



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Duty to Cooperate Summary Document for Preferred Options stage

October 2015

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Introduction

Section 110 of the Localism Act 2011 sets out a statutory Duty to Cooperate in planning for sustainable development. Under the Duty, planning authorities are required to engage constructively, actively and on a continuing basis where important cross-boundary issues (ie issues of relevance to more than one planning authority) arise. Planning for minerals and waste can, as a result of the operation of markets and the specialised provision sometimes required, give rise to strategic planning considerations beyond the boundary of an individual local planning authority. Addressing the requirements of the Duty is therefore necessary as part of preparation of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan.

Identification of significant cross boundary minerals and waste issues

1.0 This paper summarises how potentially significant cross boundary minerals supply and waste management issues have been identified and addressed during preparation of the Plan. It is intended primarily as a narrative document to accompany other information on how the Duty to Cooperate has been addressed.

1.1 In addition to the key specific issues identified in the Paper, it should be noted that the decision to prepare the Plan on a joint basis was itself in part a response to known issues of cross boundary significance between the three authorities. These include in particular the existence of a joint arrangement between North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC) and City of York Council (CYC) for the management of local authority collected waste through the North Yorkshire and York Waste Partnership; known cross-boundary issues relating to the development of onshore gas resources between NYCC and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNP) area, and; potential cross boundary issues relating to the proposed development of potash resources in the NYMNP area. A further consideration was the fact that York represents substantially the largest centre of population in the North Yorkshire sub-region yet has very limited minerals resources and is therefore largely dependent on imports from elsewhere.

1.3 Although this Paper is intended to provide summary evidence on how activity relevant to the statutory Duty to Cooperate has been used to help consider cross-boundary minerals supply and waste management issues, it does not constitute a record of all the activity undertaken by the three Councils, relevant to the Duty Cooperate, during preparation of the Joint Plan. Further information on how cooperation has informed the development of the Plan is contained elsewhere in the evidence base and supporting documents.

1.4 A range of work has taken place on a cooperative or collaborative basis to help prepare the Plan. Examples of this include the joint preparation (led by NYCC) and

subsequent updating of a Local Aggregates Assessment for the North Yorkshire Sub-region¹; the production, also led by NYCC, of a Regional Waste Position Statement for Yorkshire and Humber and the establishment of a Yorkshire and Humber Technical Advisory Body for waste, and, the commissioning of a joint study of waste arisings and capacity requirements for the North Yorkshire Sub-region. Engagement has taken place with other minerals and waste planning authorities, both within and beyond the Yorkshire and Humber area, throughout preparation of the Plan and via a range of mechanisms, including; surveys, correspondence, meetings and formal consultation on emerging plans. A draft Memorandum of Understanding on cooperation in waste planning has been agreed at Heads of Planning level by the waste planning authorities in the North Yorkshire, West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and Humber sub-regions. Alongside this, contact has been maintained through meetings and/or correspondence with other statutory bodies relevant to the Duty to Cooperate, particularly the District and Borough Councils in the NYCC area, Environment Agency, English Heritage, Natural England, Highways Agency, Local Highways Authority, the Local Enterprise Partnership and Local Nature Partnerships.

1.5 In some cases, for example work on cross boundary movements of minerals and waste, the above activity has built on work carried out on these matters by NYCC and other relevant minerals and waste planning authorities prior to a decision to prepare a Joint Plan. Although such work is not referred to specifically in this Paper it has nevertheless contributed to the overall process of engagement in the identification and resolution of issues.

1.6 In order to guide identification, consideration and where necessary resolution of cross boundary issues, the following general approach has been, or is intended to be, followed by the three authorities;

Stage	Comments
Scoping of potentially relevant issues	Carried out at Issues and Options stage and through development and updating of the evidence base. Kept under review during preparation of the Plan
Communication with relevant DtC bodies (may be iterative process)	Carried out as part of an ongoing process throughout Issues and Options stage
Identification of priorities for further review	Identified through review of information and views obtained during contact with relevant bodies
Identification of relevant issues requiring specific actions under DtC	Undertaken during development of and consultation on preferred options
Formalisation of agreed position where necessary	Undertaken between Preferred Options and pre-submission stages where necessary
Incorporation into Plan where relevant	Undertaken at pre-submission publication stage

¹ ie covering the four mineral planning authorities areas comprising North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council, Yorkshire Dales National Park and North York Moors National Park Authorities

A) Waste Issues

2.0 Initial scoping consultation on the Plan, together with further work commissioned specifically for the Plan in relation to waste arisings and capacity², suggested that movements of waste for management take place across the boundaries of the Plan area. This was further indicated by work undertaken by North Yorkshire County Council in 2014 on preparation of a joint Waste Position Statement for Yorkshire and Humber³.

Stage 1

2.1 The Environment Agency's waste data interrogators (WDI) were utilised to obtain data on movements of waste from North Yorkshire. Initially this data was used to identify those other Waste Planning Authorities (WPAs) which appeared to receive significant amounts of waste from North Yorkshire. In order to identify relevant WPAs for the purpose of this correspondence and in order to focus on movements that are more likely to be of strategic relevance, initial threshold criteria were used. These were a minimum of 5000tpa total imports (non hazardous waste) or 1000tpa (hazardous waste) in any of the years 2009, 2010 or 2011. Correspondence took place with these authorities in November 2013 in order to help verify information, particularly in relation to any current or expected future issues relating to availability of waste management capacity in those WPA areas. In total 23 other WPAs were contacted. A list of WPAs contacted, an example letter and summary of the responses received are available in Appendix 1a, b and c.

Stage 2

2.2 The WDIs were reviewed in more detail to identify specific facilities in other WPA areas which receive significant quantities of waste from North Yorkshire. The WDIs for 2010, 2011 and 2012 were reviewed for this task, in order to help gain an indication of any trends and to help offset the effects of any short term variability in waste movements. Initially, facilities were scoped in using a threshold of a minimum of 1000 tonnes input in any of the 3 years. Facilities initially scoped in at this stage are shown in Table 1 in Appendix 1d. Further criteria were then developed to help identify those specific facilities in other areas which were receiving waste from North Yorkshire and where the scale of input appeared to be of higher potential significance. The criteria used at this stage were:

- 1) Input of at least 10,000t in any of past three years (ie reflects facilities of all types and which receive, or have recently received, substantial tonnages of waste).

² Waste arisings and Capacity study, Urban Vision and 4Resources October 2013 and 2015 Addendum report

³ Yorkshire and Humber Waste Position Statement July 2014

- 2) Input of at least 5000t in any of past three years and is not for transfer or inert landfill (ie reflects facilities which receive smaller tonnages but which may be of more strategic significance or more difficult to deliver).
- 3) Input of at least 1000t in each of past three years and is not for transfer or inert landfill (ie reflects facilities which have played a continuing role in recent years in managing waste arising in North Yorkshire, even where tonnages involved are relatively low).
- 4) Input of at least 1000t in a single year and is a facility which receives hazardous waste (ie reflects the relative scarcity of facilities for the management of hazardous waste).

2.3 Following application of the above criteria a further Table (Table 2) was produced identifying those facilities meeting the criteria, grouped by WPA⁴ (see Appendix 1d). These 15 WPAs (see Appendix 1e) were then contacted in writing in May 2014 to seek their views on the information obtained, particularly with a view to identifying any issues which may suggest that the previous movements of waste may not be able to continue in future, if necessary. Letters were tailored to specific WPAs (and in some cases also sought information on cross-boundary movements of minerals). An example letter is provided in Appendix 1f. Reminder letters were sent to non-respondents. Responses were ultimately received from 13 WPAs (non-respondents on waste issues were Hartlepool MBC and Wakefield MDC).

2.4 A summary of responses is provided in Appendix 1g. For the two non-responding WPAs, information was drawn from previous correspondence (ie responses to correspondence in November 2013) with those WPAs on cross-boundary matters to help gain an adequate understanding of the current position. This earlier correspondence did not reveal any issues considered to be of strategic significance.

2.5 In parallel with Stage 2, specific discussion took place via meetings with Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council and the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority on the relationship between those organisations and the management of waste arising in the area. This was to reflect the particular administrative circumstances of the Plan area.

2.6 A relatively small part of the North York Moors National Park Authority area falls within Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council which, as a unitary authority, has responsibility for waste collection and management within that part of the NYMNPA located within Redcar and Cleveland, whilst the NYMNPA remains the WPA. As a result of this discussion, a draft Memorandum of Understanding was reached between the Joint Plan authorities and Redcar and Cleveland to the effect that the North York Moors National Park Authority, North Yorkshire County Council and the City of York Council should not plan for those waste streams generated within the Redcar and

⁴ An additional site, not originally carried forward from Table 1, was subsequently included in Table 3 following correspondence with the recipient WPA indicating that the waste received in 2012 was hazardous and at a tonnage exceeding criterion 4 set out above.

Cleveland part of the National Park as this waste is already planned for within the Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Plan. In reality, the issue is of limited relevance as the amount of waste generated within the Redcar and Cleveland part of the Park is not significant and whether it is or is not included within the figures is unlikely to have any effect on the deliverability of the Plan. A copy of the draft MoU is included in Appendix 1h.

2.7 The Yorkshire Dales National Park is the WPA for its' area but waste management functions for those parts of the National Park falling within North Yorkshire (ie excluding those areas located within Cumbria) are a responsibility of North Yorkshire County Council. In practice the majority of waste arising in the Park (excluding mining and quarrying waste) is managed outside the Park and this situation is expected to continue as a result of policy constraints in the National Park. A draft Memorandum of Understanding has therefore been agreed between the Joint Plan authorities and the YDNPA to the effect that the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan will seek to make provision for waste arising in the Park, apart from mining and quarrying waste and other waste which can be dealt with locally, for example small scale recycling activity and local agricultural waste management. A copy of the draft MoU is included in Appendix 1i.

Stage 3

2.8 Responses received during Stage 2 were reviewed to identify any residual issues which may require further consideration, in order to ensure that they are addressed adequately in the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. In practice, only very limited issues of potential significance were identified. These are:

2.9 The potential impact of the expected closure of Peckfield landfill in Leeds, possibly around 2019. Non-hazardous waste exported from the Plan area for landfill in this facility declined from over 30kt in 2010 to less than 10kt in 2012. The reason for this decline is not known but is likely to be a result of increasing costs of landfill combined with increasing availability of opportunities for diversion of waste from landfill. If the reduction in export to this facility continues then the expected closure of Peckfield landfill may not be of any practical significance for the management of waste arising in North Yorkshire. If substantial volumes of waste from the Plan area continue to be landfilled there up until closure, then the waste arisings and capacity study for North Yorkshire suggests that there is in any event likely to be adequate biodegradable landfill capacity within the Plan area in the longer term (subject to extensions of time being granted at existing time limited landfills where necessary).

2.10 The impact of the cessation of receipt of biodegradable waste at Cowpen Bewley landfill site in Stockton on Tees in summer 2014. From 2014 until 2023 the site is now only permitted for the deposit of non-hazardous, non-biodegradable waste. Non-hazardous waste exported from the Plan area to the site in 2010 just exceeded the 5kt

input criteria. No waste was recorded as being exported to this site from North Yorkshire in 2011 or 2012. It is therefore considered unlikely that, in practice, the change in status of this site will have any significant adverse impact on the management of waste arising in the Plan area.

Stage 4

Further considerations relating to hazardous waste, low level radioactive waste and reprocessing capacity

2.11 Particular consideration was given to hazardous waste exports. This waste stream requires management at specialist facilities owing to its potential to harm health and the environment. As hazardous waste arises only in relatively limited quantities in the area it may be less likely that any capacity required will be delivered in the plan area for economies of scale reasons. It is therefore correspondingly more likely that reliance will be required on capacity elsewhere, particularly for landfill, recovery and treatment. This principle is likely to apply also to LLR waste, which only arises in extremely limited quantities in the area. There are no specialist facilities just for LLR in the area and it is considered unlikely that proposals for such development will come forward given the very low level of arisings, meaning that reliance on co-disposal of LLR with other waste at suitable facilities in the Plan area, or export to facilities outside the area, will be likely to continue, in line with likely current arrangements.

2.12 For hazardous waste, for which specific data is available from the EAs Hazardous Waste Interrogator, information was also gathered on all known export destinations for 2011. This indicated that Hazardous waste was exported to 23 WPAs for management via a range of methods including transfer, recovery, other treatment, incineration and landfill. Many of these export movements were of very small quantities (of the order of a few 10s or 100s of tonnes per annum). However, exports to a number of WPAs approached or exceeded a threshold of 1000 tonnes (this relates to all exports of hazardous waste to a WPA, not necessarily a single facility within that WPA). The Table in Appendix 1j summarises these movements. Exports to Leeds, Derbyshire, Wakefield and Flintshire were most significant, exceeding 2000 tonnes. Exports to Kirklees, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham and Stockton on Tees were between 1000 and 2000 tonnes. Exports to Sheffield and Hartlepool were below but near to the 1000 tonne level. Specific exports for landfill of hazardous waste were given consideration. This is because hazardous landfill capacity is limited in availability in general but particularly in Yorkshire and Humber. Hazardous waste exported for landfill was sent to 9 WPAs but mainly to Kirklees, Redcar and Cleveland, Hartlepool and Stockton on Tees.

2.13 Correspondence with WPAs to which hazardous waste is exported was reviewed to identify any potentially significant factors which could limit the potential for similar

movements to occur in future if necessary. Relevant correspondence was received from all WPAs. Two potentially significant issues arose from this correspondence:

2.14 *The expected expiry of two time limited permissions for hazardous waste management in Kirklees if time extensions are not granted.* However, examination of the data indicates that input of waste from North Yorkshire into these facilities is very small (a total of 247t in 2011) and Kirklees agreed in correspondence in May 2014 that the quantities imported are not considered to be of strategic significance).

2.15 *The potential significance of the export of waste to Sheffield from North Yorkshire* (data suggests that both non-hazardous and hazardous wastes are exported). Sheffield City Council indicated that, whilst they saw no planning reason why import movements from North Yorkshire to Sheffield may not continue, they considered the level of imports to be significant and requested that this issue be addressed in the Plan. They also supported the need for wider consideration, at a Yorkshire and Humber level, of infrastructure requirements to support the movement of waste between Y&H sub-regions. In response to a request for clarification Sheffield City Council provided the following further comments:

We would expect the preparation of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan to have regard to the export of waste to the Sheffield area both in terms of the volumes of waste exported for treatment, particularly of hazardous waste and in terms of the impacts associated with the handling / movement of waste in order to secure protection of the environment and human health.

I would suggest you could take account of this in the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan firstly through the revised waste hierarchy in the WFD which encourages options that deliver the best overall environmental outcome for the management of waste produced in your area. The Hazardous Waste Strategy for England aims to encourage policies which lead to reductions in hazardous waste arisings and the wider application of the waste hierarchy to the management of hazardous waste.

Secondly, I would suggest the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan has regard to the proximity principle by ascertaining where the nearest appropriate installations are in order to secure the recovery or disposal of waste while ensuring a high level of protection to the environment and public health. If appropriate the planning framework should identify sites and areas suitable for new or enhanced facilities to meet the waste management needs of your areas. This principle is in line with PPS10 which requires communities to take more responsibility for managing their own waste and enable sufficient and timely provision of waste management facilities to meet the needs of their communities.

Thirdly, I would suggest that the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan takes account of infrastructure needs in planning for sustainable waste management to ensure

protection of the environment and human health. We welcome a more integrated approach to infrastructure planning towards low carbon transport solutions that minimise environmental impacts and secure protection of human health, particularly impacts on air quality and congestion. A strategic approach to infrastructure and waste planning that minimises unnecessary vehicle movements within the Sheffield boundary, particularly through the city centre or motorway corridor would be a welcome outcome of our cooperation.

2.16 Although waste is exported from the Joint Plan area to Sheffield, the quantities are considered to be relatively small in the context of total arisings/deposits in the respective areas. Waste exported to Sheffield is both hazardous and non-hazardous waste, mainly for transfer and treatment. The essential point within the response from Sheffield is their preference for waste arising in the Plan area to be managed in line with national policy principles relating to the waste hierarchy, community responsibility and the protection of the environment and human health. These are all principles to be addressed in the Joint Plan, for example through Preferred Options draft policies W01, W02 and the draft waste stream specific policies and development management policies. For reasons of economies of scale and the operation of the market it is expected that export of waste, particularly hazardous waste which requires more specialist facilities, will continue. Exports of hazardous waste to Sheffield in 2013 of 922 tonnes equates to approximately 50 loads per year or around one lorry load per week. However, it is clearly preferable for waste to be managed as near as possible to its point of arising. It is therefore considered appropriate that the Joint Plan should include a supportive policy framework to allow the development of additional hazardous waste management capacity in the Joint Plan area in order to help increase the potential for delivery of additional internal capacity. This is addressed in draft Policies W04 and W05.

2.17 For LLR waste, less specific information is available. A survey of potential producers of LLR waste in the Plan area was undertaken in 2013 as part of work taking place on the Waste Arisings and Capacity Study (Urban Vision and 4resources). Twenty-one organisations were contacted and provided with a survey response form (see Appendix 1k). A list of organisations contacted is provided in Appendix 1l. LLR waste arising in the area is thought to arise mainly from the health care sector. Although responses to the survey were limited it suggests that LLR from the area is mainly managed at the Knostrop incinerator facility in Leeds, which is permitted to accept clinical waste. Correspondence with Leeds CC on this issue does not suggest any factors which would be expected to preclude these exports in future. The Knostrop facility is also likely to represent the nearest appropriate location for the disposal of this waste.

2.18 Reprocessing capacity for waste which is separated for recycling, particularly substances such as glass, metal, paper and plastic, generally requires large volumes of waste in order to make the operation economically viable. As a result such capacity

tends to be delivered as part of a strategic network of facilities operating at a regional or national level. The Yorkshire and Humber Waste Position Statement (May 2014) indicates that the Y&H area has the highest concentration of specialist glass and metal processing facilities in the UK, as well as a number of plastics and paper reprocessing facilities. The success of these businesses relies on import of wastes for processing. Given the proximity of these reprocessing activities to the Plan area it is expected that such movements will continue and that the capacity within Y&H will continue to play a role in the final stages of the management of certain waste types arising in the Plan area. Owing to the wider strategic role played by this capacity it has not been addressed specifically in correspondence with individual WPAs.

Stage 5

2.19 Following production by the EA of updated Waste Data Interrogator information in Autumn 2014, and review of thresholds used by some other WPAs in relation to consultation on cross boundary movements, a decision was taken to carry out a further round of contact with other WPAs receiving exports from NY. This enabled use of more up to date information on waste exports (for the calendar year 2013), as well as time series data for the 3 year period 2011 to 2013 to help provide a more robust evidence base. A lowered consultation threshold of 1000tpa (averaged over the three year period) was also applied in order to scope in more WPAs for contact on cross boundary movements. This resulted in correspondence being sent in November 2014 to 40 WPAs, including 18 additional WPAs⁵ who had not received previous correspondence (November 2013) from the Joint Plan authorities in relation to cross-boundary movements of waste. A copy of the letter is provided in Appendix 1m. A summary of the results of this contact is provided in Appendix 1n. Reminder emails were sent in January 2015 to non-respondents.

2.20 Responses were received from 34 WPAs (non-respondents were Doncaster, Kirklees, North Lincolnshire, Wakefield, Sunderland and Walsall WPAs). However, it should be noted that engagement with the four of these WPAs located in the Yorkshire and Humber area has been continuing through the Y&H Waste Technical Advisory Body Group, on which they are all represented.

2.21 A very large majority of respondents to this consultation agreed with the information presented and indicated that no significant strategic cross-boundary issues were raised by the movements in question, particularly taking into account the need for operation of the market. No significant new cross-boundary issues were raised that had not been raised in previous correspondence during preparation of the Plan. One WPA (Stockton BC) indicated that the Council has recently approved schemes for the treatment or recovery of waste arising from outside the Tees Valley and that it is

⁵ Additional WPAs contacted were Bury, Barnsley, Central Bedfordshire, Cheshire West and Chester, Essex, Gateshead, Hull, Knowsley, Liverpool, Newcastle, Newport, North Tyneside, Sefton, Stoke on Trent, Suffolk County, Sunderland, Wolverhampton

expected that Stockton BC will continue to import waste from outside the area and that there is future potential for an increase in this capacity. North East Lincolnshire Council identified a trend for an increase in the tonnage received from North Yorkshire and that it would be preferable for this waste to be managed closer to North Yorkshire, in line with the proximity principle, although also noted that waste moves for commercial reasons and that facilities in North East Lincolnshire may represent the closest appropriate facility. A number of respondents suggested that a net self-sufficiency approach could help reduce, but not eliminate, cross boundary movements of waste. This is consistent with the draft preferred options policy approach (eg draft Policy W02).

2.22 A further step taken at this stage was the production of a short Evidence Paper⁶ reviewing policy approaches to net self-sufficiency in authorities exporting significant amounts of waste to North Yorkshire.

2.23 All waste policies within adopted and/or emerging Local Plans of WPAs adjoining the Plan area, or those which are 'significant' exporters of waste to the Plan area, were reviewed as part of this research. The plans' approach to the import and export of waste was assessed, including any potential reference to attaining net self-sufficiency. For the purposes of this research a threshold for a 'significant' exporter was set at 5,000 tonnes per annum and the relevant information was sourced from Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator (2012 data).

2.24 The objective of attaining net self-sufficiency in a WPA area relates to the intention to provide adequate waste management capacity, within the WPA area, to meet the arisings of waste originating within the WPA. However, the principle of net self-sufficiency allows for continued import and export of waste by making provision to manage the *equivalent* of 100% of waste arisings within the WPA, allowing for any imports of waste to match exports. Therefore, this approach would not support increased imports of waste (relative to exports) but would help ensure that there is sufficient capacity overall to manage the waste arising within the WPA area.

2.25 A net self-sufficiency approach is a potentially appropriate means of aiming to reduce the amount and distance that waste is transported to be managed, whilst reflecting the realities of the waste management market which does not necessarily respect WPA boundaries. Restricting the catchment of waste facilities through the planning system has generally proved to be an unrealistic objective, as proven by case law.

2.26 The main purpose of this Paper was therefore to review the extent to which adjacent and/or significant exporter authorities to the Plan area are aiming for a net

⁶ Waste Net Self-Sufficiency Paper (Oct 2014)

self-sufficiency approach, as this may provide an indication of the extent to which increased exports to the Plan area may be anticipated in future.

2.27 The Paper reviewed the existing or emerging plans of 18 WPAs⁷ and concluded that the large majority were aiming explicitly to adopt an approach of net self-sufficiency, meaning that over time increased exports to the Joint Plan area from other WPA areas is an unlikely scenario.

2.28 The Net Self-Sufficiency Paper (October 2014) was considered at a meeting of the Yorkshire and Humber Technical Advisory Body for waste on 4 March 2015, with no specific concerns about the approach being raised.

Stage 6

2.29 In April 2015 further information became available (through liaison with a site operator) on the potential future availability of landfill capacity for non-hazardous biodegradable waste in the Plan area. This information suggested that a key landfill site with substantial remaining void space, currently subject of a time limited permission expiring during the early part of the plan period, may not be subject of proposals for an extension of time. In view of the potential implications of this for available capacity over the remainder of the plan period, discussion was initiated with relevant WPAs in the Tees Valley area in order to further clarify the position with regard to the potential for import of waste from North Yorkshire for landfill purposes, if necessary. It is emphasised that this potential need is hypothetical and dependent on a number of factors, including progress with diversion of waste from landfill as a result of the development of alternative forms of treatment capacity. In particular, the expected commissioning of the Allerton Waste Recovery Park in North Yorkshire in 2017 is expected to lead to a major reduction in the rate of landfilling of LACW and some C&I waste, and further capacity⁸ has been permitted in the North Yorkshire sub-region for recovery of energy from C&I waste.

2.30 A confidential Discussion Paper reviewing the current and expected future position with regard to biodegradable landfill capacity in the North Yorkshire and Tees Valley areas was prepared and circulated to relevant WPAs in the Tees Valley area (Stockton Borough Council, Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council and Hartlepool Borough Council) in May 2015.

2.31 In May 2015 a meeting also took place with the West Yorkshire Lead for Minerals and Waste Planning for the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. Discussion took

⁷ East Riding of Yorkshire, Hull, North Lincolnshire, Lincolnshire County, Doncaster, Rotherham, Barnsley, Leeds, Wakefield, Bradford, Lancashire County, Durham County, Tees Valley Authorities, Yorkshire Dales National Park

⁸ Southmoor Energy Centre and the former Arbre Power Station site, both located in Selby District, as well as anaerobic digestion capacity at the former North Selby Mine site (City of York)

place on the issue of strategic landfill capacity in Yorkshire and Humber and the need for further consideration of this via the Waste Technical Advisory Body for Yorkshire and Humber. An outcome of the meeting was a decision in principle to take an updated version of the Regional Waste Position Paper, including a supplementary paper on landfill capacity, to a future meeting of the Leeds City Region portfolio holders group, to help ensure an appropriate level of coordination.

2.32 The outcome of this activity will be summarised in future updates to this Paper.

B) Minerals issues

3.0 Early consultation on the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan led to the identification of aggregates minerals supply as being the key cross-boundary minerals issue to address, and this was confirmed through other work, including preparation of a first Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) for the North Yorkshire sub-region⁹ in January 2013 (subsequently updated in draft in 2014 with a full update in March 2015) and consultation on the Joint Plan at Issues and Options stage. Important cross-boundary movements of aggregate have also been indicated by survey work by the Aggregates Working Party for Yorkshire and Humber. A further cross-boundary mineral supply issue identified related to import of silica sand into the Plan area from a site in Norfolk in order to supply a major glass manufacturing facility in Selby District.

Stage 1

3.1 Initial correspondence took place in March 2013 with mineral planning authorities where potentially significant import/export movements had been identified, based on the LAA and other information obtained through initial consultation on the Plan. Contact was made via email with the 7 Mineral Planning Authorities identified in para. 125 of the first LAA (2013)¹⁰ as being potentially significant in the supply of aggregate minerals into the NY Sub-region. An example email is contained in Appendix 2a. Reminder emails were sent to non-respondents. Responses were received from all 7 authorities and are summarised in the Table in Appendix 2b.

3.2 In June 2013 an Aggregates Supply Options Discussion Paper was produced by the Joint Plan Authorities and subject to consultation with aggregates industry representatives. The Paper built on some of the matters contained in the first LAA and asked a number of strategic questions about aggregates supply issues. It represented an intermediate step on the way towards production of the Issues and Options consultation in early 2014. Only a limited response to the Paper was received and an

⁹ Local Aggregates Assessment for the North Yorkshire Sub-region January 2013

¹⁰ These were Stockton on Tees BC, South Tyneside MBC, East Riding Council, Durham Council, Derbyshire and Cumbria County Councils and Wakefield MDC

intended follow up workshop was cancelled due to a lack of interest from the minerals industry.

Stage 2

3.3 Following further work on the development of Issues and Options for the Plan, an additional round of correspondence with relevant mineral planning authorities took place in November 2013. In this correspondence 12 MPAs were contacted (see Appendix 2c), with responses being received from all. Whilst the main focus of this correspondence was again on aggregate minerals, correspondence at this stage also included contact with Norfolk County Council in relation to supply of silica sand. An example letter is contained in Appendix 2d and a summary of responses is in Appendix 2e.

Stage 3

3.4 A third round of correspondence took place in May 2014. 12 MPAs were contacted at this stage (see Appendix 2f), mainly to confirm information already provided during previous correspondence and/or to seek their views on assumptions that may be made in relation to minerals supply in the Joint Plan. An example letter is contained in Appendix 2g. Reminder emails were sent where necessary. Responses were received from 10 MPAs. Where relevant this further correspondence also reflected information contained in the draft updated LAA for North Yorkshire (submitted to the AWP in May 2014) as well as other on going work on preparation of the draft Plan and work taking place on LAAs within or adjacent to Yorkshire and the Humber. A summary of responses received at this stage is included within Appendix 1g, which covers both minerals and waste matters.

3.5 As for waste, responses received during the above process were reviewed in order to identify any residual issues which may require further consideration, in order to ensure that they are addressed adequately in the Minerals and Waste joint Plan.

3.6 In practice the Plan area is a substantial exporter of minerals, particularly aggregates, with correspondingly low imports. There is therefore likely to be a correspondingly low degree of dependence on imports from elsewhere (although these may sometimes occur in any event for commercial reasons). The most significant imports in volume terms are likely to be crushed rock from the Yorkshire Dales National Park (understood to be mainly high psv gritstone for road surfacing, a rock type which does not exist in the Plan area), and limestone from Cumbria and Derbyshire. Neither Cumbria nor Derbyshire have indicated concern in correspondence about the potential for supply from those locations to continue over the time frame of the Plan. Correspondence and discussions (including a meeting in July 2014) with the YDNPA have confirmed that the YDNPA intend to include a degree of flexibility in new local policy for crushed rock working and that it is not expected that shortfall in supply of

crushed rock from the YDNP area will impact on the wider supply position in the period to 2030. A draft Memorandum of Understanding with the YDNPA has been agreed to reflect this (See Appendix 1i).

3.7 Import of sand and gravel from East Riding. For sand and gravel, imports are generally very low, with the most significant source being East Riding. In correspondence East Riding confirmed an expectation that such movements can continue, although they flagged up a potential longer term issue (post 2025) when a planning consent at a key site is due to expire and either an extension or new alternative site found. The potential implications, if any, of this for the Joint Plan area are not yet clear and it is understood that East Riding is planning to maintain supply of sand and gravel in its' own minerals and waste plan, currently under preparation jointly with Hull City Council. A draft Local Aggregates Assessment for the Humber authorities area, produced in 2015, indicates an expectation that supply can be maintained. It is not therefore considered at this stage that further specific action to address this issue is required.

3.8 Import of sand and gravel from Doncaster. Whilst imports of sand and gravel from Doncaster are very low, that Authority has indicated that such supply may not be able to be maintained beyond the short-term and that, as supply shortages in Doncaster become more significant, there may be a an increased call on North Yorkshire's sand and gravel resources later in the plan period. The potential for this to impact on demand for North Yorkshire sand and gravel is considered in more detail in a discussion paper¹¹ produced by the Joint Plan authorities in July 2014 and in the Local Aggregates Assessment (March 2015). Consultation on this paper and the LAA has taken place with relevant mineral planning authorities as well as the minerals industry. The outcome of this consultation is that the intended methodology for forecasting sand and gravel requirements for the Plan area has included an additional allowance to offset any potential shortfall in future imports from the Doncaster area.

3.9 Import of silica sand from Norfolk. This issue was initially identified through early work on development of the evidence base for the Plan. In particular it was established that silica sand is imported into North Yorkshire from Norfolk as a raw material for a major glass manufacturing facility in the southern part of the Plan area. As silica sand is a nationally scarce resource it was considered that this could represent a significant cross-boundary minerals supply issue which required further assessment during preparation of the Plan.

3.10 Correspondence took place with Norfolk County Council MPA in order to establish the expected future supply situation. Norfolk County Council have confirmed (see correspondence in Appendix 2h) that in order to meet the expected production requirement for silica sand identified in the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Core Strategy,

¹¹ Forecasting demand for aggregate minerals Discussion Paper, July 2014

there is a need for an allocated site or sites for a further 6.4mt of silica sand. The Minerals Site Specific Allocations DPD adopted by Norfolk in October 2013 contains an allocation for 3mt. However a modification to the DPD, brought forward in response to issues raised at EiP, has introduced a requirement for an early single issue review, by 2016, relating to silica sand. Norfolk CC have stated that they consider that suitable areas of silica sand resource exist which can be brought forward to allow extraction to continue until at least 2030. Taking this information into account it is therefore concluded that there is a reasonable expectation of this import movement being able to continue over the life of the Joint Plan.

Stage 4

3.11 Whilst imports of sand and gravel are low, exports of concreting sand and gravel from the Joint Plan area are important in a regional context. As a major exporter of aggregate, regard also needs to be had to the impact of factors such as resource constraints or changes in scale or pattern of demand in areas receiving significant quantities of aggregate from the Joint Plan area. These issues have been identified or considered in the preparation of the Local Aggregates Assessment for the North Yorkshire Sub-region, though review of the LAAs or draft LAAs of other relevant areas¹² and through the production of a technical discussion paper (July 2014) on forecasting demand for aggregate. The issue was also raised in responses to consultation at Issues and Options stage and has been discussed at meetings of the Aggregates Working Party (AWP) for Yorkshire and Humber, of which NYCC is a member and holds the chair.

3.12 Through this liaison a number of areas, specifically West Yorkshire, South Yorkshire and authorities in the Tees Valley area, have indicated that they are likely to have to rely on continuing exports from the Joint Plan area in order to meet their own needs for aggregate. An approach to reflecting ongoing demand on the Plan area arising from cross-boundary supply factors in these areas is contained in the demand forecasting discussion paper and has been incorporated in the approach to forecasting requirements for sand and gravel contained in the LAA (March 2015), which has been subject of consultation with relevant MPAs and the aggregates industry during December 2014-January 2015. The key cross-boundary factors that may lead to some upward pressure on demand for sand and gravel worked in the Joint Plan area were identified as:

Potential increase in demand arising in West Yorkshire as a result of growth pressures and constraints on indigenous aggregates resources. This is considered to be a factor relating particularly to concreting sand and gravel.

¹² Particularly those for West Yorkshire, Doncaster, Humber area, Derbyshire and the Peak District, Nottinghamshire, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland and Tyne and Wear joint LAA and the draft LAA for the Tees Valley authorities.

Potential increase in demand arising in South Yorkshire as a result of increasing constraints on the availability of concreting quality sand and gravel in Doncaster.

3.13 The LAA (March 2015) incorporates a means of allowing for both these factors in a forecast of demand for the Joint Plan area. As noted above, the LAA has been subject of consultation with both relevant MPAs and the aggregates industry and is expected to be subject to ratification by the AWP for Yorkshire and Humber in due course. The forecast of future requirements contained in the LAA forms the basis for the level of provision for aggregate to be made in the Joint Plan.

3.14 In May 2015 a meeting took place with the West Yorkshire Lead for Minerals and Waste Planning for the West Yorkshire Combined Authority. Discussion took place on the issue of coordination in planning for aggregates supply. An outcome of the meeting was a decision in principle to take a Paper on the connectivity between the West Yorkshire and North Yorkshire Local Aggregates Assessment to a future meeting of Leeds City Region planning portfolio holders board to help ensure an appropriate level of engagement on the issue. This meeting subsequently took place on 18 September 2015, when the approach was endorsed.

3.15 The outcome of any further activity will be summarised in future updates to this Paper.

Stage 5

3.16 Two further issues relating to supply of minerals were considered in terms of cross-boundary implications. These were supply of building stone and the safeguarding of minerals resources. These issues were identified through consultation on the Joint Plan at either scoping or Issues and Options stage.

Cross boundary movements of building stone

3.17 Although building stone is only worked in small quantities in the Plan area it is known that movements across the border of the Plan area take place. Specific information on the scale of these movements is not available but evidence suggests that the market for building stone, particularly high quality dimension stone, is geographically diverse (for example is known that building stone from the Plan area has been exported to Scotland). In response to representations made at Issues and Option stage further correspondence has taken place with known producers of building stone, with all immediately adjacent MPAs, and with district council conservation officers in the two-tier part of the Plan area, in order to help identify any particular factors which may be expected to impact on availability of, or demand for, stone from the area. Example letters are provided in Appendix 2i, j and k. Responses were

received from 10 adjacent MPAs, 3 district council conservation officers and 3 mineral site operators.

3.18 Responses were reviewed to identify any particular issues which may be of significance for identifying future demand for building stone. Responses from adjacent MPAs indicated that, in general terms, either supply difficulties in MPA areas outside but adjacent to the Joint Plan area are not envisaged, or supply of building stone is not specifically constrained through current or emerging local plans in adjacent areas. This suggests that an increased call on building stone resources in the Plan area, as a result of supply or policy constraints outside it, is unlikely. Responses from district conservation officers suggested, however, that there may be issues associated with localised availability of stone, including stone slate for roofing, particularly for repair work where a close match with original materials is needed. A similar view was expressed by industry respondents. This suggests there may be a need for a supportive local policy context in the Joint Plan to help address this. This is addressed in Preferred Options draft policy M15.

Cross-boundary safeguarding of minerals resources

3.19 Safeguarding of minerals resources is a requirement of national planning policy. Good practice guidance on safeguarding¹³ suggests that some consideration should be given to the cross-boundary implications of safeguarding, in order to help ensure a consistency of approach and to help prevent sterilisation of minerals resources through development taking place near to but outside a plan boundary.

3.20 Existing or emerging minerals safeguarding area maps for adjacent MPAs were reviewed in 2013 and updated in 2014 and included in a Joint Plan evidence paper: Minerals Safeguarding Cross Boundary Issues (May 2014). The Paper compares current or proposed safeguarding areas outside but near to the Plan area boundary with those outside but near to the boundary, to identify any potential inconsistencies. This document was circulated in August 2014 to all MPAs which lie immediately adjacent to the Joint Plan area (see Appendix 2I). Reminders were sent where necessary. Responses were received from all Authorities except Wakefield. Three adjacent authorities suggested minor amendments to safeguarding zones in the vicinity of the Plan area boundary and newly identified draft safeguarding areas for the Yorkshire Dales National Park area were provided. These changes or additions have been incorporated in the proposed safeguarding areas in the Preferred Options Joint Plan.

3.21 Information acquired during the study suggests that there is generally a good degree of consistency between areas safeguarded, or proposed for safeguarding,

¹³ Mineral Safeguarding in England: Good practice advice (BGS 2011)

outside but near to the Joint Plan boundary, with areas currently under consideration for safeguarding within the Joint Plan area.

3.22 The most significant potential discrepancy in approach is in relation to the safeguarding of underground deposits of gypsum. Gypsum resources are safeguarded, in the Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan, along a substantial length of the boundary between the Joint Plan area and the Tees Valley area. However, gypsum has not been identified by BGS as a mineral resource in North Yorkshire because of its association with water-bearing strata, (see BGS Commissioned Report CR/04/228N Mineral Resource Information in Support of National, Regional and Local Planning: North Yorkshire (comprising North Yorkshire, Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors National Parks and City of York, 2006). For this reason gypsum has not been proposed for safeguarding in the 2011 BGS study Minerals Safeguarding Areas for North Yorkshire County Council.

3.23 A further round of consultation with all adjacent MPAs on cross-boundary safeguarding took place in December 2014, alongside consultation on the revised Local Aggregates Assessment for North Yorkshire (See Appendix 2m). An updated paper on Minerals Safeguarding Cross Boundary Issues was circulated. Three responses were received (from Durham CC, East Riding Council and Doncaster MBC) leading to some further relatively minor changes to proposed safeguarding boundaries within the Joint Plan area.

3.24 Following Issues and Options consultation in February to April 2014, discussion also took place with all seven district/borough councils in the two-tier part of the Plan area. This was to ensure that district council planners were aware of safeguarding as an issue and of the potential implications for the LPAs in implementing safeguarding through a consultation area mechanism. These discussions took place via separate meetings with officers from each LPA during June 2014. Each LPA was provided with a draft minerals safeguarding/consultation area map as part of this round of meetings. Other relevant matters relating to the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan were also discussed at these meetings, including aggregates supply, oil and gas development and waste sites identification, as well as other issues raised in previous consultation between the Joint Plan authorities and the district/borough councils.

3.25 On 12 May 2015 a presentation on minerals and waste safeguarding, in the context of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, was given by a representative of NYCC to a meeting of the North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum. The Forum includes representatives of all North Yorkshire District and Borough Councils. The presentation summarised the intended approach in the Plan to safeguarding and invited further input on this, including through responses to consultation at preferred options stage, in order to help ensure a coordinated approach (see Appendix 2n for copy of agenda).

C) Other activity relevant to identification and resolution of cross-boundary issues and addressing the Duty to Cooperate

4.0 In addition to the specific matters summarised above, a range of other activity has contributed to the understanding of strategic cross-boundary minerals and waste planning issues during preparation of the Plan. Key relevant activity includes:

- 1) Active participation in the Yorkshire and Humber Aggregates Working Party (AWP), which includes representatives from all the MPAs in Yorkshire and Humber, as well as a representative from the North East and East Midlands AWP. NYCC holds the position of chair of the AWP. Meetings have taken place in July 2013, February 2014 and October 2014. (Appendix 2o contains agendas of meetings).
- 2) Joint working on preparation and review of a Local Aggregates Assessment for the North Yorkshire Sub-region (NYCC, CYC, NYMNP together with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority). This work has been led by NYCC.
- 3) Convening of a waste technical advisory group for the Yorkshire and Humber area, to which representatives from all WPAs are invited. A first meeting was arranged and hosted by NYCC in April 2014. Representatives from the Tees Valley authorities and Durham Council are also included. A memorandum of understanding on cooperation in waste planning has been agreed between all WPAs in Yorkshire and Humber relating to data sharing and liaison, including regular meetings of the Waste Technical Advisory group, currently chaired by NYCC (see Appendix 2p). A second meeting of the Group took place in November 2014, with a third in March 2015 and a fourth in June 2015 (Minutes are available in Appendix 2q).
- 4) Preparation of a Regional Waste Position Statement in July 2014. This Statement emerged as an action from the April 2014 waste officers meeting and was led by NYCC. An update of the statement was commenced in Autumn 2015.
- 5) Commissioning of a joint waste arisings and capacity study for the North Yorkshire sub-region.
- 6) Participation in (with NYCC as a principal funder of) a joint evidence base study on the potential future contribution of marine aggregates to aggregates supply across the Yorkshire and Humber area. The study was commissioned by Leeds City Council but funded by all mineral planning authorities in Yorkshire and Humber). NYCC were represented on the project steering group. A report of the study was published in 2014¹⁴.
- 7) Representation by the Joint Plan authorities (NYCC and NYMNP) at meetings of the Tees Valley Duty to Cooperate group (including meetings in May and September 2013, May and September 2014 and January and July 2015) (copies of agendas are available in Appendix 2r).

¹⁴ Marine Aggregates Study Final Report (URS January 2014)

- 8) One to one stakeholder meetings in June 2014 with District Councils within the NYCC area and with statutory bodies (including Highways Agency, Local Highways Authority, Environment Agency, Natural England, English Heritage and the Local Enterprise Partnership). A request for dialogue with the two Local Nature Partnerships was made in writing on September 2014 (an example of one of the letters to the Local Nature Partnerships is in Appendix 2s).
- 9) Input into draft Local Aggregates Assessments prepared for adjacent MPA areas or Sub-regions.
- 10) Responding to consultation by adjacent minerals and waste planning authorities on emerging minerals and waste plans.
- 11) Liaison with statutory bodies including Historic England, Natural England, the Environment Agency and District/Borough Councils in February and March 2015 through a series of workshops relating to assessment of potential site allocations. A list of organisations who were invited and also a list of those organisations who attended is available in Appendix 2t.
- 12) Joint working with the North Yorkshire Highways Authority and Highways England (formerly Highways Agency) on a transport assessment for proposed site allocations, being undertaken by Jacobs UK on behalf of the Joint Plan authorities (study in progress at the date of preparation of this Paper). A meeting with the consultant and Highways England took place in July 2015 to help ensure that the output will meet Highways England's requirements.

Summary Table of key strategic cross-boundary issues relevant to the Plan

Issue	Comment
Joint waste management arrangements for LACW between NYCC and CYC	Influential in decision to prepare joint plan and reflected in proposed approach to provision of waste management capacity (eg see paras. 6.14-6.15 of the Preferred Options draft Plan)
Minerals resource imbalance between NYCC and CYC areas	Influential in decision to prepare joint plan and reflected in proposed policy approach (eg draft Policy M01)
Potential for further cross boundary issues between NYCC and NYMNPA relating to onshore gas development (including shale gas)	Influential in decision to prepare joint plan and reflected in proposed policy approach (eg draft Policies M16, 17 and 18)
Potential for further cross boundary issues relating to development of potash resources within NYMNPA	Influential in decision to prepare joint plan and reflected in proposed policy approach (eg draft Policy M23)
Overlap in waste planning and management roles between NYMNPA area and Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	Addressed via draft memorandum of understanding and reflected in the Plan (eg see para. 6.24 of the Preferred Options draft Plan)
Relationship between Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority and NYCC in the management of waste	Addressed via draft memorandum of understanding and reflected in the Plan and in the evidence base via a joint waste arisings and capacity study for the

	North Yorkshire sub-region (eg draft Policy W02)
Export of waste from the Plan area to other WPAs	Addressed through review of available evidence including liaison with relevant WPAs and reflected in the Plan, particularly via policy approach supporting increased capacity within the Plan area (eg draft Policies W02 to W08)
Import of aggregate from other MPAs	Addressed through review of available evidence, including liaison with relevant MPAs and a sub-regional Local Aggregates Assessment and reflected in a draft memorandum of understanding with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
Potential for increased export of aggregate to other MPAs	Addressed through review of available evidence including liaison with relevant MPAs, preparation of a sub-regional Local Aggregates Assessment and a discussion paper on demand forecasting. Reflected in the scale of provision to be made in the Plan (eg draft Policies M07, M08 and M09)
Import of silica sand from Norfolk	Addressed through correspondence with Norfolk CC and confirmation of the expected future position
Supply of building stone	Addressed through liaison with relevant parties including adjacent MPAs, lower tier LPAs in North Yorkshire and industry. Reflected in proposed policy approach to building stone (eg draft Policy M15)
Safeguarding of minerals resources	Addressed through evidence (cross-boundary safeguarding paper) and in liaison with adjacent MPAs and lower tier LPAs in NYCC area and reflected in policy approach to safeguarding and consultation (eg draft Policies S01 and S06)

Brief summary of key activity at each major stage of plan preparation

A. Pre-commencement stage

5.0 As a strategic planning authority for minerals and waste, NYCC was involved in discussions on cross-boundary matters prior to commencement of work on the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. This included participation in Yorkshire and Humber area minerals officers meetings on aggregates in June and July 2012. The agenda for these meetings included 'identification of cross boundary issues for aggregates' and 'potential approaches to coordinated working on Local Aggregates Assessments' as well as joint local authority cooperation in the undertaking of a study on marine aggregates supply into Yorkshire and Humber. Agreement was reached on a coordinated approach to preparation of Local Aggregates Assessments in Yorkshire and Humber and on joint mineral planning authority and minerals industry participation in a marine aggregates supply evidence study.

5.1 Discussions with a range of individual organisations on matters relevant to the Duty to Cooperate were also held during this period.

5.2 Discussions also took place on the potential to prepare a sub-regional minerals and waste plan for the North Yorkshire sub-region (ie the four minerals and waste planning authorities of NYCC, City of York, North York Moors National Park and the Yorkshire Dales National Park). These discussions were successfully concluded during 2012 with confirmation from City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority with regard to preparation of a Joint Plan. The Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority confirmed in December 2012 that they did not intend to participate in production of Joint Plan but would nevertheless be willing to cooperate positively in production of minerals and waste plans relevant to both areas.

B. Plan scoping stage

5.3 Initial consultation on the Joint Plan was undertaken in May-June 2013 in the form of a consultation leaflet and accompanying background paper. A number of evidence papers were also prepared to support the Scoping consultation. These presented initial information on cross boundary movements of minerals and waste, where available. The Scoping consultation also identified a number of key issues it was expected the Plan would need to address, including cross-boundary movements of minerals and waste. It also sought views on any other issues that the Plan should cover.

5.4 Further evidence to support preparation of the Plan was obtained in between scoping and commencement of an Issues and Options consultation in February 2014. In particular this included information needed for a review of the first Local Aggregates Assessment (Jan 2013) for the North Yorkshire Sub-region and the commissioning of a sub-regional waste needs assessment, which was finalised in November 2013 (and subsequently updated in 2015). These documents were made available on the website and the Local Aggregates Assessment was subject to specific consultation in line with national guidance. The LAA identified a number of potentially significant cross boundary movements of aggregates and initial consultation with the relevant authorities identified took place.

C. Issues and Options stage

5.5 An Issues and Options consultation document was published in February 2014. The consultation identified a number of cross-boundary matters that may need to be addressed in the Plan. Background information about these were presented in the Context chapter (Chapter 2) and in Chapter 3 (Issues and Challenges). Issues identified included 'Ensuring a continuity of supply of minerals, particularly once the economy begins to grow, reflecting the likely levels of growth and future requirements for minerals' and 'Developing an appropriate locational strategy for minerals supply, taking account of cross-boundary supply issues where relevant'. For waste, issues

identified included 'Developing an appropriate locational strategy for new waste management facilities, taking account of cross-boundary movements where relevant'. Further discussion of cross-boundary issues was contained in sections dealing with specific mineral types and waste streams, in particular the sections dealing with the spatial approach to aggregates supply, sand and gravel provision, overall distribution of sand and gravel provision, overall provision of crushed rock, silica sand, strategic role of the plan area in the management of waste, Local Authority Collected Waste, Commercial and Industrial Waste, and Low level radioactive waste.

5.6 Further work took place during Issues and Options stage to help clarify and discuss cross-boundary movements of minerals and waste, as discussed elsewhere in this Paper. Issues raised were considered during development of the Preferred Options stage for the Plan and where relevant have fed into the content of the proposed preferred policies.

D. Preferred Options stage

5.7 Work towards preparation of Preferred Options focussed on further developing evidence in relation to relevant matters identified at Issues and Options stage. This included preparation of an updated Local Aggregates Assessment, including a revised approach to demand forecasting for sand and gravel, which in turn has informed the preferred scale of provision for the Plan. Other work included liaison with relevant WPAs to obtain updated information and views on cross-boundary movements of waste, and the refinement of the approach to safeguarding of minerals resources in proximity to the Plan area boundary, based on consultation with adjacent MPAs. Dialogue also took place with District/Borough Councils in the NYCC area in order to help refine the approach to development of minerals safeguarding and consultation areas.

5.8 A new element of work undertaken at this stage included commissioning of a study on potential opportunity locations for waste management facilities in the Plan area. The main purpose of this work was to provide more evidence on the existence of locations potentially suitable for development of additional waste management capacity, in order to help address any possible capacity shortfalls identified in the Plan. The work was carried out by consultants in liaison with District and Borough planning authorities in the NYCC area, to ensure a coordinated approach. The study was completed in April 2015, with further work subsequently undertaken by NYCC on behalf of the Joint Plan authorities to consider the output of the study in relation to the Preferred Options draft Plan¹⁵.

¹⁵ Identification of Potential Locations for Waste Management Facilities (NYCC July 2015)

Appendix 1 - waste

1a) WPAs contacted with regard to waste movements in November 2013

Bradford Metropolitan District Council
Calderdale Council
Durham County Council
Darlington Borough Council
Derbyshire County Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Flintshire County Council
Hartlepool Borough Council
Kirklees Council
Lancashire County Council
Leeds City Council
Lincolnshire County Council
North East Lincolnshire Council
North Lincolnshire Council
Nottinghamshire County Council
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Salford City Council
Sheffield City Council
Stockton on Tees Borough Council
Wakefield Council
Walsall Council

1b) Example WPA letter November 2013



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Ms Shirley Ross
Principal Planning Officer
Strategic Planning
East Riding of Yorkshire Council

22nd November 2013

Dear Ms Ross,

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Duty to Cooperate

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

In May 2013 the First Consultation on the MWJP was published. All responses to the First Consultation have been taken into account and fed into the emerging Joint plan.

In preparation for the publication of an Issues & Options stage of consultation and as part of meeting our Duty to Cooperate requirements (as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework), the Joint Plan authorities are writing to all waste planning authorities which appear to have exported or imported significant quantities of waste to or from the North Yorkshire Sub-region between 2009 and 2011. In addition to this, the Joint Plan Authorities are also contacting mineral planning authorities who import or export significant quantities of aggregates to the Joint Plan Area, to follow up the Duty to Cooperate communications carried out earlier in the year following the publication of the 'North Yorkshire Sub-region Local Aggregate Assessment.'

Joint Plan area Waste Exports and Imports

The Joint Plan Authorities have recently commissioned a report 'North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements' (Oct 2013) prepared by consultancy Urban Vision. This document identifies the need to 'work with relevant WPAs under the requirements of Duty to Cooperate to discuss ongoing arrangements for exported waste'. Particular waste management needs met principally by exports include the recycling of Commercial and Industrial waste and the management of hazardous waste and Low Level Non-Nuclear Radioactive waste.

Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Waste Exports from North Yorkshire Sub-region to East Riding of Yorkshire Council WPA

The Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator has identified that the North Yorkshire Sub-region exported 12,139 tonnes of waste to East Riding of Yorkshire Council WPA in 2011. The table below identifies the sites where this waste was managed;

Waste Destination - WPA	Waste Site Details	Site Operator	Waste Management Method	Waste Stream	Tonnes	Site Total
East Riding of Yorkshire	Allensway Recycling Treatment Facility	Allensway Recycling Ltd	Biological Treatment Facility	HIC	362	362
	Bridlington Sludge Conditioning	Yorkshire Water Services Ltd	Biological Treatment Facility	HIC	1,608	1,608
	Bumby Lane Landfill, Pocklington	Yorkshire Water Services Ltd	Inert Landfill	HIC	7,682	7,682
	Chrispin's	Mr D. & Mr A. Chrispin	Vehicle Depollution Facility	Haz	34	34
	Gallymoor Landfill	Integrated Waste Management Ltd	Non-Hazardous (SNRHW) Landfill	HIC	72	186
				Inert/C&D	114	
	Hensall Quarry	KMR Waste Management Ltd	Inert Landfill	Inert/C&D	740	740
	Holdemess Metal Co	Holdemess Metal Co Ltd	Hazardous Waste Transfer Station	Haz	20	20
	Land Network (Hull) Ltd	Land Network (Hull) Ltd	Composting Biodegradable Waste	HIC	141	141
	Plots 1, 2 & 7 Brighton Airfield	Credential Environmental Ltd	Physical Treatment Facility	HIC	849	849
Velco Tyre Control	Velco Ltd	Material Recycling Treatment Facility	HIC	518	518	
Total						12,139

Source: EA Waste Interrogator, 2011 Data (HIC: Household, Industrial & Commercial Waste)

In addition to the data above the Environment Agency's Hazardous Waste Interrogator provides further specific information on the export of hazardous waste to East Riding of Yorkshire Council WPA from the North Yorkshire Sub-region in 2011, shown in the table below;

Waste Destination - WPA	Waste Stream	Waste Management Method	Tonnes
East Riding of Yorkshire	Hazardous	Transfer (Disposal)	13
Total			13

Source: EA Hazardous Waste Interrogator, 2011 Data

I would be grateful if you would consider the tables above and respond to the following questions;

- Do you consider the information provided above to be accurate? If not could you provide details of any other relevant information you are aware of?
- Are you aware of any specific reasons why waste movements detailed above may not be able to continue in the future? (for example as a result of known or expected planning constraints or policies)

¹ Significant quantities of waste, for the purposes of our duty to cooperate discussions, has been defined as over 5,000 tonnes of exported/ imported waste in any single year between 2009 and 2011

Waste Imports from East Riding of Yorkshire Council WPA to North Yorkshire Sub-region

The Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator has identified that the North Yorkshire Sub-region imported 502 tonnes of waste from East Riding of Yorkshire Council WPA in 2011. The table below identifies the sites within the Sub-region where this waste was managed;

Waste Arising - WPA	Waste Site Details	Site Operator	Waste Management Method	Waste Stream	Tonnes	Site Total
East Riding of Yorkshire	Anytime Waste Transfer Station	Anytime Waste Transfer Ltd	Treatment	HIC	183	365
				Inert/C&D	182	
	The Maltings Organics Treatment Facility	The Maltings Organics Treatment Ltd	Treatment	HIC	67	67
	Cleveland Carr Lane	Harpers Environmental Ltd	Transfer	Haz	32	56
				HIC	24	
	Gascoigne Wood Mine	Newgen Recycling Ltd	Treatment	HIC	11	11
Leading Solvent Supplies	Derek Walker	Transfer	Haz	3	3	
Total						502

Source: EA Waste Interrogator, 2011 Data (HIC: Household, Industrial & Commercial Waste)

In addition to the data above the Environment Agency's Hazardous Waste Interrogator provides further specific information on the import of hazardous waste to the North Yorkshire Sub-region from East Riding of Yorkshire Council WPA in 2011, shown in the table below;

Waste Arising - WPA	Waste Stream	Waste Management Method	Tonnes
East Riding of Yorkshire	Hazardous	Recovery	27
		Transfer (Disposal)	13
		Transfer (Recovery)	78
		Treatment	99
Total			217

Source: EA Hazardous Waste Interrogator, 2011 Data

I would be grateful if you would consider the tables above and respond to the following questions;

- c) Do you consider the information provided above to be accurate? If not could you provide details of any other relevant information you are aware of?
- d) Is there any information your are aware of which suggests that either the volume or pattern of these movements of waste from your WPA are likely to change in the future?
- e) In relation to either the import or export of waste, is there any other information you are aware of that may have a substantial influence on movements of waste in the area in the future?

Joint Plan area Minerals Exports and Imports

In January 2013 the 'North Yorkshire Sub-region Local Aggregate Assessment' was published, www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/26668/ Based on information in the Assessment mineral planning authorities which exported aggregate to the North Yorkshire sub region were contacted and asked a number of initial questions about movements. A summary of the response received from East Riding Council is detailed in the box below.

Response received 1 August 2013 and 30 October 2013

Supply of minerals

It is not expected that the current potential for supply of land won sand and gravel is likely to be constrained compared with the current position. East Riding appears to provide the largest supply of sand and gravel to North Yorkshire area, besides that which is supplied and consumed internally within the North Yorkshire area. This was equivalent to 1/5 of sand and gravel sales from East Riding in 2011. The draft Humber Local Aggregate Assessment shows that there is a landbank of 16 years for sand and gravel. Figures for the movement of sand and gravel from East Riding to the North Yorkshire area were provided for between 2009 and 2012.

Safeguarding of aggregate supply infrastructure.

The safeguarding of resources and minerals supply infrastructure is being considered during the production of the Joint Minerals Local Plan.

Increase in future supply capability

There is no expectation of further development of sand and gravel supply sources or infrastructure that will increase the supply capability in East Riding.

The Joint Plan Authorities are now contacting these mineral planning authorities again, along with those mineral planning authorities to which the Joint Plan Authorities export aggregate in order to seek an update on the position. Below are listed the main assumptions we have obtained from the information you have provided.

- There is no expectation of a significant constraint to supply of sand and gravel in the foreseeable future.
- East Riding is an important source of exports of land won sand and gravel to North Yorkshire and there is no current expectation that this may not be able to continue.
- The supply capability for land won sand and gravel in East Riding is not expected to increase.

Questions

- 1) Please can you confirm if the assumptions we have listed are correct, and if so are these assumptions expected to remain valid?
- 2) Are there any expected major infrastructure projects which may impact on the demand for sand and gravel and crushed rock in the East Riding area?

We would be grateful if you could provide any responses to the questions above by 13th December 2013. Responses can be sent to the contact details provided on the bottom of the front page of this letter. Please note that any response we receive will be utilised as part of our evidence base for the plan.

If you would like to discuss any matters relating to the information in the letter or any matters you think may be relevant to planning for minerals and waste in our area then please do not hesitate to contact us using the contact details on this letter.

Yours Faithfully,



Rob Smith

Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

1c) Summary of responses to correspondence with importer WPAs November 2013

MPA	DtC Response December 2013
Association of Greater Manchester Authorities (AGMA)	<p>Can confirm that the data sent is correct for waste movements in 2011 to Salford City Council.</p> <p>Similar movements occurred in 2012, with a slight increase in volume to 711 tonnes to Salford. As these movements are likely to be of a commercial nature they occur outside of the control of the WPA. As such there are no specific concerns with them continuing and there is no information from operators of facilities which treat such waste to indicate these operations are likely to cease over the plan period of the Greater Manchester Waste Plan.</p> <p>The information provided regarding the waste movements from Salford in 2011 is accurate. Waste movements from Greater Manchester to North Yorkshire in 2012 were 180 tonnes, with 12 tonnes coming from Salford, showing a slight increase, however these movements are so low they cause no concern.</p> <p>The movement of waste from Greater Manchester are out of the control of the WPA and so cannot comment on whether or not they will continue.</p> <p>There are a number of facilities in Greater Manchester which are able to treat hazardous waste, and as such it is assumed that most waste of this kind will be managed locally, however we recognise that waste does not respect administrative boundaries and as such may continue to travel between the two planning areas.</p> <p>The level of waste moving between the 2 planning areas is relatively small and as such it could be seen as odd as to why such movements occur when it would be cheaper to treat waste closer to source. However, as these movements relate to hazardous waste, the facilities to which it is being taken are specialist treatment facilities and may only be available at the locations to which waste is currently managed. It is therefore considered that such facilities may not be available locally and that transportation of such waste will continue.</p>
Bradford Council	<p>Bradford agree with the data North Yorkshire have provided in relation to waste movements. The waste patterns between Bradford and North Yorkshire will remain the same in the near future. However, through the emerging Bradford District Waste Management Development Plan Document we are planning for more facilities and allocating land, we therefore expect exports from Bradford to drop in the long term.</p>
Darlington Council	<p>The data provided is regarded as accurate</p> <p>One waste transfer site which has recently opened does not appear on the list, this is operated by EMR and located at Albert Hill Industrial Estate, Forge Way Darlington, it handles ferrous, non-ferrous and precious metals as well as end of life vehicles before transfer to EMRs main site at Hartlepool.</p>
Doncaster Council	<p>The data supplied regarding the export of waste from North Yorkshire to licenced waste management sites in Doncaster borough matches Doncaster's findings and is based on the most up to date information available.</p> <p>The Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan sets out the overall approach to managing waste within the three boroughs over the period to 2026. Where it is preferable manage waste as close as possible to its source, it is recognised that there will continue to be cross boundary movements of waste between Doncaster and North Yorkshire over the plan period and beyond.</p> <p>One of the main objectives of the plan is to manage waste at the nearest appropriate location within the boundaries of the three boroughs. However, it allows waste to be imported or exported where this represents the most sustainable option.</p> <p>Future waste proposals will be assessed in terms of their ability to achieve sustainable waste management in line with the principles of the waste hierarchy. In Doncaster waste will be managed in the following order of priority: prevention, re-use, recycling, recovery and disposal.</p> <p>The quoted tonnages are relatively small.</p>

Durham County Council	<p>Durham CC do not have any more information on the specific waste sites involved besides the information available from the Waste Data Interrogator and the Hazardous Waste Interrogator.</p> <p>We are not aware of any planning reasons why the current movements of waste should not continue. Movements of waste are controlled by the market and do not respect sub-regional, regional or often National boundaries.</p> <p>The data NYCC supplied appears to be accurate from our results on using the Hazardous Waste Interrogator (HWI). The HWI indicates that approximately 20 tonnes of healthcare waste were transferred for disposal. The nature of the waste would suggest that it may have been managed at one of the clinical waste transfer stations in the County. There are 4 of these sites in the County.</p> <p>A further 211 tonnes were landfilled in County Durham and appear to be C&D waste and asbestos. 0.2 tonnes of Municipal and similar commercial wastes were transferred for disposal, 1.7 tonnes were incinerated without energy recovery, and 1 tonne was transferred for recovery.</p> <p>Your HWI data indicates that approximately 252 tonnes of hazardous waste were imported for treatment in North Yorkshire in 2011, with a further 110 tonnes transferred for recovery, 3 tonnes incineration with energy recovery and 1 tonne for recovery.</p> <p>County Durham is a net exporter of hazardous waste. The largest producer and manager (a net importer) of hazardous waste in the North East region is the Tees Valley.</p> <p>County Durham has a total hazardous treatment capacity of 10,000 tonnes annually (2010 figures) and some 34,000 tonnes of transfer capacity.</p> <p>All waste management sites in the County have been safeguarded with the exception of animal incinerators.</p>
Flintshire County Council	No known planning reason why movements could not continue in future
Hartlepool Council	<p>All of the information NYCC provided relating to exports and imports of waste to and from NYCC are accurate.</p> <p>There are no reasons why movement of waste may change, both imports and exports.</p> <p>Hartlepool are not aware of any other information which will affect the levels of import or export of waste</p>
Kirklees Council	<p>The data supplied is from the 2011 EA waste interrogator, this data is considered accurate but data from the 2012 interrogator would be more up to date.</p> <p>Waste exports from NYCC to Kirklees – the data is accurate, but 2012 data would be more up to date. Planning permissions at Foxhall Environmental Services Ltd and Demex Ltd are time limited. If they are not renewed the extant planning permissions allowing the sites to be used for waste transfer/disposal will expire before the end of the plan period.</p> <p>Waste Imports from Kirklees to NYCC – Information is accurate but more up to date information is available in the 2012 waste interrogator. Other than indicated the Council are unaware of any other significant reasons why either the volume or pattern of waste movements from Kirklees to NYCC are likely to change.</p> <p>There is no other information that would have a substantial influence of movement of waste either to or from the NYCC area.</p>
Lancashire Council	<p>Lancashire Council do not have any issues with the accuracy of information provided by North Yorkshire. The planning permission for Clifton Marsh Landfill contains condition 5, which limits the amount of low level nuclear waste that can be imported to the site from outside the north west to 4000 tonnes per annum, this planning permission is time limited by condition 1 to cease by 31st December 2015.</p>
Lincolnshire County Council	<p>The information provided by NYCC on the sites identified as receiving waste is accurate. There are no planning reasons why these sites will not be able to function in the future.</p> <p>There is no evidence that the volume or pattern of movements of waste from Lincolnshire to North Yorkshire is likely to change in the future.</p> <p>Lincolnshire County Council has no additional information that would have a substantial influence on movements of waste in the area in future.</p>

Leeds City Council	<p>Response provides information on the status of all waste sites listed as receiving waste from North Yorkshire, the majority of the facilities are safeguarded. Other than asbestos Leeds has a very limited capacity for dealing with hazardous waste. There is a clinical waste incinerator and an effluent treatment plant both of which accept hazardous waste and have a long life planning permission on safeguarded sites. The clinical waste incinerator at Knostrop deals with some hospital waste.</p> <p>It is not expected that the pattern of waste movements from Leeds will change. In theory there are enough opportunities for disposing of inert waste in Leeds but the industry are slow to bring these forward.</p> <p>There is concern that if the recently permitted Biffa commercial waste incinerator is not built then Leeds will have to export this waste when Skelton Landfill closes in 2017, as by then Peckfield landfill won't be able to take up the slack without itself filling up quickly. Peckfield has many customers from outside Leeds.</p>
North East Lincolnshire	<p>The Council considers the information provided relating to known exports from North Yorkshire to North East Lincolnshire to be accurate.</p> <p>4664 tonnes of waste is known to have moved from North Yorkshire for management in facilities in North East Lincolnshire.</p> <p>495 tonnes of hazardous waste were recovered in North East Lincolnshire from North Yorkshire in 2011 which was managed by the recovery process, and small tonnages moved through transfer stations consisting of 0.0237 tonnes which was eventually managed by a recovery method and 0.0009 tonnes which was eventually managed by a disposal method. Our query also identified that North East Lincolnshire also received 2.2 tonnes of waste from City of York which entered a transfer facility before management via a recovery process.</p> <p>The Council is not aware of any specific reasons which will stop these sites receiving waste. The Ammonia recovery Facility operated by BOC Limited at Stallingborough is a commercial operation which relies on the importation of waste gases from a nationwide catchment area.</p> <p>The Council recently undertook a survey of the borough's active waste operators; none of the respondents raised any concerns which may hinder their operations.</p> <p>The Council considers the data relating to known imports from North East Lincolnshire to North Yorkshire to be fairly accurate. The query run by the Council showed 1 tonne is managed via a recovery process and a further 7.62 tonnes was received by transfer facilities which later on was managed through a recovery process. Additionally the query identified that the city of York received 2.5 tonnes of waste from North East Lincolnshire which is managed via a treatment process.</p> <p>Waste movements occur owing to contractual arrangements between operators and waste is traded like any other commodity in the market. For these reasons, the Council is unable to provide an indication as to whether or not current contractual arrangements will continue. The tonnage involved is considered to be very small.</p> <p>The Council is not aware of any proposals which may influence the movement of waste between the Joint Plan area and North East Lincolnshire at the current time.</p>
Nottinghamshire County Council	<p>The information provided by NYCC matches Nottinghamshire's own assessment of the available data. To the best of our knowledge all of the sites referred to have a current EA permit and are currently active.</p> <p>We are not aware of any operational or planning constraints that would limit a similar pattern and quantity of waste movements in the future.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire's own Waste Core Strategy, prepared jointly with Nottingham City Council, is due to be adopted in December 2013 and seeks to ensure net self-sufficiency in waste management capacity whilst allowing for a reasonable level of waste movements between WPA areas where appropriate.</p>
Redcar & Cleveland Council	<p>There is no further information on waste movements which would suggest that information contained within the EA waste interrogator is incorrect. Redcar and Cleveland are unaware of any reasons why the future export of waste to Redcar and Cleveland would be unable to continue. No further updates on the capacity</p>

	<p>of waste sites within the Tees Valley are currently available. The Council are not aware of any information which would suggest that these movements, including volume or pattern are likely to change. It is understood that the waste data used in the Tees valley Joint Minerals and Waste Core Strategy did not differentiate between waste from the North York Moors National Park area of Redcar and Cleveland and the remainder of the borough. We would welcome further discussion on how to account for the waste produced in that part of the National Park in the future. Please note that whilst Boulby Potash Mine is located within Redcar and Cleveland borough, it is within the North York Moors WPA.</p>
Rotherham Council	<p>The Council does not have any additional records on waste movements on the sites listed. There are no planning or waste management records to confirm or contradict the information supplied by the Environment Agency. The Council agree that the information supplied by the EA Waste Interrogator is likely to be the most accurate record of waste movements for all of the sites listed. The Barnsley Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan DPD was adopted in March 2012 and does not place any policy restrictions on the listed sites. The more general sites and policies DPD is not likely to be adopted in the near future and there are no policy constraints from this aspect at the moment. Rotherham Council does not have any additional information to add to or contradict the EA hazardous waste interrogator. At a strategic level The Joint Waste Plan adopted by Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Council's aims to minimise the import/export of waste outside of the three boroughs, though this refers mainly to general waste streams rather than hazardous waste streams.</p>
Stockton Borough Council	<p>There is no reason why the information provided by the 2011 EA Waste or Hazardous Waste interrogators would be inaccurate, Stockton have no other relevant information relating to waste movements between Stockton and North Yorkshire. Information was provided about specific facilities and potential for future waste movements.</p>
Wakefield Council	<p>The information provided by the Environment Agency is regarded as a reliable reflection of currently available waste management facilities operating in the Wakefield area. Wakefield is not aware of any other information which would add to this. It is expected that the existing waste management facilities will be available for the foreseeable future to deal with local and regional waste. Some of the facilities are specialised such as glass recycling. We cannot pre-empt from a commercial point of view that all the facilities will continue in their present form as the market is dynamic and they may have to rationalise, relocate inwardly or outwardly to other areas in future to respond to market forces. We do not have any information which would make any assumptions that the cross boundary movements would not continue. There are two matters which may impact upon cross boundary movements. Wellbeck Landfill, Normanton is used by the North Yorkshire sub-region as a receptor for Household, Industrial and Commercial waste. The current planning permission is due to expire in May 2018 There is currently no planning application submitted to consider a renewal of the planning consent to extend the time for landfill, but one is expected in the near future. But with other considerations such as moving waste up the hierarchy we cannot pre-empt the outcome of any further application for landfill. The site is operated by FCC, who operate other landfill sites within the region. Any assumptions about future availability of landfill void space at the current Welbeck facility should reflect this position. South Kirby waste treatment facility collects around 165,000 tonnes waste per annum, approx. 39% is recycled and the remainder goes to landfill. The Council has entered into a 25 year management agreement to build a new waste management facility at South Kirby to accept the Council collection and commercial waste. The facility will enable more waste to be recycled, reused and recovered with less being sent to landfill. The facility is due to be completed in</p>

	<p>2015 and will process approximately 200,000 tonnes per annum, helping to increase the authorities recycling rate to at least 52% per annum.</p>
<p>Walsall Council</p>	<p>Walsall Council do not think that checking the accuracy of the Environment Agency information and providing information about facilities is the best way to demonstrate that WPAs are 'cooperating' with each other. This data is useful in illustrating waste flows between different areas but WPAs cannot do much to influence the waste movements indicated, except where they show 'capacity gaps' in a particular area which should be addressed in local plans.</p> <p>Walsall will soon be setting up a web page where information will be posted regarding cross-boundary movements of waste in and out of Walsall Borough, and notify other WPAs when this is done. Walsall will then only reply to enquiries where there is evidence that waste exports from Walsall are having a 'significant impact' on another area.</p> <p>The information NYCC provided regarding exports and imports of waste to/from Walsall in 2011 matches the information Walsall hold.</p> <p>The sites detailed are all still operating and not due to close, there are no planning conditions restricting imports from other areas. There is no guarantee that this will be the case throughout the life of the plan.</p> <p>Most of the Walsall waste contracts are due to be renewed in 2015/16.</p> <p>There is very little waste exported from North Yorkshire to Walsall, and there is no evidence that the amounts of waste being exported from Walsall to the North Yorkshire Sub-region are having a 'significant impact' on any of the authorities in that area.</p>

1d) Identification of potentially significant individual facilities in importer WPAs

Table 1

Table identifying potentially significant export destinations for NY sub-region waste (by facility type and name). Data is derived from Environment Agency Waste Interrogators 2011, 2011, 2012

Table shows exports to key facilities (excludes sites receiving less than 1000 tonnes)

Highlighted in yellow = potentially more significant facilities.

Criteria for significance =

- 1) *Input of at least 10,000t in any of past three years (ie reflects facilities of all types and which receive (or have recently received) substantial tonnages of waste)*
- 2) *Input of at least 5000t in any of past three years and is not for transfer or inert landfill (ie reflects facilities which receive smaller tonnages but which may be of more strategic significance or more difficult to deliver)*
- 3) *Input of at least 1000t in each of past three years and is not for transfer or inert landfill (ie reflects facilities which have played an on going role in recent years in managing waste arising in North Yorkshire, even where tonnages involved are relatively low)*
- 4) *Input of at least 1000t in a single year and is a facility which receives hazardous waste (ie reflects the relative scarcity of facilities for the management of hazardous waste)*

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Facility WPA	Site Name	Operator	Permit Type	Exports from North Yorkshire 2012	Exports from North Yorkshire 2011	Exports from North Yorkshire 2010
Leeds WPA	Knothrop Waste Treatment Facility EA/EPR/MP3633GD/V002	FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	A21 : Chemical Treatment Facility	36,515	11,265	19,439
Central Bedfordshire WPA	Amphill Metal Co Ltd - Station Rd Ind Est	Amphill Metal Co Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	16,595	-	-
Leeds WPA	Wetherby Skip Services	Wetherby Skip Services Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	16,413	11,616	11,915
Kirklees WPA	Newlay Concrete Ltd	Newlay Concrete Ltd	SR2010 No12: Treatment of waste to produce soil <75,000 tpy	12,177	-	-
Wakefield WPA	Fastsource Ltd, The Old Coal Yard	Fastsource Ltd	S0906: Inert and excavation WTS with treatment	12,058	-	-
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Bran Sands Effluent Treatment Works EPR/LP3439LK/V005	Northumbrian Water Ltd	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	11,157	5,603	-
Doncaster WPA	Armthorpe Quarry	Butterley Aggregates Ltd	A14 : Transfer Station taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	10,276		

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					1,081	8,784
Kirklees WPA	BRADLEY PARK LANDFILL SITE	Bradley Park Waste Management Limited	L01 : Hazardous Merchant LF	10,183	-	-
Hartlepool WPA	Niramax Transfer Station	Niramax Group Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	9,676	4,286	2,673
North Lincolnshire WPA	Roxby Landfill Site	Biffa Waste Services Ltd	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	-	8,371	-
Leeds WPA	PECKFIELD LANDFILL	Caird Peckfield Limited	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	8,330	14,462	32,568
Rotherham WPA	Roy Hatfield Ltd	Roy Hatfield Ltd	A9 : Haz Waste Transfer Station	8,156	6,273	2,490
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Middlesbrough Container Sorting Line	Ward Recycling Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	7,701	9,656	3,300
Lancashire WPA	Stodday Remote Tanker Terminal	United Utilities Water Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	-	7,168	4,892

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Calderdale WPA	Solar Works	C Heath & Son	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	-	1,937	6,885
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Wagstaff Auto Spares	Mr Stewart Wagstaff	A19a : ELV Facility	-	-	6,701
Doncaster WPA	Morris & Co (Handlers) Ltd	Morris & Co (Handlers) Ltd	A19 : Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler)	6,620	-	-
North Lincolnshire WPA	Tillertech Transfer Station	Tillertech Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	6,562	5,950	-
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Bridlington Sludge Conditioning	Yorkshire Water Services Limited	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	6,479	1,608	-
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Jerry Lane Landfill	Mytum & Selby Waste Recycling Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	6,188	-	-
Hartlepool WPA	SEATON MEADOWS	ALAB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LIMITED	L02 : Non Haz (SNRHW) LF	5,792	4,294	2,049
Stockton-on-Tees WPA	Cowpen Bewley Landfill Site	IMPETUS WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	-	-	5,101

Leeds WPA	Milners Road Site	S B T Contracting Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	4,500	1,500	-
North East Lincolnshire WPA	Shed No 7, Westside Road	Freshney Cargo Services Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	4,297	4,267	-
Newport WPA	Newport Weee Facility (weee)	Sims Group U K Ltd	S0823 : WEEE treatment facility	4,242	-	-
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Brighton Airfield	Hallstone Developments Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	4,160	-	-
Leeds WPA	T A Brotherton	Brotherton T A	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	3,681	2,588	-
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Melrose Pigs Ltd	Melrose Pigs Ltd	SR2010 No16: On-farm anaerobic digestion <75,000 tpy	3,614	-	-
Flintshire WPA	Queensferry Sewage Treatment Works	Tradebe North West Limited	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	3,090	-	-
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	ICI NO 2 and 3 TEESPORT	Impetus Waste Management Limited	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	2,438	2,949	-

Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Bran Sands Regional Sludge Treatment Centre	Northumbrian Water Ltd	S0819 : Sewage sludge treatment	2,956	5,603	-
Nottingham City WPA	Sims Metal	Sims Group U K Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	2,884	3,470	1,665
Kingston Upon Hull City WPA	Humberside Reclamation Ltd	Humberside Reclamation Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	2,879	-	-
Leeds WPA	Morley Waste Traders	Morley Waste Traders Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	2,731	-	-
Wakefield WPA	Reuse Glass Uk Ltd*	Reuse Glass U K Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	2,621	9,044	11,294
Hartlepool WPA	Sims Group Windermere Road	Sims Group U K Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	2,619	2,612	2,382
Leeds WPA	Arthington Quarry	Nutramulch Yorkshire Limited	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	2,340	4,193	5,089
Cheshire West and Chester WPA	Ellesmere Port Weee Facility	Sims Group U K Ltd	S0823 : WEEE treatment facility	2,107	-	-
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Plots 1,2 &7 Brighton Airfield	Credential Environmental Ltd	A16 : Physical Treatment Facility	1,785		

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					-	-
Stockton-on-Tees WPA	Terramundo Port Clarence Treatment Facility	Augean Treatment Ltd	A17 : Physico-Chemical Treatment Facility	1,777	-	-
Lancashire WPA	A1 Supa Skips Ltd	A1 Supa Skips Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	1,745	-	-
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Holden Close Waste Management Facility	Cleansing Service Group Limited	A16 : Physical Treatment Facility	1,736	-	2,914
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Hillside Autos	J, M & D Garbutt T/a Garbutt Brothers	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	1,701	-	-
Essex WPA	O - I Glass Manufacturing Plant	Reuse Glass U K Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	1,643	2,388	2,386
Hartlepool WPA	Van Dalen Uk Ltd	Van Dalen U K Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	1,591	-	-
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Allensway Recycling Limited	Allensway Recycling Ltd	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	1,543	-	-
Doncaster WPA	Wharf Road Waste Transfer Station	Saica Natur U K Limited	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	1,439	-	-

Stoke-on-Trent City WPA	Campbell Road Materials Recycling Facility	Michelin Tyre Plc	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	1,430	-	2,482
County Durham WPA	Aycliffe Quarry	Stonegrave Aggregates Ltd	S0803 : HCl Waste TS + treatment	1,190	1,774	1,823
Derbyshire WPA	J & A Young (Leicester) Ltd	J & A Young (Leicester) Ltd	A16 : Physical Treatment Facility	1,190	-	-
Nottinghamshire WPA	Bilthorpe Oil Treatment Plant	Oakwood Fuels Ltd.	A17 : Physico-Chemical Treatment Facility	1,122	-	-
Kirklees WPA	West Yorkshire Treatment Centre	Chemwaste Limited	A21 : Chemical Treatment Facility	1,114	1,622	1,110
Leeds WPA	Knothrop Wastewater Treatment Works	Yorkshire Water Services Ltd	S0816 : Composting in open windrows	1,064	-	-
Stockton-on-Tees WPA	Tonks Recycling Centre	J Tonks (Transport) Ltd	A16 : Physical Treatment Facility	1,060	1,263	1,415
North Tyneside WPA	Dudley Pharmaceutical Site	Shasun Pharma Solutions Ltd	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	1,010	2,698	-

Table 2 - Summary list of sites which meet input criteria (see Table 1) - by Local Authority

	Site Name	Operator	Permit Type	Exports from North Yorkshire 2012	Exports from North Yorkshire 2011	Exports from North Yorkshire 2010	Criteria met (see Table 1)
Leeds WPA	Knostrop Waste Treatment Facility EA/EPR/MP3633GD/V002	FCC Recycling (UK) Limited	A21 : Chemical Treatment Facility	36,515	11,265	19,439	1,2,3
Leeds WPA	Wetherby Skip Services	Wetherby Skip Services Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	16,413	11,616	11,915	1
Leeds WPA	PECKFIELD LANDFILL	Caird Peckfield Limited	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	8,330	14,462	32,568	1,2,3
Kirklees WPA	Newlay Concrete Ltd	Newlay Concrete Ltd	SR2010 No12: Treatment of waste to produce soil <75,000 tpy	12,177	-	-	1,2
Kirklees WPA	BRADLEY PARK LANDFILL SITE	Bradley Park Waste Management Limited	L01 : Hazardous Merchant LF	10,183	-	-	1,2,4

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Kirklees WPA	West Yorkshire Treatment Centre	Chemwaste Limited	A21 : Chemical Treatment Facility	1,114	1,622	1,110	3
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Wagstaff Auto Spares	Mr Stewart Wagstaff	A19a : ELV Facility	-	-	6,701	2
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Bridlington Sludge Conditioning	Yorkshire Water Services Limited	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	6,479	1,608	-	2
East Riding of Yorkshire WPA	Jerry Lane Landfill	Mytum & Selby Waste Recycling Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	6,188	-	-	2
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Bran Sands Effluent Treatment Works EPR/LP3439LK/V005	Northumbrian Water Ltd	A23 : Biological Treatment Facility	11,157	5,603	-	1,2
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Middlesbrough Container Sorting Line	Ward Recycling Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	7,701	9,656	3,300	2,3
Redcar and Cleveland WPA	Bran Sands Regional Sludge Treatment Centre	Northumbrian Water Ltd	S0819 : Sewage sludge treatment	2,956	5,603	-	2
Hartlepool WPA	Niramax Transfer Station	Niramax Group Ltd	A11 : Household, Commercial & Industrial Waste T Stn	9,676			Just below threshold for criterion 1 but

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					4,286	2,673	included at this stage
Hartlepool WPA	SEATON MEADOWS	ALAB ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES LIMITED	L02 : Non Haz (SNRHW) LF	5,792	4,294	2,049	2,3,4
Hartlepool WPA	Sims Group Windermere Road	Sims Group U K Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	2,619	2,612	2,382	3
Doncaster WPA	Morris & Co (Handlers) Ltd	Morris & Co (Handlers) Ltd	A19 : Metal Recycling Site (Vehicle Dismantler)	6,620	-	-	2
Doncaster WPA	Armthorpe Quarry	Butterley Aggregates Ltd	A14 : Transfer Station taking Non-Biodegradable Wastes	10,276	1,081	8,784	1
Wakefield WPA	Reuse Glass Uk Ltd*	Reuse Glass U K Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	2,621	9,044	11,294	1,2,3
Wakefield WPA	Fastsource Ltd, The Old Coal Yard	Fastsource Ltd	S0906: Inert and excavation WTS with treatment	12,058	-	-	1,2
Stockton-on-Tees WPA	Cowpen Bewley Landfill Site	IMPETUS WASTE MANAGEMENT LTD	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	-	-	5,101	2

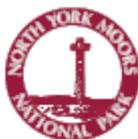
Stockton-on-Tees WPA	Tonks Recycling Centre	J Tonks (Transport) Ltd	A16 : Physical Treatment Facility	1,060	1,263	1,415	3
Stockton on Tees WPA	Tearramundo Port Clarence ¹⁶	Augean	Hazardous waste treatment	1,753			
Central Bedfordshire WPA	Amphill Metal Co Ltd - Station Rd Ind Est	Amphill Metal Co Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	16,595	-	-	1,2
Essex WPA	O - I Glass Manufacturing Plant	Reuse Glass U K Ltd	A15 : Material Recycling Treatment Facility	1,643	2,388	2,386	3
County Durham WPA	Aycliffe Quarry	Stonegrave Aggregates Ltd	S0803 : HCl Waste TS + treatment	1,190	1,774	1,823	3
Nottingham City WPA	Sims Metal	Sims Group U K Ltd	A20 : Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's)	2,884	3,470	1,665	3
North Lincolnshire WPA	Roxby Landfill Site	Biffa Waste Services Ltd	L04 : Non Hazardous LF	-	8,371	-	2
Rotherham WPA	Roy Hatfield Ltd	Roy Hatfield Ltd	A9 : Haz Waste Transfer Station	8,156	6,273	2,490	4

¹⁶ This facility is included in Table 2 following correspondence from Stockton Borough Council confirming that imports were of hazardous waste, therefore meeting the threshold criteria identified

1e) WPAs contacted in May 2014

Central Bedfordshire Council
Durham County Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Essex County Council
Hartlepool Borough Council
Kirklees Council
Leeds City Council
North Lincolnshire Council
Nottingham City Council
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Stockton on Tees Borough Council
Wakefield Council
Yorkshire Dales National Park

1f) Example letter to importer WPA May 2014



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

James Barker
Planner
Planning Policy Group
Investment & Regeneration Service
Kirklees Council

12th May 2014

Dear Mr Barker,

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Duty to Cooperate

The 2011 Localism Act requires planning authorities to co-operate with other specified bodies in the preparation of development plan documents in relation to strategic matters. Following on from letters sent in November 2013, for which we would like to thank you for your response, the Joint Plan Authorities (North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and North York Moors National Park Authority) are now specifically focusing on strategically significant imports and exports of minerals and waste. The Authorities are therefore contacting other minerals and waste planning authorities where we consider a strategic relationship may exist with a view to 1) confirming the existing situation, 2) clarifying whether the situation is likely to be able to continue and 3) reaching agreement that the policies in the Joint Plan should reflect this situation.

In relation to waste the Joint Plan authorities are now focusing specifically on those export movements which may be of strategic significance. Thresholds have been identified by which to ascertain whether or not there are sites which may be of strategic significance for export of waste from the Joint Plan area. The reason for identifying thresholds is to enable the exercise to focus upon facilities whereby there may be implications for the delivery of the Plan should there be a change in circumstances. These thresholds, which relate to waste exported to individual facilities, are as follows:

- a) Input of at least 10,000 tonnes in any of the past three years (2010, 2011, 2012);
- b) Input of at least 5,000 tonnes in any of the past three years and is not for transfer or inert landfill;
- c) Input of at least 1,000 tonnes in each of the past three years and is not for transfer or inert landfill (reflects facilities which play an on going role in management of waste from the Joint Plan area); or
- d) Input of at least 1,000 tonnes in a single year and is a facility which receives hazardous waste (reflecting the specialised nature of facilities for the management of hazardous waste).

Facilities to which the above criteria apply have been identified through the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator. The data relates to York and North Yorkshire waste management authority areas. (Please note this does not represent the same area as the Joint Plan area as the Interrogator does not present National Park data separately – it will therefore include arisings in the Yorkshire Dales National Park part of North Yorkshire which is outside of the Joint Plan area and will exclude arisings from the part of the North York Moors in Redcar and Cleveland borough which is in the Joint Plan area. These arisings are not thought to be significant.)

Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire,
DL7 8AH Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

The table attached identifies the facilities in the Kirklees Council area which meet one or more of the above criteria. With reference to the information contained in the table, we would appreciate it if you could respond to the questions set out below:

- 1) Do you consider the criteria for determining whether a facility is strategically significant are appropriate?
- 2) If not, what thresholds do you consider should apply?
- 3) Are there any additional facilities that you consider have a strategic role in managing waste from the York and North Yorkshire area?
- 4) Is there likely to be any change in circumstances that you can foresee at any of the facilities listed which would have an impact on the ability for these amounts of waste to be exported to the Kirklees Council area up to 2030?
- 5) The two facilities mentioned in your previous response, Foxhall Environmental Services Ltd and Demex Ltd, are not considered to be of strategic significance using the criteria above. Please could you confirm whether you agree with this assertion.

In relation to minerals, there is an established export of aggregates from North Yorkshire to West Yorkshire, and it is expected that this includes exports to the Kirklees Council area. The Local Aggregate Assessment for the North Yorkshire Sub-Region identifies that around 0.5mt of aggregate (250kt crushed rock and 240kt sand and gravel) was exported to West Yorkshire in 2009. In relation to aggregates we would be grateful if you could answer the following questions:

- 6) Are there any particular projects or levels of planned future growth that may require a significant increase in aggregates demand?
- 7) If so, is it likely that this demand can be met through sources within Kirklees or other sources outside of North Yorkshire?
- 8) Are you aware of any significant constraints on supply of aggregates within or to the Kirklees Council area?
- 9) Is it appropriate to assume that levels of aggregate sales from North Yorkshire should continue along the lines of an average of the past ten years?

Based upon your response to the questions in this letter, it may be necessary to follow up this exercise with further contact and discussions with yourselves. It may also be appropriate for a joint statement to be produced where issues are particularly pertinent to the delivery of the Joint Plan. In the meantime, should you wish to discuss any of the issues raised in the letter please do not hesitate to contact me. We would be grateful of a response by Friday 30th May 2014.

Yours Sincerely,



Rob Smith

Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

1g) Summary of responses to May 2014 correspondence

Council	Response
<p>Central Bedfordshire Council</p>	<p>1) It is difficult to comment on the appropriateness of the proposed criteria to enable your authority to identify export movements of strategic significance without some indication of the overall waste volumes and whether or not, by using these criteria, the majority of the waste exported is 'caught' or if there is a significant proportion unaccounted for when these criteria are applied.</p> <p>Indeed, the significance of the volume of waste exported from North Yorkshire to Ampthill Metal Company Limited in 2012 cannot be estimated without having some indication of the overall volumes of waste within your area.</p> <p>You may be interested to know the criteria agreed by the East of England WTAB for Duty to Co-operate consultation purposes recently.</p> <p>These are: Non-hazardous waste: 2500 tonnes per annum Hazardous waste: 100 tonnes per annum Inert waste including excavation waste: 5000 tonnes per annum</p> <p>2) I have little to add other than the methodology seems relatively complicated to apply and something simpler may add clarity.</p> <p>3) The adopted Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Borough Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Strategic Sites and Policies (2014) makes provision for recovery and disposal capacity to be provided equivalent to the local arisings of waste that will arise Within the Plan area as well as an apportionment of pre-treated residual waste from London. To this end a number of strategic waste sites have been identified. Waste management development on these strategic sites may have a catchment area restriction policy applied in certain circumstances to discourage the importation of waste from outside the Plan area. There are, of course, some existing waste facilities within the Plan area most of which have no restriction on where they can source waste. Some of these facilities could have a strategic role in managing waste from York and the North Yorkshire area but given the distance it is thought unlikely that this will be the case. ..</p> <p>4) Ampthill Metal Co. Ltd has a permanent permission which does not have any catchment area or throughput restrictions. I am not aware of any reason why it could not continue to take the volumes of waste identified as</p>

Council	Response
	<p>being exported from your area in 2012. I did, however; contact the company to try to find out whether the waste identified as being imported in 2012 was a 'one off' or indicated an ongoing contract as it does seem quite unusual for such waste to be transported here when there are many similar facilities nearer to North Yorkshire. I was informed that whilst some scrap metal was taken to the steel works in Sheffield in 2012 they were not aware of any coming from the Yorkshire area. Indeed it was suggested that an administrative mistake had been made in compiling the figures and that it was in fact an error.</p>
Cumbria County Council	<p>It is difficult to gain more than an overview of minerals movements to their markets, as quarry operators prefer to keep the details confidential - we certainly do not have precise figures for exports of crushed rock from Cumbria to North Yorkshire. Furthermore, in the recent past, Cumbria County Council had not carried out the annual minerals survey for quarries in the county, but relied upon the NW Aggregates Working Party to undertake the survey and collate the responses. Since the duty to prepare a Local Aggregates Assessment was placed on the Council in 2012, we have taken back the survey role and, for the calendar year 2013, have asked more in-depth questions of the operators, regarding markets and uses of their minerals. It is intended that the data gathered will form the basis of a much better understanding of local, regional and national markets.</p> <p>Based on 10-year average sales figures, the 2013 LAA (for calendar year 2012) shows that Cumbria has a landbank of 35 years for crushed rock. The majority of the hard rock resource lies in the south and west of the county, abutting the Yorkshire Dales National Park, where the resource continues. Obviously there are greater constraints on mineral extraction within the National Park, so it is unsurprising that exports of significance to North Yorkshire are made from Cumbria.</p> <p>There are no maximums for landbanks, so if the growth of the UK economy demands further aggregates, any applications submitted would not be refused solely for the reason that 'the landbank is too large', though obviously there are other material considerations. Maintenance of supply of crushed rock will depend on the grant of further permissions, and we consider that this will be market led.</p> <p>The Minerals & Waste Planning Policy Team is in the process of updating the current draft Cumbria Minerals & Waste Local Plan (http://www.cumbria.gov.uk/planning-environment/policy/minerals_waste/MWLP/Consultation.asp), with a view to taking it out for public consultation later this year. There will be five Areas of Search in that Plan for existing hard rock quarries. These allocations are intended to provide further resources in the county to beyond the end of the Plan period of 2029.</p>

Council	Response
	<p>The 2013 LAA discusses potential, major infrastructure projects in Cumbria, such as nuclear new build, regeneration schemes and transport links; the 2014 LAA will include potential projects identified by the Local Enterprise Partnership. There is no commitment to any of those developments at present. If any of these projects were to happen, it is considered that their implications could be anticipated in advance, through the lead-in time for consultations, permissions and construction, so there would be no interruption to the supply of crushed rock to existing markets.</p> <p>Therefore, your assumption that the supply of crushed rock from Cumbria to the North Yorkshire Sub-region will be able to continue, should the market require this, is considered correct. It is not considered at this time that there is any need to address this matter more formally under the Duty to Co-operate, whether through a Memorandum of Understanding or through any agreement reached at Member level within our respective Authorities. However, we will keep this under consideration and if you come to the conclusion that this is necessary, we will, of course, enter into more detailed dialogue with your Authority.</p>
<p>Durham County Council</p>	<p>1) The criteria would seem to be appropriate. The Environment Agency Position Statements on waste show movements over 1,000 tonnes and it is considered that this is an appropriate level.</p> <p>2) N/A</p> <p>3) Durham County Council do not have any more information on the specific waste or sites involved beside the information available from the Waste Data Interrogator and the Hazardous Waste Interrogator and the more general trends data from the Environment Agency. Therefore we are not aware of any further sites of strategic significance to the York and North Yorkshire area. It may be useful to consider sites coming forward (or extant) in the surrounding WPA areas with capacities which are of regional significance. This could be of say over 50,000tpa.</p> <p>4) It is noted from your previous response that the facility will have been safeguarded. We are not aware of any planning reasons why these movements could not continue. As you are aware, movements of waste are controlled by the market and do not respect sub-regional; regional or often even national boundaries. We are not aware of any planning reasons why these movements would change.</p> <p><u>Joint Plan area Minerals Exports and Imports</u> In relation to the import of minerals from County Durham to North Yorkshire, we are not aware of any specific reason why flows of aggregates from Durham to North Yorkshire cannot be sustained at 2009's modest levels. It</p>

Council	Response
	<p>should be noted however that one of the closest quarries to North Yorkshire in County Durham in 2009 has now ceased mineral extraction, as the winning and working of minerals ceased at Aycliffe Quarry in 2013. We would also wish to highlight that we have no control of the final destination of aggregate minerals extracted from County Durham's quarries, which is of course a function of the market and mineral operator supply strategies. For further information you may wish to refer to my colleague's email of 29 April 2013 (attached) as well as the Joint Local Aggregate Assessment for County Durham, Northumberland and Tyne and Wear (April 2013).</p> <p>We would welcome a position statement on whether you consider that the level of exports to the North East from the Yorkshire and Humber as identified in the Collation of the Aggregates Minerals 2009 Survey be sustained in the short, medium and long term.</p>
<p>Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council</p>	<p><u>Minerals</u></p> <p>I can confirm in respect of minerals that the aggregate supplied from North Yorkshire may well continue to be required in line with the average exports as shown for the last 10 years. These levels may even increase later in the plan period due to the sand and gravel resource limitations in the Doncaster area.</p> <p>Evidence within the 2009 RAWP report and 2010 monitoring (including the draft Doncaster and Rotherham LAA) shows that Doncaster's resources are predominantly soft sand.</p> <p>Given the above information it may well be unlikely that Doncaster will be able to continue to provide the 1 - 5% of sand and gravel to the sub-region (between 8 and 38kt) during your whole plan period up to 2030. In the short term supplies may well be maintained, however long term constraints have been identified in respect of sharp sand and gravel availability in our area.</p> <p><u>Waste</u></p> <p>1) Yes. The criteria appear to be useful as a proxy for determining what is "strategically significant" based on the information provided in the table. However, the quoted tonnages are still relatively modest compared to the quantities of waste that will require recycling or treatment across Doncaster and the overall licensed capacity of sites.</p> <p>2) The Barnsley, Doncaster and Rotherham Joint Waste Plan (adopted in 2012) allocates a site in the east of the borough to deal with up to 400,000 tonnes of municipal, commercial and industrial waste per annum over the period to 2026. It is envisaged that a link road will be constructed from junction 5 of the M18 motorway to serve this development within the power park which has planning permission and provisional funding in place. The site</p>

Council	Response
	<p>also lies within a major rail freight corridor that serves both international and domestic markets, with direct access to the ports of Hull and Immingham and has been identified as a potential location to create a railhead terminal. This facility may have the potential to receive waste from North Yorkshire in large quantities.</p> <p>4) No. The Joint Waste Plan has recently been adopted and is based on up-to-date information.</p> <p>5) <i>Your previous response refers to the Barnsley, Rotherham and Doncaster Joint Waste Plan which has a key objective to manage waste as close to its source as possible, but allows it to be imported or exported where this represents the most sustainable option. Whilst your response recognises that exports from the York and North Yorkshire area could continue and, based on current rates, are unlikely to be at odds with the Waste Plan, is there any reason to assume that exports may not continue at its current rate throughout the period to 2030?</i> No.</p>
<p>East Riding of Yorkshire Council</p>	<p>1) Yes</p> <p>2) N/A</p> <p>3) No</p> <p>4) No, however, Wagstaff Auto Spares is in Great Heck, so in NYCC rather than ERYC. .</p> <p><i>In relation to aggregates we would be grateful if you could answer the following questions:</i></p> <p>5) <i>Are there any particular projects or levels of planned future growth that may require a significant increase in aggregates demand?</i> As the Local Plan has progressed to submission stage, far more building projects are coming forward. Many are housing schemes, but there are also many wind turbines and wind farms, which will need crushed rock for access roads.</p> <p>6) <i>If so, is it likely that this demand can be met through sources within East Riding of Yorkshire or other sources outside of North Yorkshire?</i> Yes</p> <p>7) <i>Are you aware of any significant constraints on supply of aggregates within or to the East Riding of Yorkshire?</i></p>

Council	Response
	<p>Not that I'm aware of</p> <p>8) <i>Is it appropriate to assume that levels of aggregate supply from North Yorkshire should continue along the lines of an average of the past ten years sales?</i> Yes I believe so.</p> <p><i>Based upon data you have previously provided it is apparent that in 2009 significant movements of sand and gravel from the East Riding of Yorkshire to the Joint Plan area took place, in the range of 60-140kt over the period 2009 to 2012. With this in mind, we would be grateful if you could inform us of any reason why this level of exports from the East Riding of Yorkshire may not be able to continue over the period to 2030.</i></p> <p>As far as I am aware this can continue, however one of the key consents expires in 2025, so either a new site would need to be found or an extension to the existing site sought in order to provide continuity of supply until 2030.</p>
Kirklees Council	<p>Thank you for consulting Kirklees Council on your joint minerals and waste plan. I have carefully considered your questions and provide the following response:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Yes 2. N/A 3. There are no facilities in addition to the ones already identified that are considered to have a strategic role in managing waste from York and the North Yorkshire area 4. No. Each of the identified facilities have sufficient permitted capacity to continue receiving the levels of waste up to 2030 5. Agreed. Kirklees does not consider the quantity of waste received by Foxhall Environmental Services Ltd and Demex Ltd from York and North Yorkshire to be of strategic significance 6. I'm not aware of any projects large enough to significantly increase aggregates demand beyond the annual average 7. N/A 8. No 9. Yes, it is considered that the use of the average from the past 10 years aggregates sales is appropriate and consistent with NPPF
Leeds City Council	1) Thresholds of 1,000 tonnes seems low.

Council	Response
	<p>2) 5,000</p> <p>3) None known</p> <p>4) Yes. We expect Peckfield to be full at current rates of tipping ahead of 2022 – maybe 2019.</p> <p>5) We have no indication the Skelton efw is to go ahead. We have refused a 200K tonnes efw in March as contrary to the development plan. No appeal on refusal yet. Municipal efw under construction. Will take circa 70k tonnes commercial waste from late 2016.</p> <p>6) No change likely</p>
Nottingham City Council	<p>Thank you for your request for information concerning the identified waste movements between the Joint Plan Authorities and Nottingham City based on the Environment Agency data interrogators. We have analysed the data in respect of movements and can confirm that the information provided matches our own assessment of the available data and that we support the thresholds of 'significant' waste movements used in the assessment.</p> <p>At the present time we have not identified any significant planning issues resulting from this level of waste movements and do not anticipate any significant changes in our own provision that would affect the Joint Plan. Unless future monitoring evidence suggests significant changes in the future pattern of waste movements between our respective authorities, we are satisfied that the Joint Plan has taken appropriate steps in terms of the duty to cooperate and we do not wish to raise any issues.</p> <p>Nottingham City's own Waste Core Strategy, prepared jointly with Nottinghamshire County Council, was adopted in December 2013 and seeks to ensure net self-sufficiency in waste management capacity whilst allowing for a reasonable level of waste movements between Waste Planning Authority areas where appropriate.</p>
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	<p>We have no information to suggest that the existing export of waste to the identified sites in Redcar and Cleveland would be unable to continue.</p> <p>The Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Core Strategy DPD (2011) and Minerals and Waste Policies and Sites DPD (2011) contain information on specific sites and policies for waste management. There are currently no proposals for an uplift in the management of imported hazardous, or other, waste from outside areas.</p>
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough	1) Yes I would agree that the criteria used would be appropriate.

Council	Response
Council	<p>2) N/A</p> <p>3) There are no additional strategic sites that deal predominantly with hazardous waste that I am aware of. Victrex, Gin House Lane, Thornhill, Rotherham have a licence for the storage of some hazardous chemicals, though they mainly manufacture chemicals rather than dealing with waste.</p> <p>By way of more general commentary, a new waste facility, the PFI Bolton Road Scheme in Manvers is likely to come on stream in early 2015, and has a capacity of 265 000 per annum. However, this would primarily manage municipal waste from the BDR area (which will divert some of the existing waste streams). Only a small percentage of the waste will be commercial and industrial sources in the early years and there is no intention to manage hazardous waste. Permission was granted in May 2012 and construction is at an intermediate-advanced stage.</p> <p>4) Not that we are aware of at this stage. This site does not have any restrictive conditions regarding future operating dates, or origins or destinations of waste products.</p> <p>5) <i>Your previous response refers to the Barnsley, Rotherham and Doncaster Joint Waste Plan as aiming to minimise the import and export of waste, although identifies that this may not be the case in relation to hazardous waste. Is there any reason to assume therefore that exports may not be able to continue at their current rate throughout the period to 2030?</i></p> <p>The plan aims to encourage a degree of self-sufficiency within the BDR area, however, there are no recent planning approvals within the Rotherham borough (that I am aware of) that have restrictive conditions regarding the origins of waste. Conditions primarily relate to the amount of throughput.</p> <p>6) <i>Are there any particular projects or levels of planned future growth that may require a significant increase in aggregates demand?</i></p> <p>The Waverley site is in the south-eastern an area of the borough that is expected to have a significant amount growth in the near future. The site has recently had a number of recent applications approved, following an outline approval in 2011.</p>

Council	Response
	<p><i>RB2008/1372 – Outline application with all matters reserved except for the means of access for a new community comprising residential (3890 units) commercial development (including office, live/work, retail, financial and professional services, restaurants, snack bars and cafes, drinking establishments, hot food takeaways, entertainment and leisure uses and a hotel) and open space (including parkland and public realm, sport and recreation facilities), together with 2 no. 2 form entry primary schools, health, cultural and community facilities, public transport routes, footpaths, cycleways and bridleways, landscaping, waste facilities and all related infrastructure (including roads, car and cycle parking, gas or biofuel combined heat and power generation plant and equipment, gas facilities, water supply, electricity, district heating, telecommunications, foul and surface water drainage systems and lighting) – granted .</i></p> <p>However, it is difficult to assess the amount of aggregates demand in the future. There are no other single large areas of growth of a similar magnitude in the borough.</p> <p><i>7) If so, is it likely that this demand can be met through sources within Rotherham or other sources outside of North Yorkshire?</i></p> <p>Unknown at this stage, as the Council does not have detailed records of aggregate imports or exports.</p> <p><i>8) Are you aware of any significant constraints on supply of aggregates within or to the Rotherham Council area?</i></p> <p>I am not aware if any existing aggregate producing facilities within the Rotherham borough are due to close</p> <p><i>9) Is it appropriate to assume that levels of aggregate sales from North Yorkshire should continue along the lines of an average of the past ten years?</i></p> <p>I would be of the opinion that this would be a reasonable assumption, since I have no evidence to indicate that this would not be the case.</p>
<p>Stockton on Tees Borough Council</p>	<p>1 and 2) It is considered that the criteria for determining the strategic significance of waste management facilities is appropriate and no alternative thresholds are suggested.</p>

Council	Response
	<p>3) The Waste Interrogator 2012 indicates that in total 1752.56 tonnes of hazardous waste were sent from North Yorkshire and York UA to Terramundo Port Clarence, which is a facility operated by Augean that provides waste treatment processes, including the remediation of contaminated soils. It is considered that the volume of hazardous waste received from the joint plan area in 2012 would meet the criteria for strategic significance.</p> <p>4) In our previous correspondence we stated: <i>The Cowpen Bewley Landfill site is currently operated by the Impetus Group and was granted permission to accept 15,5000,000 tonnes of waste in 1962. In 2002 it was estimated that the remaining capacity at the site was 1,500,000. It is considered that the site is nearing the end of its operational life and the Council is currently considering a planning application (13/2838/EIS) for the continuation and completion of the landfill site extending the date for completion until 31 December 2023.</i></p> <p>Application 13/2838/EIS has since been approved and the deposition of non-hazardous nonbiodegradable waste has been granted permission to continue until 31st December 2023. Nonhazardous biodegradable waste will cease to be accepted at Cowpen Bewley by Summer 2014.</p> <p>Thereafter, the site will only accept non-hazardous non-biodegradable waste to allow for previously agreed landforms to be achieved.</p> <p>The Terramundo Port Clarence Treatment Facility, operated by Augean, was granted planning permission in 2008 and had a predicted capacity of up to 542,000 tonnes per annum. The facility was granted permission without any time limiting conditions and we are not aware of any planning reasons why waste cannot continue to be received in the future. It should also be noted that we are not aware of any changes of circumstance with regards to the Tonks Recycling Facility.</p> <p>5) Whilst the Tees Valley Minerals and Waste DPD's are primarily concerned with providing for waste arising within the Tees Valley, they do acknowledge the economic success of companies importing waste from outside of the plan area. It is expected that Stockton will continue to import waste from outside of the area and that there is future potential for an increase in this capacity. Stockton Council has recently approved schemes that would lead to the treatment or recovery of waste arising from outside of the Tees Valley. These proposals include an extension to a Material Recycling Facility to allow an additional 440,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste to be processed per annum and a Thermal Desorption Unit which will treat up to 30,000 tonnes of hazardous waste per annum (13/3151/EIS).</p>

Council	Response
	<p>In our previous correspondence we stated: <i>The Port Clarence Landfill site, operated by Augean North Limited, has permission to handle both hazardous and non-hazardous waste for disposal in landfill. In 2011 28,712.2 tonnes of hazardous waste and 42,109.57 tonnes of non hazardous waste were accepted at the site. The site was originally granted planning permission to accept 3.75 million cubic metres of waste plus soil and stone etc, in 1996. This permission was modified in 2003 and the site now has permission for the landfill of 8.5 million cubic metres (6.8 million tonnes) of waste in total. Conditions placed on the approval for the development, restricted the period of operation to 16 years from the date of commencement of the depositing of waste on the site, which was in 2000. Therefore, under the current permission, the acceptance of waste for landfill at the site will cease in 2016.</i></p> <p><i>However, the operators of the Port Clarence landfill site submitted a request for an EIA scoping opinion to the Council in November 2013 (13/2775/SOR), in relation to a future application to extend the life of the facility. The supporting information stated that the facility currently has 6million cubic metres of void space and will not be completed by 2016. Despite this information, it should be noted that a full planning application to extend the life of the facility has not yet been submitted to the Council.</i></p> <p>The scoping opinion request was determined in December 2013 and there have been no subsequent planning applications in relation to the site. The situation with regards to the Port Clarence Landfill site remains that the acceptance of waste for landfill at the site will cease in 2016 unless an application to extend the life of the facility is submitted and approved.</p> <p>6, 7 and 9) The Council is currently proceeding towards a consultation on the Publication Draft Regeneration and Environment Local Development Document. It is intended that this document will allocate land or identify commitments for approximately 6885 dwellings. However, during the ten year period between 2004 and 2014, 5374 dwellings were delivered within the Borough, which equates to an average of 537 dwellings per annum. The future housing requirement for the Borough is taken from the RSS and confirmed within the adopted Core Strategy and is 525 dwellings per annum from 2016-2021 and 555 per annum until 2030.</p> <p>It is not considered that there will be a substantial increase in house building over and above past trends and, at the current time, it not considered inappropriate to assume that the levels of aggregate sales to Stockton would continue along the lines of an average of the past ten years. It should also be noted that, while the Tees Valley Minerals and Waste Core Strategy identifies that Stockton Quarry has sufficient reserves of sand and gravel to meet the Tees Valley requirement,</p>

Council	Response
	<p>the quarry remains non-operational.</p> <p>8) I can confirm that we are not currently aware of any constraints that would significantly affect the supply of aggregates into Stockton on Tees.</p>
<p>Yorkshire Dales National Park</p>	<p>Request a meeting to discuss minerals and waste issues (a meeting was subsequently held on 15 July 2014)</p> <p>Key matters agreed at the meeting were a need to enter into a memorandum of understanding relating to export of aggregate from YDNP to the remainder of north Yorkshire and in relation to the role of NYCC in managing waste arising in the YDNPA area (see Appendix 1i below).</p>

1h) Memorandum of Understanding with Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Statement in relation to the Duty to Cooperate with Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council

The 2011 Localism Act requires planning authorities to co-operate with other specified bodies in the preparation of development plan documents in relation to strategic matters. This statement is produced as a means of detailing matters which are relevant to the Duty to Co-operate between the Joint Plan authorities and Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council and confirms that there is agreement in relation to these.

Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council is a unitary planning authority which adjoins the north eastern most part of the Joint Plan area. The northern part of the North York Moors National Park is situated within the Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council area, but falls within the jurisdiction of the North York Moors National Park Authority for planning purposes.

There are two main areas for which it is considered useful to prepare a joint statement under the Duty to Co-operate with Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council. These are:

1. Clarification of the role of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council in relation to the role of the North York Moors National Park Authority; and
2. The role of the Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Document in planning for the management of waste generated in the Redcar and Cleveland part of the National Park.

Strategically significant movements of waste and minerals between the York and North Yorkshire area and Redcar and Cleveland are being considered via a separate process to ensure consistency with the way in which these are being addressed with other planning authorities through the Duty to Co-operate.

1. Clarification of the role of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council in relation to the role of the North York Moors National Park Authority

The North York Moors National Park geographically covers parts of the areas of four District and Borough Councils. Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council is a unitary authority of which a small area lies within a relatively small part of the north of the National Park. The majority of the National Park is covered by a two-tier system comprising of North Yorkshire County Council and Hambleton District, Ryedale District and Scarborough Borough Councils. The National Park Authority is the sole planning authority for the whole of the National Park whilst the relevant councils perform their other usual functions such as waste collection and/or waste management within the National Park. As Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council is a unitary authority they are the waste collection authority and waste management authority for the part of the National Park within the borough, whilst the National Park Authority is the waste planning authority.

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

2. Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Document – waste generated in the part of the National Park in Redcar and Cleveland Borough

Whilst the amount of waste generated within the North York Moors National Park part of Redcar and Cleveland (and the movement of this waste to within the Redcar and Cleveland or wider Tees Valley area) is not considered to raise strategic issues¹, the circumstances that exist in relation to how waste generated in that part of the Joint Plan area is recorded and planned for does raise issues that merit the production of a statement under the Duty to Co-operate. As only a relatively small part of the Park is located within Redcar and Cleveland, and levels of waste generated in the Park as a whole are low, it can be concluded that there are not strategically significant movements of waste between the two planning authority areas. Whilst a relatively large amount of agricultural waste is produced in the Park, most of this is re-used or disposed of on the farm.

Boulby potash mine is probably the largest single generator of waste in the Redcar and Cleveland part of the National Park. However, the levels of non-mining waste produced are not considered to be strategic in nature and mining waste is disposed of at sea².

The focus of this part of the statement is therefore on the nature of the overlap of authorities responsible for waste management and planning.

Redcar and Cleveland is part of the Tees Valley area which is made up of five planning authorities³. The Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Development Plan Document Core Strategy was adopted in September 2011 and contains the long term spatial vision and strategic policies for minerals and waste developments up to 2026. Detailed development management policies and site allocations are contained in the Policies and Sites Development Plan Document which was also adopted in September 2011 and covers the period up to 2026.

At the time the Tees Valley Joint Minerals and Waste Core Strategy and the Policies and Sites Development Plan Documents were produced the Regional Spatial Strategy for the North East (known as the North East of England Plan) was in place and, along with evidence supporting proposed changes to it, set the context for the requirements for waste management taken forward by the Tees Valley plan. The North East of England Plan contained policies and targets relating to the provision of aggregates and the provision to be made for managing household waste, municipal solid waste, commercial and industrial waste and hazardous waste.

The Tees Valley plans were produced prior to the introduction of the Duty to Co-operate and therefore Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council were not required to demonstrate co-operation with the North York Moors National Park Authority. The Duty to Co-operate has been introduced alongside the move to revoke Regional Spatial Strategies. Nevertheless, there is a well-established relationship between the two Authorities and the National Park Authority was consulted as part of the production of the Tees Valley plans.

As Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council is the waste collection authority and waste management authority for the whole of the Borough including the part within the National Park, data relating to waste arisings and management is most often collected and presented at the Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council level. The Environment Agency provides data on waste deposits, imports and exports through its waste data interrogator however the data

¹ Figures on arisings for the National Park are contained in North Yorkshire Sub-Region Waste Arisings and Capacity Evidence – Interim Report and North Yorkshire Sub-Region Waste Arisings and Capacity – Final Report (Urban Vision and 4Resources, 2013)

² On the basis of data contained in Annual Environmental Statement (Cleveland Potash, May 2013)

³ Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council, Middlesbrough Council, Stockton-on-Tees Borough Council, Hartlepool Borough Council and Darlington Borough Council

is only provided at waste management authority level (i.e. not waste planning authority level). The data underpinning the requirements for waste management contained in the North East of England Plan related to the whole of the Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council area (including the part in the National Park) in relation to local authority collected waste, commercial and industrial and municipal waste and hazardous waste, as demonstrated in relevant background papers to the North East of England Plan, cited in the Tees Valley Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Waste Background Paper 2009. It is not clear from the evidence whether construction, demolition and excavation waste projections relate to the whole of Redcar and Cleveland Borough or to just the part outside of the National Park. There is no specific provision in the Tees Valley Joint Plan for agricultural waste, whilst low level radioactive waste is considered as part of other waste streams.

On this basis it is considered logical that the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan being produced by the North York Moors National Park Authority, North Yorkshire County Council and the City of York Council should not plan for those waste streams generated within the Redcar and Cleveland part of the National Park. In reality, the issue is largely academic as the amount of waste generated within the Redcar and Cleveland part of the Park is not significant and whether it is or is not included within the figures is unlikely to have any effect on the deliverability of the Plan. The estimates for the National Park identified in the evidence base for the Joint Plan, as referred to earlier in this statement, have been taken forward in the Plan in a manner which represents a consistent approach with that of the Tees Valley plan. The table below summarises how waste arising in the Redcar and Cleveland part of the Park has been planned for.

Waste Stream	Included within Tees Valley plan or NYMNP/NYCC/CYC Joint Plan
Local Authority Collected Waste	Tees Valley plan
Commercial and Industrial waste	Tees Valley plan
Hazardous Waste	Tees Valley plan
Construction, demolition and excavation waste	Joint Plan
Agricultural waste	Joint Plan
Low level (non-nuclear) radioactive waste	Joint Plan (very broad estimate for Joint Plan area)
Waste water	n/a – no figures

This statement confirms through which plan different waste streams have been planned for. Beyond 2026, the end date of the Tees Valley plan, it is considered logical to continue to plan for waste in this manner although it is acknowledged that should this position change this would not affect the overall delivery of the Joint Plan due to the non-strategic nature of the amount of waste currently generated in the Redcar and Cleveland part of the National Park.

By signing this statement, the authorities acknowledge the circumstances surrounding planning for waste arising within the part of the North York Moors National Park which is within Redcar and Cleveland Borough.

Signed.....

Position within Council.....Date.....
(on behalf of Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council)

Signed.....

Position within Authority.....Date.....
(on behalf of North York Moors National Park Authority / the Joint Plan authorities)

1i) Memorandum of Understanding with Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Statement in relation to the Duty to Co-operate with the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority

The 2011 Localism Act requires planning authorities to co-operate with other specified bodies in the preparation of development plan documents in relation to strategic matters.

The purpose of this statement is to set out the agreed joint position of the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority (YDNPA) and North Yorkshire County Council (NYCC), City of York Council (CYC) and the North York Moors National Park Authority (NYMNP) (collectively referred to as the Joint Plan authorities) in relation to the supply of crushed rock and the management of waste in the North Yorkshire sub-region.

Crushed Rock

Crushed rock is currently worked in the Yorkshire Dales National Park and within NYCC. Resources of crushed rock exist within NYMNP but there are no permitted reserves. There are no crushed rock resources within CYC.

Supply from the YDNPA comprises Carboniferous Limestone and high psv gritstone. Supply from NYCC comprises Carboniferous, Magnesian and Jurassic Limestones. High psv rock does not exist within NYCC or the NYMNP and therefore the Joint Plan area cannot provide an alternative source of supply of this material.

Both NYCC and YDNPA have substantial permitted reserves of crushed rock, estimated at around 97 million tonnes and 89¹ million tonnes respectively at the end of 2012. These equate to landbanks of around 28.5 years and 26.5 years based on 10 year average sales 2003 to 2012. The existing planning permissions for the two sites in the YDNPA supplying Carboniferous Limestone expire in 2030 and 2042.

Both YDNPA and NYCC make a major contribution to supply of crushed rock within Yorkshire and Humber. In 2013 YDNPA supplied approximately 1.4mt of crushed rock to destinations in the region, of which an estimated 180.5kt of rock from the YDNPA was sold into the North Yorkshire sub-region. Both YDNPA and NYCC are also important suppliers of crushed rock into adjacent areas, particularly the North West and North East regions.

¹ Of which around 9mt comprised high psv rock.

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

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Both YDNPA and the Joint Plan authorities acknowledge the national policy position which seeks, so far as practicable, the maintenance of landbanks of aggregate minerals outside National Parks.

New policy for crushed rock in the YDNPA is to be contained in the Local Plan for the YDNPA. In its Local Plan the YDNPA intends to provide some flexibility for the release of further reserves of crushed rock at existing sites and/or the grant of extensions of time at existing time limited permissions, subject to strict environmental criteria being met.

New policy for crushed rock in the NYCC, CYC and NYMNPA areas is to be contained in a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. In the Joint Plan the Joint Plan authorities intend to make provision for crushed rock in line with an agreed forecast of demand² to be developed for the Plan. It is intended that the scale of provision to be made will reflect the scale of historic sales from the area as well as expected future demand factors, including those arising outside the Joint Plan area, where relevant.

In view of the current supply situation for Carboniferous Limestone in the YDNPA area, as well as the intended approach of the YDNPA in relation to new policy expected to be contained in its Local Plan, it is not expected that, over the period to 2030, additional allowance will need to be made for crushed rock limestone provision in the Joint Plan area to reflect any emerging shortfall in supply from the YDNPA.

Both parties recognise that in the longer term, beyond 2030, supply restrictions within the YDNPA are likely to have an increasing impact on the wider availability of crushed rock in the North Yorkshire sub-region and that this may require further action in future reviews of policy for crushed rock in North Yorkshire outside the YDNPA.

Waste

The Yorkshire Dales National Park is covered by two waste management authorities – North Yorkshire County Council (which covers the majority of the Park) and Cumbria County Council. The National Park Authority is the sole planning authority for the National Park (including waste planning), whilst waste collection is the responsibility of the relevant District and Borough Councils and waste management the responsibility of the two County Councils referred to above.

There are no significant waste management facilities present in the Yorkshire Dales National Park. Local Authority Collected Waste arising within the part of the National Park in North Yorkshire is currently managed within the North Yorkshire part of the Joint Plan area. The destination of other forms of waste arising in the Yorkshire Dales National Park is unknown⁴ but it is considered likely that an amount will be managed in facilities in the Joint Plan area.

New policy for waste in the YDNPA is to be contained in the Local Plan for the YDNPA. In its Local Plan the YDNPA intends to provide some support for the provision of small scale facilities to meet local recycling and farm waste management needs, subject to strict environmental criteria being met. It is expected that most waste management needs, particularly for residual waste management and disposal, will need to be met outside the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

² A discussion paper on this was subjected to consultation in July 2014.

⁴ The Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator does not provide information on origin of waste by waste planning authority, only by waste management authority

Projections of future waste arisings across all waste streams have been produced for the North Yorkshire sub-region, including the Yorkshire Dales National Park⁴. For some waste streams separate figures were produced for the National Park, however the Joint Plan incorporates figures for the National Park in planning for future waste management facilities as shown in the table below:

Waste Stream	How this will be taken forward in MWJP
Commercial and Industrial	Arisings in NYCC part of YDNP included in MWJP
Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste	Arisings in NYCC part of YDNP included in MWJP
Local Authority Collected Waste	Arisings in NYCC part of YDNP included in MWJP
Agricultural Waste	The element likely to require off-site disposal has been included within Commercial and Industrial figures
Hazardous Waste	Arisings in NYCC part of YDNP included in MWJP
Low-level (non-nuclear) Radioactive Waste	Arisings in NYCC part of YDNP included in MWJP
Waste water	Figures relating to waste water are not available. Due to the nature of such facilities it is reasonable to expect that small scale waste water treatment facilities to meet needs arising in the Park could be provided in the National Park if needed.

By signing this statement, the authorities acknowledge the circumstances surrounding planning for minerals extraction and waste arising within the Yorkshire Dales National Park.

Signed.....

Position within Authority..... Date.....
(on behalf of Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority)

Signed.....

Position within Council..... Date.....
(on behalf of North Yorkshire County Council / the Joint Plan authorities)

⁴ North Yorkshire Sub Region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Evidence – Interim Report and Final Report (Urban Vision and 4Resources, 2013).

1j) Supplementary information on hazardous waste management

Hazardous waste exports from 2011 Interrogator

WPA	Total Hazardous waste exports (tonnes)	transfer	recovery	treatment	Incineration (with or without energy recovery)	landfill	other
Bradford MBC	242	207	1	35			
Calderdale MDC	191	191					
Durham Council	234	21			2	211	
Darlington MBC	161			161			
Derbyshire CC	2,107		2,023			81	
Doncaster MBC	76	46	20	8	2		
East Riding Council	13	13					
Flintshire cc	2,172		2,172				
Hartlepool	918	1	4			913	
Kirklees	1,718	80	33	176		1,428	
Lancashire	729	108	420			201	
Leeds	2,986	1,089	179		680	103	27
Lincolnshire cc	37	5	33				
NE Lincs	497	2	495				
N Lincs	186					186	
Nottinghamshire	738	38	700				
Redcar and Cleveland BC	1,582	174	13	4	4	1,388	
Rotherham	1,049	1,035	14				
Salford	8		6	2			
Sheffield	963	498	2	463			
Stockton on Tees	1,363	43	62	455		803	
Wakefield	2,148	372	1,205	425	183		
Walsall	723	575	148				
Total	20,841	4,498	7,530	1,729	871	5,314	27

1k) LLRW producer survey form 2013

North Yorkshire County Council Minerals and Waste Development Framework Low Level Radioactive Waste (LLRW) Survey 2013

Contact Details

Organisation

Contact

Head Office Address

Telephone Number

Email Address

1. Please answer the following questions in relation to LLRW

a) Does your organisation generate LLRW? (if yes, please provide estimated annual amount)

b) If so, which establishments generate LLRW (please specify geographical location)?

c) Is your LLRW waste segregated and dealt with separately from other types of waste you produce?

d) Which organisation/s collect the LLRW waste from you?

e) Do you know where and how your LLRW waste is managed or disposed of? If so, please provide details

Please return your completed survey by email to mwdf@northyorks.gov.uk , or alternatively post it to:

Minerals And Waste Development Framework Team
Planning Services
North Yorkshire County Council
County Hall
Northallerton
DL7 8AH

1l) Organisations contacted in LLRW survey 2013

Harrogate and District NHS Foundation Trust
York Teaching Hospital NHS Foundation Trust
Hambleton, Richmondshire & Whitby Clinical Commissioning Group
St Helens Rehabilitation Hospital
White Cross Court Rehabilitation Centre
Archways Intermediate Care Unit
York Nuffield Hospital
Bootham Park Hospital
Rainbow equine hospital
Dales Pharmaceuticals
White Rose Pharmaceuticals Ltd
Harvey Scruton Ltd
Smithers and Viscient
Viking Gas
UK Coal
John Drury and Son
Bayfords Fuel Dealers
Emo Oil
David Edgar – Solid Fuel and Haulage
University of York
York St John University

1m) Example letter to importer WPAs November 2014

Letter was sent to Barnsley, Bradford, Bury, Calderdale, Central Bedfordshire, Cheshire West and Chester, Darlington, Durham, Derbyshire County, Doncaster, East Riding of Yorkshire, Essex, Flintshire, Gateshead, Hartlepool, Hull, Kirklees, Knowlesely, Lancashire, Leeds, Liverpool, North East Lincolnshire, Newcastle Upon Tyne, Newport, North Lincolnshire, North Tyneside, Nottingham City, Nottinghamshire County, Redcar and Cleveland, Rotherham, Salford, Stockton on Tees, Sefton, Sheffield, Stoke on Trent, Suffolk, Sunderland, Wakefield, Walsall and Wolverhampton Councils.



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Address see

7th November 2014

Dear Sir/Madam,

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Duty to Cooperate

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

The Joint Plan Authorities have published a report entitled '*North Yorkshire Sub-region: Waste Arisings and Capacity Requirements*' (Oct 2013) prepared by consultancy Urban Vision. This document, available to view on our website www.northyorks.gov.uk/mwjointplan, identifies the need to '*work with relevant WPAs under the requirements of Duty to Cooperate to discuss ongoing arrangements for exported waste*'.

In February 2014 the Issues & Options Consultation on the MWJP was published. In preparation for the publication of an Preferred Options stage of consultation, and as part of meeting our Duty to Cooperate requirements (as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework), the Joint Plan authorities are writing to all waste planning authorities which appear to have imported significant quantities of waste from the North Yorkshire Sub-region between 2011 and 2013.

The Joint Plan authorities undertook consultation with some Waste Planning Authorities (WPAs) in November 2013 with regard to the cross boundary movement of waste and minerals. As a result of responses we have received and research of approaches to Duty to Cooperate waste matters undertaken by other WPAs we have revised (lowered) our threshold for 'significant quantities of waste' used to determine who we contact under our Duty to Cooperate obligations. We initially made contact with WPAs where data suggested that over 5,000 tonnes of waste was exported to a WPA from the North Yorkshire Sub-region or over 5,000 tonnes of waste was imported into the North Yorkshire Sub-region from a WPA in any single year between 2009 and 2011.

Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Our revised consultation threshold requires contact to be made with WPAs where the average waste exports from the North Yorkshire Sub-region to a WPA over the three year period of 2011-2013 exceed the criteria below:

- 1000 tonnes of waste (non-hazardous) - identified by the Waste Data Interrogator
- 100 tonnes of hazardous waste - identified by the Hazardous Was Data Interrogator

As stated above the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator, or Hazardous Waste Interrogator in respect of hazardous waste, has been utilised as a source of data for cross boundary waste movements. Please see the Appendix for details of waste exported from the North Yorkshire Sub-region to your Authority, where it falls above the defined criteria, in 2011, 2012 and 2013.

I would be grateful if you would consider the table in the Appendix and respond to the following questions:

- a) Do you consider the information provided in the Appendix to be accurate? If not could you provide details of any other relevant information you are aware of?
- b) Are you aware of any specific reasons why waste movements detailed in the Appendix may not be able to continue in the future, or other potential influences upon movements of waste? For example;
 - as a result of known or expected planning constraints or policies, or
 - new planning permissions or current waste operations ceasing
- c) Do you consider the movements of waste identified to be of strategic importance? If so are there any strategic planning issues that need to be resolved through further discussions between our respective Authorities?

We would be grateful if you could provide any responses to the questions above by 28th November 2014. Responses can be sent to the contact details provided on the bottom of the front page of this letter. Please note that any response we receive will be utilised as part of our evidence base for the plan.

If you would like to discuss any matters relating to the information in the letter or any matters you think may be relevant to planning for minerals and waste in our area then please do not hesitate to contact us using the contact details on this letter.

Yours Faithfully,



Rob Smith

Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

1n) Summary of responses to November 2014 correspondence on cross boundary waste movements

Council	Response received
<p>Central Bedfordshire Council</p>	<p>Minerals and Waste Joint Plan- Duty to Cooperate</p> <p>Thank you for your letter dated 7th November 2014. In response to question a) of your letter, I can confirm that the data provided in the Appendix is accurate.</p> <p>It appears that the significant imports to Amphill Metal Co Ltd, Station Road Industrial Estate from North Yorkshire in 2012 were unusual as North Yorkshire sent no waste to the facility in 2011 or 2013. This facility operates under a Lawful Use Certificate and as such there are no planning restrictions limiting the tonnage or source of waste it may receive.</p> <p>Please also be aware that the Bedford Borough, Central Bedfordshire and Luton Borough Councils Minerals and Waste Local Plan: Strategic Sites and Policies document (2014) guides the development of new waste facilities towards sustainable locations, away from landfill, towards material recovery. The Plan makes provision for the management of waste arising from within the Plan area and discourages large scale imports from other authorities. The Plan includes a catchment area restrictions policy which discourage the large scale importation of waste to the strategic waste sites from other areas.</p> <p>In response to your final question, Central Bedfordshire Council considers that whilst the waste movements that took place in 2012 may be considered to be of strategic importance, the general movements between the two authorities are not strategic.</p> <p>Thank you once again for the opportunity to comment on the waste movements which took place between North Yorkshire and Central Bedfordshire over the last three years. Please be aware that whilst this letter has been produced on behalf of Central Bedfordshire Council, a Minerals and Waste Planning Shared Service acts on behalf of Central Bedfordshire, Bedford Borough and Luton Borough Councils.</p>
<p>Bradford Metropolitan District Council</p>	<p>In response to the questions set out in the letter:</p> <p>a) Yes it is accurate</p> <p>b) No – we are not aware that any of the sites are intending to cease operation. We have granted a number of permissions since 2011 and although none of the large strategic facilities have yet been built in Bradford, it is apparent</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>that the types and quantities of waste listed in your appendix are not reliant on these new strategic facilities, nor would these strategic facilities particularly impact upon the facilities you list in the appendix as they are primarily specialist and/or metal traders/WEEE.</p> <p>c) No</p>
<p>Durham County Council</p>	<p>Thank you for your letter of consultation in relation to the above matter following on from letters sent in May 2014. In relation to strategically significant imports and exports of minerals and waste, we would respond as follows.</p> <p>Joint Plan area Waste Exports and Imports</p> <p>We note the revised consultation criteria for strategic significance as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input of at least 1,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste in any of the past three years (2011, 2012, and 2013); • Input of at least 100 tonnes of hazardous waste in any of the past three years (2011, 2012, and 2013). <p>In relation to your questions, we reply as follows:</p> <p>a) The figures would seem to be accurate (see c below however). Durham County Council do not have any more information on the specific waste or sites involved beside the information available from the Waste Data Interrogator and the Hazardous Waste Interrogator and the more general trends data from the Environment Agency. Therefore we are not aware of any further sites of strategic significance to the Joint Plan area. It may be useful to consider sites coming forward (or extant) in the surrounding WPA areas with capacities which are of regional significance. This could be of say over 50,000tpa.</p> <p>b) Durham County Council are not aware of any reasons why the waste movements detailed in the Appendix (2011-2013) could not continue. As you are aware, movements of waste are controlled by the market and do not respect sub-regional; regional or often even national boundaries. We are not aware of any planning reasons why these movements would change.</p> <p>c) We note that the figures have decreased from the high of 2011 and note that this was mostly inert landfill. We also note the importance of Aycliffe Quarry. We note a data anomaly that in 2013 a total of 4.2 tonnes of North</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>Yorkshire's waste went to the Potterhouse Lane Household Waste Recycling Centre (HWRC) in Durham City with a further 3.4 tonnes going to the Romanway HWRC in Bishop Auckland and a further 2 tonnes going to the Coxhoe HWRC. As discussed, we recommend discussion with the Environment Agency on this issue.</p> <p>We do not consider the amounts in the previous three years to be of fundamental importance to the delivery of the strategy in County Durham.</p> <p>We would welcome any further information you may have on similar movements from County Durham to the Joint Plan area.</p> <p>As you will be aware, Stage 1 of the Examination in Public into the County Durham Plan has recently finished. The evidence base for minerals and waste is available at the following link: http://durhamcc-consult.limehouse.co.uk/portal/planning/cdpev/.</p> <p>If you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me or my colleague Jason Mckewon. We hope that you find this information useful.</p>
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	<p>Thank you for your consultation which was received on the 7th November 2014. In response to the questions raised with regards the table in the appendix attached to the consult, the East Riding of Yorkshire Council has the following comments to make:</p> <p>a) It is noted that the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator, or Hazardous Waste Interrogator in respect of hazardous waste, has been utilised as a data source for the information provided in the Appendix. This data source is supported by the East Riding of Yorkshire and on this basis the information provided is considered to be accurate.</p> <p>b) From the waste movements listed in 2013 there may be a problem with the Allensway Recycling Ltd site due to the fact it is not currently licensed nor does it benefit from planning permission. However, the East Riding of Yorkshire Council are monitoring the situation and planning applications at this site, as well as the adjoining site known as Prospect House which is in the same ownership, are expected imminently.</p> <p>c) At this stage the East Riding of Yorkshire Council do not consider there to be any strategic planning issues that</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>need to be resolved through further discussions. However, if issues arise in the future the East Riding of Yorkshire Council would be willing to cooperate and discuss further as and when required.</p>
<p>Essex County Council</p>	<p>Dear Sir / Madam,</p> <p>Thank you for your recent Duty to Co-operate request. The Essex response is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) The information is accurate so far as it relates to waste movements between the North Yorkshire sub-region and Essex WPA. However please note that the plan area for our emerging Waste Local Plan covers both the county of Essex and the unitary authority of Southend-on-Sea b) Whilst the emerging Replacement Waste Local Plan is predicated on the basis of net self-sufficiency within the plan area, I am not aware of any specific reasons why waste movements as detailed cannot continue. c) It is not considered that the identified movements are of strategic importance that subsequently require further discussion between our two authorities. By way of information, Essex County Council are currently using the following thresholds upon which to base our DtC programme: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2,500 tpa for non-hazardous waste • 5,000tpa for inert wastes • 100 tpa for hazardous wastes <p>Should you need any further information, please get back in contact with me.</p>
<p>Hartlepool Borough Council</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yes, HBC believe the information provided in appendix A to be accurate. b) No. the businesses operating in Appendix A are still in operation today. The waste transfer stations can continue to operate for many years as waste comes and then goes. The location of the businesses in on industrial land and there are no proposals to change the use of the land, so it is envisaged that these businesses will remain for many years. Furthermore the landfill site (Seaton Meadows) has had a recent extension and as a result the capacity has increased, this further confirms that this operation is likely to exist in the future (up until 2027) and that the waste movements are likely to continue. c) Yes the movements are of strategic importance, but this consultation is sufficient and no further discussion is required. HBC would assume that if anything significant changed we would consult North Yorkshire and vice versa.

Council	Response received
	I trust the information is sufficient, however if you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact myself or a member of the team.
Kirklees Council	
Leeds City Council	<p>a) Information looks accurate. No cause to challenge any of it.</p> <p>b) Peckfield will be full by 2019, everything else has long life permissions and all the larger sites are safeguarded in our local plan.</p> <p>c) Yes the total tonnage is of a strategic scale but only a few individual sites are of strategic importance, Knostrop, Wetherby Skip and Peckfield. Wetherby Skip because it is very close to the district boundary and collects north and east of Wetherby, in N Yorks</p>
North Lincolnshire Council	
Nottingham City Council	<p>Thank you for your email of 07/11/14 requesting information concerning the identified waste movements between North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority based on the Environment Agency data interrogators for 2011 - 2013. The City Council also uses/analyses the EA's interrogator and trusts that this information is correct.</p> <p>At the present time we have not identified any significant planning issues resulting from current levels of waste movements and do not anticipate any significant changes in our own provision that would affect the Plan. Unless future monitoring evidence suggests significant changes in the future pattern of waste movements between our respective authorities, we are satisfied that the Plan has taken appropriate steps in terms of the duty to cooperate and we do not wish to raise any issues.</p> <p>In terms of the sites identified in your correspondence, the Sims Group UK Ltd site, Harrimans Lane, Dunkirk, Nottingham NG7 2SD is a long established site, understood to have been operational since at least the 1970s.</p>
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council	<p>Thank you for your letter on the Duty to Cooperate. In response to the questions raised:</p> <p>a) We have no further information on waste movements to Redcar and Cleveland beyond the information contained within the Environment Agency's Waste Interrogator. Therefore, although data should be treated with caution, we have nothing to suggest that the data is inaccurate.</p> <p>b) We are unaware of any planning reasons why the future export of waste to the facilities listed in Redcar and Cleveland would be unable to continue.</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>c) The movements of waste to Redcar and Cleveland are considered to be of strategic importance, we would therefore welcome further discussion as part of the Plan process.</p> <p>I trust you find these comments helpful and we would welcome further discussions at the appropriate stage. Should you have any further queries, please do not hesitate to contact me on (01287) 612 348 or at strategic.planning@redcar-cleveland.gov.uk</p>
<p>Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council</p>	<p>I refer to your letter and table originally submitted November 2014 regarding the above and apologise for the delay in my reply.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) I would consider the information supplied to be accurate and have no additional information to suggest otherwise. b) I have reviewed all of the sites identified within the appendix and I am not aware that there are any planning constraints in terms of restrictive conditions regarding future closure. Or future expected policy restraints. The only comment I would make is as follows – this site is currently the subject of a Public Inquiry regarding the breach of opening hours (currently has permission for hours 0800-2200 though there is some 24 use now occurring). If the appeal is dismissed, this may result in a slight reduction in capacity that has occurred in recent years: Universal Recycling Company, London Wiper Company Limited, Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's). c) As indicated above or in earlier correspondence, the Local Planning Authority does not have any additional detailed information regarding individual waste movements between the boroughs. There are no conditions highlighting the origins of waste or restricting the import/export of waste between different boroughs and I therefore would be of the opinion that any of the waste movements between sites are not likely to be of strategic importance.
<p>Stockton on Tees Borough Council</p>	<p>I refer to your enquiry relating to waste movements between the North Yorkshire sub-region and Stockton on Tees and provide answers to your questions as follows:</p> <p>A) I have no alternative information that would suggest that the information provided within the Appendix is inaccurate.</p> <p>B) In relation to question B, I will provide information on the operation of each of the facilities listed as receiving waste in 2013 in return.</p> <p>The Cowpen Bewley Open Windrow Composting Facility was granted planning permission in October 2011.</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>Conditions were attached to this approval which limited the consent to a period of ten years. It is, therefore, expected that the facility will cease to operate by October 2021, unless a further planning application is submitted and approved.</p> <p>The Terramundo Port Clarence Treatment Facility, operated by Auegan, was granted planning permission in 2008 and had a predicted capacity of up to 542,000 tonnes per annum. The facility was granted permission without any time limiting conditions and we are not aware of any planning reasons why waste from North Yorkshire cannot continue to be received in the future.</p> <p>The Cowpen Bewley Landfill was granted permission to accept 15,500,000 tonnes of waste in 1962. In 2002 it was estimated that the remaining capacity at the site was 1,500,000. The site is nearing the end of its operational life and planning approval for the continuation and completion of Cowpen Bewley Landfill Site (13/2838/EIS) was granted until December 2023. The site ceased to accept non-hazardous biodegradable waste in 2014 and will only accept non-hazardous non-biodegradable waste until the closure of the site.</p> <p>The Port Clarence Landfill site, operated by Auegan North Limited, has permission to handle both hazardous and non-hazardous waste for disposal in landfill. In 2011 28,712.2 tonnes of hazardous waste and 42,109.57 tonnes of non hazardous waste were accepted at the site.</p> <p>The site was originally granted planning permission to accept 3.75 million cubic metres of waste plus soil and stone etc, in 1996. This permission was modified in 2003 and the site now has permission for the landfill of 8.5 million cubic metres (6.8 million tonnes) of waste in total. Conditions placed on the approval for the development, restricted the period of operation to 16 years from the date of commencement of the depositing of waste on the site, which was in 2000. Therefore, under the current permission, the acceptance of waste for landfill at the site is currently expected to cease in 2016. However, the operators of the Port Clarence landfill site submitted a request for an EIA scoping opinion to the Council in November 2013 (13/2775/SOR), in relation to a future application to extend the life of the facility. The supporting information stated that the facility currently has 6million cubic metres of void space and will not be completed by 2016. Despite this information, it should be noted that a full planning application to extend the life of the facility has not yet been submitted to the Council, although one is expected imminently.</p> <p>The recycling plant on Haverton Hill Road, which is operated by Tonks Transport Ltd, was granted planning approval in May 1996. This permission was granted without restrictions to the operating life of the facility and we have no information to suggest that the plant would not be able to continue to receive waste.</p> <p>Billingham Treatment Plant, operated by Rapier Energy Ltd, was granted permission as a liquid waste treatment</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>centre in 1993 and this was on a permanent basis with no time limiting conditions. We have no information that would indicate that Billingham Treatment Plant is expected to cease operation and are not aware of any planning reasons why movements to the plant cannot continue in the future.</p> <p>The Sims Group WEEE Recycling Facility was granted planning approval on 20/09/2002. This was on a permanent basis with no time limiting conditions and I am not aware of any planning reasons that would prevent the continued movement of waste to this site or affect its capacity to continue to accept waste movements over the plan period. However, we have not been in any recent contact with the operators.</p> <p>Finally, The Yard on Adam Street was granted permission to operate as a car breakers yard in 1982 and no time limiting conditions were placed on the operation.</p> <p>Whilst the Tees Valley Minerals and Waste DPD's are primarily concerned with providing for waste arising within the Tees Valley, they do acknowledge the economic success of companies importing waste from outside of the plan area. It is expected that Stockton will continue to import waste from outside of the area and that there is future potential for an increase in this capacity. Stockton Council has recently approved schemes that would lead to the treatment or recovery of waste arising from outside of the Tees Valley. These proposals include an extension to a Material Recycling Facility to allow an additional 440,000 tonnes of non-hazardous waste to be processed per annum and a Thermal Desorption Unit which will treat up to 30,000 tonnes of hazardous waste per annum (13/3151/EIS).</p> <p>C) The levels of both hazardous and non-hazardous waste received into Stockton-on-Tees from the North Yorkshire sub-region are considered to be significant. However, no strategic issues to raise at this stage.</p>
Wakefield Council	
Calderdale Council	<p>In relation to your Duty to Cooperate letter,</p> <p>QA) I can confirm that I am in agreement with the figures in the Appendix.</p> <p>QB) I am not aware of any planning reasons as to why these movements may not be able to continue in the future.</p> <p>QC) Given the most recent tonnages imported to Calderdale, we do not consider this level of waste to be of strategic importance.</p>
Darlington Borough Council	<p>Thank you for your consultation under the duty to cooperate. I have looked at the information provided from the waste interrogator and although I cannot comment in any greater detail on the quantities of waste handled (we would access the same interrogator data) I can provide a bit more detail on the planning status of the sites referred to.</p>

Council	Response received
	<p><u>2011</u> Albert Hill - no longer operational Hanratty's - operating lawfully Drinkfield - Assuming this is the site adjacent to the former Council tip. Operating Lawfully.</p> <p><u>2012</u> Shaw Bank - Don't think this is in our patch it's Durham [Barnard Castle] Faverdale - operating with planning permission Lingfield Way operating with planning permission Drinkfield see above</p> <p><u>2013</u> Twinsburn - Operating with planning permission [in part] investigations ongoing regarding external storage of waste Shaw Bank- See above Hanratty's - Operating with permission.</p>
<p>Derbyshire County Council</p>	<p>I refer to the above document that was sent to Derbyshire County Council in October 2014. As Derby City and Derbyshire County Councils are working on a joint waste plan this letter represents a position on behalf of both authorities.</p> <p>The information that you have provided has been taken from the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator, we would not at this time have any additional information. As part of our own waste plan development we have carried out an extensive assessment of all operational, permitted waste sites in Derby and Derbyshire and from this we do not have any reason to assume that the sites that you have identified will not continue to operate, notwithstanding that site operation is a commercial matter and so this situation could change.</p> <p>We would support the approach that you have taken to determine the level at which you have determined a strategic site. The fact that you have consulted upon the previously used figures and adapted your approach clearly shows how you have developed your strategic approach. In Derby and Derbyshire we selected a figure of 1,000 tonnes for both non-hazardous and hazardous as an agreed approach with Nottingham and Nottinghamshire. This approach was successfully tested as part of Nottinghamshire's Examination in public in 2013.</p>

Council	Response received
<p>Flintshire County Council</p>	<p>Thank you for consulting Flintshire County Council on the Duty to Cooperate. I consider the information in your letter to be an accurate record of WEE and Hazardous Waste which has been exported out of North Yorkshire/York/NYNPA joint area to Flintshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Reid Trading handle specialist machinery cleaning wastes and in particular (eg a tank containing fuel oils can be cleaned to accept food products, and the contaminated residues may be taken back from a given site to Reid Trading for appropriate bulking up for transfer for treatment or disposal elsewhere. the factory wastes and however the quantity is small and therefore unlikely to be of strategic importance This facility has planning permission and there is no reason why the operation will not continue in future years. b) Queensferry sewage treatment works is able to handle large volumes of biological waste for treatment, and this can include septic tank, animal slurry and landfill leachate. There is no indication that this facility will not be able to continue to handle and treat such wastes in the foreseeable future. Sewage treatment works capable of handling such waste types are relatively common, and therefore not necessarily of strategic importance. c) The overwhelming tonnage listed as being hazardous waste is attributable to CRT Recycling which was a specialist WEE waste and Cathode Ray Tube and X Ray tube treatment facility, and classified so because of the lead content and phosphorescent coating found in or on old cathode ray tubes. CRT Recycling Ltd accepted hazardous waste (leaded glass in older TV sets and computer display monitors) and an associated business handled general WEE waste. The Company went into administration in 2013 and ceased trading for about a year, but is now trading again as a new company, part of a wider group, and trade under the name Display Screen Recycling or DSR. The site operates state of the art glass separation processing equipment to sort fragmented glass into leaded and unleaded factions. The unleaded material can be sold on as clear glass cullet for recycling, or can be coloured on site and sold as a decorative aggregate for urban landscaping uses. The leaded glass is sold for recycling for the manufacture of new leaded glass products, and thus reduces the tonnage of material that is classified as hazardous waste and would otherwise be disposed to landfill. Following treatment, the tonnage classified as hazardous waste is reduced by about 80% and increased the overall recycling rate for a material that otherwise has very limited reuse or recycling potential and therefore normally disposed to landfill. This accepts cathode and X ray tubes from across the UK and beyond, due to the specialist category of waste being handled. The planning permission remains in place, and the site is actively operating, however, due to the demise of DSR's predecessor CRT Recycling, established contracts may have been lost to competitor businesses during the 12 months the site was not trading during 2013. This operation can be considered to be of strategic importance, as it is one of the few facilities which is capable of separating leaded from unleaded glass originating from WEE waste in the UK.

Council	Response received
Lancashire County Council	Clearly there is a strategic relationship between your plan area and ours as far as waste movements are concerned. I don't think there are any specific issues identified by the figures.
North East Lincolnshire Council	<p>Thank you for your letter dated 7th November 2014 regarding waste movements between North Yorkshire and North East Lincolnshire.</p> <p>We consider the data that you have provided to be an accurate representation of that contained in the Environment Agency's Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator. We are not aware of any specific reasons which would mean that these waste movements could not continue. The facilities listed are understood to have permanent planning consents in place.</p> <p>We consider the movements to be of a significant scale, and the recent trend is an increase in the tonnage received into North East Lincolnshire from North Yorkshire. It would be preferential for this waste to be managed closer to North Yorkshire, in line with the proximity principle. However, we appreciate that waste does move for commercial reasons, and that facilities in North East Lincolnshire may represent the closest appropriate facility.</p> <p>Certainly, in the case of waste treated at the Ammonia Recovery facility located near Stallingborough and operated by BOC Limited, we are aware that this is a specialist facility that receives waste gases from a nation-wide catchment area. It is likely to be the closest and most appropriate facility to North Yorkshire for managing this waste.</p> <p>Please note that consultations should be sent to the following email address: newlocalplan@nelincs.gov.uk</p>
Sheffield City Council	<p>a) We are satisfied that the information provided is accurate.</p> <p>b) No to both</p> <p>c) We are pursuing a co-ordinated approach to waste management and related infrastructure through the Y&H regional and city regional governance structures and welcome strategic transport planning with NYCC to manage more environmentally friendly future waste movements, that minimise impacts on the environment and human health, particularly air quality within the Sheffield boundary.</p>
Walsall Council	
Nottinghamshire County Council	Thank you for your letter of 7th November 2014 and request for information concerning the identified waste movements between the North Yorkshire Sub-region and Nottinghamshire for the years 2011 through to 2013.

Council	Response received
	<p>We can confirm that the information provided from the EA non-hazardous interrogator matches our own assessment of the available data but note that there is no site-specific information provided in relation to hazardous waste.</p> <p>To the best of our knowledge all of the sites identified have a current EA permit and are currently active although the Bentinck Tip site was a temporary operation to allow lagoon capping on a former colliery tip site. A temporary five year permission for wider landscaping and restoration of this site was subsequently granted which is due to expire in 2019.</p> <p>In respect of the remaining sites, we are not aware of any operational or planning constraints that would limit a similar pattern and quantity of waste movements in the future.</p> <p>Nottinghamshire's own Waste Core Strategy, prepared jointly with Nottingham City Council, was adopted in December 2013 and seeks to ensure net self-sufficiency in waste management capacity whilst allowing for a reasonable level of waste movements between Waste Planning Authority areas where appropriate.</p> <p>I hope that this information is useful to you but please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any further queries.</p>
<p>Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council</p>	<p>Apologies for our late reply. Please see our response below.</p> <p>a) To the best of our knowledge, the information in the Appendix is considered to be accurate.</p> <p>b) Vernon Works/ C Soar & Sons/ Metal Recycling Site (mixed MRS's) has ceased operations, however, these operations have moved to the expanded Tank Row Works site (also identified in the Appendix.) DTS Yard/ SR Waste Recycling Ltd/ WEEE treatment facility had their EA permit revoked and have ceased operations.</p> <p>c) We do not consider the waste movements to be of strategic importance.</p>
<p>Hull City Council</p>	<p>I refer to your letter dated November 7th 2014 on the above.</p> <p>In response to the questions in your letter:</p> <p>a) I consider the information provided to be accurate.</p> <p>b) I am not aware of any planning reasons why the movements identified could not continue.</p> <p>c) Our work has not yet reached a stage where we have identified what would be defined as strategic movements and I would therefore not wish to commit to setting out what is and is not strategic at this time. Notwithstanding</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>this, as both authorities are active members of the Yorkshire and Humber WTAB, there will be ongoing dialogue between our authorities to ensure the Duty to Cooperate is complied with.</p> <p>I trust this information is of use and please contact me if you require any further information.</p>
Sunderland City Council	
Newcastle City Council	<p>In response to your email</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Yes b) No I am not aware of any such reasons. c) No I do not consider the movements of waste referred to as being of strategic importance, nor do they require any further discussions currently.
Cheshire West & Chester Council	<p>Thank you for your letter of 7 November 2014 relating to the cross boundary movement of waste from North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority to Cheshire West and Chester Council. I have reviewed the data supplied in 'Appendix – Waste Exported from North Yorkshire Sub-region to Cheshire West & Chester – 2011-2013' and have the following comments to make.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Data supplied in the Appendix relating to Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator is considered to be accurate. b) The Council is not currently aware of any specific reasons why waste movements detailed in the Appendix may not be able to continue in the future. c) The Council does not consider the movements of waste identified to be of strategic importance. However, the Council would appreciate further consultation if there was evidence to suggest that the quantities identified in the Appendix are to significantly increase in future years.
Stoke-on-Trent City Council	<p>In response to your email we would state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1) We have no reason to dispute the proposed figures. 2) We are unaware of any issues which would negatively impact the continued operation of the sites mentioned in

Council	Response received
	<p>the appendix. However the Joint Waste Core Strategy for Stoke-on-Trent and Staffordshire does not consider either facility to be 'strategic' as such there is no formal protection of each of the sites.</p> <p>3) The levels of waste are relatively small, and therefore whilst where practical it would be better for the North Yorks plan to find facilities closer to home to deal with waste arising, it is acknowledged that stopping waste crossing borders is challenging and that certain forms of waste are so specialist as to be able to sustain only a small number of processing sites nationwide. We do not therefore consider there to be strategic issues which warrant further discussion.</p>
Newport City Council	<p>Apologies for the delay in responding to your email. I've had a look at your questions and offer the following response:</p> <p>a) The Council do not monitor non-municipal waste movements, but rely on data from Natural Resources Wales (formerly Environment Agency), and therefore have no basis to question the accuracy of the data.</p> <p>b) I am not aware of any planning reasons why the current situation cannot continue. None of the facilities listed have a temporary planning permission are still operating. In the event of a planning application for an extension or new facility to accept additional tonnage, proposals would have to be in accordance with TAN 21: Waste and the relevant development plan policies. The origin and method of transportation would be scrutinised and potentially controlled via planning conditions to adhere to the proximity principle. However, this would be dependent on the size of the facility and the quantity of waste and method of transportation being proposed.</p> <p>In terms of restrictions on capacity, Natural Resources Wales monitor waste capacity and licences/permits and may therefore be able to provide information relating to any waste facilities that may be under review at existing facilities and potential impact on continued capacity.</p> <p>With specific regard to the Sim Group facility, this is located in Newport Docks. The protected corridor of the M4 Relief Road currently runs across the docks and the waste site. There is a direction in place to consult Welsh Government on any planning applications affecting the route. Full design details are not known at present, however, it is understood that in order to accommodate the docks, the road will have to be elevated. Further details on the road are available at www.M4newport.com</p> <p>c) Given the limited data the Council hold on private non-municipal waste facilities it is difficult to offer an opinion on the level of waste movements noted. Natural Resources Wales might be in a better position to offer an informed view on this point. The Welsh Government updated TAN 21 (Waste) this year, which sets in place</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>monitoring procedures for waste planning applications and capacity availability in each local planning authority in Wales. Further guidance on the monitoring procedures is yet to be published, but once in place these may help provide additional information and clarification on non-municipal waste movements around the country.</p> <p>If you require any additional information, please contact me on the number given below.</p>
<p>North Tyneside Council</p>	<p>Thank you for your email of 7th November regarding waste movements from the North Yorkshire sub region to North Tyneside. I have checked the data from the Environment Agency’s Waste Data Interrogator and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogator and our own understanding of hazardous waste issues in North Tyneside and I have answered your questions below.</p> <p>a) Yes, the information in the appendix is accurate.</p> <p>b) There are no planning reasons why all waste movements in the appendix would be able to continue into the future.</p> <p>c) The waste movements have been assessed against our own thresholds for the amount of waste considered to be strategic, that is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous Waste 100 tons • Non Hazardous Waste 5000 tons <p>The individual items of waste sent to North Tyneside from the North Yorkshire sub region are below these thresholds and as a result they would not be deemed to be of significant strategic importance.</p> <p>A report by Urban Mines, “Model of Waste Arisings and Waste Management Capacity For the North East of England Waste Planning Authorities” gives further information about waste movements in the north east. Please see https://www.gateshead.gov.uk/DocumentLibrary/Building/PlanningPolicy/Evidence/NE-Model-of-Waste-Arisings-and-Waste-Management-Capacity.pdf</p> <p>I trust that this information is useful – should you have any questions about our response, please do not hesitate to contact me on the details at the top of the letter. I hope this helps to maintain progress on the preparation of your Minerals and Waste Joint Plan</p>
<p>Gateshead Council</p>	<p>Further to your letter dated the 7th November I must apologise for missing the deadline for a response to your consultation. The following information is forwarded in response to your consultation:</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>d) I would query the 2013 figure for hazardous waste which appears to be lower than the figure displayed when checked against the 2013 interrogator.</p> <p>e) No I am not aware of any such reasons.</p> <p>f) No I do not consider the movements of waste referred to as being of strategic importance, nor do they require any further discussions currently.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Following clarification of the information queried in d) above a 2nd Response was received:</i></p> <p>That's fine – I had used the normal waste interrogator which explains the difference. Therefore I am happy the figure you have included is correct based on the advice of the EA.</p>
<p>Wolverhampton City Council</p>	<p>Wolverhampton adopted the Black Country Core Strategy (BCCS) along with Dudley Sandwell and Walsall Councils in February 2011. The BCCS contains a number of waste policies for the Black Country. The Black Country authorities are planning to achieve “net self-sufficiency” through the targets in the BCCS, and we expect other waste planning authorities will plan to do the same. However it is accepted that commercial realities will influence the ability to achieve this.</p> <p>In response to the specific questions:</p> <p>a) I am not aware of any other more accurate data</p> <p>b) I am not aware of any reasons why the waste movements detailed in the Appendix may not be able to continue in the future.</p> <p>c) I do not consider the movements of waste to be of strategic importance</p>
<p>Joint Merseyside Authorities (on behalf of Knowsley Council, Sefton Council and Liverpool City Council)</p>	<p>1. I am responding to your letters sent 7th November 2014 to Knowsley, Liverpool and Sefton Councils regarding Duty to Cooperate, hazardous waste movements and the North Yorkshire County Council, the City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park Authority are producing a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan (MWJP).</p> <p>2. Knowsley, Liverpool and Sefton alongside Halton, St.Helens and Wirral Councils adopted the Joint Merseyside and Halton Waste Local Plan (WLP) on 18th July 2013. For more information visit the WLP page: http://www.meas.org.uk/1093</p> <p>3. Merseyside Environmental Advisory Service coordinated preparation of the WLP and provide waste planning</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>advice to the Merseyside and Halton Councils, so we have been asked to prepare a joint response to your Duty to Cooperate request.</p> <p>4. With regard to your 3 questions (a to c) posed in your letters, our response set out below, is informed by the WLP and its evidence base, Environment Agency (EA) Waste Data Interrogators (WDI) and Hazardous Waste Data Interrogators (HWDI), and Environmental Permitting Regulations – Waste Sites 2014 as well as local knowledge of the waste management sector.</p> <p>a) Yes. The information provided for waste sent from North Yorkshire sub-region to Knowsley and Liverpool is correct. However, the HWDI shows a lower 2013 tonnage (254 tonnes) for Sefton than is set out in your appendix table.</p> <p>b) To the best of our knowledge there are no planning reasons why waste movements of the quantity detailed in your letters may not continue in the future. Please note that existing waste management capacity is safeguarded under WLP Policy WM7 <i>Protecting Existing Waste Management Capacity for Built Facilities and Landfill</i>. This is to ensure that sufficient capacity is maintained for the needs of our Plan Area; however, we accept that cross-boundary waste movements from other areas occur.</p> <p>c) Whilst the 2013 tonnages from North Yorkshire sub-region are of a quantity which we would consider to be a strategic movement, we do not foresee any strategic planning issues which would warrant further discussion.</p> <p>8. I trust that our response is of assistance, but if you need any further information please do not hesitate to contact me.</p>
Suffolk County Council	<p>Thank you for your letter of 7th November 2014 seeking comment on the movement of wastes from your region into Suffolk.</p> <p>In respect of the questions raised in your letter and listed (a) – (c) I would respond as follows:</p> <p>(a) I would confirm that a similar figure of some 316 tonnes of hazardous waste imported into Suffolk has been identified off the 2013 Waste Data Interrogator. I have no other contradictory evidence to suggest alternative</p>

Council	Response received
	<p>figures.</p> <p>(b) A breakdown of the tonnage shows it as being oil and oil water mixtures and solvents. The destination of the material was Holywell waste oil facility, operated by Eco –Oil Ltd a facility that has been in existence for a number of years. The facility operates under a planning permission administered by Ipswich Borough Council and is located within the confines of Ipswich Docks. The location has a number of industrial uses falling under the definition of port operational activities. The Waste Planning Authority does not actively monitor this particular industrial site. The facility is a permanent development and the extant planning permission does not set import limitations.</p> <p>(c) The Holywell facility appears from the Environment Agency data sheets to serve as a specialist handler of waste oil types arising within and well beyond the East of England. The company themselves, Eco Oil Ltd, advertise as a national collection service for waste oils of various origins to be reprocessed. The original planning application statement for the facility referred to the principal source of imports being from marine derived waste oils. Whilst the facility does appear to have developed a wide market area; this is more likely to have evolved as a result of commercial practices rather than any strategic aspect.</p>

Council	Response received
<p>AGMA Response representing Bury Council and Salford City Council</p>	<p>I am writing to you in response to the letter you recently sent regarding waste movements to Salford City Council and Bury Metropolitan Borough Council, two of the ten Greater Manchester Authorities. You may be aware that in April 2012 the Greater Manchester Authorities adopted the Greater Manchester Joint Waste Development Plan Document. This document was prepared by the Minerals and Waste Planning Unit on behalf of AGMA and we represent the authorities on minerals and waste planning issues, as such I am preparing this response on their behalf. Please visit www.gmwastedpd.co.uk for access to the Greater Manchester Waste Plan.</p> <p>I have responded to your inquiry below as a whole response from AGMA, not as individual WPAs, in line with how waste is planned for across Greater Manchester. In regards to specific questions in the letter sent, I have answered these below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) I can confirm that the data you sent is correct for waste movements in 2013 to Salford City Council and Bury Metropolitan Borough Council. (b) Similar movement occurred in previous years as shown in your working. As these movements are likely to be of a commercial nature, they occur outside of the control of the Waste planning Authority. As such we have no specific concerns with them continuing and have no information from operators of facilities which treat such waste to indicate these operations are likely to cease over the period of the Greater Manchester Waste Plan. It is likely that the majority of waste sent to Bury is going to Pilsworth Landfill site, if this is the case it may be useful for you to note that planning permission for that site will cease in 2028. (c) With regard to whether we feel the movements are strategic, AGMA have recently agreed to adopt thresholds of 100tpa for Hazardous waste and 1000tps for non hazardous waste. We would therefore consider any movements above these levels strategic and would wish to continue to engage with you on these matters. <p>I hope our comments are of use to you and if you wish to discuss these further, please contact Carolyn Williams, Group Leader Minerals and Waste on 0161 604 7746, or email carolyn.williams@urbanvision.org.uk .</p>

Appendix 2 - minerals

2a) March 2013 example letter to MPAs who export aggregate to North Yorkshire

Your ref:
Our ref:
Insert Address

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

Tel: 08450 349494
Fax: 01609 779838
e-mail: mwdt@northyorks.gov.uk
www.northyorks.gov.uk
Tel: 08458 727314
Contact: Mr Rob Smith

Date

Dear

Cooperation on aggregates planning issues

Under requirements introduced in the National planning Policy Framework, the four Mineral Planning Authorities in the North Yorkshire Sub-region (North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors national Park Authorities) have produced a first Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA) for the Sub-region. You may already be aware of the document from consultation with adjoining mineral planning authorities undertaken during preparation of the LAA. The final LAA can be viewed at (INSERT LINK). It is intended that the LAA will form an important element of the evidence base for minerals plans in the Sub-region.

Three of the Mineral Planning Authorities in the North Yorkshire sub-region (NYCC, CYC and NYMNP) have recently commenced preparation of a joint minerals and waste plan and consider that it would be beneficial to cooperate with other relevant mineral planning authorities where cross-boundary movements of aggregate have been identified, in order that the likely forward supply position can be clarified and any other relevant issues discussed further if necessary.

Consideration of a range of evidence on aggregates movements, available during preparation of the LAA, led to the identification, in the LAA (para 125), of a number of key messages relevant to cross-boundary liaison on aggregates. This included identification of situations where significant quantities of aggregate minerals are either imported or exported from or to other nearby mineral planning authority areas or sub-regions.

The purpose of this letter is therefore to advise you that the data suggests that, in 2009, around half the marine aggregate imported into the North Yorkshire Sub-region was sold from within Stockton on Tees. It would therefore be helpful if you could respond to this letter by indicating the following:

- 1) Whether there is any expectation, based on the approach set out in any adopted or emerging development plan for the Stockton on Tees area, or any other information available to your authority, that the current potential for landing and distribution of marine aggregates is likely to be constrained compared with the current position and, if so, to what extent and over what timescale?

- 2) Whether wharf infrastructure used for landing marine aggregates in Stockton on Tees is currently safeguarded in any adopted development plan (or is proposed to be safeguarded in an emerging development plan)?
- 3) Whether there is any expectation of further development of marine aggregates landing infrastructure in Stockton on Tees, or whether you are aware of any expectation of increased utilisation of existing infrastructure for this purpose?
- 4) Any other information, relevant to the current or expected future aggregates supply and demand situation, which you think may be of relevance in planning for aggregates supply within the North Yorkshire Sub-region?

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future, but please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like clarification of any matters raised in this letter, or if you consider it would be useful to meet to discuss any matters in more detail.

Yours sincerely

Rob Smith
Plans and Technical Services Team Leader

2b) Summary of responses to March 2013 correspondence

MPA	DtC Response March 2013
Cumbria County Council	<p>There is uncertainty whether Cumbria will be able to maintain the same high level of production for land won aggregates in the medium to long term.</p> <p>Cumbria produces very high skid resistance roadstone, which is regarded as being of national importance, and high skid resistance roadstone which are of sub-regional importance.</p> <p>The landbank for sand and gravel does not cover the whole plan period, but a preferred area and areas of search have been identified. The crushed rock landbank extends past the end of the plan period. The landbank for high specification roadstone runs up to the end of the plan period, so additional planning permissions would be needed. It is unlikely that supply capabilities will be increased.</p> <p>There are no additional pressures on the high PSV quarries as YDNP still has adequate supplies.</p>
Derbyshire County Council	<p>Derbyshire expects to be able to maintain supply of crushed rock at the volumes needed to maintain current supply patterns. The movements of aggregate between Derbyshire and NY sub-region are relatively small.</p>
Durham Council	<p>Working towards Publication stage of County Durham Local Plan which will take into account the North East Joint LAA.</p> <p>The LAA concludes that crushed rock supply will be maintained up to 2030, there is a landbank of 45 years.</p> <p>The existing permitted reserves of Carboniferous limestone will become exhausted before 2030 so County Durham are seeking to make extra provision to maintain supply. There are adequate reserves of Magnesian limestone.</p>

	<p>The sand and gravel landbank is healthy with a landbank of 17 years at end 2011. Further permitted reserves are becoming available and the supply of sand and gravel will not be constrained up to 2030 if the sales levels remain the same, but further provision may be required towards the end of the plan period.</p> <p>Tees Valley is reliant on imports from surrounding MPAs, they have a permitted reserve of crushed rock and should be encouraged to extract it to reduce pressure on supply from surrounding areas.</p>
East Riding Council	<p>The supply of land won sand and gravel is not likely to be constrained in the future. East Riding has safeguarded some mineral resources. There is no expectation of further development of sand and gravel resources.</p>
South Tyneside MB Council	<p>A site at Jarrow for landing marine aggregate is allocated in an adopted Area Action Plan. It is not considered likely that its continued use to land and distribute marine aggregates will be constrained. There are no known proposals at this stage for further development of marine aggregates infrastructure.</p>
Stockton on Tees Borough Council	<p>The wharf used for landing marine aggregate is safeguarded by the adopted Tees Valley Minerals and Waste Development Plan Documents. It is not expected that there will be any future constraints on the landing of marine aggregates within the Borough.</p>
Wakefield MD Council	<p>Wakefield has adopted a LDF. The current crushed rock supply position is not expected to change significantly over the LDF plan period. Darrington Quarry is the largest in West Yorkshire and WMDC would support NYCC safeguarding the plant in the NYCC area. It provides a significant supply into the NY sub-region. Wakefield has safeguarded limestone resources in the LDF. The quality, viability and accessibility of resources within the Permian limestone belt may become constrained. It is unlikely that any further large crushed rock sites will come forward, but there may be small areas which could be considered.</p>

2c) MPAs contacted in November 2013

Bradford Metropolitan District Council
 Cumbria County Council
 Durham County Council
 Derbyshire County Council
 Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
 East Riding of Yorkshire Council
 Leeds City Council
 Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (on behalf of Tees Valley MPAs)
 Norfolk County Council
 South Tyneside Council
 Stockton on Tees Borough Council
 Wakefield Council

2d) Example letter to MPAs November 2013



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Team Leader Minerals and Waste Policy
Planning and Sustainability
Environment Directorate
Cumbria County Council

22nd November 2013

Dear Sir/Madam,

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Duty to Cooperate

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

In May 2013 the First Consultation on the MWJP was published. All responses to the First Consultation have been taken into account and fed into the emerging Joint plan.

In preparation for the publication of an Issues & Options stage of consultation and as part of meeting our Duty to Cooperate requirements (as set out in the National Planning Policy Framework), the Joint Plan authorities are writing to all waste planning authorities which appear to have exported or imported significant quantities of waste to or from the North Yorkshire Sub-region between 2009 and 2011. In addition to this, the Joint Plan Authorities are also contacting mineral planning authorities who import or export significant quantities of aggregates to the Joint Plan Area, to follow up the Duty to Cooperate communications carried out earlier in the year following the publication of the 'North Yorkshire Sub-region Local Aggregate Assessment.'

Joint Plan area Minerals Exports and Imports

In January 2013 the 'North Yorkshire Sub-region Local Aggregate Assessment' was published, www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/26668/ Based on information in the Assessment mineral planning authorities which exported aggregate to the North Yorkshire sub region were contacted and asked a number of initial questions about movements. A summary of the response received from Cumbria County Council is detailed in the box below.

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

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

Response received 10 July 2013

Supply of minerals

The approach set out in Policy 13 of the Cumbria MWDF Core Strategy for the plan period to 2020 is not likely to constrain supplies compared with the current position. Policy SP9 of the draft Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan refers to landbanks based on the Local Aggregate Assessment levels instead of RSS apportionments. Local information will be taken into account in the LAA includes the three year rolling average of sales, which are substantially lower than those assumed in the regional and sub regional apportionment. It is possible that Cumbria will only make provision for a lower level of aggregate production in the future. It is unlikely that Cumbria will be able to continue to provide as much aggregate to other areas beyond the medium term, which may be by the mid-2020s.

The adopted Development Plan Documents and more recent draft documents conclude that more planning permissions need to be granted to maintain landbanks throughout the plan periods for landwon sand and gravel and high specification roadstone but the current reserves and permissions for crushed rock for general aggregate use are more than sufficient.

Safeguarding of aggregate supply infrastructure.

Emerging policy in the draft Cumbria Minerals and Waste Local Plan has included two railheads to be safeguarded. If Regulation 19 consultations are to be repeated then consideration will be given to including safeguarding policy for other existing rail facilities and perhaps concrete batching and coated roadstone plants.

Increase in future supply capability

It is unlikely that provision will be made to increase supply capabilities of Cumbria's quarries. Applications for area/depth/time extensions will be considered on their merits.

The Joint Plan Authorities are now contacting these mineral planning authorities again, along with those mineral planning authorities to which the Joint Plan Authorities export aggregate in order to seek an update on the position. Below are listed the main assumptions we have obtained from the information you have provided.

- The supply of aggregate from Cumbria will not be constrained up to the year 2020 but Cumbria is unlikely to be able to export as much aggregate beyond the mid 2020s and this could impact on supply into North Yorkshire. Maintenance of supply will depend on the grant of further permission for sand and gravel and high specification roadstone.
- It is possible Cumbria will only make provision for a lower level of aggregate provision in the future.
- It is unlikely that provision will be made to increase the supply capability of Cumbria's quarries.

Questions

1. Please can you confirm if the assumptions we have listed are correct, and if so are these assumptions expected to remain valid?
2. It is understood that there is not significant export of sand and gravel and crushed rock to Cumbria from North Yorkshire County Council. Do you agree with this statement?
3. Are there any expected major infrastructure projects which may impact on the demand for aggregate from Cumbria?

We would be grateful if you could provide any responses to the questions above by 13th December 2013. Responses can be sent to the contact details provided on the bottom of the front page of this letter. Please note that any response we receive will be utilised as part of our evidence base for the plan.

If you would like to discuss any matters relating to the information in the letter or any matters you think may be relevant to planning for minerals and waste in our area then please do not hesitate to contact us using the contact details on this letter.

Yours Faithfully,



Rob Smith

Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

2e) Summary of responses to MPA correspondence November 2013

MPA	DtC Response December 2013
Cumbria County Council	<p>LAA shows that Cumbria has landbanks in excess of the minimums required by Government, 35years for crushed rock, 15.3 years for sand and gravel, 20.2 years for high PSV.</p> <p>It is incorrect to assume that 'Cumbria is unlikely to be able to export as much aggregate beyond the mid 2020s. Cumbria County Council and the Lake District National Park Authority are not actively seeking to suppress aggregates provision, now or in the future.</p> <p>Maintenance of supply will depend on the grant of further permissions and we consider that this will be market led.</p> <p>The importation of sand and gravel from North Yorkshire is believed to be relatively low.</p> <p>There are currently no major infrastructure projects which may significantly impact on the demand for aggregates from Cumbria.</p>
Bradford Council	<p>Bradford agree with the assumptions made by North Yorkshire. At present there are no major infrastructure projects in the Bradford District which may impact on demand for sand and gravel and crushed rock in the immediate future. However, the Bradford District Local Plan Core Strategy will be allocating land for housing, employment and associated infrastructure which will result in an increased aggregate demand in the long term.</p>
Derbyshire County Council	<p>No response at this stage</p>
Doncaster Council	<p>Doncaster agree that the potential to maintain crushed rock supply is good but the supply of high quality sand and gravel from South Yorkshire is becoming more constrained and is also constrained in North Nottinghamshire, which is a significant source of exports to South Yorkshire. This suggests that there is likely to be an ongoing need for the export of aggregate from North Yorkshire to South Yorkshire to continue. There may be potential increased crushed rock export from elsewhere in the East Midlands to help maintain supply in South Yorkshire. If this occurs there is unlikely to be any significant increase in demand on North</p>

	<p>Yorkshire sources of crushed rock. High grade crushed rock may also be sourced from North Yorkshire as it is unavailable from other sources. It is assumed that a proportion of exports from North Yorkshire to the South Yorkshire sub-region are to Doncaster.</p> <p>There are several major infrastructure projects listed by Doncaster which may have an impact on aggregates requirements.</p>
Durham County Council	<p>Durham provided a detailed response in April 2013. Since this response the County Durham Plan Pre-Submission Draft has been subject to public consultation between October and December 2013.</p> <p>Durham suggest the following assumptions apply, based on the Pre Submission Draft Version of the County Durham Plan:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - With regard to crushed rock and sand and gravel, over the 19 year period 1st January 2012 to 31st December 2030, as set out in the Plan, there are more than sufficient permitted reserves within County Durham's aggregate quarries to meet future need based upon the current ten year sales average. - The level of provision between Local Authorities within the North East Aggregate Working Party will be confirmed within the LAA. The LAA is expected to be published early 2014. - As set out in the Plan, County Durham is a major source of primary aggregates in the North East of England. <p>There are no major infrastructure projects which would result in an unexpected demand for sand and gravel in County Durham.</p>
East Riding Council	No response at this stage
Leeds City Council	<p>Leeds agree with the following assumptions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local supply capacity from within Leeds or West Yorkshire is unlikely to increase significantly in the foreseeable future. - There will be ongoing reliance on supply of landwon aggregate from areas such as North Yorkshire in the foreseeable future, although imports of marine dredged aggregate may be able to offset some of the supply in the longer term. - If HS2 goes ahead it may sterilise mineral resources in Leeds and Wakefield. - The West Yorkshire sub-region imports sand and gravel and crushed rock from the neighbouring planning authorities including North Yorkshire. The figures available regarding the movements are at sub-regional level, but not at an individual mineral planning authority level. However it is assumed that a proportion of exports from North Yorkshire to West Yorkshire Sub-region are to Leeds. <p>There are no known expected major infrastructure projects which may impact on the demand for sand and gravel and crushed rock in the Leeds area.</p>
Norfolk Council	<p>The Leziat processing works is a safeguarded site within the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Development Framework 2010-2026. This is the processing plant and railhead for the Sibelco UK Ltd silica sand operation in Norfolk. The sand is extracted from satellite workings and transported to the processing works, after processing the majority of the sand is transported via rail from the integrated rail head at the processing plant. The Leziat works is the sole silica sand operation in Norfolk and the adopted Core Strategy identifies a need for an allocated site or sites to deliver an additional 6.4 million tonnes in the plan period. Expected production from 2011 onwards is estimated to be 750,000 tonnes per</p>

	<p>annum, all indications are that this production is being achieved.</p> <p>As part of the Minerals Site Specific process a number of sites for silica sand extraction were proposed, however some sites were either withdrawn or unallocated, therefore only one site was allocated in the pre-submission publication. This site will provide an additional 3 million tonnes of silica sand resulting in a shortfall towards the end of the plan period.</p> <p>Following the Examination in Public the published Inspectors report recommended adoption of the Minerals Site Specific Allocations with main modifications to address the shortfall through an early single issue review of Silica Sand to be completed by 2016.</p> <p>The MPA considers that suitable areas of silica sand exist in Norfolk from which either suitable applications or allocations could be brought forward as part of a single issue review to ensure that sufficient material is available to allow the continuation of operations at the Leziat processing works until at least 2026. It is considered that there are silica sand resources in Norfolk which have the potential to allow extraction to continue after 2026, until at least 2030.</p>
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (Tees Valley)	<p>No additional data on the movements or consumption of aggregate in the Tees Valley area is currently available.</p> <p>In the absence of additional viable sites within the Tees Valley, and given the market driven nature of sale movements, it is expected that the level of imports of both aggregates into Tees Valley will need to remain similar to recent levels.</p> <p>There is potential for an increased contribution of marine dredged aggregate (sand and gravel) into the region, including from Tees Valley, which could help to ease pressure on land won supply from North Yorkshire. However, the potential for such resources to make a greater contribution to supply is likely to be of only limited significance in the near term.</p> <p>There are no expected major infrastructure projects within Redcar and Cleveland likely to impact on the demand for sand and gravel and crushed rock.</p> <p>The Tees Valley authorities have agreed to work together to produce a Local Aggregate Assessment, which is expected to be published in spring 2014.</p>
South Tyneside Council	<p>The assumptions set out in response to the Local Aggregates Assessment are correct and are expected to remain valid.</p>
Stockton Council	<p>The information provided by Stockton in April 2013 is still considered to be correct. We have no further information to suggest that the assumptions relating to the landing of marine aggregates and the supply of marine dredged aggregate from the Tees Valley area don't remain valid.</p>
Wakefield Council	<p>Previous assumptions given in relation to the continuing operation of the Darrington Quarry is on the basis of the best information available at the time, and based on the timescale and reserves permitted at DQ. However, variables on the quality of the formation within the quarry and commercial viability cannot be guaranteed, and this could affect the quality of the consented reserves worked at the site. There are no other large scale dolomitic limestone opportunities readily identifiable once the DQ reserve is worked. There may however be opportunities for small areas of Magnesian limestone within the Permian limestone safeguarded areas shown in the Councils adopted LDF which may have commercial value, although no operator interest has been identified.</p> <p>Wakefield district is a net importer of sand and gravel. The district contains</p>

	a number of safeguarded sites and consented reserves not currently worked. There are several infrastructure schemes which may have an impact on demand for aggregates. There are a number of residential sites allocated throughout the district in the Council's LDF which are likely to be brought forward within the plan period to 2026.
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2f) MPAs contacted in May 2014

Cumbria County Council
Durham County Council
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Hartlepool Borough Council
Kirklees Council
Leeds City Council
Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council (on behalf of Tees Valley authorities)
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council
Stockton on Tees Borough Council
Wakefield Council
Yorkshire Dales National Park

2g) Example letter to MPAs May 2014



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Sue Brett
Cumbria County Council
County Offices
Kendal
Cumbria
LA9 4RQ

12th May 2014

Dear S. Brett,

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan - Duty to Cooperate

As part of on going work towards preparation of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan for North Yorkshire, York and the North York Moors National Park, work has been taking place to identify potentially important cross-boundary movements of minerals and waste. In this respect we note that you have already kindly provided us with some information in response to an earlier request from us and that you have responded to our recent Issues and Options consultation on the Joint Plan.

Whilst available evidence suggests that the Joint Plan area is a substantial net exporter of minerals, we have noted that importation of crushed rock from Cumbria is one of the more significant cross-boundary movements of minerals into the North Yorkshire Sub-region. Although specific information is relatively limited it suggests imports in the range of 116 to 232kt may have been received from Cumbria in 2009. This is based on information supplied to the Joint Plan authorities by British Geological Survey through its work in undertaking the national 2009 Collation of Aggregates Minerals Surveys for England and Wales. Our understanding, based on previous information you have provided, is that there is a relatively substantial landbank of crushed rock in Cumbria (particularly for rock other than high PSV rock), and that further provision is to be made through Areas of Search. Subject to suitable planning applications coming forward where necessary for extensions of time and or physical extensions to quarries, it is therefore our assumption that it is likely that supply of crushed rock from Cumbria to the North Yorkshire Sub-region will be able to continue should the market require this.

We would be grateful if you could confirm that this assumption is correct or, if not, advise us of your view on the current and expected future position regarding the potential for export of crushed rock from Cumbria to North Yorkshire. We would also like to seek your view on whether you consider there is any need to address this matter more formally under the Duty to Cooperate. For example through preparation and agreement to a Memorandum of Understanding, or through any agreement reached at member level within our respective Authorities.

Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall, Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York
Council

North York Moors
National Park Authority

North Yorkshire
County Council

I look forward to hearing from you in the near future. Please also do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss this matter further before responding.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'R. Smith'.

Rob Smith

Plans and Technical Services Team Leader, North Yorkshire County Council

2h) Correspondence with Norfolk County Council (letter from Norfolk County Council 27 November 2013)



Environment, Transport, Development
County Hall
Martineau Lane
Norwich
NR1 2SG

via e-mail
Mr R Smith (Team Leader)
Plans and Technical Services
North Yorkshire County Council
County Hall, Northallerton
North Yorkshire
DL7 8AH

NCC contact number: 0344 800 8020
Textphone: 0344 800 8011

Your Ref:
Date: 27 November 2013

My Ref:
Tel No.: 01603 222349
Email: richard.drake@norfolk.gov.uk

Dear Mr Smith

Re: Duty to Cooperate Consultation re Silica Sand Movements from Norfolk to the North Yorkshire sub region

This is an officer level response; and is made without prejudice.

Thank you for your letter dated 22 November regarding Silica sand movements to North Yorkshire from Norfolk and the Duty to Cooperate.

The Leziat processing works is a safeguarded site within the Norfolk Minerals and Waste Development Framework 2010-2026. This is the processing plant and railhead for the Sibelco UK Ltd silica sand operation in Norfolk. The sand is extracted from satellite workings and transported to the processing works, after processing, the majority of the sand is transported via rail from the integrated rail head at the processing plant. The Leziat works is the sole silica sand operation in Norfolk and the adopted Core Strategy policy CS1 identifies a need for an allocated site or sites to deliver an additional 6.4 million tonnes in the plan period, this is based on the calculations in table 3.2 of the Core Strategy, which indicate an expected production from 2011 onwards of 750,000 tonnes per annum. All indications are that this production level is being achieved.

As part of the Minerals Site Specific Allocations process a number of sites for silica sand extraction were proposed, however owing to some sites being withdrawn by the landowners, and other sites being unallocated due to the potential for likely significant impacts on European nature conservation sites only one site was allocated in the pre-submission publication of the allocations document. This site (MIN 40) will provide an additional three million tonnes of silica sand resulting in a shortfall towards the end of the plan period.

Continued.../

www.norfolk.gov.uk



Continuation sheet to: Mr R Smith

Dated : 27 November 2013 -2-

The provision of silica sand was discussed at a hearing session of the Examination in Public, and evidence was received from the mineral operator regarding landbanks at these hearings which indicated that reserves plus the allocation would last until approximately 2022/23. The hearing session resulted in a series of Main Modifications which were proposed by the Mineral Planning Authority. The Inspector's report was published on the 22 July and recommended adoption of the Minerals Site Specific Allocations with main modifications to address the shortfall through an early single issue review of Silica Sand to be completed by 2016.

Some areas which have previously been proposed by the mineral operator for silica sand allocations are constrained by their proximity to European Nature designations, and would require significant amounts of additional evidence to prove that significant adverse impacts were not likely. Notwithstanding this, the Mineral Planning Authority considers that suitable areas of silica sand resource exist in Norfolk from which either suitable applications or allocations could be brought forward, as part of the single issue review to ensure that sufficient material is available to allow the continuation of operations at the Leziate Processing works until at least 2026. It is considered that there are silica sand resources in Norfolk which have the potential to allow extraction to continue after 2026 until at least 2030.

The Inspector's report, the hearing statements and examination library are available on Norfolk County Council's website www.norfolk.gov.uk/nmwdf

Norfolk County Council voted to adopt the Minerals Site Specific Allocations on the 28 October 2013; the adoption documents are available on Norfolk County Council's website.

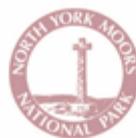
As a matter which may be pertinent to our single issue review, could you please supply details of the destination/s for silica sand within North Yorkshire and whether any change is being planned for within your documents up to 2030, including expansion/reduction or change in transport mode?

If you have any further queries please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours Sincerely

Richard Drake
Acting Principal Planning and Policy Officer (Minerals and Waste Policy)

2i) Letter to adjacent MPAs on building stone June 2014



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Dear colleague

Supply of building stone

As part of continuing work towards preparation of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan for North Yorkshire, City of York and the North York Moors National Park, the Joint Plan authorities are seeking to identify an improved evidence base relating to supply of, and demand for, building stone. In particular, we are seeking to identify any factors which may lead to any significant change in demand for building stone sourced from North Yorkshire. This request is being made partly in response to representations made during a recent Issues and Options consultation on the Joint Plan, to the effect that an improved evidence base on demand for building stone should be obtained.

The purpose of this letter is therefore to seek your views, as an adjacent minerals planning authority, on the following questions:

- 1) Do you have any specific information on the current or expected future availability of building stone within your authority area? In particular if you foresee a potential shortage of building stone availability in your area within the next 15 years or so it would be helpful if you could state this. If information on availability of building stone in your area exists and is publically available then please could you also indicate where it can be obtained.
- 2) Does your current or emerging minerals local plan support the continued or increased supply of building stone within your authority area?
- 3) Does your current or emerging minerals local plan set out any constraints on the supply of building stone worked in your area (for example restrictions on rate of output or destination of sales)?
- 4) Do you have any information on projected future demand for building stone (including specific types of stone where possible) in your area? If such information exists and is publically available then please could you also indicate where it can be obtained.

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

City of York

North York Moors

North Yorkshire

Many thanks for your assistance with this request. I would be very grateful if you could provide a response by 27 June 2014.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RS' or 'Rob Smith', written in a cursive style.

Rob Smith
Plans and Technical Services Team Leader

2j) Letter to building stone industry June 2014



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Dear Sir or Madam

Supply of building stone in the North Yorkshire area

As part of continuing work towards preparation of a new Minerals and Waste Joint Plan for North Yorkshire, City of York and the North York Moors National Park, the Joint Plan authorities are seeking to obtain improved information relating to supply of, and demand for, building stone. In particular, we are seeking to identify any factors which may lead to any significant change in demand for building stone sourced from North Yorkshire. This request is being made partly in response to comments made during a recent Issues and Options consultation on the Joint Plan, to the effect that an improved evidence base on demand for building stone should be obtained.

The purpose of this letter is therefore to seek your views, as a minerals operator with an interest in the supply of building stone, on the following questions:

- 1) Do you have any views on the current or expected future availability of building stone within North Yorkshire or adjacent areas? In particular, if you foresee a potential shortage of building stone availability in this area within the next 15 years or so it would be helpful if you could state this, explaining why you believe this to be the case.
- 2) Are you aware of any up to date sources of information which could assist the Joint Plan authorities in planning for the supply of building stone (including specific types of stone where possible) in this area? If such information exists and is publically available then please could you also indicate where it can be obtained.

Many thanks for your assistance with this request. I would be very grateful if you could provide a response by 27 June 2014 if possible.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'RS'.

Rob Smith
Plans and Technical Services Team Leader

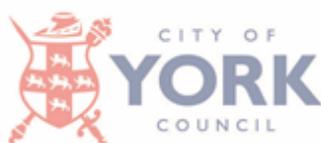
Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall,
Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

City of York

North York Moors

North Yorkshire

2k) Letter to district council conservation officers on building stone June 2014



Minerals and Waste Joint Plan

Dear Sir or Madam

Supply of building stone in North Yorkshire

As part of continuing work towards preparation of the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan for North Yorkshire, City of York and the North York Moors National Park, the Joint Plan authorities are seeking to identify improved information relating to supply of, and demand for, building stone. In particular, we are seeking to identify any factors which may lead to any significant change in demand for building stone sourced from North Yorkshire. This request is being made partly in response to comments received during a recent Issues and Options consultation on the Joint Plan, to the effect that an improved evidence base on demand for building stone should be obtained.

The purpose of this letter is therefore to seek your views, as a buildings conservation specialist, on the following questions:

- 1) Do you have any views on the current availability of suitable building stone (including specific types of stone where possible) in order to provide for new build or repair work in your area? In particular if you are aware of an apparent shortage of suitable stone, it would be helpful if you could state this. If you are aware of any information on availability of building stone in your area that is publically available then please could you also indicate where it can be obtained.
- 2) Do you have any information which may help indicate any trend in future demand for building stone (including specific types of stone where possible) in your area? If such information exists and is publically available then please could you also indicate where it can be obtained.

Many thanks for your assistance with this request. I would be very grateful if you could provide a response by 27 June 2014.

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Smith'.

Rob Smith
Plans and Technical Services Team Leader

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan, Planning Services, North Yorkshire County Council, County Hall,
Northallerton, North Yorkshire, DL7 8AH Tel: 0845 8727374 Email: mwjjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk

2I Email to adjacent Mineral Planning Authorities on cross boundary minerals safeguarding August 2014

Dear Sir/Madam,

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the North York Moors National Park are working together to produce a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan. As a whole the Joint Plan area contains large areas of mineral resources which are proposed to be safeguarded.

As part of the evidence base for the Joint Plan and in order to ensure that any significant cross boundary implications are considered, a Cross Boundary Safeguarding document has been produced. This is intended to help identify mineral resources which are safeguarded (or proposed to be safeguarded) near to or up to the boundary of the Joint Plan area, both within the Joint Plan area and in adjoining authority areas and to help ensure consistency of approach where necessary.

Before the document is published on our website we would like to seek your views on it, as an adjacent authority with safeguarded or draft safeguarded areas in close proximity to the Joint Plan area. In particular we would appreciate it if you could:

1. Review the information relating to your authority area.
2. Provide an update to the information if there have been any changes or progression in terms of minerals safeguarding in your authority area.
3. Identify and provide views on any important cross boundary safeguarding issues which you feel would benefit from further discussion.

Please can you provide a response by 12th September 2014 to mjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk.

Regards

To be circulated to

Redcar and Cleveland
Middlesbrough
Stockton
Darlington
Durham CC
Lancashire CC
Bradford MDC
Leeds CC
Wakefield Council
Doncaster MBC
East Riding Council
YDNPA
York and NYMNPA for info.

2m Email to adjacent MPAs seeking views on updated cross boundary minerals safeguarding paper December 2014

Joan Jackson

From: mwjointplan
Sent: 15 December 2014 09:42
To: mwjointplan
Subject: North Yorkshire Sub-region Local Aggregate Assessment - with attachments, please disregard previous email
Attachments: Cross boundary safeguarding Dec 2014 - updated.pdf; Local Aggregate Assessment Dec 2014 update.pdf

Dear Sir or Madam

Views sought on updated Local Aggregates Assessment for the North Yorkshire Sub-region

All mineral planning authorities are required by national planning policy to prepare a Local Aggregates Assessment (LAA). North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and the Yorkshire Dales and North York Moors National Park Authorities have agreed to produce a joint LAA for the North Yorkshire Sub-region. The main purpose of the assessment is to consider the future supply and demand position for aggregate minerals (such as sand and gravel and crushed rock). Aggregate minerals are important because they are essential raw materials for the construction industry. Maintenance of an adequate supply is therefore necessary in order to support growth and economic development in the North Yorkshire area and beyond.

The Sub-region is an important supplier or aggregate, with substantial exports to adjacent areas. The content of the NY LAA is therefore of wider relevance to other local planning authorities, particularly those in West and South Yorkshire and in the Tees Valley, as well as to others with an interest in minerals planning including industry, economic development interests and environmental bodies.

A first LAA for North Yorkshire was published in January 2013. It has now been updated with new information, including a revised approach to forecasting future demand for aggregate. Initial consultation is being carried out on the updated LAA. Following this consultation, the LAA will be submitted to the Aggregates Working Party for Yorkshire and Humber, who will consider it alongside other LAAs for the Yorkshire and Humber area in order to help ensure a coordinated approach to supply. The updated LAA will also be used to help prepare local plans for minerals in the North Yorkshire area.

The draft updated LAA is attached to this email. **We would be pleased to receive any comments by 23 January 2015.**

Whilst we welcome comments on all aspects of the LAA, it would be particularly helpful to receive feedback on:

- Is the information presented accurate?
- Is the approach to forecasting demand appropriate?
- Does the LAA make an appropriate contribution to meeting local and national needs?
- Are there any other factors, not mentioned in the LAA, which may have a significant impact on future supply or demand?
- Is the assessment of supply options realistic?

If you require clarification of any matters in the LAA, or would like to meet to discuss it in more detail, then please do not hesitate to get in touch.

An updated evidence base document 'Cross boundary safeguarding – December 2014' has also been attached for comment.

Regards

1

Rob Smith
Plans and Technical Services Team Leader

 Rectan

2n Agenda for North Yorkshire Development Plans Forum May 2015

NORTH YORKSHIRE DEVELOPMENT PLANS FORUM

12 May 2015, 10am, West Offices, York, YO1 6GA

Agenda

	Lead	Time
1. Introductions/Apologies	IS	10:00
2. Network Rail, Stations and Links to Local Plan(S)	Graham North NYCC	10:05
3. Emerging YNYER Spatial Plan	R Wood O'Neil Associates	10:20
4. YNYER Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP)	Julian Rudd YNYER LEP	11:10
5. North Yorkshire, York and NY Moors Waste & Minerals Plan	Rob Smith NYCC	11:25
6. Minutes of previous meeting and matters arising	IS	11:40
7. Meeting Housing Targets in North Yorkshire, York and East Riding	JH / CS	11:45
8. Harrogate Growth Options	TR	11:50
9. Members workshop and forward programme	IS	11:55
10. North Yorkshire Training	JL	11:55
11. Sites coming forward <u>outwith</u> Local Plan <u>and</u> Community Infrastructure Levy	All	11:55
12. York Sub-area Joint Infrastructure Working Forum task(s)	IS	11:55
13. Any other business	All	11:55
14. Date, time, venue and Items for next meeting	All	11:55

2o Minutes for Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party meetings, July 2013, February 2014 and October 2014.

July 2013

Cheshire West & Chester Council

Yorkshire & Humber **Aggregate Working Party****Yorkshire & Humber Aggregate Working Party****Meeting 25 July 2013****Attendees:**

David Atkinson – Lafarge Tarmac
 Ben Ayres – Hanson
 James Barker – Kirklees Council
 Steve Butler – Doncaster MBC
 Paul Copeland – Calderdale
 Ian Cunningham – North Lincolnshire
 Natalie Dumey-Knight – YH AWP
 Nick Everington – Crown Estate
 Kirsten Hannaford-Hill – Cemex
 Louise Hilder – YH AWP
 Joe Jenkinson – Bamsley MBC
 Campbell Latchford – YH AWP
 Steve Littlejohn – Calderdale

Helen McCluskie – Doncaster MBC
 Andrea McMillan – North Yorks Moors
 Dave Parrish – Yorkshire Dales NPA
 Vicky Perkin – North Yorks CC
 Malcolm Ratcliff – MPA
 Max Rathmell – Leeds City Council
 Shirley Ross – East Riding of Yorkshire
 Ryan Shepherd – Rotherham MBC
 Rob Smith – North Yorks CC
 Michelle Spence – Derbyshire CC
 Geoff Storey – Aggregate Industries
 Craig Woolmer – North East Lincs

Apologies:

Andy Haigh – Leeds City Region
 Ken Hobden – MPA
 Trefor Evans - BAA

Rob Murfin – Derbyshire CC
 Glen Wakefield – Kirklees Council
 Carole Howarth - Bardford

Item	Description
1	Introductions
2	Local Aggregate Assessments (MPA updates)
3	Local Aggregate Assessment procedure (Y&H AWP)
4	North Yorkshire LAA
5	South Yorkshire LAA
6	Annual survey progress
7	Marine Aggregate Study update
8	Chairmanship of the AWP
9	AOB

1. **Introductions**

Louise Hilder (LH) welcomed everyone to the meeting and introduced the Yorkshire & Humber AWP Secretary (Natalie Dumey-Knight). LH invited everyone to introduce themselves.

Apologies were received from Ken Hobden (MPA), Andy Haigh (Leeds City Region), Rob Murfin (Derbyshire County Council) and Glen Wakefield (Kirklees Council)

2. **Local Aggregate Assessments (MPA Updates)**

Max Rathmell (MR) advised that there had been a slow start to the West Yorkshire LAA and progress was very much dependent upon the participation of officers from Calderdale, Wakefield and Kirklees. MR advised that there was a meeting arranged for the following week. Paul Copeland (PC) and James Barker (JB) confirmed that officers were intending on fully participating and supporting the LAA production.

Steve Butler (SB) confirmed that Doncaster MBC were still happy to consider the preparation of a joint LAA in the future, but due to the Council publishing their Sites & Policies Publication Draft in August, they had had to prepare an initial LAA urgently as part of their evidence base.

Ryan Shepherd (RS) confirmed that whilst the current draft LAA has been produced jointly between Doncaster and Rotherham Council's, Rotherham are open to participating in any future joint LAA alongside Doncaster and other Council's as appropriate.

Andrea McMillan (AMc) summarised the position on the LAA for the North Yorkshire Sub-region, which covers NYCC, City of York, North York Moors NP and Yorkshire Dales NP. This had been published in March.

Michelle Spence (MS) Confirmed that Derbyshire had produced their final draft LAA.

JB confirmed that Kirklees will fully participate in the preparation of an LAA with Leeds.

Craig Woolmer (CW) confirmed that the Humber LAA was being prepared for consultation.

Joe Jenkinson (JJ) confirmed that in principle Bamsley was happy to co-operate in the preparation of a joint LAA with Doncaster and Rotherham.

Malcolm Ratcliffe (MR) emphasized that all Local Planning Authorities must produce an LAA even where an LPA has no active primary mineral extraction. MR advised that the MPA would object to any LPAs Plan which did not have an up to date LAA in place.

Natalie Dumey-Knight (NDK) reiterated that all LPAs in the Yorkshire and Humber would be expected to submit an LAA to the AWP for scrutiny. LH advised the NDK would take it up with Communities and Local Government

and suggest that a letter is sent to all LPAs advising that they must produce an LAA.

3. Local Aggregate Assessment procedure (Y&H AWP)

NDK advised the group that the following procedure would be put in place for the submission of LAAs to the Y&H AWP:

- All LAAs to be submitted to the AWP by the end of March
- The Y&H AWP Secretary will prepare a summary document and circulate all LAAs along with the summary paper for consultation to all AWP members
- Member would have a two week period to provide comments back to the AWP
- A summary paper would be sent back to the MPAs setting out any key comments/issues

MR and Vicky Perkin (VP) stated that two week consultation period was too short and it should be a minimum of a month. NDK advised that due to very tight deadlines with CLG a month would only be possible if LAAs were submitted on time. If LAAs were not received by the AWP by the end of March the consultation period would be two weeks. MR requested that NDK share the details of the deliverables and deadlines with the group. NDK outlined that LAAs must be received by the AWP for scrutiny prior to the preparation of the Annual Report which must be submitted to CLG prior to the end of June. NDK emphasized that these deadlines were much tighter than in previous years and that in order to achieve the deliverables required by CLG the AWP needed to work effectively to the deadlines set by the Secretary.

NDK advised the group that it is the responsibility of each individual MPA to consult on their own LAA with neighbouring authorities and any other bodies they see fit. NDK also advised that it is up to the MPAs to decide whether to consult before or after receiving feedback from the AWP.

SB SB questioned whether it was realistic to expect LEPs to comment on technical evidence base documents such as LAAs, although stressed it is important that LEPs are engaged in headline aggregate issues. Also suggested that if LEPs are highlighted as a consultee, then for consistency LNPs should be highlighted as well. Geoff Storey (GS) stated that there was a good relationship with LEPs across the country and MPAs should seriously consider consulting them.

4. North Yorkshire Sub-Region LAA

MR stated that the North Yorkshire Sub-Region LAA was considered to be very good and stated that LAAs should adopt the 10 year average methodology and apply some form of flexibility in order to ensure the market can respond quickly when the economy begins to recover more rapidly.

Kirsten Hannaford-Hill (KHH) queried whether LAAs would trigger a review of Local Plans should the landbank be too small.

Rob Smith (RSm) stated that the LAA has incorporated two separate figures. Campbell Latchford (CL) stated that there was no clear statement in the LAAs as to which figure the MPA are running with for Plan making purposes and that this should be incorporated.

South Yorkshire LAA

Helen McCluskie (HMc) stated that the South Yorkshire LAA isn't as comprehensive as the North Yorkshire LAA and it was initially written as an evidence base document. HMc confirmed that the LAAs in future would not be as comprehensive and that they were looking to produce a template which others could follow in producing their own LAAs. HMc confirmed that the LAA had used both a 7 year average and a 10 year average. MR advised that the 10 year average should be used as per NPPF.

HMc stated that the key outcomes of the LAA were that there is not enough sand and gravel to meet apportionment and there is a decline in economically viable resources. There has been some cross-boundary work between Rotherham, Doncaster, Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire/Derby Council's and a Joint Position Statement has been prepared. Crushed rock landbank is quite healthy. Going forward imports will be monitored more closely.

MR stated that work should be done to get Barnsley and Sheffield involved or change the name of the document. MR queried whether Doncaster anticipate a formal recognition from Nottinghamshire that they will pick up the shortfall in sand and gravel supply. HMc stated that Nottinghamshire has done some work in identifying sites within travelling distance.

GS stated that consideration should be given to asphalt sand.

CL stated that identifying the shortfall isn't enough and that the LAA should set out how the MPA will deal with the shortfall. SB responded stating that the issue of a shortfall is not just the subject of each individual area but should be addressed at the AWP and national levels.

Annual survey progress

Bradford and Wakefield have completed the survey

Forms have been issued to sites in Leeds

Forms have been issued to sites in Calderdale – so far only 5 responses out of 26

Surveys complete in Kirklees

Doncaster are still chasing outstanding responses

Yorkshire Dales NP – complete

North York Moors NP – No active sites

North East Lincolnshire – No sites producing primary aggregate. Two secondary aggregate sites surveys completed.

North Lincolnshire – two responses out of 6 received, chasing remainder.

East Riding – only a quarter of sites have returned forms, finding chasing time consuming (20 sites in total).

Barnsley – No primary extraction sites, forms being sent out next week for secondaries.

NYCC – monitoring complete.

NDK advised that the AWP will send a letter to all operators emphasising the importance of monitoring and urging them to make their returns on time.

ACTION: All MPAs to forward list of sites with contact details to NDK. NDK to write to all operators.

7. Marine Aggregate Study update

MRa stated that the first stage of the Marine Aggregate Study had been submitted by URS to the steering group. Some amendments have been made and sent back to URS. The focus of the study is to establish whether there is enough aggregate material available to meet huge market demands. The next stage of the study will involve URS going to all stakeholders in three groups and seminar in Leeds in September or October. Leeds will be the prime destination of material. Wharf and rail capacity will be safeguarded.

GS queried if the study will look at relative economics of the various options. MRa confirmed that the study will not look at this. MR stated that it will identify infrastructure deficiencies.

HMc HMc stated that the economics of marine aggregate transportation is a problem which may mean it is not viable in Doncaster and Rotherham.

RSm stated that the Marine Management Organisation draft offshore plans had been published and had put a positive stance on dredging and trying to manage the conflicting demands.

8. Chairmanship of the AWP

LH stated that one nomination for Chair had been received (Vicky Perkin – North Yorks CC). A vote was taken and VP was elected as Chair.

9. AOB

DK stated that membership of the AWP should be wider and representatives of smaller businesses should be invited. GS requested that the North East AWP Secretary be invited to all future meetings.

Nick Everington (NE) confirmed that the BGS study for the east coast was now in the public domain and the remaining areas would follow shortly. Marine aggregate landing statistics for 2012 are now available on the Crown Estate website and reserve data is currently being worked on.

NE offered advisory visits from the Crown Estate to any MPA interested in marine aggregate.

February 2014

Cheshire West & Chester Council

Yorkshire & Humber Aggregate Working Party

Yorkshire & Humber Aggregate Working Party

Meeting 7 February 2014, 1pm

County Hall, Northallerton

Attendees:

Mark Anderson – Barnsley MBC	Ian Pearson – Marshalls
David Atkinson – Lafarge Tarmac	Rachel Pillar – North Yorks CC
Ben Ayres – Hanson	Vicky Perkin – North Yorks CC (Chair)
Ian Cunningham – North Lincolnshire	Malcolm Ratcliff – MPA
Jennifer Downs – Hull City	Max Rathmell – Leeds City Council
Louise Hilder – YH AWP	Shirley Ross – East Riding of Yorkshire
Mike Hodges – Sherman Stone	Ryan Shepherd – Rotherham MBC
Carole Howarth – Bradford MDC	Geoff Storey – Aggregate Industries
Helen McCluskie – Doncaster MBC	Glen Wakefield – Kirklees Council
Ben Mitchell – Hope Construction	Craig Woolmer – North East Lincs
Rob Morten - Cemex	
Anne Mosquera – YH AWP	
Dave Parish – Yorkshire Dales NPA	

Apologies:

Nick Everington – Crown Estate	Ian Garrett – Wakefield
Ken Hobden – MPA	Rob Smith – North Yorks CC
Andrea McMillan – North Yorks Moors	Stephen Littlejohn – Calderdale
Natalie Dumey-Knight - YHAWP	

Item	Description
1	Introductions
2	Local Aggregate Assessments (MPA updates)
3	2013 Annual Report
4	2014 Surveys
5	Marine Aggregate Study update
6	MPA Updates
7	Industry Updates
8	AOB

1. Introductions

Vicky Perkin (VP) welcomed everyone. VP invited everyone to introduce themselves.

The minutes of the last meeting (25 July 2013) were accepted as a true record of the meeting.

2. Local Aggregate Assessments (MPA Updates)

Humber LAA (East Riding; Hull; North Lincolnshire; NE Lincolnshire) – 2013 published for consultation November 2013. Currently being updated, will be feeding 2013 data in.

West Yorkshire (Leeds/Bradford/Calderdale/Kirklees/Wakefield) – 2013 LAA in process of being completed. Derbyshire CC will be assisting in finalising. No plans to produce 2014 report as 2013 still to be completed.

Rotherham and Doncaster – latest LAA based upon 2010 data. Next LAA will focus on 2013 data. Timescale for production – summer/autumn 2014.

Barnsley – no update

North Yorkshire and Yorkshire Dales National Park – 2014 is being prepared and will be ready April 2014.

Sheffield – no update (not at meeting)

Louise Hilder (LH) outlined the timetable for submission of the 2014 LAAs to the AWP for consideration:

- All LAAs to be submitted to the AWP by the end of March
- The Secretary will circulate the LAAs for consultation with guidance on views sought in April/May
- Secretary will prepare AWP view for discussion and sign off at October meeting of the AWP

LH stated that the deadlines reflected the deliverables required by CLG and the AWP needed to be working to these deadlines.

Maclom Ratcliffe (MR) asked whether CLG could be asked to recognise that the system is new and still being developed and allow Mineral Planning Authorities time to meet the requirements. LH stated that the system has now been in place for nearly two years and CLG are looking for as larger coverage of LAAs in England as possible to be able to build the national picture.

3. 2013 Annual Report

LH advised that the report is still being finalised. Delays have arisen through data collation issues and outstanding information from MPAs. Draft chapter has been circulated to North Yorkshire and Yorkshire Dales. Humber and South and West chapters will be out early next week. All comments on draft chapters from MPAs to be returned to Secretary by 24th February. Complete report to be published in March

4. 2014 Survey

North Yorkshire – 5 forms in so far; 1 due back by end of March; others to be chased

NE Lincolnshire – No primary sites; 3 secondary (1 now non operational). Completed.

N Lincolnshire – 12 surveys; 2 back so far; secondary surveys no response so far.

Bradford – Poor response so far from primary. Small operators.

Doncaster/Rotherham – 15 forms gone out; 1 return so far. Large owner/operator shift in last year.

Barnsley – no information.

Yorkshire Dales National Park – no returns as yet.

Leeds- not sent forms out. They will be sent out this month.

Wakefield – 2 have gone out and returns received.

Kirklees – 5 surveys, 1 outstanding

East Riding – forms have gone out, slow response rate so far.

Calderdale – no update (not at meeting)

Sheffield – no update (not at meeting)

MR said all MPA members should make their returns.

Geoff Storey highlighted that he was increasingly seeing conditions attached to planning permission to make annual returns.

5. Marine Aggregate Study

This is now complete. Max Rathmell (MRa) summarised the results of the study. Copy of the report will be circulated with the minutes of the meeting.

Study highlighted issue of ownership and capacity on Humber (Association of British Ports main owner). Several MPAs raised if there was guidance on how safeguarding should be addressed when ports have extensive permitted development rights. Humber MPAs interested as study has interaction with work on their Infrastructure Development Plans in support of Local Plans that they would need to look at. MRa stated that the report looked at this issue.

6. MPA update

North Yorkshire – issues and options consultation due to begin 15th February

NE Lincolnshire – issues and options late 2012; revised LDS to go to cabinet shortly; preferred options summer 2014.

N Lincolnshire – no update in relation to minerals policy

Bradford - core strategy final consultation; submission spring/summer 2015. Minerals in allocations plan. Separate waste DPD to follow.

Rotherham – examination in public underway; main modifications consultation expected March 2014; Adoption late 2014. Sites documents following close behind in early 2015.

Doncaster – Detailed sites and policies document (inc. minerals) submitted before Christmas; examination in public expected April 2014. Waste Core Strategy is adopted.

Barnsley – Detailed sites and place documents consultation 2014; adoption 2015. Town centre Area Action Plan being prepared alongside.

Yorkshire Dales – have application for railhead at Arcow (HSA). DP will send update on minerals policies to secretary.

Leeds – adopted Natural Resources and Waste plan. Safeguarding policy subject to successful high court challenge. Policy being reviewed in light of challenge and consultation due shortly.

East Riding – Strategy; allocations and policies plan – examination in public summer 2014. Joint minerals plan with Hull.

Kirklees – currently reviewing Local Development Scheme and way forward.

7. Industry update

Crown Estate (provided by VP on behalf of Crown Estate) – wish to bring attention of AWP Marine Aggregate capability and portfolio report 2013 and website on marine aggregates. Details have been sent to the Secretary and these will be forwarded on to AWP members for information.

MPA - MR reported that the Mineral Products Association training event on LAAs has been well attended and received. It looked to set out what the

process for AWP's reviewing LAAs and signing them off. The guidance note prepared between POS and MPA would be signed off at a meeting of the POS minerals group on 28 February 2014. LH advised that the National Secretaries Group has begun to look at ToRs for AWP's and Chairs. The ToRs for the Secretariat are the contract with CLG. MR also raised that they had seen an increase in requests from MPAs for payments towards road maintenance through s278 agreements. GS stated that this was usually secured through Ss59 agreements.

Lafarge Tarmac – wharf at Whitwood/Wakefield has ceased taking material; Wath Quarry has been mothballed.

8. AOB

LH asked whether AWP would be happy to move to reporting a ten year average from next year. The AWP agreed to this. Dave Parish offered assistance to the Secretary to understand historical data and what had been done in the past. LH accepted the offer and would be in touch to discuss this following the meeting.

Date of next meeting – Wednesday 22nd October 2014, County Hall, Northallerton

October 2014

Cheshire West & Chester Council

Yorkshire & Humber **Aggregate Working Party****Yorkshire & Humber Aggregate Working Party****Meeting 22 October 2014 2pm****County Hall, Northallerton****Attendees:**

Mark Anderson – Bamsley MBC	Vicky Perkin – North Yorks CC (Chair)
David Atkinson – Lafarge Tarmac	Malcolm Ratcliff – MPA
Ben Ayres – Hanson	Max Rathmell – Leeds City Council
Iain Cunningham – North Lincolnshire	Ryan Shepherd – Rotherham MBC
Natalie Dumey-Knight – Secretary	Rob Smith – North Yorkshire CC
Mike Hodges – Sherman Stone	Geoff Storey – Aggregate Industries
Carole Howarth – Bradford MDC	Andy Wainwright – East Riding
Helen McCluskie – Doncaster MBC	Rachel Wileman – Sheffield
Dave Parish – Yorkshire Dales NPA	Mark Wrigley – Crown Estate

Item	Description
1	Introductions
2	Annual monitoring data for 2013
3	Annual monitoring procedures and dates
4	Local Aggregate Assessment reports
5	Local Aggregate Assessment procedures
6	West Yorkshire LAA
7	North Yorkshire LAA
8	Sheffield LAA
9	Doncaster and Rotherham LAA
10	Demand forecasting
11	Communities and Local Government update
12	Duty to co-operate issues
13	Industry and MPA updates
14	AOB

1. Introductions

Vicky Perkin (VP) welcomed everyone and invited everyone to introduce themselves.

2. Annual monitoring data for 2013

Natalie Durney-Knight (NDK) outlined the current status of the AM2013 report and asked if any authorities were having difficulty obtaining data. NDK stated if complete set of data is not received by 7th November the report will be prepared and published with data gaps. NDK stated that CLG were aware of issues with data gathering this year.

Max Rathmell (MRa) queried how much data had been received by the Secretary, NDK confirmed approximately 80 per cent data coverage had been achieved so far.

ACTION: All outstanding data to be sent to NDK by close of play on Friday 7th November

3. Annual monitoring procedures and dates

NDK stated that it was essential for future monitoring and reports to be produced to the timetable identified in previous meetings. NDK set out the timetable for the AM2014 monitoring as follows:

- Monitoring forms to be sent to Mineral Planning Authorities in December
- Monitoring forms to be issued by MPAs to industry in January
- All collated data to be returned to NDK by March

Geoff Storey (GS) stated that January was the most appropriate time for forms to be issued as industry would already be undertaking monitoring and providing data for other purposes.

ACTION: Survey forms to be sent to MPAs December. MPAs to issue forms January.

4. Local Aggregate Assessment reports

NDK stressed the importance of Local Aggregate Assessments and how vital it is that all authorities complete one – including those with no land-won aggregate minerals sites.

Mark Anderson (MA) stated that Bamsley were struggling to produce an LAA due to the lack of resources and expertise. Malcolm Ratcliffe (MR) queried whether there was the potential for joint working. Rachel Wileman (RW) confirmed that Sheffield were keen to explore this option with Bamsley and that contact would be made.

ACTION: Barnsley and Sheffield to explore joint working for LAA purposes.

5. Local Aggregate Assessment procedures

NDK reiterated the procedures for Local Aggregate Assessments that have been set out in the meetings of the AWP on 7 February 2014 and 25 July 2013:

- Local Aggregate Assessments to be submitted to the AWP by the end of March
- Secretary to circulate the LAAs for consultation in April / May (but only when full suite of documents have been received)
- Secretary will prepare AWP view for discussion and sign off at meeting in October

NDK reiterated that the Secretary would not be sending individual LAAs around for consultation prior to a full suite of documents being received and stressed that there is not the resources for the Secretary to facilitate this. NDK also stated that MPAs are free to consult on their own LAAs prior to submission and/or AWP consultation.

Carole Howarth (CH) queried whether there would be a cutoff point when the AWP will send out LAAs that have been received. NDK advised that there was no cutoff point in place at present but this could be considered in consultation with CLG.

MR emphasised the need to move towards consistency and the need to get to a point where data can be inputted easily. MR informed the group that some MPAs are consulting on LAAs fully and queried what level of public consultation is being undertaken and the need for consistency. CH queried who is responsible for the consultation. NDK confirmed that it is the responsibility of the individual MPAs to carry out consultation – the Secretary will only consult with AWP members.

ACTION: NDK to liaise with Communities and Local Government regarding cutoffs. VP to write to Heads of planning requesting confirmation of whether or not authorities will be producing LAAs and by when.

6. West Yorkshire LAA

CH confirmed that the West Yorkshire LAA is based on 2012 data and was submitted to the AWP Secretary in May 2014. Leeds City Region undertook consultation from 23 September to 20 October 2014. A response will be sent to all representations received. MR confirmed that Mineral Products Association comments would be late.

ACTION: MR to submit MPA response to consultation asap.

2p Memorandum of Understanding between Yorkshire and Humber Waste Planning Authorities regarding cooperation on waste planning.

Memorandum of Understanding Yorkshire and Humber Waste Technical Advisory Body (Y&H WTAB)

July 2014

1. Introduction

- 1.1 Each Unitary, County and National Park Authority is responsible for planning for sustainable waste management in their area and for the preparation of local plans which address waste.
- 1.2 Section 110 of the Localism Act sets out a duty to cooperate in relation to planning of sustainable development, under which planning authorities are required to engage constructively, actively, and on an ongoing basis in any process where there are cross-boundary issues or impacts.
- 1.3 In addition, the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) refers to planning authorities having a duty to cooperate on planning issues that cross administrative boundaries, particularly those which relate to strategic priorities defined in paragraph 156 which includes waste management infrastructure. The NPPF expects local planning authorities "to demonstrate evidence of having effectively cooperated to plan for issues with cross-boundary impacts" (paragraph 181). The 'tests of soundness' (paragraph 182) also require planning authorities to work with their neighbours: to be "positively prepared" a plan should seek to meet "unmet requirements from neighbouring authorities where it is reasonable to do so"; and to be "effective" a plan should be "based on effective joint working on cross-boundary strategic priorities".

2. Purpose

- 2.1 The purpose of this Memorandum is to underpin effective cooperation and collaboration between the Waste Planning Authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber area in addressing strategic cross-boundary issues that relate to planning for waste management.
- 2.2 It sets out matters of agreement, reflecting the spirit of co-operation between the Parties to the Memorandum.

3. Aims

- 3.1 The memorandum has the following broad aims:
 - to ensure that planned provision for waste management in the Yorkshire and Humber Area is co-ordinated, as far as is possible; and
 - to ensure that the approach to waste planning throughout the Yorkshire and Humber Area is consistent as possible between authorities.
 - to provide a framework for the on-going liaison and co-operation between waste planning authorities in the Yorkshire and Humber Area.

4. Limitations

- 4.1 The Parties to the Memorandum recognise that there will not always be full agreement with respect to all of the issues on which they have a duty to cooperate. For the avoidance of doubt, this Memorandum shall not fetter the discretion of any of the Parties in relation to any of its statutory powers and duties, and is not intended to be legally binding.

5. Agreement, terms of reference and liaison

- 5.1 A formal body, to be known as the Yorkshire and Humber Waste Technical Advisory Body (Y&H WTAB) shall be set up, with a named officer of an appropriate level and knowledge assigned to the body from each party.
- 5.2 Each party will support co-operation by providing objective and authoritative technical advice on sustainable waste management, waste management data, issues, and development policies and proposals to other local authorities, LEP's and research institutions and organisations such as WRAP, and industry including the waste management industry.
- 5.3 The Parties will seek to ensure, where possible and in accordance with paragraph 4.1, that the matters agreed through the Y&H WTAB are reflected in local plans that they prepare; this includes the allocation of sites.
- 5.4 The Parties will take account of the matters raised through the Y&H WTAB in the consideration of planning applications for waste management in their area and other areas within Yorkshire and Humber Area.
- 5.5 The parties will disseminate knowledge and awareness of national policy and good practice on the sustainable management of material resources in the Yorkshire and Humber Area
- 5.6 The parties will, through the Y&H WTAB, provide comment on waste management and waste planning policy advice and guidance that may have relevance or implications on sustainable waste management in the Yorkshire and Humber Area.
- 5.7 The parties, through the Y&H WTAB, will prepare a regular report setting out key waste management and waste planning trends in the Yorkshire and Humber area, in order to help identify cross-boundary issues and provide a context for local plan making and monitoring
- 5.8 The parties shall formally liaise through the Y&H WTAB and this shall meet at least 3 times each year. Minutes shall be kept of these meetings, to include discussions and decisions.
- 5.9 The Environment Agency shall be a party to all information, discussion and shall be invited to the Y&H WTAB meetings. Consideration shall be given to the invitation of the waste management industry and environmental organisations.

6. Timescale

- 6.1 The Memorandum of Understanding is for a two-year period to July 2016. It will be reviewed annually by the Parties to establish how effective it has been and whether any changes are required. The results of the review will be reported at Y&H WTAB meetings and recorded in the minutes.

2q Agendas and list of attendees of Yorkshire and Humber Waste Planning Officers Group, April 2014, November 2014 and March 2015

April 2014

Waste Planning Officers Meeting

4 April 2014

10.00 am

Pink Room, County Hall, Northallerton

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Background and purpose of the meeting (including discussion on the need for further meetings and potential other means of achieving cooperation and coordination in waste planning).
3. Update on current position with waste plans
4. Addressing the Duty to Cooperate:
 - What are the key 'cooperation' issues we need to address?
 - What work has/is currently taking place?
 - What further work is needed and how could it be progressed?
5. Update from the Environment Agency on waste data work and issues
6. Annual waste surveys
 - Are they required?
 - How to secure cooperation of industry (including the smaller operators) to respond
7. Cross-boundary consultation on major waste applications
8. Any other business

Waste Planning Officers Meeting

4th April 2014

Pink Room, County Hall, Northallerton

List of Attendees

<u>Attendee</u>	<u>Organisation</u>
Vicky Perkin Rob Smith, James Whiteley	North Yorkshire County Council
Paul Copeland	Calderdale Council
Jennifer Downs	Hull City Council
Carole Howarth	Bradford MD Council
Andrea McMillan	North York Moors NP
David Majoram	Middlesbrough Council (on behalf of Tees Valley Authorities)
Max Rathmell	Leeds City Council
John Roberts	City of York Council
Shirley Ross	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Phillip Wadsworth	Doncaster MB Council
Glenn Wakefield	Kirkless Council
Craig Woolmer	NE Lincolnshire Council
Joanne Cooper, Louise Milwain	Environment Agency

November 2014

**Yorkshire & Humber
Waste Technical Advisory Body**

6th November 2014

10.00 am

Pink Room, County Hall, Northallerton

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Matters Arising from previous meeting
3. Update on current position with waste plans
4. Update from EA on current issues
5. Yorkshire & Humber WPA's Memorandum of Understanding
6. Yorkshire & Humber Waste Position Statement – Key messages and priorities for further work
7. Addressing the Duty to Cooperate:
 - What are the key 'cooperation' issues we need to address?
 - What work has/is currently taking place?
 - What further work is needed and how could it be progressed?
 - Consultation thresholds for strategic cross boundary waste movements
 - Net self-sufficiency
8. Consultation on major waste applications and infrastructure
 - Establishment of a threshold requirement
9. Impacts of non-built LACW/C&I facilities on Landfill Capacity
10. Publication of National Planning Policy for Waste
11. Any other business

Yorkshire & Humber Waste Technical Advisory Body

6th November 2014

Pink Room, County Hall, Northallerton

List of Attendees



Attendee

Organisation

Vicky Perkin, Rob Smith	North Yorkshire County Council
Carole Howarth	Bradford MD Council
Dave Parrish	Yorkshire Dales NP
Louise <u>Milwain</u>	Environment Agency
Max Rathmell	Leeds City Council
David Marjoram	Middlesbrough Council (on behalf of Tees Valley Authorities)
Paul Copeland	Calderdale Council
Jennifer Downs	Hull City Council
James Barker	Kirklees Council
Iain Cunningham	North Lincolnshire

March 2015

**Yorkshire & Humber
Waste Technical Advisory Body**

4th March 2015

2.00 pm

Jacobs Well, Bradford MBC Council Offices, Bradford

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Matters Arising from previous meeting
3. Update on current position with waste plans
4. Update from EA on current issues
5. Yorkshire & Humber WPA's Memorandum of Understanding
6. Yorkshire & Humber Waste Position Statement – Updating
7. Addressing the Duty to Cooperate:
 - Net self-sufficiency (NYCC Paper)
8. Consultation on major waste applications and infrastructure
9. Impacts of non-built LAC/W/C&I facilities on Landfill Capacity
10. Herefordshire Local Plan – PINS Minerals and Waste Preliminary Note
11. Any other business

Yorkshire & Humber Waste Technical Advisory Body

4th March 2015

Jacobs Well, Bradford MBC Council Offices, Bradford

List of Attendees

<u>Attendee</u>	<u>Organisation</u>
James Whiteley, Rob Smith	North Yorkshire County Council
Carole Howarth	Bradford MD Council
James Barker	Kirklees Council
Paul Copeland	Calderdale Council
Dave Parrish	Yorkshire Dales NP
James Durham	East Riding of Yorkshire Council
Joanne Cooper	Environment Agency
Craig Woolmer	NE Lincolnshire Council
Matthew Joy	Barnsley Council
Max Rathmell	Leeds City Council
Iain Cunningham	North Lincolnshire
Phillip Wadsworth	Doncaster MB Council
Jennifer Downs	Hull City Council

June 2015

**Yorkshire & Humber
Waste Technical Advisory Body**

24th June 2015

2.00 pm

Environment Agency Offices, Lateral, Leeds

Agenda

1. Welcome and Introductions
2. Matters Arising from previous meeting
3. Changes to EA Consultation Procedures
4. Update from EA on current issues
 - LLRW Guidance and Data Sources
5. Update on current position with waste plans
6. Yorkshire & Humber WPA's Memorandum of Understanding
7. Yorkshire & Humber Waste Position Statement – Updating
8. Addressing the Duty to Cooperate
 - Liaison with Leeds City Region/West Yorkshire Combined Authority
9. Consultation on major waste applications and infrastructure
10. District Heat Networks
11. Any other business

Yorkshire & Humber Waste Technical Advisory Body

24th June 2015

Environment Agency Offices, Lateral, Leeds

List of Attendees



Attendee

Organisation

Vicky Perkin (Chair),
Rob Smith,

North Yorkshire County Council

Carole Howarth

Bradford MD Council

Joanne Cooper,
Louise Milwain,
Sam Kipling,
Rachel Jones

Environment Agency

Max Rathmell

Leeds City Council

Leo Oliver

Durham County Council

Jennifer Downs

Hull City Council (also representing East
Riding of Yorkshire Council)

Chris Hanson

Sheffield City Council

Iain Cunningham

North Lincolnshire

**2nd Agenda and attendees of Tees Valley Duty to Cooperate Group, May 2013,
September 2013, May 2014, September 2014, January 2015 and July 2015**

May 2013

Tees Valley Development Plans Officers Meeting

Wednesday 22nd May 2013 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm
Committee Room 3, Town Hall, Darlington

Agenda

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of Previous Meeting held on 13 November 2012 (Attached).
3. Cross Boundary Issues Work Programme Update (Standing Item)
4. Local Development Framework Progress (Standing Item).
5. Update on changes at Catterick Garrison (JH) (Attached)
6. Gypsies and Travellers
7. North East Design Review Memorandum of Understanding: John Devlin, NEDRES (TV DPOs)
8. Tees Valley Natural Network mapping (TV DPOs)
9. Consultation on further reforms to CIL regulations (TV DPOs)
10. Consultation on the North Yorkshire/City of York/North York Moors Joint Minerals & Waste Plan (TV DPOs)
11. Any Other Business.

Attendance

Valerie Adams (VA)- Darlington Borough Council
Mike Allum (MA)- Durham County Council
Graeme Smith (GS) Durham County Council
Tom Britcliffe (TB)- Hartlepool Borough Council
Martin Coleclough (MC)- Middlesbrough Borough Council
Sarah Housden (SH)- North York Moors National Park Authority
Rob Smith (RS)- North Yorkshire County Council
Alex Conti (AC)- Redcar and Cleveland Borough Council
John Hiles (JH)- Richmondshire District Council
David Hand (DH)- Scarborough Borough Council
Rosemary Young (RY)- Stockton on Tees Borough Council
Malcolm Steele (MS)- Tees Valley Unlimited
Daniel Ashe- Darlington Borough Council

September 2013

Tees Valley Development Plans Officers plus Neighbouring Planning Authorities Meeting

Monday 23rd September 2013 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm
Committee Room 1, Town Hall, Darlington

Agenda

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of Previous Meeting held on 22nd May 2013
(Attached).
3. Cross Boundary Issues Work Programme Update (Standing Item)
4. Local Plan Progress (Standing Item).
5. Tees Valley Waste Management SPD (VA)
6. Update on Minerals and Waste (RS)
7. Durham County Council Population and Household Projections (GS)
8. Richmondshire Local Plan Core Strategy Housing Development Target Review (JH)
9. Permitted Development Rights - DCLG Consultation on Greater flexibilities for change of use (VA)
10. Consultation on CLG draft planning practice guidance (VA)
11. Engagement with NHS Property Services (VA)
12. Campaign for Real Ale – Protecting local pubs (VA)
13. Any Other Business |

Attendance

Valerie Adams (VA)- Darlington Borough Council
Malcolm Steele (MS) – Tees Valley Unlimited
Martin Jefferson (MJ) – Tees Valley Unlimited
Matthew Clifford (MC) – Stockton Borough Council
Alex Conti (AC) – Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
Rob Smith (RS) – North Yorkshire County Council
David Walker (DW) – Scarborough Borough Council
John Hiles (JH) – Richmondshire District Council
Piers Elias (PE) – Tees Valley Unlimited
David Usher (DU) – Durham County Council
Graham Smith (GS) – Durham County Council
Katy Waldock (KW) – Darlington Borough Council

May 2014

**Tees Valley Development Plans Officers
Meeting**

Friday 2 May 2014 2.00 pm – 4.00 pm

Conference Room 2, Municipal Buildings, Stockton-on-Tees

Agenda

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of Previous Meetings held on 27 January 2014 and 10 March 2014 (attached)
3. Local Plan Progress (Standing Item)
4. Duty to Co-operate – update on requirements
5. Strategic Housing Matters
6. Any Other Business including date of Next meeting.

Attendance

Valerie Adams (VA)- Darlington Borough Council
Andrew McCormack (Hambleton District Council)
Rachel Pillar (RP) – North Yorkshire County Council
David Hand (DH) Scarborough District Council
Mark Mien (MM) – Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
Rosemary Young (RY) – Stockton Borough Council
Katherine Whitwell (KW) Middlesbrough Council
Malcolm Steele (MS) – Tees Valley Unlimited
Martin Jefferson (MJ) – Tees Valley Unlimited
Andrew Carter (AC) - Hartlepool Borough Council
Isabel Nicholls (IN) - Stockton Borough Council

September 2014

Tees Valley Development Plans Officers Meeting

25 September 2014 10.00 am – 12.00 pm

Conference Room 2, Municipal Buildings, Stockton-on-Tees

Agenda

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of Previous Meeting held on (attached)
3. Local Plan and CIL Progress (Standing Item)
4. Duty to Cooperate Memoranda of Understanding
 - Tees Valley
 - Durham
 - North Yorkshire
5. Duty to Cooperate Schedule
6. Duty to Co-operate Issues
 - Tees Valley Local Aggregate Assessment
 - Strategic Housing Matters
7. Any other business including date of next meeting

Attendance

Gavin Scott (GS) – Durham County Council
Graham Banks (GB) - Hambleton District Council
Rob Smith (RS) – North Yorkshire County Council
David Hand (DH) Scarborough District Council
Alex Conti (AC) – Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
Rosemary Young (RY) – Stockton Borough Council
Katherine Whitwell (KW) Middlesbrough Council
Matthew King (MK) - Hartlepool Borough Council
Sarah Housden (SH) – North Yorkshire Moors National Park Authority
Isabel Nicholls (IN) - Stockton Borough Council

January 2015

Tees Valley Development Plans Officers Meeting

22 January 2015 14.00 pm – 16.00 pm

Ground Floor Conference Room, Town Hall, Stockton-on-Tees

Agenda

1. Apologies for Absence
2. Minutes of previous meetings held on 25 September and 23 October (attached)
3. Local Plan and CIL Progress (Standing Item)
4. Tees Valley Local Aggregates Assessment (Attached)
5. ILG Research Project – Five Year Housing Land Supply
6. Strategic Housing Market Assessment – letter from DCLG to the Planning Inspectorate (attached)
7. Darlington Appeal Decision: Land off Sadberge Road, Middleton St George (Inspector's report attached)
8. TVU Spatial Planning Session (reports attached)
9. North Yorkshire Sub-region Local Aggregate Assessment
10. Rotation of chairmanship
11. Any other business

Attendance

Gavin Scott (GS) – Durham County Council
Graham Banks (GB) - Hambleton District Council
Rob Smith (RS) – North Yorkshire County Council
David Hand (DH) Scarborough District Council
Alex Conti (AC) – Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
Rosemary Young (RY) – Stockton Borough Council
Katherine Whitwell (KW) Middlesbrough Council
Matthew King (MK) - Hartlepool Borough Council
Sarah Housden (SH) – North Yorkshire Moors National Park Authority
Isabel Nicholls (IN) - Stockton Borough Council

July 2015

Tees Valley Development Plans Officers Meeting

7 July 2015 14.00 pm – 16.00 pm

Conference Room 4, Redcar & Cleveland House, Redcar

Agenda

1. Apologies for Absence
2. PAS Support
3. Minutes of previous meeting held on 02 June (attached)
4. Local Plan and CIL Progress (Standing Item)
5. Duty to Cooperate
6. Any other business
7. Date and Time of next meeting:
18 August, 2pm-4pm, Investment Suite Room 2, Redcar & Cleveland House

Attendance

Alex Conti (AC) – Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council
Rosemary Young (RY) – Stockton Borough Council
Katherine Whitwell (KW) – Middlesbrough Council
Valerie Adams (VA) – Darlington Borough Council
Matthew King (MK) – Hartlepool Borough Council
Graeme Smith (GS) – Durham County Council
Rob Smith (RS) – North Yorkshire County Council
Steve Wilson (SW) – Scarborough Borough Council
Adam Dodgshon (AD) – Planning Advisory Service
Gary Baker (GB) – Redcar & Cleveland Borough Council

From: mwjointplan
Sent: 25 September 2014 14:32
To: 'chris@northpenninesaonb.org.uk'
Subject: Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Duty to Cooperate- Northern Upland Chain LNP

Dear Mr Woodley,

North Yorkshire County Council, City of York Council and North York Moors National Park are developing a Minerals and Waste Joint Plan covering the three authority areas. The 2011 Localism Act requires planning authorities to co-operate with other specified bodies, including Local Nature Partnerships, in the preparation of development plan documents in relation to strategic matters.

We are contacting you because part of the Northern Upland Chain Local Nature Partnership area falls within part of the Joint Plan area and we would be interested to find out your views on issues of mutual interest in relation to the preparation of the Plan.

We recently consulted upon our Issues and Options Consultation which identified a number of possible options for future policies which could be included in the plan. Although the formal consultation has now closed we would never the less like to receive any comments you may have on the document. Whilst we would be pleased to receive comments on any aspect of the consultation, particular issues on which we would appreciate your views include the approach to the protection of the natural environment, the approach to reclamation of minerals workings (both contained in chapter 8) and any site submissions relevant to your area (see appendix 1). The consultation documents are available to view on our website: <http://www.northyorks.gov.uk/article/26218/Minerals-and-waste-joint-plan>

If you would like to meet to find out more about the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan and areas of common interest, please do not hesitate to get in touch.

Yours Sincerely

Michelle Saunders

Minerals and Waste Joint Plan Team
01609 533019

2t Invitees and attendees for site panels held in February and March 2015

Invitees for site panels

Ian Smith	Heritage England
John King	Natural England
Merlin Ash	Natural England
Sally Parker	Environment Agency
Sara Robin	Local Nature Partnership
Dr Tim Thom	Local Nature Partnership
Caroline Skelly	North York Moors National Park
Alison Cooke	City of York Council
Rebecca Harrison	City of York Council
Stephen Brown	Craven District Council
John Hiles	Richmondshire District Council
Paula Craddock	Ryedale District Council
Pate Harrap	Scarborough Borough Council
Steve Wilson	Scarborough Borough Council
Andrew McMillian	Selby District Council

Simon Hartley	Harrogate Borough Council
Julia Casterton	North Yorkshire County Council
Ruth Benson	North Yorkshire County Council
Rachel Pillar	North Yorkshire County Council
Clare Dance	North Yorkshire County Council
Colin Holm	North Yorkshire County Council
Ian Burgess	North Yorkshire County Council
David Cole	North Yorkshire County Council
Rob Smith	North Yorkshire County Council
Stuart Edwards	North Yorkshire County Council
Mark Young	North Yorkshire County Council
Gail Falkingham	North Yorkshire County Council
Lucie Hawking	North Yorkshire County Council
Tim Frennaux	North Yorkshire Partnership Unit

Attendees at site panels

Ian Smith	Heritage England
John King	Natural England
Merlin Ash	Natural England
Sally Parker	Environment Agency
Sara Robin	Local Nature Partnership
Dr Tim Thom	Local Nature Partnership
Caroline Skelly	North York Moors National Park
Alison Cooke	City of York Council
Rebecca Harrison	City of York Council
Anthony Dean	City of York Council
John Hiles	Richmondshire District Council
Jill Thompson	Ryedale District Council
David Hand	Scarborough Borough Council
Tom Ridley	Selby District Council
Wendy Wright	Harrogate Borough Council
Julia Casterton	North Yorkshire County Council
Ruth Benson	North Yorkshire County Council
Rachel Pillar	North Yorkshire County Council
Clare Dance	North Yorkshire County Council
Colin Holm	North Yorkshire County Council
Ben Jackson	North Yorkshire County Council
David Cole	North Yorkshire County Council
Rob Smith	North Yorkshire County Council

Contact us

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

Tel: **01609 780780** Email: **mwjointplan@northyorks.gov.uk**