Swale and Ure and Vale of Pickering areas

Deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst safeguarding those elements which contribute to the significance of heritage assets. Ensure a steady supply of building and roofing stone. Ensure the afteruse strategy for minerals sites safeguards the historic environment.

	213	0063	<p>In addition to the valid bullet points provided in the minerals summary the following should be considered:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Quantify the economic and employment benefits of the mineral extraction industry</li> <li>- Give preference to waste treatment systems which produce an inert or semi inert residue which can be used as landfill for the restoration of mineral extraction sites.</li> <li>- A 30 year plan for the permitting of mineral extraction to facilitate long term capital investment, but with flexibility for future generations to make economic versus environmental decisions for themselves.</li> </ul> <p>Need to address the need for suitably treated waste for site restoration.</p>	<p>Minerals summary points are valid. Quantify Economic benefits of minerals extraction. Utilise inert waste at exhausted mineral sites for restoration (landfill). Provide long term plans for industry confidence but also allow flexibility.</p> <p>Need suitably treated waste for site restoration.</p>
Yafforth Parish Meeting	970	0068	<p>Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet. In addition, reference should be made to local access issues as a result of the operation of sites, both existing and new.</p>	<p>Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet. Local access issues of the operation of mineral sites, both existing and new.</p>
	1357	0073	<p>Environmental protection should be a priority in all situations. The 'State of Nature' report finds that mineral extraction has had a detrimental effect on habitats in heathland. 20% of heathland in the world is in the UK and so has international importance.</p> <p>Management of waste and restoration after extraction has stopped should be given priority to ensure high standards.</p> <p>Alternative sources of supply (secondary and recycled aggregates) should be encouraged along with efficient usage of minerals to minimise waste.</p>	<p>Environmental protection should be a priority.</p> <p>Restoration should be given priority to ensure high standards are met.</p> <p>Alternative sources of supply should be encouraged along with efficient use of minerals.</p>

1358 0077 Environmental protection should be a priority in all situations. 'State of Nature' Report finds that minerals extraction has had a detrimental effect on habitats in heathlands. 20% of the worlds heathlands are in the UK.

Once extraction has ceased priority should be given to the management of waste and restoration to ensure high standards.

Alternative sources of supply (secondary and recycled aggregates) and efficient use of minerals should be encouraged to minimise waste.

Environmental protection should be a priority to preserve habitats.

Restoration and management of waste once extraction is complete should be given priority.

The use of secondary and recycled minerals and efficient use of minerals should be encouraged.

Marton-cum-Grafton  
Parish Council

766 0081 It is not clear why North York Moors National Park Authority are included but the Yorkshire Dales National Park are not.

It is not clear why North York Moors National Park Authority are treated separately as it falls under the jurisdiction of North Yorkshire County Council.

The word sustainability is notable for its absence, should refer to 'sustainable mineral extraction and development'.

Given that the emphasis is placed on providing demand from outside of the counties, the paper should be more specific about making predictions of future extraction requirements for the joint Plan area and that from beyond the Joint Plan area. Reference must be made to specific mineral types, since not all are of the same importance. The challenge is to determine the Plan Area, and wider regional and national need for resource extraction. This will be a crucial line of evidence in determining future planning decisions.

You should make it clear that the development of minerals provides 'space' for landfill. There is therefore a direct connection between the minerals and the waste strategies, this link is not obvious at present.

Needs to be clarification as to why the Yorkshire Dales National Park are not included in the Joint Plan area.

Sustainability should be mentioned more in terms of minerals.

Should be more specific about making predictions about future extraction requirements, both for the Joint Plan area and beyond.

The extraction of minerals provides 'space' for landfill.

The link between minerals and waste should be made more apparent.

	1542	0086	The plan should not allow any mining processes which involve pressurised injections of substances, such as fracking.	The plan should not support fracking
York Green Party	1541	0090	Needs to ensure that mineral extraction does not lead to pollution of air, soil and watercourses, and must not endanger human or animal health.  The landscape should be preserved.  Fracking should not be allowed in the Plan area due to the potential of polluting ground water.	Make sure mineral extraction does not cause pollution and risk human or animal health.  The landscape should be preserved.  Fracking should not be allowed.
RSPB North	1112	0094	The Plan has a key role to play in maximising the biodiversity benefits of mineral extraction and mineral site restoration. By maximising biodiversity benefits the Plan would be demonstrating strong compliance with the requirements of the NPPF.  The biodiversity-related issues that the Plan should address are Protect the biodiversity that is already there. Promote a restoration led approach Deliver a net gain in biodiversity Contribute to national and local targets for the creation of priority habitat Create a coherent and resilient ecological network by taking a landscape-scale approach. Encourage a simpler approach to habitat creation Secure and promote the long term management of restored mineral sites with a biodiversity after use. Facilitating the biodiversity-led restoration of mineral sites on land that was previously Best and Most Versatile (BMV) agricultural land. High Nature Value farming Restoration of mineral sites in airfield safeguarding zones.	The Plan has a key role to play in maximising the biodiversity benefits of mineral extraction and mineral site restoration.

The leaflet ignores a number of important issues.

Can future mineral requirements be met by importing minerals from other parts of the UK or overseas?

Need to clarify what mean by 'requirements'

Is there a link between the amount of minerals extracted and the health of the local economy.

What criteria will be used to judge sustainability, will impact on local people and environment be taken into account.

How will new technologies such as fracking and underground coal gasification be taken into account.

The term 'safeguard' needs to be clarified.

Does the reduction on the need for landfill impact on the need for minerals sites?

What types of land should be exempted from minerals extraction.

Landscape restoration measures should be imposed on new or extended mineral working.

How will the environmental impact of power station ash and incinerator bottom ash be assessed if used as secondary aggregate.

Need to consider short/medium term effects and benefits along with the longer term effects and benefits.

Look to import minerals in the future.

The term 'requirements' and 'safeguard' need to be clarified.

Landscape restoration is important.

Impact on health and environment needs to be taken into account, and which types of land should be discounted for extraction.

Concern about environmental impact of power station ash and incineration bottom ash if used as secondary aggregate.

Need to consider new technologies such as fracking and underground coal gasification.

Green Hammerton  
Parish Council

585 0102

Measuring the economic benefit against the environmental impact.

Considering zoning the areas and identifying zones against criteria - such as transport/road system, local jobs, local housing and restoration/alternative use when mineral extraction is complete - to create four or five zones with easier hurdles for developments that 'fit' and have little environmental impact to high tariff areas with high environmental impact and poor infrastructure support.

Flexibility for curtailing/ending activity if economic conditions alter.

Development of clear policy for restoration or agreed alternative use for mineral extraction sites and who will be responsible for paying for this final stage.

Partnerships with District Councils.

Measuring the economic benefit against the environmental impact.

Considering zoning the areas and identifying zones against criteria

Flexibility for curtailing/ending activity if economic conditions alter.

Development of clear policy for restoration or agreed alternative use for mineral extraction sites.

Partnerships with District Councils.

Brotherton Parish  
Council

446 0107

Need to know the expected future extraction requirements for mineral resources within the Joint Plan area.

Need to identify areas suitable for mineral working.

Need policies to protect the landscape and local amenities.

Need to know the expected future extraction requirements for mineral resources within the Joint Plan area.

Need to identify areas suitable for mineral working.

Need policies to protect the landscape and local amenities.

Tockwith & Wilstrop  
Parish Council

911 0112

The proximity of minerals to where it is processed.

There should be no importation of minerals into the Plan area.

The service should provide value for money.

The Plan should consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other Authorities when considering minerals.

The proximity of minerals to where it is processed.

There should be no importation of minerals into the Plan area.

The service should provide value for money.

The Plan should consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other Authorities when considering minerals.

Harrogate Borough  
Council

330 0120

The Plan should address the likely significance of any proposals on the environment to include an assessment of the landscape and visual effects (LVIA) based on the Good Practice Checklist and Guidance. An LVIA methodology should be agreed with the Council prior to any assessment preparation.

The consideration of any minerals sites should take account of any impact on the setting of designated and non-designated asset. Reference should be made to the Harrogate Heritage Management SPD in order to determine what might constitute a non-designated heritage asset.

Any proposals should be assessed in terms of possible impact on the environment. This should include an assessment of landscape and visual effects (LVIA). An LVIA methodology should be agreed with District Councils.

Minerals sites should take account of any impact on the setting of a designated and non-designated asset.

Tees Valley Unlimited  
(Joint Strategy Unit)

333 0125

This response is on behalf of the five Tees Valley authorities.

Given the constraints on mineral supply in the Tees Valley, the supply of minerals from the North Yorkshire area plays a significant part in meeting demand within the Tees Valley sub-region, particularly in relation to sand and gravel. The need for imported material is likely to continue.

There is potential for increased marine dredged aggregate into the region which could help to ease pressure on land-won supply from North Yorkshire, however the potential for such sources to make a greater contribution to supply is likely to be of only limited significance in the near term.

It is therefore considered important that the Joint Plan continues to plan for its role in the supply of aggregate minerals to adjacent areas such as the Tees Valley, this approach is in accordance with the NPPF.

If the Joint Plan area is to continue to play a role in supplying adjacent areas, such as the North East Region, then a distribution of sites or areas for future working which reflects this pattern may, in principle, be most appropriate to help deliver a better fit between supply and demand and help minimise transportation distances and impacts. It is also possible that greater flexibility could be delivered by addressing supply on the basis of a single area, particularly as resources become more constrained.

The Joint Plan should plan for supplying aggregate minerals to adjacent areas.

In the long term there is potential for increased marine aggregate into the region, which would ease the pressure on land-won supply from the Joint Plan area.

When considering sites need to consider their location in terms of end markets.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

128 0127

The coverage of issues seems very thorough. The extraction of novel hydrocarbons such as shale gas may require extra research or a flexible approach as new technologies are developed.

The extraction of novel hydrocarbons such as shale gas may require extra research or a flexible approach as new technologies are developed.

Friends of the Earth -  
Yorkshire & Humber  
and the North East

2753 0131

There should be a strong policy against the exploration of fossil fuels (coal, oil and gas) and associated infrastructure within the Plan area, this includes the extraction of conventional and unconventional gas reserves (including coal bed methane, coal mine methane and shale gas.)

The Plan should include an understanding of the vulnerability of sites to the impact of climate change over the Plan period, this would include policies to ensure that sites were not located or excavated to a depth that would be vulnerable to pluvial and fluvial flooding.

The Plan should include policies which prevent minerals development which would impair the role of the natural environment in mitigating the effects of likely extreme weather.

Encourage strict policies against minerals development within the National Park including further development relating to the extraction of gas and potash. It is important that all mineral development is carried out sensitively throughout the Plan area with a robust screening process and Environmental Impact Assessment for all development.

Do not support the exploitation of fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas including conventional and unconventional gas)

The impact of climate change on sites, and their impact on the natural environment, throughout the plan period should be considered.

There should be no further minerals development supported in the National Park.

Natural England	119	0139	<p>Consideration should be given to the safeguarding of soil resources.</p> <p>Should consider how proposed and existing sites will effect important landscape and environmental designations.</p> <p>Welcome the joint approach between the three authorities.</p> <p>Should promote the enhancement of biodiversity, especially through restoration.</p> <p>Natural England would expect the Plan to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Deliver substantial contributions to meeting BAP targets</li> <li>- Seek to deliver long term gain in habitat creation through restoration and aftercare.</li> <li>- Include a policy that specifically highlights the importance of restoring sites to appropriate uses, including agriculture, Green Infrastructure, nature conservation, priority habitats.</li> <li>- Be based on specific up to date evidence base.</li> <li>- Nature conservation objectives should be embedded within restoration proposals from the outset.</li> <li>- Seek to secure long term adequately funded management proposals and consider strategic projects to deliver restoration at a wider scale.</li> <li>- Develop SPDs to present specific guidance on reclamation, including appropriate habitat creation programmes on restored mineral sites.</li> </ul>	<p>Contribute towards and aim to meet BAP targets and habitat creation and preserve landscape and environmental designations, including soil. Through restoration and aftercare.</p> <p>Restore sites to agriculture, nature conservation, Green Infrastructure or priority habitats.</p>
Sibelco	1140	0144	<p>Silica sand has a greater diversity of uses than the foundry and chemical industries, it can be used in the manufacture of glass, together with other industrial and horticultural uses.</p>	<p>Silica sand has a greater diversity of uses than the foundry and chemical industries, it can be used in the manufacture of glass, together with other industrial and horticultural uses.</p>

Lightwater Holdings Limited	2013	0145	<p>Magnesian limestone should be recognised beyond just a purely construction aggregates purpose, and should be subject to a separate Landbank allocation.</p> <p>The findings in the recently published LAA should play a key role in the definition of a strategy.</p> <p>The sustainable supply of minerals to market should form a key policy driver.</p> <p>The Plan needs to ensure a similar policy to the small extensions policy that exists in the adopted Minerals Local Plan to help ensure the continuity of supply.</p>	<p>The wider uses of Magnesian limestone should be considered and Magnesian limestone should have its own landbank.</p> <p>Findings from the LAA should be taken forward.</p> <p>The sustainable supply of minerals to market should form a key policy driver.</p> <p>Develop a policy to allow small scale extensions to ensure continuity of supply, including continued reliance on concreting sand and gravel.</p>
Aggregate Industries	1100	0149	<p>The Plan has a priority to make adequate provision for the future supply of sand and gravel within North Yorkshire on the basis that there will be continued reliance on North Yorkshire's concreting grade sand and gravel resources. Site specific allocations should be identified and supported by policies in order to give confidence to the industry that planning permission will be granted for allocated sites.</p>	<p>The Plan has a priority to make adequate provision for the future supply of sand and gravel .</p> <p>Site specific allocations should be identified and supported by policies</p>
Ryedale District Council	116	0153	<p>As part of the production of the Ryedale Plan, representations were received regarding shale gas extraction or the 'fracking' process. This method of mineral extraction is becoming more topical with new Government guidance expected next month, It would be useful if the Plan covered this subject and sets out the agreed position regarding fracking in the Plan area.</p>	<p>The Plan should cover the issue of fracking and set out the position regarding fracking within the Plan area.</p>

	2253	0156	<p>Concentrate on using alternative sources of supply to primary minerals as mineral quarries disfigure the landscape and there is a limited supply.</p> <p>Be aware of the local impacts of extracting gas, and effect fossil fuel has on climate change. Need to reduce energy demand and deploy renewables.</p>	<p>Support use of alternative sources of supply to primary minerals.</p> <p>Be aware of impact of extracting gas.</p> <p>Fossil fuels have an impact on climate change.</p>
Fenstone Minerals Ltd	1134	0160	<p>Large quantities of agricultural lime can be supplied to agriculture from limestone sites. The limestone market has not been given much weight in previous documents, especially as demand is predicted to remain for the proposed plan period.</p> <p>The findings in the LAA should play a key role in the definition of the strategy.</p>	<p>More weight should be given to the provision of agricultural lime.</p> <p>The findings in the LAA should play a key role in the development of the Plan.</p>
Leeds City Council	130	0164	<p>The Plan should consider the issue of non conventional gas extraction (fracking). The Bowland Shale underlies the Harrogate District.</p>	<p>The Plan should consider the issue of fracking. The Bowland Shale underlies the Harrogate District.</p>

Flood Risk - we would expect to see a sequential approach is adopted, and sites are located appropriately and in areas at the lowest possible flood risk. We do not expect to see a loss of flood storage as a result of any land raising or sites being located within flood zone 3.

Groundwater - we recommend that the Humber River Basin Management Plan is referenced and taken into account in the Minerals and Waste Plan. We would ask that quarry and restoration schemes avoid the infilling of the void in order to return it to agricultural land. Open holes are more protective of groundwater as the infill materials have potential to introduce contaminants into the water environment.

Biodiversity - The Plan should contain a comprehensive biodiversity policy. Mineral developments can have significant ecological impacts if planned poorly, however they also have the potential to create significant areas of priority habitats as part of after care plans, so there must be a robust policy in place, capable of encouraging truly sustainable schemes whilst resisting ill considered and potentially damaging developments.

Mineral developments provide a unique opportunity to secure significant ecological and green infrastructure enhancements, so we would expect a policy which required developers to design schemes which provide a net gain in biodiversity as well as the provision of new and enhanced green infrastructure and BAP priority habitats. A positive and aspirational policy would ensure that minerals developments could provide ecological and social benefits.

A sequential approach to flood risk should be adopted. Sites should be located appropriately in areas of low flood risk. There should be no loss of flood storage or sites located within flood zone 3.

The Humber River Basin Management Plan should be taken into account in the Plan. Quarry restoration schemes should avoid infilling as there is the potential to contaminate the water environment.

The Plan should include a biodiversity policy to encourage net gain in biodiversity during the aftercare of sites as well as enhanced green infrastructure and BAP priority sites.

There is likely to be progressively more call on the sub-regions reserves from places like West Yorkshire when the economy improves so apportionments need to reflect this. We would be in favour of taking the 2007 figure as representative of long term demand for sand and gravel. At this stage no allowance should be made for an increase from marine resources. For crushed rock we are happy with the proposed apportionment set out in the Draft LAA

In terms of dimension stone, as an industrial mineral, we suggest paragraph 146 of the NPPF should apply and the authorities seek to provide sufficient resources at each production site consistent with the investment levels for that site and the need for the continuity of supply.

Continuity of supply can be maintained by making provision in the form of Specific Site Allocations and Preferred Areas. Only in exceptional circumstances should consideration be given to the identifying Areas of search. We support a general preference for extensions to existing operations, or their replacement when exhausted. Care should be taken to maintain competition in the marketplace.

We support the division of the sand and gravel landbank into two distribution areas.

We also support a new call for sites in the CYC area since the district appears to contain significant areas of sand and gravel.

When looking for areas suitable for mineral working operators will have resource information. Authorities have to be aware of the increasing need for Green Infrastructure and the development of ecosystem services, and the role mineral working can play in meeting objectives for biodiversity. This could take the form of strategic allocations of mineral at large scale to be developed over long periods of time that address biodiversity issues and help towards meeting climate change targets.

Once the economy improves there will be more demand for aggregates from areas outside the Plan area, so apportionments should reflect this.

At this stage no increase in marine aggregate should be factored in.

The split of the sand and gravel land bank to north and south distribution areas is supported.

The Plan should seek to provide sufficient resources of dimension stone.

Specific Site Allocations and Preferred Areas are supported over Areas of Search. Support preference for extensions to existing sites or their replacement once exhausted. Support Call for Sites in CYC area.

Authorities have to be aware of the increasing need for Green Infrastructure and the development of ecosystem services, and the role mineral working can play in meeting objectives for biodiversity.

Safeguarding should follow the advice of BGS in their 2011 safeguarding document.

We support policies which are designed to encourage the further processing and transport of alternative minerals, especially at quarries.

We support collaborative working and effective liaison with industry in identifying

Safeguarding should follow the advice of BGS in their 2011 safeguarding document.

The Minerals and Waste Joint Plan should be a succinct document that avoids duplication. We commend the format of the Lancashire Site Allocations and Development Management Policies DPD.

There is no need for new provision for managing mining/minerals waste.

National figures show that 28% of the aggregates market is now supplied by alternative minerals, the highest proportion in Europe. We support policies which are designed to encourage the further processing and transport of alternative minerals, especially at quarries.

Minerals are probably already being used sustainably, so there is not much of a case for improvement.

North Yorkshire will be required to supply strategically to other areas for the foreseeable future.

We support the current research into the prospects for the development of marine imports.

We support collaborative working and effective liaison with industry in identifying problems and workable solutions. One issue which will need to be addressed is the sourcing of High Specification Aggregates.

The description of the uses of silica sand falls short of the uses described in the BGS Mineral Factsheet.

problems and workable solutions. One issue which will need to be addressed is the sourcing of High Specification Aggregates.

The description of the uses of silica sand falls short of the uses described in the BGS Mineral Factsheet.

The Joint Plan should set out the minerals which are important in the area and what their importance is locally, regionally and nationally where appropriate, a spatial portrait for each of them, the scale of future minerals extraction, where and when new provision will be required, provide clear guidance to allow site specific proposals to be considered, and allocate strategic sites where necessary. It should also consider cross cutting issues, and those already identified appear appropriate.

We welcome the recognition that the Plan area supplies minerals to other regions. The complex supply interrelationship between North Yorkshire sub-region and other surrounding regions has already been identified in the LAA. Neighbouring LAAs have also identified interrelationships. One sub-region cannot be wholly self-sufficient in meeting its own needs for primary aggregates. All planning authorities must seek to ensure a steady and adequate supply of aggregates, meeting their own needs whilst whenever possible making an appropriate contribution to help meet the needs of the surrounding areas for primary aggregates.

The most significant imports into the North East of England are land won sand and gravel some of which are supplied for North Yorkshire. Expect provision from the Plan area to be similar to past provision. Support provision of north and south landbank for sand and gravel.

Durham CC will argue that additional provision should be provided within the Tees Valley. Durham CC will also seek to ensure it continues to make appropriate provision to allow the continuation of its role as a major mineral producing authority and allow it to make a contribution to surrounding areas. In the long term North Yorkshire should continue to provide supplies of primary aggregates into the South of the North East Region in order to assist in meeting the needs of the Tees Valley.

It will be important to ensure that there is adequate supply of crushed rock and sand and gravel, in order to prevent further

Suggested content for the minerals part of the Joint Plan, these include setting out the minerals which are important in the area and what their importance is locally, regionally and nationally where appropriate, a spatial strategy for each of them, the scale of future minerals extraction, where and when new provision will be required, provide clear guidance to allow site specific proposals to be considered in both criteria based and locational terms, and allocate strategic sites where necessary. The Plan should also consider cross-cutting issues, and those identified in the document appear appropriate.

There are complex supply interrelationships between the Plan area and other Regions, the Plan should aim to maintain the level of supply.

Support the north and south split landbank.

pressure being put on County Durham to make up for any deficiencies in supply.

Hambleton  
Sustainable  
Development and  
Planning Policy

1167 0177

Need to try and minimise the need for minerals extraction.

Ensure high water efficiency and reuse for those mineral extraction processes requiring water.

Fracking and other unconventional gas extraction should not be allowed. Where fracking is considered all possible side effects would have to be considered and mitigated against.

Use of old mineral extraction sites as wetlands/reserves to help reduce flood risk and also hold back water for local agricultural use or release to rivers when levels are low during dry periods.

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The Coal Authority	1111	0181	<p>Provided leaflet which outlines the key issues the Coal Authority considers should be addressed in the development of a Plan these are</p> <p>Safeguarding of coal resources</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- definition of appropriate Minerals Safeguarding Areas and Minerals Consultation Areas.</li> <li>- Where appropriate, the indication of areas where local coal extraction and the disposal of colliery spoil would be acceptable.</li> <li>- The inclusion of appropriate development management policies to ensure that mineral resources are not needlessly sterilised.</li> </ul> <p>The Plan should take account of the continuing need for domestic coal production.</p> <p>Addressing Coal Mining Legacy Issues</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- An assessment and the identification of areas that are particularly likely to be subject to land stability and other public safety hazards resulting from former coal mining activities.</li> <li>- The inclusion of policies to ensure that development proposals within coalfield areas take account of any coal-mining-relating land stability and/or other public safety risks and where incorporate suitable mitigation measures to address them.</li> </ul>	<p>Safeguard coal resources.</p> <p>The Plan should take account of the continuing need for domestic coal production.</p> <p>Address coal mining legacy issues.</p>
Clifton Planning Panel	747	0182	<p>Minerals should be transported by pipeline or canal.</p> <p>Support building of new canals if necessary.</p> <p>Mineral sites should be backfilled with colliery spoil, power station ash, crushed concrete and brick rubble to prevent subsidence.</p>	<p>Minerals should be transported by pipeline or canal.</p> <p>Support building of new canals if necessary.</p> <p>Mineral sites should be backfilled with colliery spoil, power station ash, crushed concrete and brick rubble to prevent subsidence.</p>

Mineral extraction operations have a number of large direct and indirect effects on the natural environment through habitat loss, fragmentation, noise, dust, changing hydrology etc. The plan needs to be clear that the mitigation hierarchy should be adhered to and clear and detailed justification will be required for extraction proposals that result in high levels of biodiversity loss.

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) not only has an objective of halting the overall decline in biodiversity but it also encourages the use of the 'mitigation hierarchy' - avoid, mitigate, and as a very last resort compensate. Proposed extraction sites should be assessed at the site allocation stage to filter out proposals which will result in loss of high quality or irreplaceable habitats.

Mineral sites can cause fragmentation of habitats, Bug life has been working across Yorkshire to reduce the effects of fragmentation through the introduction of B-lines, which are wide strips of permanent wildflower-rich habitat, they will link existing wildlife areas together.

Assessments of the impact of extraction proposals on protected species and habitats will need to be carried out, there should be guidance in the Plan to support the protection of species and habitats.

Opportunities for biodiversity enhancement need to be considered at the outset and an expectation that mineral companies contribute to this should be a central thread running through the Plan.

Restoration plans for quarries need to be seated in biodiversity gain and recognition that there is a long delay between habitat loss and quarry restoration.

Support the use of the 'mitigation hierarchy' when assessing mineral sites to filter out ones which will result in the loss of high quality or irreplaceable habitats.

There should be guidance in the Plan to support the protection of species and habitats.

Restoration plans for quarries need to be seated in biodiversity gain and recognition that there is a long delay between habitat loss and quarry restoration.

Yorkshire Gardens  
Trust

1998 0187

The summary of the 9 bullet points on page 3 must be addressed.

The Plan should ensure that re-usable materials are used wherever possible.

Extraction should be kept to a minimum.

All sites should be extensively screened and as soon as possible reinstated to match the surrounding topography.

Every effort should be made to avoid extraction in the National Parks, AONBs, setting of the World Heritage Site and registered historic parks and gardens.

Due considerations should be given to none registered parks and gardens.

A detailed strategy of sustainability must be developed.

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A detailed strategy of sustainability must be developed.

As mineral workings are determined by the location of the resource working areas are by definition predetermined.

Wherever possible sites should avoid proximity to settlements - especially quarrying gravel and other opencast mining procedures.

For gravel the use of recycled aggregates/materials must be encouraged but it is really for central Government to regulate this.

Whilst environmental issues are important local employment and economy should have overriding control on any decision.

Where minerals are for out of the area use some form of premium/tax should be applied so that local communities in the Joint Plan area can receive some compensation for their disruption experienced as a result of mineral workings.

Where sites are recognised for future development screening etc. should begin long before site working so vegetation used in screening has grown.

Restoration must be built in to any mineral development and when appropriate phased with working.

Minerals can only be worked where they are found.

When possible sites should not be located close to settlements.

Use of recycled and secondary aggregate should be encouraged.

Local employment and economy should be judged more important than environmental issues in decision making.

Local communities should be compensated for having mineral workings nearby.

Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	734	0200	<p>The summary leaflet talks about the opening of new quarries or extending existing ones to meet demand. The Plan need to consider what constitutes 'demand' so the local environment is not detrimentally affected by the potential of over-supply.</p> <p>Need to build flexibility of approach into the long term plan so can adapt to change.</p> <p>Fracking should be discussed in the plan, it is an unproven technology and could have a massive environmental impact.</p> <p>The Council would strongly reject the use of incinerator bottom ash as a secondary aggregate as it has been proven to be highly toxic.</p>	<p>The Plan needs to estimate demand to ensure there is no potential of over-supply.</p> <p>Need to build flexibility of approach into the long term plan so can adapt to change.</p> <p>Need to include fracking in the plan.</p> <p>Do not use incinerator bottom ash as a secondary aggregate.</p>
Womersley Parish Council	968	0205	<p>Support the areas outlined under key matters to consider sites worked should have minimum impact on communities, the landscape or the environment. Need to make sure restoration is completed.</p> <p>Selection of new mineral sites should be undertaken with full public involvement. Rigorous policies should be in place to protect the landscape, the environment and quality of life of the communities.</p> <p>Sustainability is important and reuse of by-products of mining should be important.</p>	<p>Support the areas outlined under key matters to consider.</p> <p>Selection of new mineral sites should be undertaken with full public involvement. Rigorous policies should be in place to protect the landscape, the environment and quality of life of the communities.</p> <p>Sustainability is important and reuse of by-products of mining should be important.</p>
Wistow Parish Council	966	0210	Waste disposal of mineral spoil, especially where mining occurs.	Waste disposal of mineral spoil, especially where mining occurs.

	231	0213	<p>Minerals extraction is not a sustainable process, but a minerals strategy can adopt similar principles to zero waste strategy by establishing principles by which minerals can be reused with the resource conserved for future generations.</p> <p>Shale gas extraction should not be allowed.</p>	<p>Minerals extraction should be done as sustainably as possible and reuse minerals where possible.</p> <p>Shale gas extraction should not be allowed.</p>
Allerton Park Estate	1278	0216	<p>The supplies of minerals appropriate to the uses to which they are put should be available at reasonably economical quantities and prices to support industry across the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Continuity of supply can be maintained by providing planning policy to support the granting of planning permissions for minerals extraction, distribution and sales.</p> <p>Important mineral resources and infrastructure can be safeguarded through the provision of a balanced planning policy framework, comprehensive of all issues.</p> <p>The sustainable use of minerals and use of alternative sources of supply can be encouraged by providing a geographically spatial array of sites and locations where minerals may be extracted or recycled and depots/recycling sites are close to market.</p> <p>The Plan should support providing minerals to adjoining areas with little mineral themselves.</p> <p>The Plan should promote and secure that which best suits each authorities responsibilities, but in one Plan.</p>	<p>The Plan should support the provision of minerals in the Plan area.</p> <p>The planning policy framework should safeguard mineral resources and infrastructure and ensure a continuity of supply.</p> <p>Mineral sites should be located close to markets where possible.</p> <p>The Plan should provide minerals to</p>
Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1461	0220	<p>Restoration of minerals sites should be done in a timely manner and include removing all development associated with the site then restoring the site back to its former condition.</p> <p>There should be robust enforcement of the restoration of existing mineral workings.</p>	<p>Minerals sites should be restored back to their original condition.</p> <p>There should be robust enforcement of the restoration of existing mineral workings.</p>

	2754	0222	There should not be any fracking in the Plan area as any impact on the water table and the environment.	There should not be any fracking in the Plan area.
York Green Party	2224	0224	<p>Do not support fracking, a precautionary approach should be taken if approved and it should be closely monitored.</p> <p>We oppose the York Potash Mine as will have an adverse impact on climate change and the environment.</p> <p>The re-use of building materials and the recycling of waste aggregate should be encouraged. Sufficient resources need to be identified for proposed house building, infrastructure renewal, flood defences etc. over the lifetime of the Plan. Where there are limited resources priority should be given to sustainable supply options.</p>	<p>Do not support fracking.</p> <p>We oppose the York Potash Mine.</p> <p>The re-use of building materials and the recycling of waste aggregate should be encouraged.</p> <p>The requirements for minerals need to be identified for the whole of the Plan period.</p> <p>Sustainable supply options should be given priority.</p>
	2758	0227	<p>Need to consider conservation and renewable energy</p> <p>Beware of hidden costs, such as the effects of abstraction of water for fracking or transport (both monetary and carbon)</p>	<p>Need to consider conservation and renewable energy</p> <p>Beware of hidden costs, such as the effects of abstraction of water for fracking or transport (both monetary and carbon)</p>
	2761	0233	<p>Concerned about proposals fro 'fracking' that are centred on parts of Lancashire and the possibility this will be extended into the North Craven area of North Yorkshire.</p> <p>Would like to see the Joint Plan making clear statement to reject this method of extraction in North Yorkshire especially given the high levels of radon which I understand are found in this area.</p>	<p>Would like to see the Joint Plan making clear statement to reject fracking as a method of extraction in North Yorkshire.</p>

Whitby (Part) Town Council	954	0237	Reclamation of minerals Transportation of minerals Social, economic, environmental gains needs balancing against social, economic, environmental losses.	Reclamation of minerals Transportation of minerals Social, economic, environmental gains needs balancing against social, economic, environmental losses.
West Tanfield Parish Council	948	0244	The following issues should be addressed, landscape, protection of community and local amenities, restoration of mineral sites, historic environment and transport to and from workings.	The following issues should be addressed, landscape, protection of community and local amenities, restoration of mineral sites, historic environment and transport to and from workings.

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CPRE (Harrogate)

2197

0248

The expected future extraction will depend on need and meeting the quotas provided by Government.

Concern that many mineral deposits are located beneath Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land which is required for future food production. Should use alternative aggregates to protect the land.

Restore mineral sites using landfill so can restore the landscape and be used as agricultural land.

Support the extension of existing quarries in most cases. The locations of new quarries should be dependant upon road and rail infrastructure, rail is preferred.

Shale would provide a more sustainable aggregate along with secondary aggregates.

Safeguarding important mineral resources is important. Recycled materials should be used wherever possible to safeguard minerals.

The existing policies need to be upgraded to take into account the changes in the planning system.

Do not support the restoration of mineral sites to lakes as do not provide a sustainable land use or add value to the environment.

There needs to be policy to protect the landscape, landscape character and historic landscape.

Methods of extraction should minimise waste production, and any waste produced should be used for restoration of the site.

The Plan area provides aggregate minerals to other areas who do not have enough of their own supply, this puts added pressure on the resource, secondary and recycled aggregate should be used

Concern that Best and Most Versatile Agricultural Land will be lost due to minerals extraction.

Support the use of landfill for restoration so land can be used for agriculture, do not support restoration to water bodies.

Aim to extend existing quarries where feasible rather than create new ones.

Support the use of secondary and recycled aggregates and shale as a substitute for sand and gravel.

Support safeguarding of important minerals.

Should minimise waste produced during extraction, and any produced should be used for restoration.

Need to protect landscape, landscape character and historic character.

The Joint Plan Authorities should work with neighbouring authorities to resolve cross boundary issues.

more.

Important issues outside the joint plan area which have implications for the joint plan must be identified and addressed by working with neighbouring authorities.

Selby District Council

74

0256

Restoration should be tightly controlled. Policies for conditions and agreement to be in place with each planning permission should be developed.

The Magnesian limestone ridge along the western boundary of the District is recognised as a source of premium building stone. Limited continued extraction is supported.

Sand and Gravel around the M62 should be controlled but is supported in principle.

Existing quarries should be considered for further/ additional extraction before new locations. However a robust case would be needed to demonstrated need.

Restoration should be tightly controlled. Some limited extraction of aggregates is supported in principle within the Selby District. Extensions to existing quarries should be considered before the opening up of new ones.

Cleveland Potash

1387

0258

It is important that mineral safeguarding areas (MSAs) are identified and appropriate safeguarding policies are incorporated in DPDs.

It may be appropriate to develop policies for prior extraction of mineral to sterilisation of mineral reserves does not occur.

In two tier areas mineral consultation areas should be used to ensure all Planning Authorities view proposals for non-mineral development in MSAs.

Concerned about impact fracking may have on underground mining operations, especially where potash is currently being mined.

The area of potash reserves in the plan area should be safeguarded. Recommend a buffer of 5km around current planning areas and only allow limited operations between 5 and 10 km.

Mineral safeguarding areas should be identified, and policies included in DPDs, including for potash.

Support prior extraction of mineral to prevent sterilisation.

Concerned about impact fracking may have on underground mining operations, especially potash mining.

## Q2-Waste Issues

2005

0004

Waste should be treated close to its point of generation, locate recycling and re-use centres close to point of production. Objects to a strategy which is based upon incineration.  
Waste should not be transported great distances due to cost and carbon emissions.

Waste should be treated close to point of generation.

Recycling and re-use centres should be close to point of production.

Does not agree with a strategy based on incineration.

Minimise waste transport distances to reduce cost and carbon emissions

Scarborough Borough Council	286	0009	<p>Growth in population of the Borough will put further strain on the treatment of waste, and in the absence of Seamer Carr landfill site, alternative arrangements are needed.</p> <p>It is requested that early discussions should take place with the Borough Council if there is any requirement for land allocations within the Borough.</p>	<p>Growth plans need to be taken into consideration when planning for waste.</p> <p>The Council would like early discussions regarding any land allocations required for waste.</p>
East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	519	0012	<p>Siting in proximity to industrial and population centres where most waste is produced.</p> <p>Address and resolve all potential problems of seepage and pollution, either solid, liquid or gaseous</p> <p>Minimise requirement for landfill by maximising recycling, incineration etc.</p>	<p>Locate waste sites close to industrial and population centres.</p> <p>Deal with problems of pollution and seepage.</p> <p>Minimise landfill by maximising recycling, incineration etc.</p>
Heineken UK	270	0016	<p>Heineken UK has great concerns about the potential impact of leachate from landfill sites on groundwater aquifers which Tadcaster Brewery then abstracts from for brewing. The assessment of this need to form a significant part of the joint plan in terms of licencing quarries, assessing post-quarry use at the quarry licencing stage and assessing post-quarry use for existing quarry sites.</p>	<p>There is concern about the potential impact of leachate from landfill sites on groundwater aquifers in the Tadcaster area.</p> <p>When sites are being assessed as part of the joint plan the presence of groundwater aquifers should be taken into account.</p>
	1665	0019	<p>Waste Issues to be addressed in the Plan: Local Authority Collected Waste (LACW)</p> <p>Hazardous Waste</p> <p>Water Waste</p>	<p>Waste Issues to be addressed in the Plan: Local Authority collected waste</p> <p>Hazardous waste</p> <p>Water waste</p>

	88	0023	<p>The need for adequate provision of waste processing/disposal sites is indisputable. So too, however, are the very legitimate concerns of those local residents who fear that their quality of life may be irrevocably blighted by such provision.</p> <p>The case for each and every new site must show, beyond a shadow of a doubt, that its impact on the local community will be MINIMAL, not least in the longer term. The statutory backing for such assurance must therefore be demonstrably robust.</p> <p>In light of this, it would seem wrong to even consider making provision for the management of IMPORTED WASTE MATERIAL. To be seen to be trying to 'make money' at the (putative) environmental expense of our own local communities would be folly writ large.</p>	<p>Recognises the need for waste management sites.</p> <p>When considering waste sites under the joint plan should make sure the impact on the local community and environment will be minimal, and this should be backed up by policy.</p> <p>The Joint Plan should not consider dealing with imported waste.</p>
	2065	0025	<p>Hazel Court could act as a Recycling Centre for household items which can be bought for a small sum. Money raised could be put towards good causes in the York area.</p> <p>The waste site proposed at North Selby Mine should be shelved until Allerton Park Site has been assessed. Because they are similar proposals if it goes ahead there will be no demand for an additional facility of that type.</p> <p>Transport impacts should be considered in terms of carbon emissions and impact on environment from long haulage distances as well as impact upon the highways network such as congestion particularly the A19 between York and Selby.</p>	<p>Facilities for recycling and reuse should be encouraged.</p> <p>Consideration needs to be given to the capacity requirements of the different waste types to prevent over capacity (North Selby and Allerton Park).</p> <p>Transport impacts should be considered (Carbon emissions and congestion).</p>
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	43	0027	<p>The use and re-use of waste to provide energy, agricultural fertilisers or fill material for ground stability.</p> <p>Consideration should also be given to using old deep mine shafts for special waste disposal.</p>	<p>Use and reuse waste to provide energy, agricultural fertilisers or fill material for ground stability.</p> <p>Consideration should be given to using old deep mine shafts for special waste disposal.</p>

Yorkshire Water  
Services

2239 0032

Waste related uses can be located alongside existing complementary waste infrastructure to ensure the benefits of co-locating are maximised. There may be land around existing waste water treatment works under the ownership of Yorkshire Water that is vacant for new complementary uses. Existing waste water treatment works are generally located away from sensitive receptors. Co-locating new waste facilities at sites with an existing waste facility or other complementary use would avoid sterilising additional land (by way of a 'cordon sanitaire') in the area that could otherwise be used for residential, leisure etc. purposes and would help to support sustainability drivers.

Co-location of new waste facilities at sites with an existing waste facility or other complementary use should be encouraged to prevent sterilisation of land which could be used for other development. Yorkshire Water may have available land around existing waste water treatment works for complementary development.

1625 0037

The expense, potential pollution, increase risk to human health and increase in traffic

The expense, potential pollution, increase risk to human health and increase in traffic

215 0040

The argument put forward in favour of the incinerator in the MWJP is that 'the facility would help increase recycling'. This is a false premise as the experience of Councils who run incinerators such as Sheffield is that these plants impose a drag on recycling levels due to the need to feed them with otherwise recyclable waste.

Incineration should not form a part of the MWJP

For reasons such as potential serious harm to the landscape, environment, local economy, human health, wildlife, increase in traffic and associated air pollution, the existence of cheaper and greener alternative technologies, impact of emissions on climate change, Incineration should not form a part of the MWJP.

1356	0045	<p>The summary of Issues on Page 5 and 6 are valid. Waste treatment facilities' should maximise the reuse and recycling and can respond to advances in technology.</p> <p>AWRP should not be considered at this stage of the plan. The strategy should come first. Waste should be used as far up the hierarchy as possible waste should be dealt with as close to source as possible. New information on recycling and strategic waste treatment facilities in adjoining/neighbouring areas (e.g. Darlington and Ferrybridge) transport impacts such as environmental impact and cost should be considered. Current range of treatment technologies should be considered e.g. Thermal, MBT</p>	<p>Waste should be dealt with as far up the hierarchy as possible and waste treatment facilities should maximise the reuse and recycling and can respond to advances in technology. Take account of strategic waste facilities in other areas as part of the evidence. Consider the traffic and environmental impacts of waste facilities.</p>
2210	0050	<p>Suitable locations-away from residential dwellings Protection- of landscape, environment, historic assets consideration for neighbours -fixed operating times Promote recycling Provide good recycling facilities accessible to all Priorities green waste into renewable energy (bio-gas)</p>	<p>Consider the impacts of waste families on Neighbouring premises, environment, Landscape and Historic assets. Consider locating sites away form residential dwellings. The strategy should include recycling facilities accessible to all. Consider restricting operating times to reduce the impacts.</p>
1355	0056	<p>Increase the number of recycling facilities in order to reduce the amount of waste that goes into landfill. Look into the possibility of environmentally friendly clean incineration facilities. Safety considerations are paramount for hazardous waste management.</p>	<p>Increase recycling, reduce landfill, utilise environmentally friendly incineration, prioritise safety considerations for hazardous waste</p>

English Heritage	120	0060	<p>In terms of the historic environment, the Plan needs to:-</p> <p>1) Manage waste in a manner which safeguards the heritage assets of the area. The Plan, and in particular, the locations identified for future waste developments, needs to be delivered in a manner which safeguards those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets.</p> <p>2) Encourage the reuse or adaptation of existing buildings to assist in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste. The Plan needs to explore to what extent it can persuade lower-tier Authorities to include appropriate Policies to encourage the reuse of existing buildings. Consideration should be to the encouragement of the development of appropriate facilities for the reuse of demolition waste - particularly where these might help facilitate the repair of the area's historic buildings</p>	<p>Manage waste in a manner which safeguards the heritage assets of the area. Encourage the reuse or adaptation of existing buildings to assist in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste.</p>
	213	0064	<p>NYCC should not make the final commitment to the Allerton Waste Recovery Park (AWRP) contract until the Joint Plan is agreed because to do so would pre-empt the Waste aspects of the Plan.</p> <p>Waste volumes have and are declining  There are large new waste treatment facilities to the North and South of the plan area which could take significant volumes of the Plan Area waste.  Opportunities to transport waste by rail should be evaluated.</p> <p>(Other matters specific to AWRP were also noted in the Response)</p>	<p>The AWRP contract pre-empts the waste aspects of the Plan. Waste volumes are declining. There are waste treatment facilities to the North and South of the plan area which could take significant volumes of waste. Opportunities to transport waste by rail should be evaluated.</p>
Yafforth Parish Meeting	970	0069	<p>Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet. Particular emphasis on the efficient use of waste handling facilities within the surrounding areas.</p>	<p>Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet. Emphasis on the efficient use of waste handling facilities.</p>

Carperby-cum-Thoresby Parish Council

99	0071	The Plan should address the need for enabling individual residents and communities to carry out as much recycling of waste materials as possible within their own areas.	As much recycling as possible should be done at community level.
1357	0074	<p>Prevention of waste should be encouraged, especially unnecessary C &amp; D waste.</p> <p>Recycling and re-use should be encouraged. Separating of LACW and green waste should continue.</p> <p>Bio-gas can be created from food waste as well as energy from general waste.</p>	<p>Prevention, recycling and reuse should be encouraged.</p> <p>Use food waste to create bio-gas for energy.</p>
1358	0078	<p>Prevention of waste should be encouraged, especially unnecessary C &amp; D waste.</p> <p>Recycling and re-use should be encouraged. Separating of LACW and green waste should continue.</p> <p>Bio-gas can be created from food waste as well as energy from general waste.</p>	<p>Prevention, recycling and reuse of waste should be encouraged.</p> <p>Food waste can be used to provide bio-gas which can provide energy.</p>

The Plan should make it clear that there are significant opportunities for disposing of waste outside of the Plan Area. Your statement that pressure to reduce waste will require new facilities is unfounded.

There is confusion as to why there is a need for Waste Local Plan and a Municipal Waste Management Strategy Plan.

Do not agree with including reference to Allerton Waste Recovery Park as subject to legal challenge. Collection Authorities are making biggest contribution to increasing recycling.

Do not agree with question 'how much waste provision do we need?' work done previously should provide this information.

There needs to be a reference to sustainable development.

Do not agree with importing waste from outside the Plan Area.

Need to identify ways to deal with waste without building large scale waste disposal facilities.

The proximity principle must be respected.

Make use of waste capacity outside the plan area.

Large facilities which are coming on line within the Plan Area should be integrated into the Plan.

The Plan needs to recognise that waste volumes will fall in the future, so the Plan should not commit to long term solutions it will not need.

Need to recognise that waste is a resource and can be sold internationally and not just a costly local problem. Landfill has a significant role to play in waste disposal.

Should look to dispose of waste outside the Plan Area where there is spare capacity and not look to import any.

Need to clarify the difference between a Waste Local Plan and a Municipal Waste Management Strategy Plan.

Should include new facilities coming on line in the Plan, but do not agree with inclusion of Allerton Park Waste Recovery Park as currently under a legal challenge.

Should make reference to the proximity principle and sustainable development.

Levels of waste will fall in the future, and waste should be seen as a resource rather than a problem.

Support continues use of landfill.

	1542	0087	<p>The plan should prioritise the extraction from waste of NPK and trace elements to build soil fertility, for example using processed sewage.</p> <p>The Allerton Park Waste Treatment Park should be reviewed.</p>	<p>The plan should prioritise the extraction from waste of NPK and trace elements to build soil fertility, for example using processed sewage.</p> <p>The Allerton Park Waste Treatment Park should be reviewed.</p>
York Green Party	1541	0091	<p>The plan must be more ambitious in seeking to reduce, re-use and recycle waste.</p> <p>Does not agree with the Allerton Park proposal.</p> <p>Localised solutions focusing on anaerobic digestion and mechanical and biological treatment of waste must be developed together with waste reduction, re-use, recycling and composting at home and of commercial waste.</p>	<p>The plan must be more ambitious in seeking to reduce, re-use and recycle waste.</p> <p>Does not agree with the Allerton Park proposal.</p> <p>Should provide localised solutions to dealing with waste, (AD, MBT).</p>
RSPB North	1112	0095	<p>The inclusion of the waste hierarchy is a key principle in a waste plan.</p> <p>Biodiversity is an important consideration.</p> <p>The Plan should prioritise and target the use of inert fill for the creation of priority habitats on restored mineral sites. For example, where mineral extraction extends well below the water table, inert fill should be used where appropriate, to enable the creation of wetland habitats that require shallower water.</p>	<p>The inclusion of the waste hierarchy is a key principle in a waste plan.</p> <p>Biodiversity is an important consideration.</p> <p>The Plan should prioritise and target the use of inert fill for the creation of priority habitats on restored mineral sites.</p>

NYCC should not make the final commitment to the Allerton Waste Recovery Park until the joint plan is agreed.

Need an appropriate approach to future projections of waste arising's.

Need to decide which waste streams the Plan is to cater for.

What is meant by 'suitable site' and 'suitable facility'

The proximity principle should be taken into account.

Road transport should be minimised and rail maximised.

Authorities need to maximise reuse and recycling in their areas.

Should consider exporting to treatment facilities outside the plan area.

Waste facilities should be designed, operated and controlled to minimise impacts on human health.

Needs to be flexibility built into the plan to take account of new technologies in the future.

Do not support the Allerton Waste Recovery Park.

Need an appropriate approach to future projections of waste arising's.

Need to decide which waste streams the Plan is to cater for.

What is meant by 'suitable site' and 'suitable facility'

The proximity principle should be taken into account.

Road transport should be minimised and rail maximised.

Authorities need to maximise reuse and recycling in their areas.

Should consider exporting to treatment facilities outside the plan area.

Waste facilities should be designed, operated and controlled to minimise impacts on human health.

Needs to be flexibility built into the plan to take account of new technologies in the future.

Green Hammerton Parish Council	585	0103	<p>Minimise carbon miles by treating waste locally.</p> <p>Work with District Councils in partnership to create a 'joined up' strategy from residents, waste collectors and businesses through to the final disposal of waste.</p> <p>Making use of the National Planning Policy Framework requirement to have regard to working with other authorities and organisations, this means looking outside the area to see what facilities are available such as Teesside and South Yorkshire.</p> <p>Avoid carbon emissions as these may be taxed in the future.</p> <p>Avoid any emissions which may be harmful.</p> <p>Have a flexible waste policy that may be changed if circumstances and technology change.</p> <p>Allerton Waste Recovery Park should be discarded.</p>	<p>Treat waste locally.</p> <p>Work with District Councils in partnership to create a joined up strategy from collection to disposal of waste.</p> <p>Work with other authorities and organisations outside the area to see what other facilities are available.</p> <p>Avoid carbon an harmful emissions.</p> <p>Have a flexible policy to deal with changes in circumstances and technology.</p> <p>Allerton Waste Recovery Park should be discarded.</p>
Brotherton Parish Council	446	0108	<p>Need to work out waste management capacity.</p> <p>Have policies to move waste management up the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Design and operate waste facilities so they will have minimum impact on protected landscapes.</p>	<p>Need to work out waste management capacity.</p> <p>Have policies to move waste management up the waste hierarchy.</p> <p>Design and operate waste facilities so they will have minimum impact on protected landscapes.</p>

Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	911	0113	<p>The proximity of waste to where it is processed.</p> <p>There should be no importation of waste into the Plan area.</p> <p>The service should provide value for money.</p> <p>The Plan should consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other Authorities when considering waste.</p> <p>The Plan should specifically consider options involving the use of out-of-county facilities.</p> <p>The Plan should take into account current long-term uncertainties about legislation, regulation, cost models and levels of recycling.</p>	<p>The proximity of waste to where it is processed.</p> <p>There should be no importation of waste into the Plan area.</p> <p>The service should provide value for money.</p> <p>The Plan should consider how the Joint Plan authorities collaborate with other Authorities when considering waste.</p> <p>Need to consider using facilities outside the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>The Plan should be flexible to cater for changes in the future.</p>
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	2303	0117	<p>Priority should be given in the plan to ensuring the economic viability of existing waste processing and EFW facilities. This should include enabling evolution and adaptation of existing facilities to use new technologies and new waste streams. This policy approach is consistent with the framework as set out in 'Forecasting 2020 waste arising's and treatment capacity' DEFRA 2013.</p> <p>Relevant District Council Core Strategies and Local Development Frameworks should be aligned to allocate land for residential and commercial development close to existing and proposed EFW sites to realise the economic potential of these sites.</p>	<p>Support should be given to existing EFW sites.</p> <p>Relevant District Council Core Strategies and Local Development Frameworks should be aligned to allocate land for residential and commercial development close to existing and proposed EFW sites to realise the economic potential of these sites.</p>

Harrogate Borough Council	330	0121	<p>For plans to be found robust with a credible evidence base any technical papers and topic papers should include matters on LVIA.</p> <p>The consideration of any waste sites should take into account any impact on setting of designated and non-designated asset. Reference should be made to the Harrogate Heritage Management SPD in order to determine what might constitute a non designated asset.</p>	<p>For plans to be found robust with a credible evidence base any technical papers and topic papers should include matters on LVIA.</p> <p>The consideration of any waste sites should take into account any impact on setting of designated and non-designated asset.</p>
Tees Valley Unlimited (Joint Strategy Unit)	333	0126	<p>Some movement of waste beyond boundaries may be necessary, especially in relation to specialist waste management. There are currently no unforeseen reasons in terms of our own capacity why the export of waste to the Tees Valley would be unable to continue.</p>	<p>Some movement of waste beyond boundaries may be necessary, especially in terms of specialist waste management.</p> <p>There is capacity in the Tees Valley to accept exports of waste from other areas</p>
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	128	0128	<p>The Joint Plan should discuss with relevant authorities the development of new energy from waste facilities being developed in South and West Yorkshire, as these may affect the viability of any similar plant built in the Joint Plan area, as there may not be enough waste to fuel it. Incineration should not divert waste from recycling.</p> <p>Waste water is included as a form of waste, but waste water can be valuable in a number of contexts, such as using reed beds to remove pollutants to produce clean water and habitat for wildlife created. Separating surface water flows from waste water will also be important so that overflows from waste treatment works are less likely during flood events.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the situation with and without the Allerton Waste Recovery Park in place.</p>	<p>When considering energy from waste solutions should take into account what is being developed in nearby areas and their impact on the waste supply in the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Waste water can also be valuable as well as a waste.</p> <p>The Plan should look at the situation both if Allerton Waste Recovery park is developed, and also if it is not</p>

Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	2753	0132	<p>Welcome the importance being placed on the waste hierarchy and recognition of the Government waste plan to reduce waste going to landfill.</p> <p>There is scope to reduce the amount of waste entering the waste stream, there needs to be a flexible, modular waste infrastructure geographically dispersed sites.</p> <p>Support development of farm scale anaerobic digestion and composting to support the collection and management of food waste. Would like to see more repair and recycling centres to increase recycling of materials.</p> <p>Need to consider the implications of the Ferrybridge Multifuel FM2 Energy from Waste plant which has recently entered the pre-application phase as a Nationally Significant Infrastructure Project.</p>	<p>Welcome the importance being placed on the waste hierarchy and recognition of the Government waste plan to reduce waste going to landfill.</p> <p>Support geographically dispersed sites to deal with different waste streams.</p> <p>The Plan should take account of large scale waste developments taking place in neighbouring authorities.</p>
Peel Holdings (Environmental Limited)	2180	0136	<p>The demand for waste capacity in the Plan area is likely to continue so it is important for the Plan to provide sufficient waste management infrastructure to deal with existing and future arisings.</p> <p>The opportunities for sustainable waste management facilities to contribute to environmental objectives will also need to be considered, such as reducing the impact on climate change.</p> <p>Energy provision should be a key aspect of the waste plan in the form of electricity and heat.</p> <p>Sites for waste infrastructure should be in industrial locations or on previously developed land, co-location is also an important consideration.</p> <p>Management of waste should take place as far up the waste hierarchy as practicable.</p>	<p>The Plan should provide sufficient waste management facilities to deal with existing and future arisings.</p> <p>The facilities should be sustainable and contribute to environmental objectives.</p> <p>Support the production of energy from waste.</p> <p>Waste sites should be developed on industrial or previously developed land and consider co-location.</p> <p>Support management of waste as far up the waste hierarchy as practicable.</p>

Natural England	119	0140	<p>Landfill and land raising using waste should not be allowed on Best and Most Versatile agricultural land, unless it is determined that the safeguarding of higher quality land as a natural resource is outweighed by other sustainability factors.</p> <p>It will be a key challenge for the Plan to make adequate provision for future waste arisings while managing the impact of the facilities on the environment. The Plan should seek to protect and enhance the county's biodiversity and geodiversity.</p> <p>We would wish to see a suitably worded criteria-based landscape policy, which provides the necessary protection and enhancement of all landscapes including those outside statutory and non-statutory landscapes.</p>	<p>Do not use high quality land for landfill or land raising.</p> <p>Need to balance provision of waste management with protecting the environment.</p> <p>Should develop a criteria based landscape policy as part of the plan.</p>
Lightwater Holdings Limited	2013	0146	<p>The Plan should include the role of the recovery of waste materials in the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the co-location of waste operations at minerals sites, minimising impact.</p>	<p>The Plan should include the role of the recovery of waste materials in the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the co-location of waste operations at minerals sites, minimising impact.</p>
Ryedale District Council	116	0154	<p>The summary document and background paper broadly cover the issues and the use of the Waste Hierarchy is endorsed.</p>	<p>The summary document and background paper broadly cover the issues and the use of the Waste Hierarchy is endorsed.</p>

	2253	0157	<p>Do not support landfill, allow the lack of landfill space to drive waste prevention measures.</p> <p>Transport should be minimised, have more local waste facilities.</p> <p>Local re-use and refurbishment facilities will create more employment.</p> <p>Recycling targets should be more ambitious.</p>	<p>Do not support landfill, allow the lack of landfill space to drive waste prevention measures.</p> <p>Transport should be minimised, have more local waste facilities, this will also create more employment.</p> <p>Recycling targets should be more ambitious.</p>
Fenstone Minerals Ltd	1134	0161	<p>The leaflet does not make reference to the recovery of waste materials in the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the co-locating of waste operations at mineral sites</p>	<p>The leaflet does not make reference to the recovery of waste materials in the restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan should consider the co-locating of waste operations at mineral sites</p>
Leeds City Council	130	0165	<p>The Plan should possibly consider possible solutions outside the Plan area for municipal waste.</p> <p>There is some cross boundary movement of waste between Leeds and North Yorkshire in the Craven/Selby/Harrogate areas.</p>	<p>The Plan should consider possible solutions outside the Plan area for municipal waste.</p> <p>There is some cross boundary movement of waste between Leeds and North Yorkshire</p>

Environment Agency	121	0168	<p>Flood Risk - we would expect to see a sequential approach is adopted, and sites are located appropriately and in areas at the lowest possible flood risk. We do not expect to see a loss of flood storage as a result of any land raising or sites being located within flood zone 3.</p> <p>Groundwater - we recommend that the Humber River Basin Management Plan is referenced and taken into account in the Minerals and Waste Plan.</p> <p>Biodiversity - Waste sites differ from minerals developments in that, in general, there is less opportunity for long term habitat enhancement to offset temporary negative impacts on and off site. As a result it is imperative that sites are developed in the correct locations and that all necessary ecological mitigation is secured through the planning process. The Plan should be explicit in requiring developers to follow the hierarchy set out in paragraph 118 of the NPPF, and ensuring waste developments contribute positively to the ecological and environmental objectives of the plan.</p> <p>Minimise waste generation and manage waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable. Ensure all infrastructure is designed and built so as to maximise opportunities for segregation and collection of recyclables.</p>	<p>A sequential approach to flood risk should be adopted. Sites should be located appropriately in areas of low flood risk. There should be no loss of flood storage or sites located within flood zone 3.</p> <p>The Humber River Basin Management Plan should be taken into account in the Plan.</p> <p>Minimise waste generation and manage waste as high up the waste hierarchy as practicable. Design infrastructure to maximise opportunities for segregation and collection of recyclables.</p> <p>Sites should be developed in the correct locations and all necessary mitigation should be secured through the planning process. Waste sites should contribute positively to the ecological and environmental objectives of the Plan.</p>
Amey Cespa Ltd (Allerton Waste Recovery Park)	2236	0173	<p>The Council should take account of the strategic waste management proposal (Allerton Waste Recovery Park) which received planning consent in February 2014.</p> <p>The planning application documents consider the need and suitable locations for strategic waste treatment facilities within the Plan area and should be considered as part of the evidence for the Plan.</p>	<p>The Council should take account of the strategic waste management proposal (Allerton Waste Recovery Park) which received planning consent in February 2014.</p>

The Plan needs to move waste up the waste hierarchy, set out policies for the determination of applications for further provision, set out a spatial approach considering waste growth and strategies for its management, identify specific sites if appropriate, and consider the management of residual waste and whether any further provision needs to be made. The waste issues identified are the correct ones.

It is noted that Allerton Waste Recovery Park has recently been granted permission and this will influence the context of the Joint Plan.

Robust information on facilities and their capacities and capabilities will be an important consideration for the Joint Plan, together with interactions with other waste planning authorities and regions.

As far as Durham CC are aware there are no major cross boundary issues with regard to waste with the Joint Plan area. There is some limited cross-boundary movement of hazardous waste.

The waste issues identified are the correct ones.

It is noted that Allerton Waste Recovery Park has recently been granted permission and this will influence the context of the Joint Plan.

Robust information on facilities and their capacities and capabilities will be an important consideration for the Joint Plan, together with interactions with other waste planning authorities and regions.

No major cross boundary issues between Durham CC and the Joint Plan area in terms of waste, some limited cross-boundary movement of hazardous waste.

Hambleton  
Sustainable  
Development and  
Planning Policy

1167 0178

Support waste minimisation both for household waste and business waste.

Create business recycling co-ops for small businesses who do not on their own produce enough recyclable waste to warrant their own collection service, but would benefit from a group collection.

More local repair and reuse centres, at least at existing HWRC, to prevent waste going to landfill.

Bio digestion of all biodegradable materials in waste so remaining items are safe to dispose of at landfill with out generation of methane gas.

Restrictions on the sale of non-recyclable materials in the County such that all waste should be recyclable or compostable.

Incineration should not be used.

Concerned about toxicity of gases and fly ash, especially bottom ash.

Support waste minimisation both for household waste and business waste.

Create business recycling co-ops for small businesses who would benefit from a group collection.

More local repair and reuse centres, at least at existing HWRC, to prevent waste going to landfill.

Bio digestion of all biodegradable materials in waste so remaining items are safe to dispose of at landfill with out generation of methane gas.

Restrictions on the sale of non-recyclable materials in the County such that all waste should be recyclable or compostable.

Incineration should not be used.

Concerned about toxicity of gases and fly ash, especially bottom ash.

Clifton Planning Panel

747 0183

Businesses should be encouraged to reduce the amount of plastic and synthetic materials they use.

Businesses should be encouraged to reduce the amount of plastic and synthetic materials they use.

Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust	1389	0186	<p>The potential for high levels of biodiversity loss are a concern when new waste facilities are being considered.</p> <p>Support the use of the 'mitigation hierarchy' during the assessment stage to filter out proposals that will result in the loss of high quality or irreplaceable habitats.</p> <p>Surveys need to be structured around protected species and habitats but also extended to include species of conservation concern such as UK BAP species/habitats and other biodiversity.</p>	<p>The potential for high levels of biodiversity loss are a concern when new waste facilities are being considered.</p> <p>Support the use of the 'mitigation hierarchy' during the assessment stage to filter out proposals that will result in the loss of high quality or irreplaceable habitats.</p>
Yorkshire Gardens Trust	1998	0188	<p>The summary of 7 bullet points on page 5 must be addressed.</p> <p>Negotiate nationally to reduce retail waste at source and ensure packaging is recyclable.</p> <p>Ensure that all waste is recycled direct to its original use or processed as another product i.e. fertiliser or wood pellets etc.</p> <p>Recycling should be done as local as possible and not transported long distances.</p>	<p>Support measures to increase recycling.</p> <p>Recycling should be done at a local level to minimise transport.</p>
Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	2757	0192	<p>Concerned about the emissions arising from waste treatment, both landfill and incineration. Need to minimise the amount of waste to be treated.</p> <p>There needs to be increased effort to prevent the creation of waste at source, an improvement in the amount of waste made available for re-use and a more comprehensive approach to the recycling of materials.</p> <p>This would involve interaction with producers to reduce unnecessary packaging etc. more facilities to enable residents to reuse material and a more aggressive campaign to persuade residents to recycle more, combined with a county wide initiative to extend the range and quantity of materials recycled.</p>	<p>Concerned about the emissions arising from waste treatment, both landfill and incineration. Need to minimise the amount of waste to be treated.</p> <p>There needs to be increased effort to prevent the creation of waste at source, an improvement in the amount of waste made available for re-use and a more comprehensive approach to the recycling of materials.</p>

Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	713	0197	<p>Recycling of all resources should be maximised.</p> <p>Landfill should be avoided wherever possible.</p> <p>Incineration is probably the way forward as technology has now improved.</p> <p>Waste management is an issue for the whole Country, Local Authorities should co-operate across regional boundaries. It does not make sense for adjacent authorities to have to compete for enough waste for incinerators etc. where as part of the contracts guaranteed amounts of waste is assured, and when the quantity falls below the guaranteed level Local Authorities are fined.</p>	<p>Recycling of all resources should be maximised.</p> <p>Landfill should be avoided wherever possible.</p> <p>Incineration is probably the way forward as technology has now improved.</p> <p>Waste management is an issue for the whole Country, Local Authorities should co-operate across regional boundaries.</p>
Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	734	0201	<p>Does not support the Allerton Waste Recovery Park</p> <p>If there is capacity at pre-existing waste treatment facilities in neighbouring areas then this should be utilised before building new facilities in the Plan area.</p> <p>Landfill can be used to restore quarries.</p>	<p>Does not support the Allerton Waste Recovery Park</p> <p>If there is capacity at pre-existing waste treatment facilities in neighbouring areas then this should be utilised before building new facilities in the Plan area.</p> <p>Landfill can be used to restore quarries.</p>
Womersley Parish Council	968	0206	<p>A needs assessment for any new waste facility should take place before permission is granted to make sure it is required.</p> <p>The plan should ensure that a waste is dealt with as far up the waste hierarchy as possible.</p> <p>Concern that if more waste sites are given permission there will be too much capacity to deal with the amount of waste generated, a needs assessment needs to be undertaken.</p>	<p>A needs assessment for any new waste facility should take place before permission is granted to make sure it is required.</p>

Wistow Parish Council	966	0211	Disposal of household waste by correct incineration should be a priority.	Supports incineration of waste.
	231	0214	<p>The Allerton Waste Recovery Park should not go forward.</p> <p>The Joint Plan should contain a blueprint for how waste management in the region can approach sustainability, it should include zero waste principle, striving to minimise residual waste without accepting a necessary lower limit in the long term.</p>	<p>The Allerton Waste Recovery Park should not go forward.</p> <p>Use the zero waste principle to improve sustainability of waste management.</p>
Allerton Park Estate	1278	0217	<p>Incorporate NYMNPA waste tonnages into NYCC and CYC waste strategy.</p> <p>Support use of waste hierarchy.</p> <p>The Plan should make provision for managing waste imported from outside the area where it is necessary for environmental and economic reasons.</p> <p>The Plan should deal with its own issues first before aligning with neighbouring plans.</p> <p>New landfill capacity may be required and should be allowed.</p> <p>High quality design of waste facilities should be encouraged to minimise the impact on landscape, environment and quality of life.</p>	<p>Support use of waste hierarchy.</p> <p>The Plan should make provision for managing waste imported from outside the area where it is necessary for environmental and economic reasons.</p> <p>The Plan should deal with its own issues first before aligning with neighbouring plans.</p> <p>New landfill capacity may be required and should be allowed.</p> <p>High quality design of waste facilities should be encouraged to minimise the impact on landscape, environment and quality of life.</p>
	2754	0223	<p>Object to incineration due to pollution, expense, increase in traffic and possible groundwater contamination.</p> <p>There should be increased recycling and a reduction in plastic bags and packaging.</p> <p>Large scale composting and bio digesters should be considered.</p>	<p>Object to incineration.</p> <p>There should be increased recycling and a reduction in plastic bags and packaging.</p> <p>Large scale composting and bio digesters should be considered.</p>

York Green Party	2224	0225	<p>Food waste and the potential for both domestic and commercial food waste collections and anaerobic digestion or other treatments should be considered both in the area and in conjunction with other areas. Farm animal waste should also be looked at.</p> <p>All treatments need to be assessed against climate change objectives and greenhouse gas reduction target of local authorities and national legislation.</p> <p>The Plan should consider alternatives to the Allerton waste Recovery Park in case it does not go ahead.</p>	<p>The collection and treatment of food waste and farm animal waste should be included in the plan.</p> <p>All treatments should be assessed against climate change objectives and greenhouse gas reduction targets.</p> <p>The Plan should consider alternatives to the Allerton waste Recovery Park in case it does not go ahead.</p>
	2758	0228	<p>More recycling of plastic should be encouraged.</p> <p>There should not be boundary restrictions when disposing of household waste, as some sites over the border are nearer than ones in the Local Authorities area.</p> <p>Local recycling of biomass, waste timber, card and paper should be encouraged, including companies who convert such materials into energy products.</p>	<p>More recycling of plastic should be encouraged</p> <p>There should not be boundary restrictions when disposing of household waste</p> <p>Local recycling of biomass, waste timber, card and paper should be encouraged, including companies who convert such materials into energy products.</p>
Clapham cum Newby Parish Council	481	0231	<p>Encourage waste producers to reduce the amount of waste produced.</p> <p>Landfill should be used as a last resort.</p>	<p>Encourage reduction in waste production.</p> <p>Landfill should be used as a last resort.</p>
	2761	0234	<p>Support the issues listed in the summary of key waste matters - except I hope the need for additional landfill can be avoided. Encourage the public to adopt sustainable practices by making it easy to recycle as much as possible with minimum effort.</p>	<p>Support the issues listed in the summary of key waste matters - hope the need for additional landfill can be avoided. Encourage the public to adopt sustainable practices by making it easy to recycle as much as possible with minimum effort.</p>

Whitby (Part) Town Council	954	0238	<p>The emphasis on waste recovery is premature as importing waste is an issue. Also waste recovery stands in contradiction to waste prevention, there needs to be an exploration where balance lies.</p> <p>Waste management capacity stands in contradiction to waste prevention and balance needs to be explored.</p> <p>No waste importation or exportation - the problem of waste created should be solved where it is created.</p>	<p>Waste recovery and waste management capacity stand in contradiction to waste prevention.</p> <p>Waste should be dealt with where it is generated.</p>
Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby with Cotcliffe Parish Council	902	0241	<p>The need for a major energy from waste facility in view of reductions in waste and other accessible facilities available or planned in the Region.</p> <p>Availability of waste recycling centres - reduction in sites and opening hours.</p>	<p>Is a major new facility needed as waste levels are reducing and other facilities are available in the Region.</p> <p>Concerned about reduction in waste recycling sites and opening hours</p>
West Tanfield Parish Council	948	0245	<p>The following issues should be addressed, landscape, protection of community and local amenities, restoration of waste sites, historic environment and transport to and from workings.</p>	<p>The following issues should be addressed, landscape, protection of community and local amenities, restoration of waste sites, historic environment and transport to and from workings.</p>

This is a joint response from NYCC and CYC WDAs who have a legal obligation to arrange for the disposal of the waste collected in their areas by the Waste Collection Authorities (the seven Borough / District Councils in North Yorkshire and the CYC) and from HWRCs provided for residents to dispose of their waste.

The York and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership (Y&NYWP) which includes NYCC, CYC and the seven Borough/District Councils developed the adopted Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) - Let's Talk Less Rubbish.

The total MSW arisings for NYCC and CYC in 2011/12 was 436,593 tonnes. The forecast MSW arisings for NYCC and CYC in 2029/30 is 534,762 tonnes.

Waste Treatment Facility - Since the JMWMS agreed the need to divert residual waste away from landfill, NYCC and CYC have worked closely together to procure a waste treatment solution.

Members of NYCC and CYC agreed to award a contract for the long term management of residual waste to AmeyCespa in December 2010. AmeyCespa proposed the Allerton Waste Recovery Park (AWRP) which is a resource recovery facility which is designed to treat up to 320,000 tpa and recover recyclable materials and energy from it. The proposed location for this facility is Allerton Quarry and landfill next to the A1M near Harrogate. This site was chosen following a detailed site selection process.

NYCCs Planning and Regulatory Functions Committee approved AmeyCespa's planning application for the AWRP in October 2012 and in July 2013 the EA issued an operating permit to AmeyCespa for the AWRP. The Council will now continue its negotiations on the final contract with AmeyCespa. There will be a small amount of non-hazardous waste (from AWRP shut down periods and rejects) which will require landfilling and hazardous waste (AWRP residues) which will require treatment. If the AWRP project is not

- AmeyCespa proposed the AWRP to treat up to 320,000 tpa at Allerton Quarry and landfill
- Small amount of non-hazardous waste which will require landfilling and hazardous waste which will require treatment from AWRP.
- If the AWRP project is not developed an alternative site will be required for the residual waste generated within NYCC and CYC.

- If the AWRP project does not go ahead, then there will be the need for a WTS in the Harrogate area
- New WTSs needed in Ryedale District, Selby District and City of York, Sites already identified.

- No plans to expand the current HWRC network. As population grows and requirements to further separate wastes change further facilities may be required.
- Plans to replace the HWRC at Catterick with a HWRC at Brompton-on-Swale.

- The MWJP should take into account the likely need for small scale facilities for the composting of green waste and recycling infrastructure for a range of recyclables and inert materials from the HWRCs and which is collected by the WCAs.

- ☑The MWJP should plan for WEEE and Asbestos hazardous waste facilities.

developed an alternative site or treatment will be required for the residual waste generated within NYCC and CYC.

The NYCC current transfer and disposal contracts expire in 2015. The proposed AWRP is planned to be operational after this date and therefore interim treatment / disposal contracts will be required. CYC's landfill disposal arrangements for waste runs through to 28th February 2022 (but with options to extend by a further 2 periods each of up to 5 years).

Waste Transfer Stations (WTSs) - It is proposed that a WTS will be located in each Borough / District in North Yorkshire. Waste collected by each local authority will then be delivered in the refuse collection vehicles to the WTS where larger vehicles will move the waste to the proposed AWRP.

From 2015 onwards, when NYCCs current transfer / disposal contracts expire it is planned to have a network of WTS across NYCC. These will be delivery points local to collection areas and allowing waste and recyclable materials to be delivered in bulk over longer distances.

WTSs are already present in Craven, Hambleton, Richmondshire and Scarborough. The proposed AWRP would also negate the separate need for a WTS in Harrogate Borough. If the AWRP project does not go ahead, then there will be the need for a WTS in the Harrogate area within the life of the Plan, the exact timing of which will probably be dependent on the operational life of Allerton Park Landfill site.

There is a need for new WTSs in Ryedale District and Selby District. Sites are in the process of being acquired and work is taking place to have the sites ready for use in 2015 for NYCC and for the opening of AWRP. The site in Ryedale District is located adjacent to the existing Industrial Estate on Tofts Road at Kirby Misperton and will deal with up to 45,000 tpa. The site in Selby District is located at Burn Airfield on Common Lane near Burn and

will deal with up to 65,000 tpa.

There is a need for a WTS in York and Yorwaste have submitted a planning application to accommodate this at Harewood Whin, so that this could be ready for the opening of AWRP. The facility would deal with up to 70,000 tpa.

HWRCs - A network of HWRCs exist across NYCC and CYC. There are 20 in North Yorkshire and 2 in York. The HWRCs are located according to policy and there are no plans to expand the current network. However, as population grows and requirements to further separate wastes change further facilities may be required.

There are plans to replace the HWRC at Catterick with a HWRC at Brompton-on-Swale which will also be located off Gatherley Road. This new facility will be larger and will be able to accept a wider range of wastes and recyclables which will improve recycling and composting rates. The site will accept up to 5,000 tpa.

Other Facilities - The development of the plan should also take into account the need for small scale facilities for the composting of green waste and recycling infrastructure for a range of recyclables and inert materials from the HWRCs and which is collected by the WCAs. Whilst there is an existing network of sites that take these materials it is likely new facilities will be needed during the life of the plan.

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The plan should also bear in mind future hazardous waste facilities for materials such as WEEE and Asbestos.

This is a joint response from NYCC and CYC WDAs who have a legal obligation to arrange for the disposal of the waste collected in their areas by the Waste Collection Authorities (the seven Borough / District Councils in North Yorkshire and the CYC) and from HWRCs provided for residents to dispose of their waste.

The York and North Yorkshire Waste Partnership (Y&NYWP) which includes NYCC, CYC and the seven Borough/District Councils developed the adopted Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (JMWMS) - Let's Talk Less Rubbish.

The total MSW arisings for NYCC and CYC in 2011/12 was 436,593 tonnes. The forecast MSW arisings for NYCC and CYC in 2029/30 is 534,762 tonnes.

Waste Treatment Facility - Since the JMWMS agreed the need to divert residual waste away from landfill, NYCC and CYC have worked closely together to procure a waste treatment solution.

Members of NYCC and CYC agreed to award a contract for the long term management of residual waste to AmeyCespa in December 2010. AmeyCespa proposed the Allerton Waste Recovery Park (AWRP) which is a resource recovery facility which is designed to treat up to 320,000 tpa and recover recyclable materials and energy from it. The proposed location for this facility is Allerton Quarry and landfill next to the A1M near Harrogate. This site was chosen following a detailed site selection process.

NYCCs Planning and Regulatory Functions Committee approved AmeyCespa's planning application for the AWRP in October 2012 and in July 2013 the EA issued an operating permit to AmeyCespa for the AWRP. The Council will now continue its negotiations on the final contract with AmeyCespa. There will be a small amount of non-hazardous waste (from AWRP shut down periods and rejects) which will require landfilling and hazardous waste (AWRP residues) which will require treatment. If the AWRP project is not

- AmeyCespa proposed the AWRP to treat up to 320,000 tpa at Allerton Quarry and landfill
- Small amount of non-hazardous waste which will require landfilling and hazardous waste which will require treatment from AWRP.
- If the AWRP project is not developed an alternative site will be required for the residual waste generated within NYCC and CYC.

- If the AWRP project does not go ahead, then there will be the need for a WTS in the Harrogate area
- New WTSs needed in Ryedale District, Selby District and City of York, Sites already identified.

- No plans to expand the current HWRC network. As population grows and requirements to further separate wastes change further facilities may be required.
- Plans to replace the HWRC at Catterick with a HWRC at Brompton-on-Swale.

- The MWJP should take into account the likely need for small scale facilities for the composting of green waste and recycling infrastructure for a range of recyclables and inert materials from the HWRCs and which is collected by the WCAs.

- ☑The MWJP should plan for WEEE and Asbestos hazardous waste facilities.

developed an alternative site or treatment will be required for the residual waste generated within NYCC and CYC.

The NYCC current transfer and disposal contracts expire in 2015. The proposed AWRP is planned to be operational after this date and therefore interim treatment / disposal contracts will be required. CYC's landfill disposal arrangements for waste runs through to 28th February 2022 (but with options to extend by a further 2 periods each of up to 5 years).

Waste Transfer Stations (WTSs) - It is proposed that a WTS will be located in each Borough / District in North Yorkshire. Waste collected by each local authority will then be delivered in the refuse collection vehicles to the WTS where larger vehicles will move the waste to the proposed AWRP.

From 2015 onwards, when NYCCs current transfer / disposal contracts expire it is planned to have a network of WTS across NYCC. These will be delivery points local to collection areas and allowing waste and recyclable materials to be delivered in bulk over longer distances.

WTSs are already present in Craven, Hambleton, Richmondshire and Scarborough. The proposed AWRP would also negate the separate need for a WTS in Harrogate Borough. If the AWRP project does not go ahead, then there will be the need for a WTS in the Harrogate area within the life of the Plan, the exact timing of which will probably be dependent on the operational life of Allerton Park Landfill site.

There is a need for new WTSs in Ryedale District and Selby District. Sites are in the process of being acquired and work is taking place to have the sites ready for use in 2015 for NYCC and for the opening of AWRP. The site in Ryedale District is located adjacent to the existing Industrial Estate on Tofts Road at Kirby Misperton and will deal with up to 45,000 tpa. The site in Selby District is located at Burn Airfield on Common Lane near Burn and

will deal with up to 65,000 tpa.

There is a need for a WTS in York and Yorwaste have submitted a planning application to accommodate this at Harewood Whin, so that this could be ready for the opening of AWRP. The facility would deal with up to 70,000 tpa.

HWRCs - A network of HWRCs exist across NYCC and CYC. There are 20 in North Yorkshire and 2 in York. The HWRCs are located according to policy and there are no plans to expand the current network. However, as population grows and requirements to further separate wastes change further facilities may be required.

There are plans to replace the HWRC at Catterick with a HWRC at Brompton-on-Swale which will also be located off Gatherley Road. This new facility will be larger and will be able to accept a wider range of wastes and recyclables which will improve recycling and composting rates. The site will accept up to 5,000 tpa.

Other Facilities - The development of the plan should also take into account the need for small scale facilities for the composting of green waste and recycling infrastructure for a range of recyclables and inert materials from the HWRCs and which is collected by the WCAs. Whilst there is an existing network of sites that take these materials it is likely new facilities will be needed during the life of the plan.

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The plan should also bear in mind future hazardous waste facilities for materials such as WEEE and Asbestos.

Selby District Council

74 0257

The principle of dealing with waste at source is supported. Increase capacity in household waste recycling facilities. Recycling should be encouraged before further extraction of raw material. Consideration of an extraction tax should be given.

The principle of dealing with waste at source is supported. Increase capacity in household waste recycling facilities. Recycling should be encouraged before further extraction of raw material.

### Q3-Priorities to Address

	2005	0005	Objects to a strategy which utilises incineration.	Objects to a strategy which utilises incineration.
East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	519	0013	Minimise waste; Recycling; Disposal other than landfill e.g.. Incineration; Achieving sustainable solutions and environmental protection, and Minimise all other negative impacts	Minimise waste by increasing recycling. Use alternative disposal methods rather than landfill Minimise negative impacts aiming for sustainable solutions and environmental protection
Heineken UK	270	0017	Connecting the impact assessment of potential quarry sites (mineral extraction) with post-quarry use (waste management) at the stage when potential new quarry sites are being identified should be a priority for the plan.	A priority for the joint plan should be the consideration of the impact of potential mineral sites along with their post-quarry use (waste management) when new sites are being identified.
	1665	0020	Well sited organisation of infill land and waste disposal i.e. decomposition	Good Locational approach to waste facilities (Well sited organisation of infill land and waste disposal i.e. decomposition)
	88	0024	Make sure you get the technology right. Make sure you carry your communities with you.	Make sure the technology used is the correct one. Involve communities and get them on side.
Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	43	0028	Preserving the environment but having greater regard for the potential for economic benefit for both the Authorities and the local communities through the encouragement of new industries and technologies.	Preserving the environment whilst having regard for the potential economic benefit for Authorities and local communities by encouraging new industries and technologies.
Lancashire County Council	123	0030	The Joint Authorities should aim for net self sufficiency in waste and minerals through its policy framework.	The Joint Authorities should aim for net self sufficiency in waste and minerals through its policy framework.

Yorkshire Water Services	2239	0033	Reducing impact of minerals and waste development. Encouraging sustainable practices including prudent use of natural resources such as water.	Reducing impact of minerals and waste development. Encouraging sustainable practices including prudent use of natural resources such as water.
	1625	0038	Avoid incineration of waste and fracking	Avoid incineration of waste and fracking
	215	0041	Emphasis on Reduce, Reuse and Recycling of waste i.e. move waste treatment to the top of the waste hierarchy.	Emphasis on Reduce, Reuse and Recycling of waste
	1356	0046	Work in partnership with District Councils to improve recycling. Treat waste so it can be used in power stations where heat can be efficiently used to generate electricity. Treat waste as close as possible to where it is produced and avoid AQM areas with transport routes. Develop the Waste strategy before AWRP goes ahead.	Work in partnership to improve recycling. Treat waste so it can be used effectively (in power stations to produce electricity) Consider transport impacts and treat waste as close to source as possible.
	2210	0051	Impacts on local businesses and communities Protection of landscape, environment, historic assets and biodiversity Safeguard high-grade agricultural land. Restoring the landscape to its original condition should be one of the priorities	Impacts on local businesses and communities Protection of landscape, environment, historic assets and biodiversity Safeguard high-grade agricultural land. Restore the landscape to its original condition.
	1355	0057	- Adequate sites for waste disposal - Increase in recycling - Safety in dealing with hazardous waste - An overall view should be taken on the economic and environmental impacts of mineral extraction	Ensure waste sites are provided, recycling is increased and hazardous waste is managed safely. Consider the overall economic and environmental impacts of mineral extraction.

English Heritage	120	0061	<p>Need to deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst still safeguarding those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets of the area.</p> <p>Need to ensure a steady supply of building and roofing stone.</p> <p>Need to ensure that the afteruse strategy for minerals sites safeguards the historic environment.</p> <p>Need to manage waste in a manner which safeguards the heritage assets of the area.</p> <p>Encourage the reuse or adaptation of existing buildings to assists in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste.</p>	<p>Need to deliver a steady supply of minerals whilst still safeguarding those elements which contribute to the significance of the heritage assets of the area.</p> <p>Need to ensure a steady supply of building and roofing stone.</p> <p>Need to ensure that the afteruse strategy for minerals sites safeguards the historic environment.</p> <p>Need to manage waste in a manner which safeguards the heritage assets of the area.</p> <p>Encourage the reuse or adaptation of existing buildings to assists in reducing the amounts of construction and demolition waste.</p>
	213	0065	<p>Delay or reduce and reconfigure the proposed AWRP if it is to precede this Plan.</p> <p>Use waste treatment systems which recover materials such as paper and card, steel, aluminium and plastic with a residue fit for RDF or mineral excavation restoration.</p> <p>Plan to have waste treated close to the major places where it is created to minimise HGV traffic and cost.</p>	<p>The AWRP contract pre-empts the waste aspects of the Plan. Encourage waste facilities which produce inert waste, which can then be used to restore exhausted mineral sites. Adhere to the proximity principle.</p>
Yafforth Parish Meeting	970	0070	<p>Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet.</p>	<p>Agree with all items listed in summary leaflet.</p>
Carperby-cum-Thoresby Parish Council	99	0072	<p>The need for recycling as much waste material as possible</p>	<p>Recycle as much waste as possible</p>

1357	0075	Green Issues	<p>Habitat protection and practices to encourage bio-diversity.</p> <p>Re-use and recycling wherever possible</p>	<p>Habitat protection and practices to encourage bio-diversity.</p> <p>Re-use and recycling wherever possible</p>
1358	0079	Green Issues	<p>Habitat protection and practices to encourage biodiversity.</p> <p>Reuse and recycling wherever possible.</p>	<p>Habitat protection and practices to encourage biodiversity.</p> <p>Reuse and recycling wherever possible.</p>

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Marton-cum-Grafton  
Parish Council

766 0083

Treat minerals and waste using the same principle of sustainable development.

Ensure appropriate timescales are used in treating waste, break the time up to 2030 into smaller intervals to be move flexible.

Rethink Allerton Waste Recovery Park.

Genuinely engage with local communities involved in planning decisions.

Quantify the value of the landscape.

Consider treatment methods that enable maximum integration of waste streams with existing long term capacity, within and beyond North Yorkshire

Include sustainable development in the Plan, and make sure the landscape is valued.

Make sure the waste plan is flexible and reviewed during the plan period.

Rethink Allerton Waste Recovery Park.

Treat minerals and waste using the same principle of sustainable development.

Ensure appropriate timescales are used in treating waste, break the time up to 2030 into smaller intervals to be move flexible.

Genuinely engage with local communities involved in planning decisions.

Quantify the value of the landscape.

Consider treatment methods that enable maximum integration of waste streams with existing long term capacity, within and beyond North Yorkshire

Improve engagement with local communities.

1542 0088

Reduction of waste by adopting a zero waste strategy.

Securing soil fertility by the recovery of NPK and trace elements from any waste, especially given the tightness of supply of phosphorous.

Keeping the ownership and control of minerals in local, accountable hands.

Reduction of waste by adopting a zero waste strategy.

Use NPK and trace elements from waste to improve soil fertility.

Keeping the ownership and control of minerals in local, accountable hands.

York Green Party	1541	0092	<p>Public safety</p> <p>Health of livestock and non-contamination of crops and water-courses. Reducing pollution.</p> <p>Reducing greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Conserving the landscape of North Yorkshire</p> <p>Reduction, re-use and recycling of waste materials, so incineration is unnecessary and landfill is kept to a minimum.</p> <p>Reducing the cost of waste management.</p> <p>Long term environmental sustainability</p>	<p>Public health and safety.</p> <p>Reducing pollution and green house emissions.</p> <p>Conserving the landscape</p> <p>Increased reduction, re-use and recycling of waste, and reduction in cost of waste management.</p> <p>Long term environmental sustainability</p>
RSPB North	1112	0096	<p>A key priority for the Plan should be the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment, including the net-gain of biodiversity, primarily through the strong protection of designated sites and the creation of priority habitat at a landscape-scale, which helps to deliver a coherent and resilient ecological network.</p>	<p>A key priority for the Plan should be the conservation and enhancement of the natural environment.</p>

North Yorkshire Waste  
Action Group (NYWAG)

171 0099

Mineral extraction should be done in a way which minimises  
harm to other industries and the environment.

Should only extract enough mineral to meet the need to the Joint  
Plan area, any more should be given lower priority.

Restoration of mineral sites should be an important consideration  
when considering a planning application.

Need a cost-effective solution which offers sufficient flexibility  
that Councils can take advantage of advances in waste  
management technology and opportunities for treatment of the  
regions waste outside the plan area.

Priorities on waste should include  
Maximising and recycling and the reuse of materials.  
Use a number of treatment centres rather than one  
Locate waste treatment facilities close to major waste producing  
conurbations  
Reduce road miles  
Use heat from EFW facilities.  
Take advantage of waste treatment opportunities outside the  
Plan Area

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Use heat from EFW facilities.  
Take advantage of waste treatment  
opportunities outside the Plan Area

Green Hammerton Parish Council	585	0104	<p>Reduce waste through partnership with District Authorities.</p> <p>Find out the volumes of waste that will be created.</p> <p>Find out capacity North and South of the area to see what capacity is needed in the Joint Plan Area.</p> <p>Plan multiple local and smaller sites so that as technology for dealing with waste changes so the Joint Plan authorities can respond.</p> <p>Use the latest clean technology for waste disposal.</p> <p>The Plan should be flexible to be able to respond to the changing priorities and new demands.</p>	<p>Reduce waste through partnership with District Authorities.</p> <p>Find out the volume of waste that will be generated and capacity available in the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>Have multiple local smaller facilities so more flexibility to deal with technology changes.</p> <p>Use the latest clean technology for waste disposal.</p>
Brotherton Parish Council	446	0109	<p>Protection of landscapes and villages</p> <p>How mineral sites are designed and managed</p>	<p>Protection of landscapes and villages</p> <p>How mineral sites are designed and managed</p>
Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	911	0114	<p>Recycling of waste and minerals as a preferred option or at least forming a substantial part of the Plan where possible.</p>	<p>Recycling of waste and minerals should be a key point of the Plan.</p>
Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	2303	0118	<p>The plan should support existing EFW sites and allow flexibility in the types of fuel used and transport methods.</p>	<p>The plan should support existing EFW sites and allow flexibility in the types of fuel used and transport methods.</p>
Harrogate Borough Council	330	0122	<p>There needs to be assurance that decisions get the environmental decision right and that any adverse landscape and visual impact arising from the minerals and waste proposals will be satisfactorily addressed with appropriate and effective mitigation agreed.</p>	<p>Need to get the environmental balance right, and if necessary use appropriate and effective mitigation.</p>

## Minerals

## Minimise extraction

Ensuring the efficient use of all types of minerals which are extracted

Ensuring most energy and water efficient extraction of minerals

Minimising impacts during extraction on habitat and wildlife and encouraging rapid restoration for biodiversity.

Safeguarding land and infrastructure important to mineral extraction

Ensuring restoration of mineral sites benefits wildlife and the local community.

## Waste

Siting waste facilities so they have least impact on habitats and biodiversity

Minimising waste

Maximising recycling

Ensuring close cooperation between neighbouring authorities to minimise waste throughout the Yorkshire and Humber

Help educate residents on how to reduce waste

Work with government and waste producing companies at a high/policy level to reduce waste at source, e.g. reducing packaging, minimising food waste etc.

## Minerals

Efficient extraction of minerals, minimising extraction and impact of extraction where possible

Efficient use of minerals extracted.

Ensuring rapid restoration and that sites benefit wildlife and the local community.

Safeguard land and infrastructure important to mineral extraction.

## Waste

Siting waste facilities so they have least impact on habitats and biodiversity

Minimise waste, maximise recycling.

Close cooperation between neighbouring authorities to minimise waste.

Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	2753	0134	<p>How can the Joint Plan contribute to cutting carbon emissions in line with the Climate Change Act and National Planning Policy Framework?</p> <p>How can the Joint Plan ensure that future development is sited and designed to be resilient to the impacts of climate change and extreme weather?</p> <p>How can the Joint Plan achieve sustainable development as defined and as required by the NPPF</p> <p>How can the Joint Plan reflect, protect and enhance the biodiversity and natural environment of the plan area</p>	<p>The Plan should include information regarding cutting carbon emissions and being resilient to the impacts of climate change.</p> <p>Sustainable development should be a priority.</p> <p>Protecting and enhancing the biodiversity and natural environment should be a priority.</p>
Peel Holdings (Environmental Limited)	2180	0137	<p>The Plan should have a flexible approach for the delivery of waste management facilities to allow for emerging technologies, energy from waste facilities and anaerobic digestion.</p> <p>Supports the co-location of waste facilities with other industry, such as at minerals sites.</p> <p>Sustainable transport for waste should be addressed in the Plan, but also have flexibility.</p>	<p>Have a flexible approach to allow for new and emerging technologies in the future.</p> <p>Consider co-location of waste sites with other industry.</p> <p>Address the issue of sustainable transport</p>
Natural England	119	0141	<p>A Habitats Regulation Assessment will be important.</p> <p>The Plan should give appropriate weight to the roles performed by soils. Decisions about minerals and waste development and restoration should take full account of the impact on soils, their intrinsic character and the sustainability of the many ecosystem services they deliver.</p>	<p>A Habitats Regulation Assessment will be important.</p> <p>Preserving the quality of soil is important.</p>

Lightwater Holdings Limited	2013	0147	<p>The priorities should be in line with the NPPF to ensure and on going supply of minerals and waste capacity.</p> <p>The presumption in favour of sustainable development should be made clear, and use of waste for restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>The Plan needs to include clear provision to specifically safeguard and ensure supply of Magnesian limestone separate from the other hard rock minerals.</p>	<p>Need to ensure on going supply of minerals and waste capacity.</p> <p>Sustainable development is important such as using waste for restoration of mineral workings.</p> <p>Should safeguard Magnesian limestone separately.</p>
Aggregate Industries	1100	0150	Sand and gravel provision in North Yorkshire	Sand and gravel provision in North Yorkshire
Ryedale District Council	116	0155	<p>The Joint Plan should ensure that it reflects the key priorities of the NPPF.</p> <p>The Plan should ensure that</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- the areas heritage and the protected landscapes and their settings are not compromised by mineral and waste development</li> <li>- appropriate building stone is available to be used for the conservation of the areas heritage, by the protection of small scale local extraction quarries for stone for building repair and alteration.</li> <li>- large -scale mineral extraction is aligned to the existing transport routes to ensure the sustainable transport of goods as set out in the NPPF.</li> </ul>	<p>The Joint Plan should ensure that it reflects the key priorities of the NPPF.</p> <p>Heritage and protected landscapes and their settings should not be affected by minerals and waste development.</p> <p>Small scale building stone quarries should be protected to ensure appropriate building stone is available for repair and restoration.</p> <p>Large-scale mineral extraction should be aligned to existing transport routes.</p>
	2253	0158	Sustainable development. To concentrate too much on current economic matters at the expense of environmental protection will mean worse economic problems for the future.	Sustainable development.

Fenstone Minerals Ltd	1134	0162	<p>The priorities should be set in accordance with the NPPF to ensure an on going security of supply of minerals and waste capacity.</p> <p>The presumption in favour of sustainable development as enshrined in the NPPF should be made clear.</p>	<p>The priorities should be set in accordance with the NPPF to ensure an on going security of supply of minerals and waste capacity.</p> <p>Presumption in favour of sustainable development should be highlighted.</p>
Environment Agency	121	0169	Safeguarding the quality and quantity of water bodies throughout the region.	Safeguarding the quality and quantity of water bodies throughout the region.
Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1167	0179	<p>Creation of a 'Circular Economy' where material resources circulate but new inputs are rarely needed.</p> <p>Improving resource efficiency - each individual step in the 'Circular Economy' requires an ever decreasing amount of resources and energy to meet its needs through better resource management, processes technical innovations etc.</p> <p>Minimising waste - creating a culture where disposal of any material rather than repairing or reusing is socially unacceptable.</p> <p>Keep it local - individuals and businesses more likely to play their part, easier to access facilities, keeping transport emissions low.</p> <p>All parts of the plan should mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.</p>	<p>Creation of a 'Circular Economy' where material resources circulate but new inputs are rarely needed.</p> <p>Improving resource efficiency</p> <p>Minimise waste</p> <p>Keep it local</p> <p>All parts of the plan should mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change.</p>
Clifton Planning Panel	747	0184	Recycling, composting, returning compost to farmers and allotment sites as soil improver.	Recycling, composting, returning compost to farmers and allotment sites as soil improver.
Yorkshire Gardens Trust	1998	0189	<p>Sustainability, recycling, landscape screening and reinstatement of the topography.</p> <p>A details appraisal of all aspects of significance on all sites.</p>	<p>Sustainability, recycling, landscape screening and reinstatement of the topography.</p> <p>A details appraisal of all aspects of significance on all sites.</p>

Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	2757	0193	Waste minimisation is a priority in the Waste Plan, this is not really considered under Key Waste Matters in the consultation leaflet.	Waste minimisation is a priority in the Waste Plan
Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	713	0198	Overcoming NIMBYism  Employment and local economics should have priority over vague environmental issues  Mechanisms for compensating communities who experience disruption for the benefit of the wider community of the planning area and beyond.	Overcoming NIMBYism  Employment and local economics should be more important than environmental issues  Communities should be compensated when suffer disruption.
Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	734	0202	Minerals Demand is not over-estimated and that there is built in flexibility in the plans to supply it. Extraction is done in a way that minimises harm to the environment. There is proper restoration of land including creating new recreational areas.  Waste The Plan should be flexible so can amend or shelve plans for the Allerton Waste Recovery Park if necessary. The Plan should explore new technologies and other pre-existing waste treatment provision which will allow them to make best use of tax-payers money.	Minerals Demand is not over-estimated and that there is built in flexibility in the plans to supply it. Extraction is done in a way that minimises harm to the environment. There is proper restoration of land including creating new recreational areas.  Waste The Plan should be flexible so can amend or shelve plans for the Allerton Waste Recovery Park if necessary. The Plan should explore new technologies and other pre-existing waste treatment provision

Womersley Parish  
Council

968 0207

The Plan should take a strategic view of all minerals and waste projects across the Plan area and facilitate collaborative working between the two streams i.e. minerals and waste, for example between quarry operators and collieries.

Waste should be dealt with as far up the waste hierarchy as possible.

There are a number of quarries around the area covered by NYCC which have voids to be filled and where material may have to be imported to fill these voids, equally there are a number of coal mines which are producing a massive amount of colliery spoil and have nowhere to tip this

The Plan should facilitate collaborative working between the minerals and waste streams.

Waste should be dealt with as far up the waste hierarchy as possible.

There are a number of quarries which have voids, material may have to be imported to fill the voids. There is an issue regarding finding locations to tip colliery spoil

Wistow Parish Council

966 0212

Environmental awareness to prevent areas of mature beauty being despoiled.

Returning of both waste disposal areas or mineral extraction mines to original purpose, e.g. agriculture.

Protection of environment.

Restoration back to original use.

Allerton Park Estate	1278	0218	<p>The Plan should be completed as quickly as possible to provide policy support for planning decisions.</p> <p>Principles contained within the National Planning Policy Framework should be incorporated into the Plan.</p> <p>Have sites of mineral resources and sources of recycled materials across the Plan area.</p> <p>Review the plans of other authorities to find the most probable, workable and environmentally acceptable shape for a plan.</p> <p>Invite Yorkshire Dales National Park to join the Plan.</p> <p>Increase the pressure for reduction of waste streams by identification of residual waste which cannot be deal with at a local scale and having larger specific sites to deal with it.</p> <p>Supports the Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>The policies will need to be flexible</p>	<p>The Plan should be completed as quickly as possible to provide policy support for planning decisions.</p> <p>Principles contained within the National Planning Policy Framework should be incorporated into the Plan.</p> <p>Have sites of mineral resources and sources of recycled materials across the Plan area.</p> <p>Review the plans of other authorities to find the most probable, workable and environmentally acceptable shape for a plan.</p> <p>Invite Yorkshire Dales National Park to join the Plan</p> <p>Supports dealing with residual waste at larger specific waste sites.</p> <p>Supports the Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>The policies will need to be flexible</p>
Cunnane Town Planning LLP (on behalf of Samuel Smith Old Brewery)	1461	0221	<p>The Plan should protect the environment especially the quality of groundwater, as some local businesses are dependent upon it.</p> <p>Restoration needs to be of a high standard</p> <p>Full public consultation and engagement needs to occur during the development of the Plan.</p>	<p>The Plan should protect the environment especially the quality of groundwater.</p> <p>Restoration needs to be of a high standard.</p> <p>Full public consultation and engagement needs to occur during the development of the</p>

	2756	0226	<p>Health and safety</p> <p>Protecting the landscape</p> <p>Recycling</p> <p>Incineration to generate energy</p> <p>Filling in quarry holes with waste at landfill sites</p> <p>Positioning facilities near populated areas to assist in employment and reduce transport costs.</p>	<p>Health and safety</p> <p>Protecting the landscape</p> <p>Recycling</p> <p>Incineration to generate energy</p> <p>Filling in quarry holes with waste at landfill sites</p> <p>Positioning facilities near populated areas to assist in employment and reduce transport costs.</p>
	2758	0229	Using the waste hierarchy and involving volunteer groups.	Using the waste hierarchy and involving volunteer groups.
Clapham cum Newby Parish Council	481	0232	<p>Reduction of waste</p> <p>More emphasis on reuse/recycle</p> <p>Minimise distances minerals are transported</p>	<p>Reduction of waste</p> <p>More emphasis on reuse/recycle</p> <p>Minimise the distance minerals are transported</p>
Whitby (Part) Town Council	954	0239	<p>Waste prevention should be the priority, and the minimisation of waste and packaging should be an equal priority.</p> <p>Reduction in mineral consumption should be a priority.</p> <p>The emphasis on waste recovery is a contradiction to waste prevention and should be addressed as a priority.</p>	<p>Waste prevention and the minimising of waste and packaging should be priorities.</p> <p>The emphasis on waste recovery is a contradiction to waste prevention.</p> <p>Reduction in mineral consumption should be a priority.</p>
Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby with Cotcliffe Parish Council	902	0242	Economic regeneration needs to be considered as well as environmental issues.	Economic regeneration needs to be considered as well as environmental issues.

West Tanfield Parish Council	948	0246	<p>The impact on local communities, including the ability of any one area to tolerate additional workings during the plan period. There should be an emphasis on new area of search during the plan period.</p> <p>The plan should address the issue of the effects of minerals transportation on local roads with specific reference to the B6267. The plan should set out a mechanism whereby developers contribute to local infrastructure affected by their proposals, possibly through s106 agreements.</p>	<p>Should consider impact on local communities and impact of cumulative impact of workings.</p> <p>Should look for new areas for extraction.</p> <p>Deal with the impact of minerals transport on local communities and roads.</p>
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West Tanfield Parish Council	948	0247	The plan should be on accurate and up to date data.	The evidence base needs to be robust.
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**Q4-Sustainability (Y/N)**

2005 0006 Yes.

East & West Layton & Carkin Parish Meeting	519	0014	Yes
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Heineken UK	270	0018	Yes
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Confederation of UK Coal Producers (CoalPro)	43	0029	Yes
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Yorkshire Water Services	2239	0034	Yes
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1625 0039 Yes

215 0042 Yes

	1356	0047	Yes.
	2210	0052	Yes
	1355	0058	Yes
English Heritage	120	0062	Yes
	213	0066	Yes
	1357	0076	Yes
	1358	0080	Yes
Marton-cum-Grafton Parish Council	766	0084	Yes
	1542	0089	Yes
York Green Party	1541	0093	Yes
North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	171	0100	Yes
Green Hammerton Parish Council	585	0105	Yes
Brotherton Parish Council	446	0110	Yes

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Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	911	0115	Yes
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Dalkia Bio Energy Ltd	2303	0119	Yes
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Harrogate Borough Council	330	0123	Yes
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Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	128	0130	Yes
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Friends of the Earth - Yorkshire & Humber and the North East	2753	0135	Yes
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Natural England	119	0142	Yes
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Aggregate Industries	1100	0151	Yes
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	2253	0159	Yes
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Leeds City Council	130	0166	Yes
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Environment Agency	121	0170	Yes
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Hambleton Sustainable Development and Planning Policy	1167	0180	Yes
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Yorkshire Gardens Trust	1998	0190	Yes
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Newton -le-Willows Climate Change Group	2757	0194	Yes
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Kirkby Fleetham with Fencote Parish Council	713	0199	Yes
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Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	734	0203	Yes
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Womersley Parish Council	968	0208	Yes
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	231	0215	Yes.
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	2761	0235	Yes
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Whitby (Part) Town Council	954	0240	Yes
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Thornton-le-Beans & Crosby with Cotcliffe Parish Council	902	0243	Yes
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Selby District Council	74	0254	Y
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**Q5-Any Other Comments**

	1880	0002	It would be worth considering the involvement of the local Universities in developing new science/technologies/strategies along side the Plan to improve ways of mining and waste reduction. Utilise Education Departments to have a policy on educating the younger population in resource management.	Consider Local Universities to develop science/technology strategies for mining and waste reduction alongside this Plan.  Utilise Education Departments to develop policies to educate younger generation in resource management.
	2005	0007	The Plan should be developed through meaningful engagement with the electorate to develop a Cohesive network of recycling and treatment facilities across the Plan area. The Plan should not include incineration.	Develop the plan using meaningful engagement with residents to develop a cohesive network of recycling and treatment facilities across the Plan area.  The Plan should not include incineration
Scarborough Borough Council	286	0008	The Plan should take account of the growth plans of the various areas across the Plan area.  An further important piece of local evidence is The Landscape Character Assessment and Sensitivity Testing available on Scarborough Borough Council Website.	The Plan should take account of the growth plans of the District and Borough Councils.  An further important piece of local evidence is The Landscape Character Assessment and Sensitivity Testing available on Scarborough Borough Council Website.
	1665	0021	The positioning of minor groups not conforming to the British constitution and laws. Although the Government have agreed laws stating that sites must be provided, they must not be to the detriment of local properties i.e. property values and ethos.	When considering sites the impact on local properties should be taken into account.
Tadcaster Town Council	886	0035	Respondent would be concerned should there be any change of Jackdaw Quarry and the potential to pollute the water supply to the town and the breweries.	Concerned about any change at Jackdaw Quarry and the potential to pollute the water supply to the town and the breweries.
	1354	0043	Minimise the extraction of minerals and the dumping of waste in the areas that give the 'North Yorkshire area' its intrinsic value to the community in general.	Protect environment by minimising extraction of minerals and reducing landfill

	1356	0048	The waste strategy should not be compromised by AWRP. The scheme should be put on hold until the strategy is developed and it is possible to see what emerges from consultations.	Develop the strategy before developing AWRP.
	2210	0053	Quarries submitting plans to extend sites should only be allowed if they can provide evidence that they will have exhausted their permitted reserves during the time frame (2030). Needless expansion scars the landscape. Restoration of existing permitted areas should be done before extensions are allowed. Restoration should be to the original state.	When considering new/extensions to sites as part of the plan only allow those who will have exhausted their permitted reserves within the plan period (2030). Restoration should take place prior to any extension taking place. There should be a priority to restore previously worked land back to its original condition.
	213	0067	The credibility of the Consultation is damaged by the abandonment of the previous exercise in 2011, the NYCC decision to ignore it. The AWRP contract pre-empts the waste aspects of the Plan.  The amount of material presented for consideration is very large and the time allowed for response is not sufficient, including Parish Councils.  The questions are broad and are likely to produce diverse responses which will be difficult to consolidate.	The credibility of the Consultation is damaged. The amount of material provided is too large and the response time is too short. The questions are too broad.
Marion-cum-Grafton Parish Council	766	0085	There is inconsistency between lack of information on Minerals and Waste Joint Plan leaflet and large amount of data provided as part of the SA.  It is not clear how you intend to listen and engage with individuals and organisations who have responded. Would like to be not just informed, but involved in the consultation.	There is inconsistency between lack of information on Minerals and Waste Joint Plan leaflet and large amount of data provided as part of the SA.  Need to make it clear how plan to engage with individuals and organisations who have responded.

North Yorkshire Waste Action Group (NYWAG)	171	0101	<p>Do not support Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>Need to take account of requirements of National Planning Policy Framework.</p> <p>The Joint Plan should be a first step towards the development of locally accepted waste treatment plants.</p> <p>Concerned about abandonment of previous work on a Waste Core Strategy.</p>	<p>Do not support Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>Need to take account of requirements of National Planning Policy Framework.</p> <p>The Joint Plan should be a first step towards the development of locally accepted waste treatment plants.</p> <p>Concerned about abandonment of previous work on a Waste Core Strategy.</p>
Green Hammerton Parish Council	585	0106	<p>The Allerton Waste Recovery Park should not influence the context of the Joint Plan.</p>	<p>The Allerton Waste Recovery Park should not influence the context of the Joint Plan.</p>
Brotherton Parish Council	446	0111	<p>What is your policy on energy from waste facilities.</p> <p>Are Allerton Waste Transfer Park and the Energy from Waste plant at Kellingley going ahead, and what other plans are in the pipeline?</p>	<p>What is your policy on energy from waste facilities.</p> <p>Are Allerton Waste Transfer Park and the Energy from Waste plant at Kellingley going ahead, and what other plans are in the pipeline?</p>
Tockwith & Wilstrop Parish Council	911	0116	<p>Incineration of waste and minerals is the wrong approach.</p>	<p>Incineration of waste and minerals is the wrong approach.</p>
Harrogate Borough Council	330	0124	<p>The minerals and waste plan should have regard to any relevant plans adopted by the District Councils.</p>	<p>The minerals and waste plan should have regard to any relevant plans adopted by the District Councils.</p>

Brompton on Swale Parish Council	445	0133	<p>If going to be more minerals and waste sites in area road infrastructure needs to be improved to cope with increased amount of HGVs</p> <p>If additional sites in the parish are identified the Parish Council should be advised.</p>	<p>If new sites being developed the road infrastructure need to be improved to cope with increased number of HGVs.</p> <p>Parish councils should be made aware of new sites in their area</p>
Wheldrake Parish Council	952	0138	Support the Plan	
Natural England	119	0143	<p>We would like to raise the following questions to be considered during the next stage of the plan making process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What areas or locations are likely to be most suitable in principle for new or extended minerals working?</li> <li>- How can our land use policies support the provision of new waste facilities at the most suitable sites and locations?</li> </ul>	<p>We would like to raise the following questions to be considered during the next stage of the plan making process</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What areas or locations are likely to be most suitable in principle for new or extended minerals working?</li> <li>- How can our land use policies support the provision of new waste facilities at the most suitable sites and locations?</li> </ul>
Lightwater Holdings Limited	2013	0148	There has been a previous submission for an extension to Potgate quarry	There has been a previous submission for an extension to Potgate quarry
Aggregate Industries	1100	0152	Continuing to promote Home Farm Kirkby Fleetham sand and gravel prospect and also support the allocation of land for sand and gravel at Scotton.	Continuing to promote Home Farm Kirkby Fleetham sand and gravel prospect and also support the allocation of land for sand and gravel at Scotton.
Fenstone Minerals Ltd	1134	0163	Fenstone have previously made a submission for the allocation of a potential extension to Settrington Quarry and wish to carry it forward.	Fenstone have previously made a submission for the allocation of a potential extension to Settrington Quarry and wish to carry it forward.

Environment Agency	121	0171	<p>Flood Risk - There must be no increase in surface water runoff from the site. As a minimum the Agency would want to see any surface water discharge restricted to the existing greenfield runoff rate.</p> <p>The Agency is keen to promote the use of Sustainable Urban Drainage systems (SUDs) and draws attention to paragraph 103 of the NPPF. The use of SUDs on sites should be fully explored.</p> <p>There should be investigation to see if there is a possibility of improving the existing situation and providing a betterment in terms of flood risk, such as creating areas of storage where appropriate.</p> <p>Waste Baseline Data NYCC have use Environment Agency waste data in their evidence base. Waste capacity and management data for 2012 will be available in the Autumn.</p>	<p>Flood Risk - There must be no increase in surface water runoff from the site.</p> <p>The use of SUDs on sites should be fully explored.</p> <p>There should be investigation to see if there is a possibility of improving the existing situation and providing a betterment in terms of flood risk, such as creating areas of storage where appropriate.</p> <p>Waste capacity and management data for 2012 will be available in the Autumn.</p>
Durham County Council	92	0176	<p>The development of the Leeds City Region will be an important factor in the choice of spatial strategy for both minerals and waste, and also in determining provision levels for both.</p> <p>The characteristics of each of the three areas will also inform strategic minerals and waste policy.</p> <p>The authorities should have regard to the approach of neighbouring and adjoining authorities in relation to safeguarding issues.</p>	<p>The development of the Leeds City Region will be an important factor in the choice of spatial strategy for both minerals and waste, and also in determining provision levels for both.</p> <p>The characteristics of each of the three areas will also inform strategic minerals and waste policy.</p> <p>The authorities should have regard to the approach of neighbouring and adjoining authorities in relation to safeguarding issues.</p>
Yorkshire Gardens Trust	1998	0191	<p>It is important that officers ensure that planning approvals and conditions are implemented and that sites are reinstated fully to agreed proposals after extraction.</p>	<p>It is important that officers ensure that planning approvals and conditions are implemented and that sites are reinstated fully to agreed proposals after extraction.</p>

Barugh (Great & Little) Parish Council	412	0195	<p>Where there are minerals assets these should be developed and utilised.</p> <p>Minerals sites should be reinstated into compatible environment for the landscape which was present prior to the operation.</p> <p>Ryedale DC has done a good job on all aspects of recycling waste, other councils should do likewise.</p>	<p>Minerals resources should be developed and utilised.</p> <p>Restoration of minerals sites should be back to what it was before extraction.</p> <p>District Councils should recycle as much waste as possible.</p>
Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn & Thorpe Underwood Parish Council	734	0204	<p>Do not support Allerton Waste Recovery Park</p> <p>There should be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- a preference for maximising recycling and the reuse of materials.</li> <li>- a preference for a number of treatment centres rather than one</li> <li>- a preference for waste treatment facilities to be located close to the major waste producing conurbations.</li> <li>- a desire to minimise the distance waste is carried to reduce carbon pollution.</li> <li>- a view that energy from waste systems should be used only where the heat output can be fully utilised.</li> <li>- a desire for the Plan to fully explore alternative waste technologies.</li> <li>- a recommendation that the Plan should review and take advantage of waste treatment opportunities outside its county boundaries.</li> </ul>	<p>Do not support Allerton Waste Recovery Park.</p> <p>Maximise recycling and reuse.</p> <p>Waste facilities to be located close to waste producing conurbations, so reduce travel distance and have more facilities.</p> <p>Consider new waste technologies and only use energy from waste systems where the heat produced can be fully utilised.</p> <p>Look for waste capacity in neighbouring authorities and use it.</p>
Womersley Parish Council	968	0209	<p>Would like to be involved in any further consultation as the Plan progresses.</p> <p>To protect landscapes and the environment rigorous systems must be established to ensure sites have a minimal impact on communities, and that restoration takes place.</p>	<p>Would like to be involved in any further consultation as the Plan progresses.</p>

Allerton Park Estate	1278	0219	<p>The Plan should be completed as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Consider renaming the Plan 'The North Yorkshire Minerals and Waste Plan'</p>	<p>The Plan should be completed as quickly as possible.</p> <p>Consider renaming the Plan 'The North Yorkshire Minerals and Waste Plan'</p>
Clapham cum Newby Parish Council	481	0230	<p>Extraction of minerals should be strictly policed with the Plan area being given priority of their use.</p>	<p>Minerals for use in the Plan area should be given priority.</p>
	2761	0236	<p>The landscape and environment should not be destroyed for profit unless there is NO other source of specific minerals.</p> <p>There should be a robust rejection of fracking in North Yorkshire not least because of the underground cave systems much valued by cavers who contribute to the County's economy.</p>	<p>Protect the landscape and environment from being destroyed.</p> <p>Reject fracking in North Yorkshire.</p>
NYCC Waste Management	1137	0251	<p>The MWJP needs to clearly define its purpose and differentiate from other Council Plans on waste i.e. the JMWMS.</p> <p>Clear planning policy guidance on the location of different types of facilities would be welcomed.</p> <p>The MWJP needs to be flexible to deal with future needs in this changing environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clearly define MWJP purpose and differentiate from other Council Plans</li> <li>- Clear planning policy guidance on the location of different types of facilities</li> <li>- The MWJP needs to be flexible to deal with future needs</li> </ul>
City of York Waste Management	2773	0253	<p>The MWJP needs to clearly define its purpose and differentiate from other Council Plans on waste i.e. the JMWMS.</p> <p>Clear planning policy guidance on the location of different types of facilities would be welcomed.</p> <p>The MWJP needs to be flexible to deal with future needs in this changing environment.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Clearly define MWJP purpose and differentiate from other Council Plans</li> <li>- Clear planning policy guidance on the location of different types of facilities</li> <li>- The MWJP needs to be flexible to deal with future needs</li> </ul>

The Council's Stance to Fracking is one of tolerance. More details are required before any judgement can be made. A sequential approach to sites should be developed- ensuring any plant/surface infrastructure is located with minimal visual, social and environmental impact. The legacy of deep coal mining needs to be borne in mind when considering fracking.

Some limited reuse of the infrastructure at the former coal mine sites. (refer to emerging Core Strategy).

Rail and river/canal transport should be considered for minerals and waste transport before road.

Consider adjoining waste plans.

Further information is required before a judgement can be made on Fracking. Sustainable Transport Modes should be encouraged before the use of road. Some limited reuse of infrastructure at former mine sites is supported. The minerals and waste plans of adjoining authorities need to be taken into account.