

YHAWP Area Aggregates Working Party

Annual Monitoring Report 2022

(Data relates to January to December 2021)

Published October 2023

Correct as of this date: 30 March 2023

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Acronyms

AWP	Aggregate Working Party
BAA	British Aggregates Association
BGS	British Geological Survey
BMAPA	British Marine Aggregate Producers Association
CDEW	Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste
DLUHC	Department of Levelling Up Homes and Communities
LAA	Local Aggregate Assessment
MHCLG	Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government
MPA	Mineral Planning Authority
mpa	Mineral Products Association
NPPF	National Planning Policy Framework
YHAWP	Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party
SOCG	Statement of Common Ground
WDI	Waste Data Interrogator

Glossary

<p>Active/Inactive -</p>	<p>Sites are described as active where material was produced at any time during 2019 and as inactive when the site was not in production during that period. Inactive sites include those that have been worked in the past and those that have yet to begin. The term 'inactive' replaces the term 'dormant' used in surveys prior to AM97 as the term 'dormant' acquired a more specific meaning under the terms of the Planning & Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995.</p>
<p>Aggregate</p>	<p>Granular or particulate material which is suitable for use (on its own or with the addition of cement, lime or bituminous binder) in construction as concrete, mortar, roadstone, asphalt or drainage courses, or for use as constructional fill or railway ballast (also referred to as 'construction aggregates').</p>
<p>Secondary aggregates</p>	<p>Aggregate which originates as a waste of other quarrying and mining operations, or from industrial processes (e.g. colliery waste or minestone, blast furnace slag, power station ash, china clay waste, slate waste), but excluding chalk and clay/shale worked primarily for aggregate purposes</p>
<p>Landbanks</p>	<p>The stock of mineral reserves with valid planning permissions for their extraction but where their extraction has yet to take place. The length of the aggregate landbank is the sum in tonnes of all permitted reserves for which valid planning permissions are extant, divided by the annual rate of future demand based on the latest annual Local Aggregate Assessment.</p>

	<p>The landbank is usually calculated at a mineral planning authority level.</p>
<p>Local Aggregate Assessment (LAA)</p>	<p>An annual assessment of the demand for and supply of aggregates in a mineral planning authority's area</p>
<p>LAA Annual Provision</p>	<p>The forecast future aggregate demand figure within a Mineral Planning Authority's LAA. This should be based on a rolling average of 10 year's sales data and other relevant local information (e.g. development growth aspirations in the MPA area).</p>
<p>Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS)</p>	<p>This system works through national, sub-national and local partners working together to ensure a steady and adequate supply of aggregate mineral across the country</p>
<p>Marine Aggregates</p>	<p>Sand and gravel dredged offshore</p>
<p>National and Sub-National Guidelines</p>	<p>The national and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England and Wales 2005 to 2020 provide an indication of the total amount of aggregate provision that the mineral planning authorities, collectively within each Aggregate Working Party, should aim to provide. The guidelines are no longer current and revised guidelines are due.</p>
<p>Permitted Reserve</p>	<p>The tonnage of mineral in a site (including stockpiles) for which full planning consent (planning permission with</p>

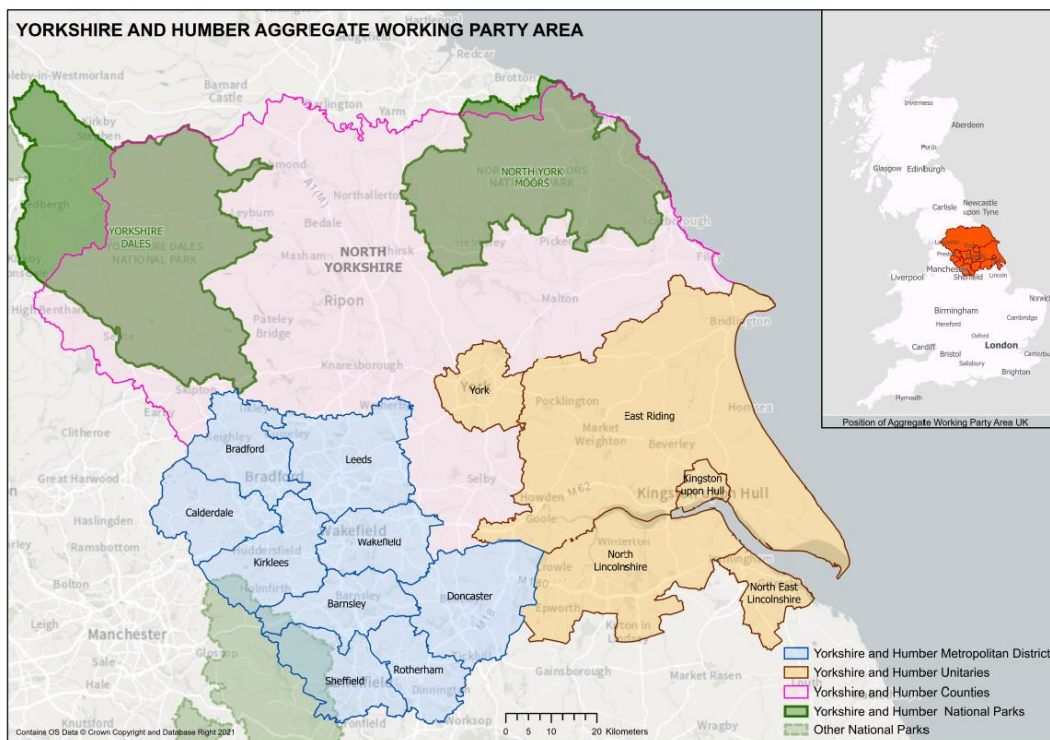
<p>Primary aggregates</p>	<p>determined conditions attached) for extraction exists. Such sites may be operational or inactive. Inactive sites include those where extraction has been undertaken in the past and where permitted reserves still remain and those where planning permission has been granted but extraction has yet to begin. Dormant sites, as defined by the Planning & Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995, cannot be worked until new schemes of conditions have been determined and therefore do not contain permitted reserves. See also landbank.</p> <p>Aggregate produced from naturally-occurring mineral deposits and used for the first time.</p>
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Executive Summary

The Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party (YHAWP) is one of nine working parties throughout England and there are two more in Wales, established in the 1970's. The membership of the Yorkshire and Humber AWP is detailed in Figure 1.

This Annual Monitoring (AM) report provides sales and reserve data for the calendar year 1st January – 31st December 2021. It includes information on aggregates in the Yorkshire and Humber region of England so that the YHAWP can contribute to the monitoring of the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS) and assess whether the Yorkshire and Humber is making a full contribution towards meeting both national and local aggregate needs.

The YHAWP AMR 2021 provides data for each of the following sub-regions Yorkshire and Humber as shown in the map: North Yorkshire; Doncaster and Rotherham (South Yorkshire); West Yorkshire; and Humber (East Riding of Yorkshire, Hull, North Lincolnshire and North East Lincolnshire).



The key findings of this Annual Monitoring Report are as follows:



Land-won Sand and Gravel

Sales 2.90mt

Reserves of 38.24mt

Landbank of 9.78 years



Crushed Rock

Sales of 11.31 mt

Reserves of 291.52mt

Landbank of 28.72 years



Landings of Marine Dredged Sand and Gravel

6.98mt can be extracted from 10 licenses annually

0.29mt marine dredged landings



Overall Primary Aggregates figures

Total primary aggregates sales 14.52 mt

Total primary aggregates reserves 329.76mt

A summary of key figures for 2021 are provided in Table 1.

At 31 December 2021, the reserves of sand and gravel in Yorkshire and Humber overall are above the minimum 7 year landbank (at a figure of 9.78 years) and in the case of crushed rock above the minimum 10 year landbank (at a figure of 28.72 years). This is based on a Yorkshire and Humber combined LAA annual provision rate, in the absence of national and sub-national guidelines.

Despite the landbanks being above the minimum requirements, the YHAWP cannot confirm that it is making a full contribution towards meeting both national and local aggregate needs in the absence of data confidence. There are data confidence concerns due to a lack of returns from operators in the region meaning estimates have had to be made by Mineral Planning Authorities for both sales and reserves.

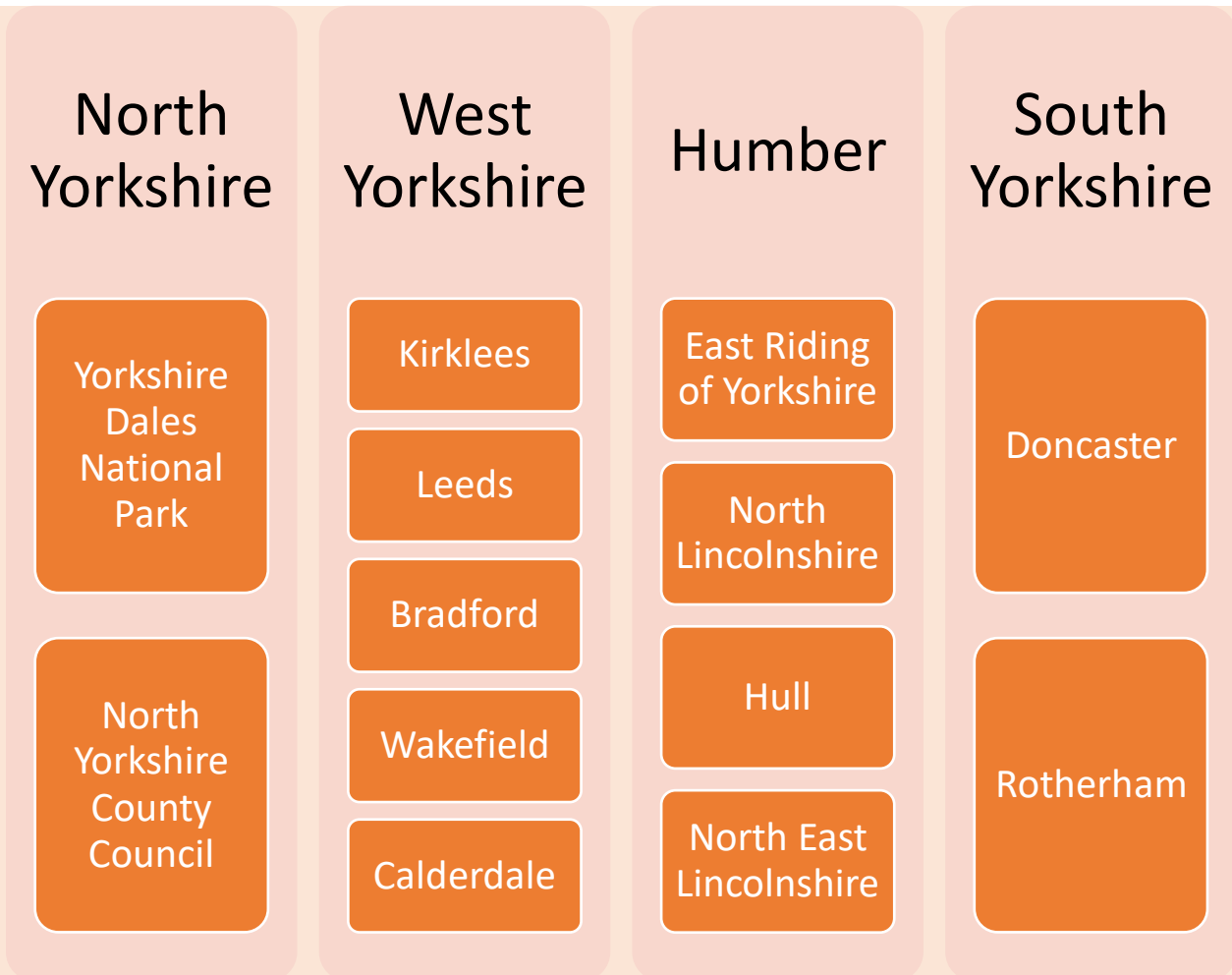
To rectify this, the AWP group have written to DLUHC to encourage Government to make operator returns to the annual surveys' compulsory. It is deemed a suitable time to communicate with DLUHC about this given the planning reform changes and a letter was sent to DLUHC on Wednesday 19th July 2023 from the AWP group.

Table 1 Dashboard key data summary

	Sales in 2021 (Mt)	Change in sales from previous year	10 year sales average (Mt)	3 year sales average (Mt)	LAA annual provision (Mt)	Permitted reserves at 31 December 2021 (Mt)	Change in permitted reserves from previous year	Landbank of permitted reserves (years)	Change in Landbank form previous year
Sand & Gravel	2.90	↑	2.89	2.79	3.91	38.24	↓	9.78	↓
Crushed Rock	11.31	↑	9.88	10.33	10.35	291.52	↑	28.72	↑
Marine	0.29	↓	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Imports	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A				
Total Primary Aggregates	14.52	↑	12.83	13.26	N/A	329.40	↑	N/A	N/A

Introduction

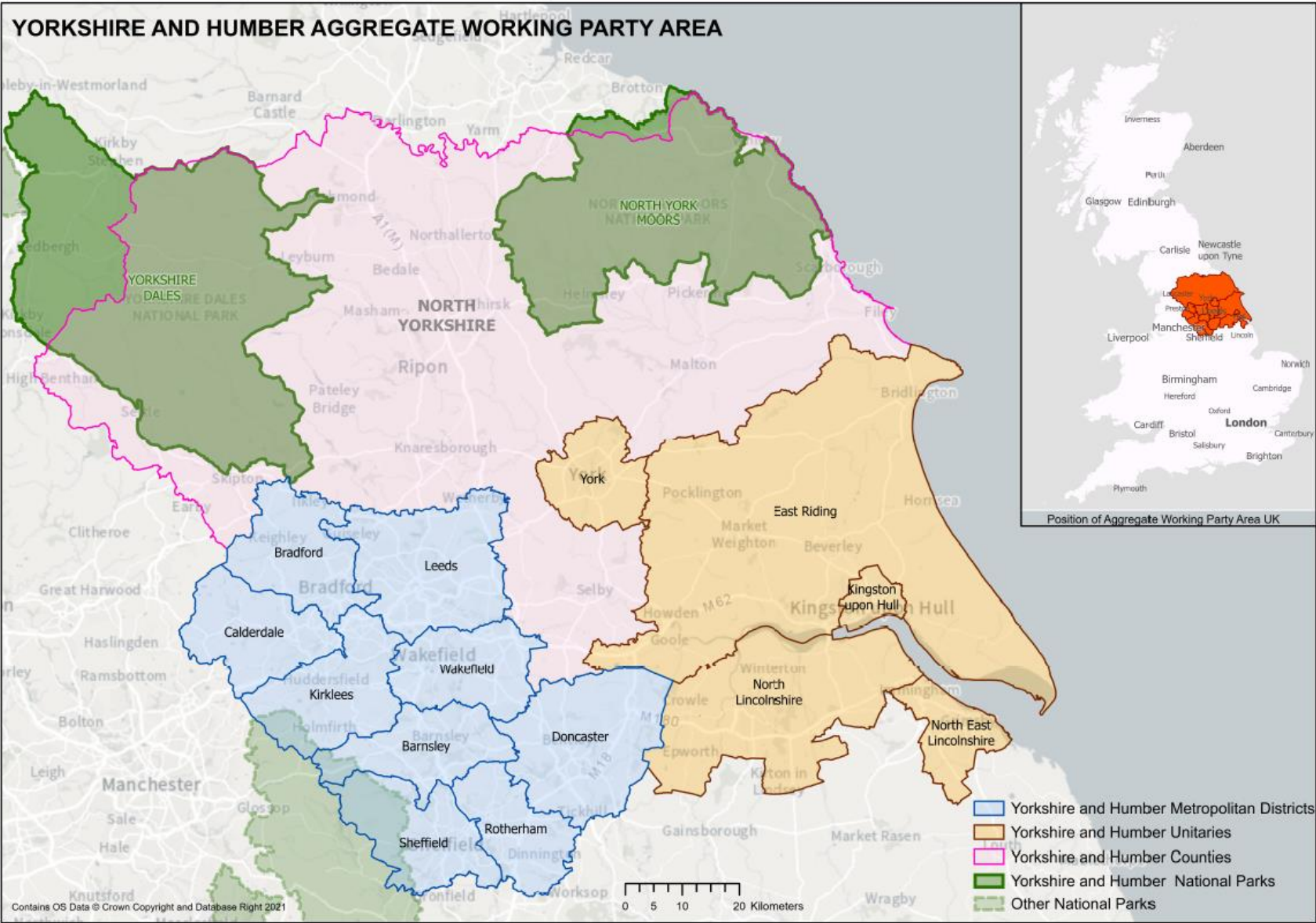
The Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party (YHAWP) is one of nine working parties throughout England and there are two more in Wales, established in the 1970's. The membership of the Yorkshire and Humber AWP is as follows:



Their geographical location is shown spatially in figure 1.

This Annual Monitoring (AM) report provides sales and reserve data for the calendar year 1st January – 31st December 2021. It includes information on aggregates in the Yorkshire and Humber region of England so that the YHAWP can contribute to the monitoring of the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS) and assess whether the Yorkshire and Humber is making a full contribution towards meeting both national and local aggregate needs.

Figure 1: YHAWP Area Mineral Planning Authorities (please note, from April 2023, North Yorkshire will be a Unitary Council)



Primary Aggregates

Sales and Imports

The sales data shown in Table 2 below has been obtained from the previous YHAWP AMRs, the AMR 2020 and returns received from operators during the YHAWP survey 2021. It should be noted however that operator returns are consistently poor, and Mineral Planning Authorities have had to make sales estimates.

The total Land-won Sand and Gravel Sales in 2021 were 2.90mt. This is an increase from 2020 sales figures which were 2.65mt. Sand and gravel sales in 2021 were above both the 10-year and 3-year averages.

The total crushed rock sales in 2021 were 11.31mt. This is an increase from 2020 sales figures which were 9.36mt. Crushed rock sales in 2021 were above the 10-year average and the 3-year average.

Although there are wharves present within the Yorkshire and Humber region at the River Humber, no marine-dredged sand and gravel sales were reported, data about marine landings was sourced from the Crown Estate.

No imported aggregate data was collected through the YHAWP 2021 survey, and therefore there is no data on imports outside of England and Wales for the region for the year 2021. The latest available data on imports was collected via the national Aggregates Minerals Survey 2019¹, which was undertaken jointly between the Ministry of Housing Communities and Local Government (now known as the Department of Levelling Up Homes and Communities) and the British Geological Survey (BGS).

¹ Aggregate Minerals Survey 2019 - <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/aggregate-minerals-survey-for-england-and-wales-2019>

Table 5h of the Aggregate Mineral Survey 2019 demonstrates that overall, 0.89mt of sand and gravel were imported into the Yorkshire and Humber region, with the largest proportion coming from the East Midlands at a figure of 0.53mt. In the case of crushed rock, 2.32mt was imported into the Yorkshire and Humber region, with the largest proportion coming from the East Midlands at a figure of 1.92mt. 0.64mt of igneous rock was imported into the region from outside England and Wales in 2019.

Table 2 Primary Aggregate Sales and Imports in YHAWP Area (Million tonnes)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	10 year average	3 year average
Sand and Gravel												
North Yorkshire	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.75	1.8	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.62	1.47
South Yorkshire	0.14	0.15	0.14	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.31	0.5	0.62	0.40	0.48
West Yorkshire	0.07	0.05	0.02	0.1	0.12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.02	0.025	0.07	0.05
East Riding	0.56	0.82	0.81	0.82	0.8	0.74	0.62	0.57	0.47	0.61	0.68	0.55
North Lincolnshire	0	0.1	0.11	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.18	0.18	0.15	0.13	0.17
Total Sand and Gravel sales	2.37	2.62	2.76	3.02	3.1	3.19	3.32	2.56	2.67	2.90	2.89	2.71
Crushed Rock												
North Yorkshire	2.4	2.8	3.4 ⁽¹⁾	3.7 ⁽¹⁾	3.28	3.2	3.5	3.00	3.20	3.30	3.18	3.17
Yorkshire Dales National Park	2.63	2.85	3.09	3.34	3.39	3.48	3.35	2.37	2.00	3.20	2.97	2.52
South Yorkshire	1.14	1.27	2.25	2.4	2.6	2.01	2.4	1.8	2.40	3.16	2.14	2.45
West Yorkshire	0.79	0.78	1.03	1.03	1.1	1.03	1.04	0.86	0.86	0.57	0.91	0.76
East Riding	0.1	0.1	0.08	0.13	0.23	0.27	0.38	0.17	0.22	0.47	0.22	0.29
North Lincolnshire	0.11	0.11	0.67	0.62	0.62	0.59	0.6	0.68	0.68	0.61	0.53	0.66
Total Crushed Rock sales	7.17	7.91	10.52	11.22	11.22	10.58	11.27	8.88	9.36	11.31	9.94	9.85
Marine Sand and Gravel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.78	0.75	0.29	0	0.52
Total Marine Sand and Gravel Sales	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.78	0.75	0.29	0	0.52
Total Aggregate Sales	9.54	10.53	13.28	14.34	14.44	13.87	14.69	11.44	12.03	14.50	12.83	13.26
Imports (from outside of England and Wales)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Imports								See aggregate mineral survey 2019				

Permitted Reserves

The permitted reserves of sand and gravel and crushed rock in the YHAWP area at 31 December 2021 are set out in Table 3 below.

The permitted reserves of sand and gravel in Yorkshire and Humber at 31 December 2021 were 38.24mt. This is a decrease in permitted reserves from 2020 when there were 40.4 mt. The largest proportion of permitted reserves of sand and gravel are from quarries in North Yorkshire (68%). The trends in sand and gravel reserves show that there was a significant increase from 17.43mt to 28.2mt of sand and gravel reserves in North Yorkshire in 2018 which continues to boost the region's reserves.

The permitted reserves of crushed rock in Yorkshire and Humber at 31 December 2021 were 291.52mt. This is an increase from 2020 when there were 288.99mt of reserves. Whilst crushed rock reserves across the Yorkshire and Humber MPAs generally saw a decline in 2020, the amount of crushed rock reserves in North Lincolnshire increased by 21.05mt.

Table 3 shows there has been a general increase in the amount of total permitted reserves since 2016.

Landbank in YHAWP Area

Aggregate landbanks are principally a monitoring tool to provide Minerals Planning Authorities with early warning of possible disruption to the provision of an adequate and steady supply of land-won aggregates in their particular area. They should be used principally as a trigger for a Mineral Planning Authority to review the current provision of aggregates in their area and consider whether to conduct a review of allocation of sites in their local minerals plan. This is of particular importance in the case of aggregates due to the length of time it could take from identifying a site to the commencement of extraction.

As stated under paragraph 213(f) of the NPPF 2021, Mineral Planning Authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by maintaining landbanks of at least 7 years for sand and gravel and at least 10 years for crushed rock.

The landbanks for permitted reserves for both sand and gravel and crushed rock in Yorkshire and Humber at 31st December 2021 are shown in Table 4 below. In the absence of up-to-date national and sub-national guidelines, the landbanks have been calculated by using the LAA annual provision rates set out in the latest LAA for each Mineral Planning Authority.

The overall sand and gravel landbank for Yorkshire and Humber is 9.78 years (and is therefore above the minimum 7-year landbank required for sand and gravel). As demonstrated in Table 4 below, West Yorkshire and the Humber region are areas with a sand and gravel landbank below 7 years (3.3 years and 5.2 years respectively). The other Yorkshire and Humber sub-regions are above the minimum sand and gravel landbank.

The overall crushed rock landbank for Yorkshire and Humber is 28.72 years and is therefore above the minimum 10-year requirement.

Table 4 Landbank in YHAWP Area

Mineral Planning Authority sub-regions	Annual rate of future demand based on the latest annual Local Aggregate Assessment (mt)	LAA Rate is 10 years sales average	Annual Rate of future demand based on 10 years sales average (mt)	Reserves (as of 31 st December 2021) (mt)	Landbank in year (as at 31 st December 2021) (years)
Sand & Gravel					
North Yorkshire	2.46	No	1.62	26.1	10.61
Yorkshire Dales NPA	-	-	-	-	-
Doncaster and Rotherham (South Yorkshire)	0.42	No	0.40	6.97	16.6
West Yorkshire	0.10	No	0.01	0.33	3.3
Humber	0.93	No	0.85	4.84	5.2
Total Sand & Gravel	3.91		2.88	38.24	9.78
Crushed Rock					
North Yorkshire	3.75	No	3.10	69.40	18.5
Yorkshire Dales NPA	2.97	Yes	2.97	79.70	26.8
Doncaster and Rotherham (South Yorkshire)	2.00	No	2.40	43.97	19.99
West Yorkshire	0.93	No	0.93	35.00	37.63
Humber	0.50	No	0.75	63.45	126.9
Total Crushed Rock	10.15		9.52	291.52	28.72

Secondary and Recycled Aggregates

Recycled aggregate is normally defined as an aggregate resulting from the processing of inorganic materials previously used in construction, such as crushed concrete / brick / stone and scrapings from tarmac roads. Secondary aggregate is usually defined as aggregate obtained as a by-product of other quarrying and mining operations or as a by-product from industrial processes such as power station ash, glass (cullet) or railway ballast.

It is important to understand the data limitations associated with secondary and recycled aggregates. Most notably regarding the waste data interrogator (WDI) the data within the WDI is collected from the returns from permitted facilities and records only waste received, and waste exported from site.

Secondary aggregates, where certain quality protocol specifications are met, is considered to be non-waste and is therefore not included within the waste tonnage returns. The data within the WDI does not account for mobile crushers or recycling and re-use that occurs on individual construction sites. The tonnage of recycled aggregates reported in the WDI is likely to only represent a proportion of the recycled aggregates in circulation. These figures are only estimates and should be treated with caution.

Table 5 CD&E Waste Arisings (from LAA's)

Planning Authority	Amount Produced (tonnes)	Amount Managed (tonnes)
North Yorkshire	70,753	28,452
South Yorkshire	100,167	42,893
West Yorkshire	190,667	112,650
Humber	147,715	137,441
Total	509,302	321,436

Development Plans and Mineral Policies in YHAWP Area

Local Planning Authorities are required to prepare Local Plans which include policies to aid the determination of planning applications and to set out the development of a county/borough/district over a 15-year period. This includes policies for minerals development, which mineral planning authorities must prepare. Some authorities will include mineral planning policies within their overall Local Plans, whilst others will prepare specific Minerals and Waste Local Plans. Table 6 below details the status and progress of Local Plans in the YHAWP area.

Table 6 Minerals Plans Information

Mineral Planning Authority / Authorities	Plan Name/Mineral DPD	Preparation stage / Current Status	Status in previous annual monitoring report
North Yorkshire County Council (inc. City of York and North York Moors National Park)	Minerals and Waste Joint Plan	Plan adopted in Feb 2022	Adopted joint plan Feb 2022
Yorkshire Dales National Park	Yorkshire Dales Local Plan 2023-40	Reg 18 consultation took place August-September 2021	Regulation 19 expected September 2023
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	Doncaster Local Plan (2021)	Adopted 23 September 2021	Adopted September 2021

Mineral Planning Authority / Authorities	Plan Name/Mineral DPD	Preparation stage / Current Status	Status in previous annual monitoring report
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	Barnsley Local Plan (2019)	Adopted 3 January 2019	Adopted 3 January 2019
Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council	Rotherham Core Strategy (2014)	Adopted September 2014	Adopted September 2014
Sheffield City Council	The Sheffield Plan	Regulation 18 consultation September 2020	Regulation 18 consultation stage
Leeds City Council	The Natural Resources and Waste Local Plan (2013)	Adopted January 2013	Regulation 18 consultation took place on the Core Strategy in 2017
Bradford Metropolitan District Council	Bradford District Local Plan	Regulation 18 consultation took place February 2021	Regulation 18 consultation on Core Strategy took place in July 2019
Kirklees Metropolitan District Council	Kirklees Local Plan (including a Strategy and Policies document and an Allocations and	Adopted February 2019	Adopted February 2019

Mineral Planning Authority / Authorities	Plan Name/Mineral DPD	Preparation stage / Current Status	Status in previous annual monitoring report
	Designations document) (2019)		
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council	Wakefield District Local Plan 2036	EiP hearings to take place December 2021	Regulation 18 consultation
Calderdale Council	Calderdale Unitary Development Plan	<i>Expected to be adopted early 2023</i>	<i>Plan found sound – awaiting adoption</i>
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Joint Minerals Local Plan (2019)	Adopted July 2019	Monitoring taking place
North East Lincolnshire Council	North East Lincolnshire Local Plan 2013-2032 (2018)	Adopted 22 March 2018	Adopted 22 March 2018
North Lincolnshire	New North Lincolnshire Local Plan	Submitted for examination in 2022	Emerging plan carries no weight

Aggregates sites and planning applications in YHAWP Area

Table 7 below lists the quarries producing aggregates within Yorkshire and Humber. Figure 2 shows the geographical location of each of the quarries listed below.

Altogether there are 139 primary aggregate quarries in Yorkshire and Humber recorded in 2021, (with 99 operational).

Table 7 Aggregates sites in YHAWP area

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
North Yorkshire County Council	Skipton Rock	Quarry	Tarmac	401924, 453222	Limestone	Mothballed. Permission to 2042
	Pateley Bridge	Quarry	Hanson	412350, 464450	Limestone	Active, permission until 2047
	Barton/Middleton Lodge	Quarry	Breedon	422351, 506825	Limestone	Active, permission until 2028
	Duckett Hill	Quarry	Breedon	421400, 507200	Limestone	Mothballed. Permission to 2042
	Forcett	Quarry	Hanson	415655, 510883	Limestone	Active, permission until 2026
	Leyburn	Quarry	Breedon	409600, 491200	Limestone	Active, permission until 2042

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Low Grange	Quarry	Austen Richardson	418649, 507968	Limestone	Active, permission until 2042
	Wensley	Quarry	Tarmac	406803, 491926	Limestone	Active, permission until 2042
	Potgate	Quarry	Lightwater Quarries	427591, 476392	Limestone	Active, permission until 2022
	Gebdykes	Quarry	Lightwater Quarries	423480, 482918	Limestone	Active, permission until 2039
	Barnsdale Bar	Quarry	Darrington Quarries	451448, 414752	Limestone	Active, permission until 2025
	Went Edge	Quarry	Went Valley Aggregates	449924, 417213	Limestone	Active
	Jackdaw Crag	Quarry	Darrington Quarries	446326, 441400	Limestone	Mothballed, permission for 7 years once work starts again
	Newthorpe	Quarry	Darrington Quarries	446100, 431900	Limestone	Mothballed, permission until 2042
	Newbridge	Quarry	Breedon	480170, 485761	Limestone	Active, permission until 2022

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Settrington	Quarry	Fenstone Quarries	482847, 469773	Limestone	Active, permission until 2022
	Wath	Quarry	Tarmac	467869, 474710	Limestone	Mothballed, permission until 2023
	Whitewall	Quarry	DC Watts	479135, 469400	Limestone	Active, permission until 2023
	Hovingham	Quarry	Hovingham Estate	466767, 475045	Limestone	Mothballed, permission until 2042
	Marfield	Quarry	Tarmac	421250, 182790	Sand & Gravel	Active, permission until 2030
	Ripon	Quarry	Hanson	429634, 476913	sand & Gravel	Active, permission until 2030
	Manor House Farm/Ellerton	Quarry	Tarmac	425795, 496828	Sand & Gravel	Mothballed, permission until 2030
	Nosterfield	Quarry	Tarmac	428303, 480443	Sand & Gravel	Active, permission until 2024

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Bridge Farm/Pallett Hill	Quarry	Breedon	423431, 498578	Sand & Gravel	Active, permission until 2024
	Ings Farm	Quarry	Mr & Mrs Morley	490400, 479500	Sand & Gravel	Active, permission until 2042
	Wykeham	Quarry	Hanson	498500, 482300	Sand & Gravel	Mothballed, 20 years from recommencement
	Killerby	Quarry	Tarmac	425986, 495620	Sand & Gravel	Active, permission until 2041
	West Heselerton	Quarry	Cook & Son	491859, 476637	Sand	Active, permission until 2030
	Mill Balk	Quarry	Kulness	458885, 421467	Sand	Mothballed, permission until 2042
	Hensall	Quarry	Darrington Quarries	459100, 422850	Sand	Active, permission until 2031
	Eggborough Sandpit	Quarry	Mone Bros	457577, 422979	Sand	Mothballed, waiting for new permission
Yorkshire Dales	Arcow Quarry	Quarry	Tarmac		High PSV	O
	Dry Rigg Quarry	Quarry	Tarmac		High PSV	O

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
National Park Authority	Horton Quarry	Quarry	Hanson		Carboniferous Limestone	O
	Ingleton Quarry	Quarry	Hanson		High PSV	O
	Swinden Quarry	Quarry	Tarmac		Carboniferous Limestone	O
Doncaster	Austerfield Quarry	Quarry	Hanson Quarry Products Europe Ltd		Sand	O
	Armthorpe Quarry	Quarry	(Yorkshire Aggregates) - 15/03012/MINA		Sand	O
	Finningley Quarry	Quarry	Tarmac		Sand and Gravel	C
	Dunville (Lings) Quarry	Quarry	Breedon		Sand	O
	Partridge Hill (High Common Lane, Austerfield)	Quarry	Mission Sand and Gravel		Sand	O
	58's Road (and new site opposite)	Quarry	North Lincs' Aggregates		Sand and Gravel	O
	Old Bawtry Road Finningley	Quarry	Mission Sand and Gravel		Sand and Gravel	O

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Dale Pit Lakes	Quarry	John Holt and Sons		Sand and Gravel	O
	Wroot Road Quarry	Quarry	Yorkshire Horticultural Ltd		Sand	O
	Glen Quarry (Stainton)	Quarry	Marchalls Natural Stone		Limestone	O
	Holme Hall Quarry (Stainton)	Quarry	Breedon		Limestone	O
	Barnsdale Bar	Quarry	Darrington Quarries		Limestone	O
	Sutton Field Quarry	Quarry	Darrington Quarries		Limestone	R
	Cadeby Quarry	Quarry	Owner Tarmac Leasholder/Operator (as of 2012) Grants Precast Ltd		Limestone	NO (aggregate) O (non-aggregate)
	Hazel Lane Quarry	Quarry	Cat Plant Ltd		Limestone	O
	Warmsworth Quarry	Quarry	Sibelco		Limestone	O
Rotherham	Harrycroft Quarry	Quarry	Tarmac			NO – permission granted until 2031
Bradford	Bank Top Quarry	Quarry	M&M York Stone Products		Sandstone, grit	O

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Naylor Hill Quarry	Quarry	Dennis Gillson & Son		Sandstone, grit	O
	Bolton Woods Quarry	Quarry	Hard York Quarries		Sandstone, fine	O
Calderdale	Ashgrove Clay Works	Quarry		411743/422464	Fire Clay	NO
	Beacon Lodge	Quarry		410470/424873	Sandstone	PP Expired
	Calder Brick Works S	Quarry	Frank Spencer	412361/421735	Clay & Shale	O
	Clockface Quarry	Quarry	Casey	404654/417253	Sandstone	Exhausted undergoing restoration
	Corporal Lane , Shelf	Quarry	Mrs Pearce	411232/428419	Fire Clay	O
	Cromwell Quarry	Quarry	Marshalls	410456/424860	Sandstone	NO
	Crownest Quarry, Hipperholme	Quarry	Marshalls	413500/424800	Sandstone	NO
	Delph Hill Quarry	Quarry	None	405684/427585	Sandstone	Areas A & B Restored Area C not worked
	Elland Edge Quarries	Quarry	Rand & Asqueth	412862/421254	Sandstone	O

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Fly Delph	Quarry	Rand & Asqueth	403510/432070	Sandstone	O
	Hunter Hill Quarry	Quarry	Rand & Asqueth	405300/429400	Sandstone	O
	Marsh Hill Quarry	Quarry	?	405964/424314	Sandstone	NO
	Mount Tabor Quarry	Quarry	Pickard Group Hard York Quarries Limited	40560/427512	Sandstone	NO
	Northowram Hills Quarry 1	Quarry		410964/426857	Sandstone	O
	Pasture House Quarry	Quarry	Marshalls	411690/424020	Sandstone	O new phase & Under Restoration
	Pinnar Lane Quarry	Quarry	David Throp	410891/423634	Sandstone	O
	Pond Quarry, Halifax Road, Brighouse	Quarry	mr Gibson	412985/424510	Sandstone	O
	Pond Quarry, Granny Hall Lane, Brighouse	Quarry	Hard York Ltd	414097/423960	Sandstone	Exhausted
	Ringby Quarry, Swalesmoor Road, Halifax	Quarry	Tooby	408986/427576	Sandstone	NO

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Rock End Moor Delph	Quarry	Mr Gault	396191/426578	Sandstone	O
	Scout Quarry	Quarry	Cleanmet Ltd	409107/427525	Sandstone	O
	Spaniard Hall Quarry	Quarry	John Wilkinson / Joe Taylor	411039/428740	Fire Clay	O
	Spring Hill Quarry	Quarry	Mr Ollerenshaw	406586/421160	Sandstone	O
	Squire Hill Quarry	Quarry	David Throp	413507/423145	Sandstone	O
	Sunny Bank Quarries	Quarry	Mytholme Stone Sales Limited	411591/424720	Sandstone	O
	Thumpus Quarry	Quarry	David Throp	411150/42840	Sandstone	Exhausted Under Restoration
	White Rock	Quarry	Marshalls	406698/417750	Sandstone	No
Kirklees	Moselden Quarry	Quarry	Marshalls Natural	404277/416238	Sandstone, Grit	O
	Crosland Moor	Quarry	Johnson Wellfield	411796/414628	Sandstone, Grit	O
	Windy Ridge Quarry	Quarry	S. Peel and Son	413049/406347	Sandstone, Grit	O
	Hillhouse Edge Quarry	Quarry	Saxon Moor Ltd	413250/406532	Sandstone, Grit	O
	Appleton Quarry	Quarry	Marshalls Natural	419255/408727	Sandstone, Grit	O
	Sovereign Quarry	Quarry	Marshalls Natural	419584/408910	Sandstone, Grit	O

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Temple Quarry	Quarry	Holgate	420943/416656	Sandstone, Grit	O
	Forge Lane Sand and Gravel Quarry	Quarry	Dewsbury Sand and Gravel Ltd	423692/420267	Sand and gravel	O
	Arborary Lane	Quarry	Johnsons Wellfield	410670/412915	Sandstone	NO
Leeds	Hawksworth Quarry	Quarry	Whitelocks Development Ltd and Mytholm Stone (for blockstone)		Sandstone, grit	O
	Moor Top Quarry	Quarry	RG Stone Sales		Sandstone, grit	O
	Blackhill Quarry	Quarry	Mone Bros Excavations Ltd		Sandstone, grit	O
	Britannia Quarry	Quarry	Booth Ventures and Calder Masonry Ltd (for blockstone)		Sandstone	O
	Howley Park Quarry	Quarry	Marshalls Natural Stone		Sandstone	O
Wakefield	Darrington Quarry (part)	Quarry	FCC Environment		Limestone, magnesium	O
	Plasmor Quarry	Quarry	Plasmor Ltd		Limestone, magnesium	O

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Strands	Quarry			Sand and Gravel	NO
	Foxholes	Quarry			Sand and Gravel	NO
	Penbank	Quarry			Sand and Gravel	NO
East Riding	Barf Hill	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.005495, - 0.288743	Sand and Gravel	O End date 7/8/30
	Brighton air field	Quarry	Kastle Crushers	53.808475, - 0.899472	Recycled/Secondary Materials	O
	Bracken Quarry	Quarry	LKAB Minerals	53.937975, - 0.517536	Crushed Rock	O – end date 2042
	Brandesburton	Quarry			Sand and Gravel	NO – end date 2038
	Brigham Quarry	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	53.976630, - 0.351470	Sand and Gravel	D
	Everthorpe	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	53.781884, - 0.610920	Sand and Gravel	NO – end date April 2031
	Garton	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.022532, - 0.536857	Sand and Gravel	D – permission end date reached
	Gransmoor	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.005495, - 0.288743	Sand and Gravel	NO – end date 2035

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Greenwick	Quarry	Fenstone	53.996691, - 0.717488	Crushed Rock	O – end date 2042
	Huggate	Quarry	Fenstone	53.982537, - 0.667714	Crushed Rock	O – end date 2042
	Little Catwick	Quarry	Yarrows Aggregates Ltd	53.883356, - 0.299180	Sand and Gravel	O – end date 2024
	Langtoft	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.080917, - 0.454492	Sand and Gravel, Crushed Rock	D
	Lowthorpe	Quarry	Bob Stabler & Sons Ltd	54.040364, - 0.367992	Crushed Rock	O – end date 2036
	Melton Quarry	Quarry	Omya	53.735643, - 0.522354	Crushed Rock	O - end date 2042
	Melton Ings, Gibson Lane, Melton	Aggregate Recycling	Sam Allon (Contracts Ltd)	53.718747, - 0.532178	Recycled/Secondary Materials	O
	Melton Waste Park	Aggregate Recycling	Transwaste Recycling & Aggregates Ltd	53.717209, - 0.533019	Recycled/Secondary Materials	O
	Middleton	Quarry	Ashcourt Group (Simpson Quarries Ltd)	53.939684, - 0.566992	Crushed Rock	NO – end date 3030

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Mill Hill	Quarry	Holderness Aggregates Ltd	53.711282, - 0.120747	Sand and Gravel	O – end date February 2029
	Nafferton Limes	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.035752, - 0.400974	Crushed Rock	D
	North Cave	Quarry	Breedon	53.780234, - 0.666107	Recycled/Secondary Materials, Sand and Gravel	O end date 31 March 2025 / 2027 depending on what part of site
	Park Farm	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.005495, - 0.288743	Sand and Gravel	O – June 2033
	Partridge Hall	Quarry	Ashcourt Group (Simpson Quarries Ltd)	53.909587, - 0.702716	Crushed Rock	O – end date 2041
	Ponderosa ransfer	Aggregate Recycling	Murr Plant and Transport Ltd	53.923784, - 0.811032	Recycled/Secondary Materials	Active
	Queensgate Quarry	Quarry	Imerys	53.829741, - 0.452146	Crushed Rock	O – end date 2042
	Riplingham	Quarry	Stoneledge Plant and Transport Ltd	53.790025, - 0.553190	Crushed Rock	O – end date May 2033

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Sandsfield Farm Quarry (Brandesburton Quarry, Milegate Extension Quarry)	Quarry	Sandsfield Gravel Co Ltd	53.903139, -0.280535	Sand and Gravel	N – inactive end date 2038
	Swinescaife	Quarry			Crushed Rock	O – unlimited
	Turtle Hill	Quarry	W Clifford Watts Ltd	54.022532, -0.536857	Sand and Gravel	O – end date 26 February 2035
	Wilberfoss, Newton on Derwent	Quarry	Aggregate Recycling UK Ltd	53.944828, -0.897931	Sand and Gravel and Clay	O – end date 2042
North Lincolnshire	Cove Farm	Quarry	North Lincs Sand and Gravel	53.499445, -0.891273	Sand and Gravel	O
	Eastfield Farm	Quarry	I W Downson Ltd	53.678463, -0.572109	Sand and Gravel (Industrial non-aggregate silica sand site)	O
	Althorpe Wharf	Wharf/Port	RMS Trent Ports	53.584643, -0.734525	Handle Aggregates	O
	New Holland	Wharf/Port	HES Humber Bulk Terminal	53.702766, -0.361738	Do not handle Aggregates	O

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	North Killingholme	Wharf/Port	C.Ro Ports Killingholme Ltd	53.661969, - 0.243101	Unknown	O
	Flixborough Wharf	Wharf/Port	RMS Trent Ports	53.617865, - 0.698205	Handle Aggregates	O
	Groveport	Wharf/Port	PD Ports	53.604320, - 0.717459	Unknown	O
	Gunness Wharf	Wharf/Port	RMS Trent Ports	53.587273, - 0.730277	Handle Aggregates	O
	Manton	Quarry	Brianplant (Humberside) Limited	53.512952, - 0.581824	Limestone	O
	Keadby	Wharf/Port	PD Ports	53.593069, - 0.740811	Unknown	O
	Kettleby Parks	Quarry	Breedon Group	53.565995, - 0.417929	Sand and Gravel	O
	Kirton Lindsey Quarry	Quarry	Fox (Owmbly) Limited	53.500267, - 0.577407	Limestone	NO
	Melton Ross	Quarry	Singleton Birch Limited	53.586940, - 0.360509	Chalk (Primarily industrial chalk quarry, with some aggregate production)	O

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name	Type of site (Wharf, rail depot, quarry etc)	Operator	Grid Reference	Mineral	Status
	Messingham	Quarry	Sibelco UK	53.525348, -0.628421	Sand and Gravel (Industrial non-aggregate silica sand site)	O
	Slate House Farm	Quarry	Welton Aggregates	53.495819, -0.534152	Limestone	O
	South Ferriby	Quarry	Cemex	53.671230, -0.501883	Chalk (Primarily industrial chalk quarry, with some aggregate production)	NO
<p>Notes:</p> <p>C = confidential figure</p> <p>Status: O=operational; NO=Non Operational, D=Dormant, C=Closed, R=Restored/Redeveloped</p>						

Planning Applications

Table 8 below lists the planning applications for aggregate production within Yorkshire and Humber which were either decided or pending a decision during both 2021.

Table 8 Planning Applications and Decisions in AWP Area

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name and Location (Grid Reference)	Operator / Applicant	Tonnage (for aggregate use)	Type of Application	Decision
North Yorkshire	Forcett Quarry	Hanson	0	Continuation of extraction of limestone for a further 10 years	17.2.16
	West Heslerton Sand Quarry	Cook & Son	39,000 tns sand	0.3 ha extension	25.8.17
	West Heslerton Sand Quarry	Cook & Son	0	Continuation of extraction of sand for a further 10 years	25.8.17
	Newthorpe Quarry	Newthorpe Aggregates	390,000 tns	4 ha extension	9.10.17
	Barnsdale Bar Quarry	FCC Environment	7,000,000 tns	Extension to existing quarry	10.4.19
	Potgate Quarry	Lightwater Quarries	0	2 year extension	10.5.19
	Settrington Quarry	Fenstone Quarries	0	2 year extension	4.12.19

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name and Location (Grid Reference)	Operator / Applicant	Tonnage (for aggregate use)	Type of Application	Decision
Doncaster	Barnsdale Bar Quarry Long Lane	Darrington Quarries Ltd	7.0mt of limestone	19/00919/MINA - Extension to existing quarry to extract 7 million tonnes of limestone by 2040 followed by two years of final restoration by 2042	
	Bank End	North Lincs		20/01219/MINA - 2.1Mt sand and gravel over	
	Wroot Rd Quarry	Doncaster Property Trade		Change of use of part of the existing corrugated steel building and erection of a conveyor in connection with the 24 hour operation of a Compost Oversize Processing Plant. (without compliance with condition (18) of planning application 12/00393/MIN granted on 27/03/2013 - (Variation of Condition 18 relating to permission 12/00393/MIN (continued 24-hour operation of part of the existing corrugated steel building for use as a Compost Oversize Processing Plant))	24.03.2021

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name and Location (Grid Reference)	Operator / Applicant	Tonnage (for aggregate use)	Type of Application	Decision
	Holme Hall Quarry	Breedon Southern Ltd - FAO Mr Ben Ayres			pending
	Dale Pit Quarry	John Holt - Dale Pitt Aggregates		A planning application for the extraction of sand and gravel and the restoration of the land to a landform suitable for nature conservation and ancillary activities together with the consolidation of Planning Permission 18/01656/MIN.	pending
	Wroot Rd Quarry	Doncaster Property Trade		The extraction of sand and gravel as an extension to existing quarry (without compliance with condition 4 of planning application 03/0875/P granted on 22.07.2004 -The extraction of minerals)	21.10.2021
	Wroot Rd Quarry	Doncaster Property Trade		Application for determination of conditions for mineral site/mining site in respect of planning permission ref N/20/15 for sand and gravel extraction and erection of washing plant under the	WDN... see app above.

Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name and Location (Grid Reference)	Operator / Applicant	Tonnage (for aggregate use)	Type of Application	Decision
				requirements of The Environment Act 1995 (Being variation of condition 7 of planning application 97/1156/P granted on 09.10.1997	
	Great North Rd, Rossington	Robinson And Rowley Ltd		Formation of new access to Bawtry Road for extraction of grit, sand and gravel - DRAFT	Pending.
	North Of Holme Hall Quarry Holme Hall Lane Stainton Doncaster DN12 1QB	Breedon Southern Ltd		Proposed northerly extension of the quarry workings into around 31.6ha of land to include mineral extraction; in-pit primary processing and transfer of mineral to plant site. Proposals also include creation of peripheral screen mounds, advance planting and progressive	Pending.
Calderdale	Pasturehouse	Marshalls	185610 Aggregate	Extension to existing Quarry	Permitted
Kirklees	Appleton Quarry	Marshalls		Extension of time to 23 rd January 2032	Pending (but permitted in 2022)

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Mineral Planning Authority	Site Name and Location (Grid Reference)	Operator / Applicant	Tonnage (for aggregate use)	Type of Application	Decision
	Temple Quarry	Mone Brothers Excavations Ltd		Extension of time in which to continue mineral extraction and complete restoration to 2032	Pending (but permitted in 2023)
NYCC	Ripon Quarry	Hanson	0	S73	20.10.2021
	Went Edge Quarry	Went Valley Aggregates	4.9mt Limestone	ENV	13.10.2021
	Killerby Quarry	Tarmac	0	Ful	16.6.2021
	Hensall Quarry	Darrington Quarries	100000 tns sand	S73	8.4.21
	Brotherton Quarry	Darrington Quarries	0	S73	31.3.2021
Yorkshire Dales	Dry Rigg Quarry	Tarmac	350,000 tonnes per annum PSV 63+	C/04/609B continuation of quarrying until 31/12/2034	Not determined in 2021

Local Aggregate Assessments

Mineral Planning Authorities are required to prepare a Local Aggregate Assessments (LAAs) every year as a contribution towards the Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS). The purpose of LAAs is to assess the demand and supply of aggregates within the Mineral Planning Authority area.

Within Yorkshire and Humber, North Yorkshire produces a joint LAA which includes North Yorkshire, North York Moors, Yorkshire Dales and the City of York; West Yorkshire produces a joint LAA which includes Bradford, Leeds, Wakefield, Kirklees and Calderdale; the Humber LAA covers East Riding of Yorkshire, Kingston-upon-Hull, North Lincolnshire and North-East Lincolnshire and; Doncaster and Rotherham produce a joint LAA.

Mineral Planning Authorities can decide to either base their LAA figure (the demand figure used to calculate the landbank of both sand and gravel and crushed rock) on a rolling average of 10 years sales data, 3-year average sales data, or an uplift to the 10 years or 3 years sales data which takes into account 'other relevant local information.'

Table 9 below sets out the date of each MPAs latest LAA, the LAA figures included in those LAAs for both sand and gravel and crushed rock, and the calculation method.

Table 9 Local Aggregate Assessments in YHAWP Region

Mineral Planning Authority	LAA Date	LAA Figure		Calculation Method
		Sand and Gravel	Crushed Rock	
North Yorkshire	LAA for the North Yorkshire sub-region (inc. North Yorkshire, Yorkshire Dales NPA, North York Moors NPA and City of York) 2021	2.46Mt	3.75Mt	For sand and gravel, considering growth in house building, sub-regional apportionment and the further allowance for external factors, predicted demand for sand and gravel of around 2.46mt annual equivalent averaged over the period 2016 to 2030, with an overall upward trend in demand from 2.117mt in 2016 to 2.572mt in 2030. This level of predicted demand is around 29% higher than that derived purely on the basis of 10 year average sales. For crushed rock, the LAA considers above and below an annual equivalent level of 4mt, compared with the 10 year average sales of around 3.1mt. The LAA therefore assumes an annual demand of around 3.75mt per annum for current forward planning purposes.
Yorkshire Dales NPA	Draft LAA for the North Yorkshire sub-region (inc. North Yorkshire, Yorkshire Dales NPA, North York Moors NPA and City of York) 2021	N/A	2.97Mt	10 years average sales

<i>Mineral Planning Authority</i>	<i>LAA Date</i>	<i>LAA Figure</i>		<i>Calculation Method</i>
		<i>Sand and Gravel</i>	<i>Crushed Rock</i>	
Doncaster and Rotherham	Doncaster and Rotherham LAA 2021	0.42Mt	2.0Mt	Based upon Local Plan requirements. In terms of sand and gravel, Doncaster can provide for 8Mt of sand and gravel during the Doncaster Local Plan period. This is derived from a 5.6Mt existing reserve and 1.9Mt of allocations in the Local Plan. This equates to an average output of 0.42Mt per annum until the end of the plan period in 2035. In terms of crushed rock, the Doncaster Local Plan requirement will equate to 2Mt per annum.
West Yorkshire	West Yorkshire LAA 2021	0.1Mt	1.12Mt	22% uplift on the 10-year aggregate sales average. The uplift represents an estimate of the increase in aggregate sale which would be required to deliver on planned future housing growth and associated infrastructure demands.
Humber	Humber sub-region LAA 2019	0.93mt	0.5mt	The sand and gravel LAA figure is based on an amalgamation of 3 year average sales (for the north bank of the Humber sub-region) and 10 year average sales (for the south bank). In the case of crushed rock, the LAA figure is based on an amalgamation of 10 year average sales for both the north and south bank of the Humber sub-region.

<i>Mineral Planning Authority</i>	<i>LAA Date</i>	<i>LAA Figure</i>		<i>Calculation Method</i>
		<i>Sand and Gravel</i>	<i>Crushed Rock</i>	
				These average sales figures are from the LAA 2019 and are therefore based on 2018 data.

Local and National Aggregate Need

The annual rates of provision for aggregates in Yorkshire and Humber as outlined within each of the Mineral Planning Authorities LAAs are 16.95mt for sand and gravel per annum and 56.72mt for crushed rock per annum.

The combined LAA annual provision rate for Yorkshire and Humber exceeds the 10 years sales average for both sand and gravel and crushed rock.

The current national and sub-national guidelines for aggregates provision are now out of date and are currently under review by DLUHC. As the national and sub-national guidelines are out of date, the YHAWP do not consider them to be a robust baseline to assess whether Yorkshire and Humber and its Mineral Planning Authorities are making an appropriate contribution to local and national aggregate need. The combined LAA annual provision rate is the most robust baseline available and has therefore been used instead.

Trends and Analysis

Primary aggregates sales

Sales of sand and gravel and crushed rock increased in 2021 in comparison to 2020.

Overall sales of sand and gravel had steadily been increasing between 2015 and 2018, however the sales dropped in 2019 and have not yet returned to pre-2018 levels. This also shows in the 3-year average which is still below the 10-year average, however, sales in the past 3 years has been on the rise.

Sales of crushed rock were steadily increasing, however just like sand and gravel, these dropped in 2019, and have not yet returned to pre-2018 levels. The 3-year average is below the 10-year average, which shows that despite the recent rise in sales, the level of sales is still higher over the last 10-year period.

Primary aggregate reserves

Reserves of sand and gravel decreased slightly from 40.41mt in 2020 to 38.24mt in 2021.

There has generally been a decreasing trend in sand and gravel reserves, apart from in 2018 when reserves significantly increased in Yorkshire and Humber by 12.29mt. This was largely due to an increase in reserves in North Yorkshire by 10.77mt.

Permitted reserves of crushed rock in the Yorkshire and Humber increased from 288.99mt in 2020 to 291.52mt in 2021. There has been an increasing trend in crushed rock reserves in Yorkshire and Humber over the last two years predominantly from South Yorkshire.

Secondary and recycled aggregates

The data from the WDI showed that a total of 13.86mt of secondary and recycled aggregate was produced in Yorkshire and Humber and 6.02mt was managed.

It is important to understand the data limitations associated with secondary and recycled aggregates. Most notably regarding the waste data interrogator (WDI) the data within the

WDI is collected from the returns from permitted facilities and records only waste received, and waste exported from site.

Secondary aggregates, where certain quality protocol specifications are met, is considered to be non-waste and is therefore not included within the waste tonnage returns. The data within the WDI does not account for mobile crushers or recycling and re-use that occurs on individual construction sites. The tonnage of recycled aggregates reported in the WDI is likely to only represent a proportion of the recycled aggregates in circulation.

Major Construction Projects or Developments

Table 10 below outlines the major construction projects or development that are proposed within Yorkshire and Humber.

Table 10 Major Construction Projects or Developments

Project/Development Name and Location	Time Scale (estimated start and end date)	Comments
A164 and A1079 Jocks Lodge Interchange Improvement Scheme- Cottingham to Beverley (East Riding)	2022 to 2026	Funding and planning permission secured
Transpennine Route Upgrade (Kirklees)	To be decided	Relevant planning consents (including TWAO and Listed Building Consents) starting to be approved.
Local Plan Allocation ES6 – 37,380 sq. m of employment floorspace at Whitechapel Road, Cleckheaton (Kirklees)	To be decided	Planning permission pending
Local Plan Allocation ES7 – 35,284 sq. m of employment floorspace at the former North	To be decided	Development commenced in 2021

Project/Development Name and Location	Time Scale (estimated start and end date)	Comments
Bierley Waste Water works, Cleckheaton (Kirklees)		
Local Plan Allocation HS11 – 1,958 homes at Bradley Road, Huddersfield (Kirklees)	To be decided	Planning permission pending
Local Plan Allocation HS61 – 4,000 homes at Dewsbury Riverside (Kirklees)	To be decided	Planning permission pending
Local Plan Allocations MXS5 and MXS7 – 1,573 homes and 126,316 sq. m of employment floorspace at Leeds Road Chidswell (Kirklees)	To be decided	Planning permission pending
A629 Improvements (Leeds)	under construction completion 2023	Major road realignment including new bridge
Realignment of A59 at Kex Gill (Leeds)	Unknown	Planning Permission granted, waiting for funding
Otley development - new road bypass, circa 500 houses and commercial and industrial development (Leeds)	Planning App submitted	Pending consideration
TransPennine Electrification Project (Leeds)	Ongoing project with Network Rail and various Councils	This will require vast volumes of mineral input but also potential for mineral recovery
Skelton Gate - 1,800 new homes, primary and secondary school, local centre, convenience store (Leeds)	Approved and under construction	
3rd-phase extension to Leeds PIPES District Heating Network (Leeds)	Started September 2022 and ongoing	Typically limited to routes alongside public highways in the City Centre.
White Rose Centre - New Railway Station (Leeds)	Planning application approved and under construction	Likely to open mid 2024
Leeds Rail Station Extension (Leeds)	Approved and under construction	

Project/Development Name and Location	Time Scale (estimated start and end date)	Comments
East Leeds Extension - 4,000 houses (Leeds)	Outline approved. Reserved Matters under consideration.	New community - works to start within the year

Key Conclusions

At 31 December 2021, the reserves of sand and gravel in Yorkshire and Humber overall are above the minimum 7 year landbank (at a figure of 9.78 years) and in the case of crushed rock, above the minimum 10 year landbank (at a figure of 28.72 years). This is based on a combined LAA annual provision rate, in the absence of national and sub-national guidelines.

Despite the landbanks being above the minimum requirements, the YHAWP cannot confirm that it is making a full contribution towards meeting both national and local aggregate needs in the absence of data confidence. There are data confidence concerns due to a lack of returns from operators in the region meaning estimates have had to be made by Mineral Planning Authorities for both sales and reserves. A letter has been sent to DLUHC, recommending stronger action to be taken towards quarries to require them to respond to authorities.

Appendix 1 AWP Meetings - 2022

Minutes of Yorkshire and Humber AWP Meeting Virtual Meeting via Microsoft Teams – 27 June 2022

Interim Chair: Vanessa Rowell Capita
Secretariat: Vanessa Rowell Capita

Attendees:

Apologies:

Andy Duncan	Rotherham
Louise White	Leeds
Mark Kelly	CEMEX
Nick Everington	Crown Estate
Richard Holmes	Sheffield
Stephen Cowan	Tarmac

Item	Description
1.	Introductions and apologies
2.	Minutes and actions of last meeting
3.	YHAWP Annual Monitoring Report 2021
4.	Local Aggregate Assessments
5.	YHAWP Surveys 2022
6.	West Yorkshire Marine Aggregates Appraisal
7.	MPAs Update
8.	Industry Update
9.	Crown Estate Update
10.	DLUHC Update
11.	AOB

1. Introductions and apologies

2. Minutes and actions of last meeting

2.1 VR referred to item 3 outlining that the YH AMR had been distributed the week previous and invited comments on it in the next couple of weeks.

2.2 VR referred to item 4 (LAA) action regarding the Midgley Farm site- this item is still outstanding.

2.3 VR referred to an action under item 7 (DLUHC Update) regarding reporting percentage rates of returns given by operators to CD- this action remains outstanding.

3. YHAWP Annual Monitoring Report 2021

3.1 VR invited comments and concerns on the AMR which was distributed the previous week.

- 3.2 MN supported the additional paragraph on page nine.
- 3.3 NR proposed a question regarding table ten, “Are there any guidelines on what is defined as major development in this context and therefore should be included in this table?” MN stated that the threshold should be defined as a site that has a ‘greater than local influence in terms of aggregate demand.’ VR used an example of including ‘major urban extensions e.g. 1000 dwellings plus.
- 3.4 JD proposed an alternative approach to this section of the AMR, being that instead of stating large scale projects, take the overall quantum of development plan in each settlement within the Local Plan on a per yearly basis. VR proposed that this matter be discussed with Christina Davey at DLUHC.

Action: AWP to make a statement within the AMR, stating that it cannot be confirmed that a full contribution is being made towards meeting both national and local aggregate needs in the absence of data confidence.

4. Local Aggregates Assessments

- 4.1 VR stated that the only outstanding LAA is from the Humber region.
- 4.2 **West Yorkshire-** CH stated that contact has been made to the various West Yorkshire authorities requesting their information on sales and reserves to be returned. However, CH continued that a common problem which is occurring in many different authorities is data collection and therefore estimates will need to be made. CH noted that WY authorities will be going out to consultants to undertake WY LAA 2022.
- 4.3 **Doncaster and Rotherham-** HMc stated that the LAA hasn’t yet been started however data has been sent through to VR. HMc continued that not many returns have been received and therefore estimations will need to be made. The LAA write up will begin soon.
- 4.4 **North Lincolnshire** JD stated that there have been issues with operators returning certain forms. Outstanding responses need to be returned before the 2021 data can be given, particularly in North Lincolnshire. This informs the Humber LAA with Hull, East Riding and North East Lincs.
- 4.5 **North Yorkshire-** JJ provided the North Yorkshire update stating that the 2021 LAA has not yet been started. JJ continued that all data from the major operators has been collected however, there has been difficulty retrieving returns from the smaller operators. Once the 2021 LAA for North Yorkshire is finalised JJ will endeavour to start the 2022 LAA.

Action: Any member of the AWP with existing knowledge of the Midgley Farm site to contact LWhite.

Action: All West Yorkshire Authorities to return datasets to CH as soon as possible.

5. YHAWP Surveys 2022

- 5.1 HMc reported that requests have been made with conditioning monitoring requirements- which was discussed in a YHAWP meeting in 2021.

5.2 JD and MN bring up again the suggestion of composing a letter to DLUHC outlining the need to reinstate the Annual Mineral Raised Inquiry (AMRI). MR endorses this.

5.3 MN asked MPAs to provide figures of both the number of separate operators they have and how many of them are not providing returns.

5.4 **HMc**- No issues with the large companies providing returns. Smaller operators are struggling with returns due to lack of resources and staffing issues. HMc continued that approx. 5/6 of the 15 in Doncaster are not providing adequate returns.

5.5 **JD**- Reported that there are 7 primary aggregate operators in North Lincolnshire and 2 have not responded. JD continued stating that because the response rate is so low-the Recycled and Secondary Aggregate form hasn't been sent out this year in North Lincolnshire as the data received is so incomplete it is meaningless when estimates for R & S Aggs can be made using the EA Waste Data Interrogator.

5.6 **JJ**- North Yorkshire has approx. 12 aggregate operators, of which the 5 largest have responded however the smaller operators have not.

5.7 **FT**- There are approx. 9 main operators in Kirklees- only 2 have not completed their returns.

6. West Yorkshire Marine Aggregates Appraisal

6.1 VR stated that there is a further meeting to be had on this topic the following day (28th June 2022).

6.2 CH began the conversation and stated that invites for the meeting the following day had been sent out to both the industry and other stakeholders. CH explained that the West Yorkshire Authorities had decided to complete further studies related to aggregates and it was decided by the Heads of Planning that a study on facilitating marine aggregates into WL should be done- updating the relevant parts of the previous marine aggregate study. This update will be based on West Yorkshire and the study will hope to identify the land and safeguarding requirements to significantly increase the supply and delivery of marine aggregates into West Yorkshire.

6.3 CH explained that the timetable for the study is completion by Autumn/Winter of 2022. Following ratification this is likely to be made publicly available.

6.4 JD asked CH if this study will include regions such as the Humber and East Riding. CH answered stating that the remit will primarily looking at West Yorkshire. However, CH invited JD to come forward with any further ideas and possibilities regarding the surrounding regions.

6.5 NR stated that in Kirklees there has been a climate emergency by the council and therefore it should be outlined clearly that as much aggregate as possible should be transferred via boat and rail.

6.6 MN confirms attendance for this meeting.

6.7 VR concluded by stating that the NWAWP had a meeting in March 2022, regarding marine aggregates due to a shortage of land-won sand and gravel in that region. The resounding message from that meeting was that it is not viable for marine aggregate to be brought onshore due to there not being enough demand as well as cost and viability issues.

6.8 GS warned of the issue that with regards to the canal network, tonnages of vessels who can navigate these canals are required to be quite small.

Action: VR to forward to CH the minutes of the NWAWP Marine Aggregate Meeting held in March 2022.

7. MPAs Update

- 7.1 NYCC- JJ outlined that the Minerals and Waste Joint Plan was adopted by three authorities earlier this year at long last- no challenges were received. JJ stated that NYCC are in the process of becoming a Unitary Authority with seven District Councils. A review of the Local Plan will not be until this is completed.
- 7.2 Bradford- CH stated that the reg 18 consultation took place in Feb/March 2021. The Council are currently undertaking further flood risk assessments, highway studies etc, however no major changes have been proposed for the minerals policies outlined in the adopted Bradford Core Strategy. Therefore, the emerging Local Plan will not have a particular impact on minerals and waste- the publication draft of this Local Plan should be available in the near future, with submission in 2023 and examination due to be in late 2023/early 2024.
- 7.3 Kirklees- NR reported that the current plan was adopted in February 2019 and there are no plans in place for changes.
- 7.4 Sheffield- CH reported that Sheffield are still at Reg 18 stage, with aspirations to publish a Reg 19 consultation by November 2022.
- 7.5 Doncaster- HMc outlined that the current Local Plan was adopted in September 2021.
- 7.6 Rotherham- The Core Strategy is the current Local Plan- which was adopted in 2014. A review of this is coming, however it is likely it will be held off until the potential consultation the following month (August 2022).
- 7.7 East Riding- CC reported no further updates, however East Riding are hopeful that the Reg 19 will be published in Autumn of the year. Also, the Local Development Scheme has now been updated and the Joint Minerals Plan with Hull (2019) is still in use.
- 7.8 North Lincolnshire- JD reported that North Lincolnshire are currently out for consultation on an addendum to the Local Plan which includes minerals and waste. Consultation continues until Monday 4th July 2022 with submission scheduled for shortly after and adoption aimed for mid-2023.
- 7.9 Yorkshire Dales- MC stated that a new Local Plan is being looked at in the coming years with the current plan in place being adopted in 2016. GS asked MC what the current position was of the Yorkshire Dales in terms of policy perspectives going forward on the 2042 end date. MC answered that the emerging Local Plan will hold details of this, but the general argument is that scaling down will occur.

8. Industry Update

8.1 MN began the industry update by referring to the Market Forecast Information Brief which was circulated around the AWP earlier that day. Current construction demand for mineral products remains strong, despite significant cost increases due to energy, raw materials and labour. Construction work already on the ground and a healthy pipeline of new projects should support further growth in mineral products sales in each year of the forecast period (2022-24). By the end of 2024, asphalt sales are forecast to be 7% higher than in 2021, 8% higher for primary aggregates and mortar, and 9% higher for ready-mixed concrete. However, growth momentum is expected to slow, particularly toward the end of 2022, as surging inflation and cost pressures are expected to drag on construction demand.

8.2 MN continued the update by referring to the MPA Regional Overview and Forecasts of Construction and Mineral Products Markets in Great Britain. This breaks down per region including Yorkshire and Humber sites, historic data and forecast data.

- 8.3 MN then moved on to the 2042 documentation which VR will circulate to the AWP members after the meeting. This states that crushed rock in England and Wales could experience 142 sites closing before 2042 with a further 115 sites expiring in 2042- these sites represent 68% of crushed rock reserves.
- 8.4 MN explained that this has been discussed with DLUHC and they are aware of the situation however there has been no answer yet. There is a group being set up within the MPA to look at the issue and how to address it.
- 8.5 GS mentioned the submission by national highway of the DCO for the A66- which is the largest highway improvement scheme in the North of England. Details of this are now live on the DCO website.
- 8.6 MR warned that if the Yorkshire Dales stop the production of aggregates, up to 4 million tonnes a year will have to be sourced elsewhere. GS continued by stating that a lot of the sites that have already shut were hemmed in by SAC designations and that it will be unlikely that there will be any greenfield quarries opening in the Yorkshire Dales.

9. Crown Estate Update

- 9.1 MW began the Crown Estate update with the offshore minerals sector which is currently running a marine aggregate tender to which there has been a strong level of interest. The bids for this closed in January 2022 and the Crown Estate are nearing the end of the moderation process, with an anticipated recommendation on which bids to be taken forward due in July 2022.
- 9.2 MW continued by referencing the 2021 Marine Aggregate Landing Statistics which are now available on the Crown Estate website. The 2022 Capability Portfolio Brochure will be published later this year.

10. DLUHC Update

- 10.1 CD began the update by stating that the main focus is on the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill and posts links within the Teams chat to an introduction on the bill. CD explained that there will be no changes to MASS as a result of the Bill however there will be changes to the plan-led system and the decision-making process.
- 10.2 CD continued and mentioned the National Aggregate Coordinating Group Meeting scheduled for the following week which is the first time this group will have met for a number of years. One of the main topics to be discussed at this meeting will be around the National Guidelines and how to approach updating those.
- 10.3 VR raised the issue of mandatory operator returns and whether there have been any updates around this matter. CD answered that this has not moved forward into action as of yet- however it is being raised throughout all AWP's and confirms that it is being raised in discussions at DLUHC.
- 10.3 MN raised again the issue of putting numbers to HS2 for the benefit of LAAs. CD answered that the conversations that have happened have been beneficial and as a result HS2 have provided their figures for their next phase of the projects.
- 10.4 GS asked CD to confirm if the supply side and reserves position of high spec aggregates topic is to be discussed at the National Aggregates Coordinating Group Meeting the following week. CD stated that this has not been put on the agenda however CD has asked VR for a list of issues to mention, and it will be brought up.
- 10.5 MN references the 2042 end date to CD and asked for it to be put on the list of issues with DLUHC.

11. AOB

11. 1 MR asked if the YHAWP will generate any ideas around their attitude on the Yorkshire Wolds AONB as there is a site that may be significantly affected. JD echoed this and stated that it is an extension of the Lincolnshire Wolds AONB also, which is not going to be resolved in the near future.

11.2 JD reiterated the importance of compulsory operator returns and asked if it is still of interest to the YHAWP to write a letter to CD surrounding this. VR confirmed that the other AWP's would have an appetite for this, MN, HMc and GS echoed this. CD stated that this would be beneficial.

Action: Each MPA to send their statistics of operator returns to VR so that a table can be put together to present to DLUHC. VR to liaise with other AWP's with a view to submitting a joint letter to DLUHC.

Minutes of Second Yorkshire and Humber AWP Meeting 2022 Virtual Meeting via Microsoft Teams – 19 December 2022

Chair: Vicky Perkin		North Yorkshire Council
Secretariat: Frances Summers		Capita
Attendees: Frances Summers (Secretariat), Helen McCluskie (Doncaster Council), Louisa White (Leeds City Council), Sukaina Devraj (North Yorkshire Council), Farzana Tabasum (Breedon group, Kris Furness (West Yorkshire), James Whiteley for Carole Howard (Kirklees), Hannah Morrison, James Durham (North Lincolnshire), Heather Lealan (CEMEX), Ian Blake (Mineral Products), Mark North (North York Moors), Rob Smith, Geoff Storey, Paul Copeland for Anita.		
Apologies: Vicky Perkins (Chair – North Yorkshire), Peter Huxtable (British Aggregates), Mark Kelly (CEMEX), Joan Jackson (North Yorkshire), Chris Hanson (Sheffield), Lee Weatherall (Marshalls), Nick Reeves (Kirklees), Nick Horsley (Mineral Products), Ian Garratt (Wakefield), Christopher Cole (East Riding), Carole Howard (Bradford), Christina Davey (DLUHC), Helen Miller (Leeds City Council) and Mark Wrigley (The Crown Estate).		
Agenda item	Description	Action
1.	Introductions and apologies	NB: Group noted the Chair and DLUHC should be at the meeting in future.
2.	Minutes and actions of last meeting Agreed	
3.	Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party Annual Monitoring Report 2021 Ratification The annual monitoring report 2021, which contains the data from 2019 and 2020, was circulated by Vanessa earlier in 2022 and by Frances Summers in	FS to send report to DLUHC. Post meeting action: FS to ensure report is uploaded to AWP webpage
4.	Local Aggregate Assessments <i>1. West Yorkshire</i> The report covers the 2021 data and shows West Yorkshire is a major consumer but does not contribute a great deal. The area has experienced a notable drop in sales, e.g. crushed rock fell to 47% of sales in 2020. The authority is monitoring the situation to identify whether this is an emerging trend. There has been an increase in land bank from 1.6-3.8 years.	

	<p>The authority have recently commissioned a report into marine aggregates to discover whether there is a possibility of moving away from road transportation towards other modes of sustainable transport. The study was commissioned rather than carried out in house due to lack of resources. The study was commissioned to see whether there are suitable wharfs and rail sidings to accommodate to explore whether this infrastructure needs to be safeguarded.</p> <p>Double counting of wharfs and railheads will be considered but it still will provide useful information in terms of the patterns of what is occurring. And because the authority is becoming more dependent on marine aggregate for sand and gravel, information to support the understanding and patterns would be useful. Surveys are being considered for future years. WY agreed to circulate the report when complete.</p> <p>The LAA was ratified.</p> <p><i>2. Rotherham and Doncaster</i></p> <p>Rotherham and Doncaster have historically worked together with minerals. Doncaster mainly provides limestone and all of the sand and gravel from the area, Rotherham has one site.</p> <p>The sand and gravel reserve is 7m tons.</p> <p>The landbank's 3 year average is 12.2 years. There is nearly 17 years worth of sand and gravel left and is the only thing that has increased in sales. Everything else is steadily depleting. Dolomite crushed rock sales is 3.2 million tones, up on previous years by quite a lot with reserves at 44million tons.</p> <p>With a landbank based on an average over 10 years, the landbank is 21.6 years. Again, sales have increased and reserves have depleted.</p> <p>With regards planning applications, 1 new route road for a quarry has been granted.</p> <p>Doncaster's Local Plan has been recently adopted and as such it will not be reviewed any time soon. Rotherhams core strategy contains 1 extant permission, but this site is inactive. This plan will be reviewed.</p> <p>Though there is sufficient provision of crushed rock and sand and gravel, the area will remain</p>	<p>WY to circulate commissioned report into marine aggregates when complete.</p>
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	<p>reliant on imports. Most of reserves are soft sand (for sand and gravel) which is a historical trend.</p> <p>The authority experiences a limited return rate of 54%. Therefore a lot of figures are based on historic information or are estimated from planning application information.</p> <p>The authority have started placing a conditioning requirement for annual monitoring on application decisions. This is particularly needed for smaller operators who don't tend to send returns as easily as the larger operators.</p> <p>A - Helen agreed to circulate the conditions.</p> <p>Concern was raised about the reliance on land bank numbers for local plan preparation and monitoring where there is a suitable supply. Though the supply may exist, they may not be suitable quality to match market demand.</p> <p>The LAA was ratified.</p> <p>3. North Lincolnshire</p> <p>This report is not yet finalised.</p> <p>4. North Yorkshire</p> <p>The North Yorkshire LAA was ratified.</p>	<p>Helen to circulate conditions requiring organisations to complete annual monitoring information.</p>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Responses to return information required for regional response</p> <p>Vanessa sent out returns early in 2022 and asked for them to be completed. At the point of the meeting only 4 returns had been received: Calderdale, ERYC, Doncaster and Rotherham, and North Lincolnshire. Thank you to those who have responded.</p> <p>FS raised the issue of not being able to meet DLUHC deadlines of compiling the regional report by Christmas if return were not being received. It was urged that any outstanding reports are sent to FS asap.</p>	<p>Any outstanding returns to be send to FS asap.</p>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Letter to DLUHC</p> <p>Members suggested operators should be required to give LPA's their responses to ensure the information being received is sufficient and of enough breadth.</p> <p>Chasing companies takes up a lot of time and this can impact on the production of LAA's.</p> <p>As the LURB is ongoing, it seems the opportune time to write to DLUHC and ask them to consider making this requirement in the changes. If this was carried out, it would provide a legal basis for LPA's to require information.</p>	

	It was agreed that the letter drafted (see appendix E) be sent to DLUHC.	
7.	Updates: <i>7.1 MPA update – nothing to report</i> <i>7.2 Industry update – nothing to report</i> <i>7.3 Crown Estate update – nothing to report</i> <i>7.4 DLUHC update – nothing to report</i>	
8.	Any other business Doncaster Council will be named The City of Doncaster Council after Christmas 2022.	
9.	Date of next meeting Please could you make yourself available or send someone else to the following meetings for 2023: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tuesday 13 June 2023 at 1000hours • Tuesday 10 October 2023 at 1000hours 	
Appendices	Appendix A: 2021 AWP report Appendix B: 2021 West Yorkshire LAA Appendix C: 2021 Rotherham and Doncaster LAA Appendix D: 2021 North Yorkshire LAA Appendix E: Letter to send to DLUHC	FS to circulate asap

Appendix 2: Letter to DLUHC

Dear Christina and colleagues,

From: Summers, Frances (Capita Public Service)

Sent: Wednesday, July 19, 2023 10:25 AM

MANDATORY OPERATOR RETURNS TO THE ANNUAL AGGREGATES SURVEY

I am writing to raise our concern that a significant number of primary aggregate producers are not providing information on their annual sales and remaining permitted reserves when requested to do so by Yorkshire and Humber Mineral Planning Authorities. This is an issue that has been raised repeatedly at our meetings.

Survey information from primary aggregate producers is vital to ensure accurate information is available for use, enabling the Managed Aggregate Supply System to respond appropriately to any shortages of building material. This is critical to ensure a continuous and uninterrupted supply of construction material where it is needed, in accordance with the NPPF and, if the Government is to achieve its housebuilding aspirations.

For several years, Mineral Planning Authorities across the country have had no choice but to produce estimates for both sales and reserves for those quarries where returns have not been submitted. This is especially problematic where returns have not been submitted for many years meaning estimates are wholly unreliable. Even where returns have been submitted, it can only be after a significant amount of time has been spent sending out reminder emails/phone calls.

Under paragraph 213 of the NPPF, Mineral Planning Authorities should plan for a steady and adequate supply of aggregates by preparing Local Aggregate Assessments and by maintaining at least a 7 year landbank for sand and gravel and a 10 year landbank of crushed rock aggregates. The consequence of inaccurate information means that at both a local and regional level, Mineral Planning Authorities and Aggregate Working Parties are unable to have confidence in the data collected to compile their Local Aggregate Assessments and regional Annual Monitoring Reports. At present, accurate data to be able to forecast the demand for aggregates or understand what the current supply is to fulfil growth ambitions is limited.

It is requested that the Department of Levelling Up, Homes and Communities intervenes to make it mandatory for primary aggregate producing operators return information relating to sales and remaining permitted reserves on an annual basis upon the request of Mineral Planning Authorities. The AWP group views this as the only solution to the on-going problem of some operators not returning this vital information.

It is noted the Levelling Up Bill currently progressing proposes that new commencement notices would be required from developers of certain applications prior to starting work, giving the intended commencement date of works on the application. They are also likely to have to provide other information, such as the expected delivery rate of the scheme and the anticipated completion date. There is similarly the potential for mineral operators to be required to provide information on aggregate reserves and sales to help ease the work involved in getting information from operators due to it not currently being a mandatory legal requirement.

The Levelling Up Bill will also enable local authorities to require the assistance of infrastructure providers and other bodies in devising infrastructure delivery strategies and their development plans. Mineral operators could be included within this provision in regulations to compel them to submit monitoring information (such as annual sales and reserve tonnages) into the Managed Aggregate Supply System.

Another potential solution raised at the YHAWP is to reinstate the Annual Mineral Raised Inquiry (AMRI).

We look forward to discussing this with you in the near future. We are happy to provide additional information in relation to this that you may require.

Yours sincerely,

Frances Summers MRTPI on behalf of Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party

Principal Planning Consultant
Capita Local Public Services



Email: frances.summers@capita.com

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Acronyms

AWP – Aggregate Working Party

BAA – British Aggregates Association

BGS – British Geological Survey

BMAPA – British Marine Aggregate Producers Association

CDEW – Construction, Demolition and Excavation Waste

DLUHC – Department of Levelling Up Homes and Communities

LAA - Local Aggregate Assessment

MHCLG – Ministry of Housing, Communities and Local Government

MPA – Mineral Planning Authority

Mpa – Mineral Products Association

NPPF – National Planning Policy Framework

YHAWP – Yorkshire and Humber Aggregate Working Party

SoCG – Statement of Common Ground

WDI – Waste Data Interrogator

Glossary

Active/inactive

Sites are described as active where material was produced at any time during 2019 and as inactive when the site was not in production during that period. Inactive sites include those that have been worked in the past and those that have yet to begin. The term 'inactive' replaces the term 'dormant' used in surveys prior to AM97 as the term 'dormant' acquired a more specific meaning under the terms of the Planning & Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995.

Aggregate

Granular or particulate material which is suitable for use (on its own or with the addition of cement, lime or bituminous binder) in construction as concrete, mortar, roadstone, asphalt or drainage courses, or for use as constructional fill or railway ballast (also referred to as 'construction aggregates').

Secondary Aggregates

Aggregate which originates as a waste of other quarrying and mining operations, or from industrial processes (e.g. colliery waste or minestone, blast furnace slag, power station ash, china clay waste, slate waste), but excluding chalk and clay/shale worked primarily for aggregate purposes

Landbanks

The stock of mineral reserves with valid planning permissions for their extraction but where their extraction has yet to take place. The length of the aggregate landbank is the sum in tonnes of all permitted reserves for which valid planning permissions are extant, divided by the annual rate of future demand based on the latest annual Local Aggregate Assessment. The landbank is usually calculated at a mineral planning authority level.

Local Aggregate Assessment

An annual assessment of the demand for and supply of aggregates in a mineral planning authority's area

LAA Annual Provision

The forecast future aggregate demand figure within a Mineral Planning Authority's LAA. This should be based on a rolling average of 10 year's sales data and other relevant local information (e.g. development growth aspirations in the MPA area).

Managed Aggregate Supply System (MASS)

This system works through national, sub-national and local partners working together to ensure a steady and adequate supply of aggregate mineral across the country

Marine Aggregates

Sand and gravel dredged offshore

National and Sub-National Guidelines

The national and regional guidelines for aggregates provision in England and Wales 2005 to 2020 provide an indication of the total amount of aggregate provision that the mineral planning authorities, collectively within each Aggregate Working Party, should aim to provide. The guidelines are no longer current and revised guidelines are due.

Permitted Reserve

The tonnage of mineral in a site (including stockpiles) for which full planning consent (planning permission with determined conditions attached) for extraction exists. Such sites may be operational or inactive. Inactive sites include those where extraction has been undertaken in the past and where permitted reserves still remain and those where planning permission has been granted but extraction has yet to begin. Dormant sites, as defined by the Planning & Compensation Act 1991 and the Environment Act 1995, cannot be worked until new schemes of conditions have been determined and therefore do not contain permitted reserves. See also landbank.

Primary Aggregates

Aggregate produced from naturally-occurring mineral deposits and used for the first time.